

Section A: Source-Based Case Study

Question 1 is for all candidates

Study the Background Information and the sources carefully, and then answer **all** the questions.

You may use any of the sources to help you answer the questions, in addition to those sources which you are told to use. In answering the questions, you should use your knowledge of the topic to help you interpret and evaluate the sources.

1 (a) Study Source A.

What can you infer about life under Nazi rule for the workers? Explain your answer, using details of the source and your knowledge. [5]

(b) Study Source B.

How useful is Source B as evidence of German workers' support for Hitler's rule? Explain your answer, using details of the source and your knowledge. [6]

(c) Study Source C.

Why do you think Goebbels made this speech? Explain your answer. [5]

(d) Study Sources D and E.

How far does Source E prove that Source D is wrong? Explain your answer. [6]

(e) Study **all** the sources.

'Hitler and the Nazi Party enjoyed the support of the German workers.' How far do the sources support this view? Explain your answer. [8]

Hitler and the Nazi Party's relationship with the workers

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Read this carefully. It may help you answer some of the questions.

After coming to power in 1933, Hitler introduced a range of policies aimed at rebuilding Germany's economy and uniting its people. At the time, the country was facing high unemployment and hardship. To address this, the government launched large-scale projects and increased military production, which created many jobs. Trade unions were replaced by a state-run organisation, and strikes were banned.

Did the workers support what the Nazis were doing?

Source A: *An election poster by the Social Democratic Party* in March 1933. It is titled, "The Worker in the Empire of the Swastika".*



**The Social Democratic Party represented the workers in Germany.*

Source B: *An advertisement from the Kraft durch Freude (Strength Through Joy), published in the late 1930s. It depicts a happy, prosperous family with their Volkswagen (People's Car) and Volksempfänger (People's Receiver), a mass-produced radio.*



Source C: *Adapted from a speech by Joseph Goebbels, on Hitler's birthday, 1941.*

Thus, we greet him on the eve of his birthday. The entire nation joins in this greeting, and in expressing its deepest and most profound thankfulness for him. Our soldiers bear his names on their lips, wherever they may stand or march. Our workers sing his name as they work. Our farmers and workers greet him as their Führer and our women thank him for fighting for the future of their children. The German youth give him their strongest faith. He is ours. He has made this people what it is today. Where would we be if he had not come?

Source D: *An adapted extract from a flyer by the exiled Social Democratic Party, 1934.*

Nazi rule means an unprecedented increase in social antagonisms – the suppression of all organisations of workers and employees, their total disempowerment. Taking back democratic rights is becoming a necessity to make the workers' movement possible. Every democratic right, however, is becoming a threat to the dictatorship's continued existence. The struggle for democracy is thus expanding into a struggle for the total defeat of the National Socialist control of the state.

Source E: *A picture of the deck on a 'Strength through Joy' cruise to Madeira, Portugal in 1938.*



Source F: *A popular joke told by ordinary German workers during Nazi rule.*

Hitler asks a worker: How long do you work every day?

Worker: Eight hours.

Hitler: Well, and if you were sent to work in an armaments factory, how long then?

Worker: Sixteen hours.

Hitler: And if you were to work for our party?

Worker: Then, of course, 24 hours.

Hitler: Very good! What do you do you anyway?

Worker: I'm a gravedigger!

Section B: Essays

Answer **two** questions.

- 2 'The impact of colonial rule on the local people was detrimental mainly due to the loss of power.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer with reference **either** to Indonesia **or** to Vietnam. [10]
- 3 'The main goal of the Allies in the Treaty of Versailles was punishment.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]
- 4 'The British government's policy of appeasement was a failure in Europe in the 1930s.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

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Copyright Acknowledgements:

- Source A: https://www.reddit.com/r/PropagandaPosters/comments/cjvsry/the_election_poster_the_worker_in_the_empire_of/
- Source B: <https://www.peoplesworld.org/article/it-wasnt-just-hate-fascism-promised-to-solve-capitalisms-problems/>
- Source C: A speech by Dr. Goebbels on Adolf Hitler's Birthday, 1941, <https://research.calvin.edu/german-propaganda-archive/unser41.htm>
- Source D: First exile program (Prague Manifesto) of the Social Democratic Party of Germany (SOPADE), January 1934. https://www.gdw-berlin.de/fileadmin/bilder/publikationen/begleitmaterialien/Faksimiles_PDFs_englisch/FS_4.2_ENGL_1.Aufl_RZ-web.pdf
- Source E: <https://germanhistorydocs.org/en/nazi-germany-1933-1945/strength-through-joy-cruise-to-madeira-1938>
- Source F: [Source F: https://germanhistorydocs.org/en/nazi-germany-1933-1945/jokes-in-the-third-reich-1933-1945](https://germanhistorydocs.org/en/nazi-germany-1933-1945/jokes-in-the-third-reich-1933-1945)