



**GCE A LEVEL**

1100U80-1



**HISTORY – A2 unit 4**

**DEPTH STUDY 8**

**Germany: Democracy and Dictatorship c.1918-1945**

**Part 2: Nazi Germany c.1933-1945**

WEDNESDAY, 5 JUNE 2019 – AFTERNOON

1 hour 45 minutes

### **ADDITIONAL MATERIALS**

A WJEC pink 16-page answer booklet.

### **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Use black ink or black ball-point pen.

Answer **Question 1** and **either Question 2 or 3**.

### **INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question.

You are advised to spend up to 60 minutes on Question 1 and up to 45 minutes on either Question 2 or 3.

The sources and quotations used in this unit may have been amended or adapted from the stated published work in order to make the wording more accessible.

In your answers, you should use knowledge and understanding gained from your study of Unit 2 (AS) where appropriate.

## UNIT 4

## DEPTH STUDY 8

## Germany: Democracy and Dictatorship c.1918-1945

## Part 2: Nazi Germany c.1933-1945

Answer question 1 and either question 2 or 3.

**QUESTION 1 (COMPULSORY)**

Study the following sources and answer the question that follows:

**Source A**

In every local branch and organisational section of the NSDAP, Action Committees are to be formed immediately for the practical systematic implementation of a boycott of Jewish shops, Jewish goods, Jewish doctors and Jewish lawyers. The principle must be that no German will any longer buy from a Jew, or allow Jews or their agents to recommend goods. The boycott must be general. It must be carried out by the whole nation and must hit the Jews in their most sensitive spot. The boycott is not to begin piecemeal, but all at once; all preparations to this end are to be made immediately. Orders will go out to the SA and SS to post guards outside Jewish stores from the moment that the boycott comes into force, in order to warn the public against entering the premises. The start of the boycott will be made known with the aid of posters, through the press and by means of leaflets. The boycott will start at exactly 10:00 a.m. on Saturday, April 1. It will continue until the Party leadership orders its cancellation.

[From an article in *Volkischer Beobachter*, a Nazi daily newspaper (March 1933)]

**Source B**

Ferocious as was the violation and destruction of property, the most hideous phase of the so-called 'spontaneous action' has been the wholesale arrest and transportation to concentration camps of male German Jews between the ages of sixteen and sixty. This has been taking place daily since the night of horror. This office has no way of accurately checking the numbers of such arrests, but there is little question that they have run to thousands in Leipzig alone. Having demolished dwellings and hurled most of the moveable effects onto the streets, the insatiably sadistic perpetrators threw many of the trembling inhabitants into a small stream which flows through the zoological park, commanding horrified spectators to spit at them, defile them with mud and jeer at their plight. These tactics were carried out without police intervention and they were applied to men, women and children. There is much evidence of physical violence including several deaths. This Consulate has been a bedlam of humanity for the last ten days, most of these visitors being desperate women, as their husbands and sons had been taken off to concentration camps.

[The American Consul in Leipzig, writing in a report to the American government, following the events of Kristallnacht (November 1938)]

**Source C**

The Jewish people will be exterminated. It's clear, it's in our programme. Elimination of the Jews, extermination and we'll do it. Most of you will know what it means when a hundred corpses are lying side by side, or five hundred or a thousand are lying there. To have stuck it out and, apart from a few exceptions due to human weakness, to have remained decent, that is what has made us tough. This is a glorious entry in our history which has never been written and can never be written. For we know how difficult it would be for us if we still had Jews as secret saboteurs, agitators and trouble-makers amongst us at this crucial time. We had the moral right, we had the duty to our people, to destroy the people who wanted to destroy us. But we have not the right to enrich ourselves with so much as a fur, a watch, a mark, a cigarette or anything else. We have exterminated a bacterium because we do not want in the end to be infected by the bacterium and die of it. All in all, we can say that we have fulfilled the most difficult duty for the love of our people. And our spirit and our soul. Our character has not suffered from it.

[Heinrich Himmler, Head of the SS, in a speech to SS leaders at Posen (October 1943)]

With reference to the sources and your understanding of the historical context, assess the value of these three sources to an historian studying the changing treatment of Jews in Germany between 1933 and 1943. [30]

**Answer either question 2 or question 3**

**Either,**

2. To what extent was propaganda mainly responsible for maintaining popular support for the Nazi regime between 1933 and 1945? [30]

**Or,**

3. How far do you agree that Goering's Four-Year Plan was the most significant development in Nazi economic policy in the period from 1933 to 1945? [30]

**END OF PAPER**