



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
Cambridge International Level 3 Pre-U Certificate
Principal Subject

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HISTORY

9769/73

Paper 51 Special Subject: Germany, 1919–1945

May/June 2013

2 hours

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet.

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use a soft pencil for any diagrams, graphs or rough working.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

Answer Question 1 and **one** other question.

You are reminded of the need for analysis and critical evaluation in your answers to questions. You should also show, where appropriate, an awareness of links and comparisons between different countries and different periods.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

This document consists of **3** printed pages and **1** blank page.



Answer the following question.

Nominated topic: Nazi racial policies

- 1** Study all the following documents and answer all the questions which follow. In evaluating and commenting upon the documents it is essential to set them alongside, and to make use of, your own contextual knowledge.

A *The Deputy Führer cautions Party Members about attacks on Jews.*

I must warn all National Socialists most urgently not to vent their feelings by acts of terror against individual Jews, as this can only result in bringing Party members into conflict with the political police, who consist largely of Party members, and this will be welcomed by Jewry. The political police can in such cases only follow the orders of the Führer in carrying out all measures for maintaining peace and order, so making it possible for the Führer to rebuke at any time allegations of atrocities and boycotts made by Jews abroad.

Rudolf Hess, *Instruction to Party Members*, 11 April 1933.

B *The US Consul in Leipzig comments to the State Department on the events of Kristallnacht.*

Ferocious as was the violation of property, the most hideous phase of the so-called 'spontaneous' ferocious action has been the wholesale arrest and transportation to concentration camps of male German Jews between the ages of sixteen and sixty, as well as Jewish men without citizenship. This has been taking place daily since the night of horror. Having demolished dwellings, the sadistic perpetrators threw many trembling people into a small stream that flows through the Zoological park. There is much evidence of physical violence, including several deaths. At least half a dozen cases have been personally observed, victims with badly bruised faces having fled to the US Consulate believing that their desire to emigrate could be speeded up here.

David Buffum, Report, 21 November 1938.

C *A conversation during a conference held by high ranking Nazi leaders about the Jews.*

Göring: I have received a letter written on the Führer's orders by Bormann requesting that the Jewish question be now, once and for all, coordinated and solved. The Führer requested me on the phone to take coordinated action.

Goebbels: My advice is that the Jew should be eliminated from any position in public life.

Heydrich: As another means of getting the Jews out, measures for emigration ought to be taken in the rest of the Reich for the next eight to ten years. The highest number of Jews we can possibly get out is 8,000–10,000. A great many Jews will therefore remain. Because of Aryanisation and other restrictions, Jewry will become unemployed. I shall have to take steps to isolate the Jews so they won't become part of the normal routine of German life. Anyone who is Jewish according to the Nuremberg laws will have to wear a certain badge.

Göring: A uniform?

Heydrich: A badge. That way we would also put an end to molesting foreign Jews who don't look different from ours.

Göring: But my dear Heydrich, you won't be able to avoid the creation of ghettos on a very large scale in all the cities. They will have to be created.

Conference Minutes, 12 November 1938.

D *Hitler speaks to the Reichstag on the 'Jewish Question'.*

Europe will not have peace until the Jewish question has been disposed of. We must finally break away from the notion that a certain percentage of the Jewish people are intended, by our dear God, to be the parasitic beneficiary of the productive work of other peoples. Jewry must adapt itself to respectable constructive work, as other peoples do, or it will sooner or later succumb to a crisis of unimaginable proportions.

If the international finance-Jewry inside and outside Europe should succeed in plunging the nations into a world war yet again, then the outcome will not be the Bolshevising of the Earth, and thus the victory of Jewry, but rather the annihilation of the Jewish race in Europe!

Speech, 30 January 1939.

E *A modern historian reflects on the nature of anti-Semitism and the war which began in 1939.*

Post-First World War Germany was a world intoxicated with hate, driven by paranoia, enemies everywhere, the Jew lurking behind each one. The Germans were in search of a mysterious wholeness that would restore them to primeval happiness, destroying the hostile environment of urban industrial civilisation that the Jewish conspiracy had foisted on them. National Socialism was the consummation to which anti-Semitic movements had striven for 150 years. War and the annihilation of the Jews were interdependent. The disorder of war would provide Hitler with the cover for the unchecked commission of murder. He needed an arena for his operations where the restraint of common codes of morality and accepted rules would not extend. He set into motion a twofold war – one that was traditional and one that was unconventional as its primary political objective was to attain National Socialist ideology and that would be conducted in an innovative style of mass murder.

Lucy Dawidowicz, *The War Against the Jews 1933–45*, published in 1975.

- (a) How far does Document D corroborate the evidence in Document C for the attitudes of the Nazi leadership towards Jews in 1938–39? [10]
- (b) How convincing is the evidence provided in this set of documents for the view that from 1933 onwards the Nazis intended to annihilate the Jews?

In making your evaluation, you should refer to contextual knowledge as well as to all the documents in this set (A–E). [20]

Answer one of the following questions. *Where appropriate, your essay should make use of any relevant documents you have studied as well as contextual knowledge.*

- 2 What best explains the establishment of a Nazi dictatorship in Germany between January 1933 and August 1934? [30]
- 3 To what extent was Nazi economic policy more successful before September 1939 than afterwards? [30]
- 4 'In his foreign policy from 1933 to 1939, Hitler was a master improviser rather than a master planner.' How convincing is this view? [30]

Copyright Acknowledgements:

Question 1 Document E © Lucy Dawidowicz; *The War Against the Jews 1933-45*; Penguin Books Ltd; 1975.

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