

History (Specification A)

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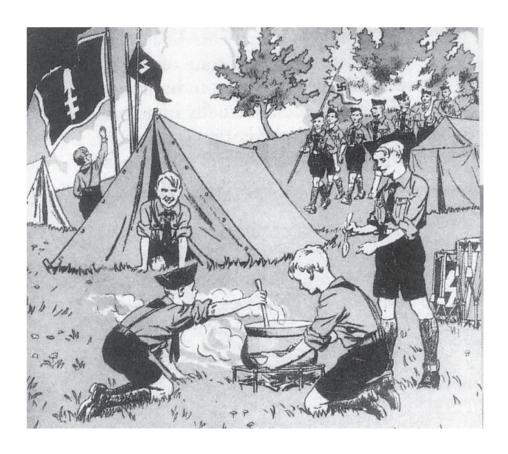
Schools History Project Unit 2 Option D: Germany 1919–1945

Sources Booklet

Sources A to E for use in answering Question 1 Source F for use in answering Question 2 Source G for use in answering Question 3

A view of young people in Nazi Germany

Source A An illustration from a German children's colouring book, 1934



Source B A view of the Hitler Youth movement

From an account by Marianne Gartner in her book, *Growing up in Nazi Germany*, published in 1972. She recalls joining the BDM, the Hitler Youth movement for girls, in 1938 at the age of 12.

One day – it was Hitler's Birthday – my age group was called up and I took the oath, "I promise always to do my duty in the Hitler Youth, in love and loyalty to the Führer". I was not thinking of the Führer or service to the German people. Instead, I looked forward to the attractive prospect of taking part in games, sports, hiking, singing, camping and other exciting activities away from school and the home. A uniform, a badge, an oath, a salute. There seemed to be nothing to it. Full of enthusiasm, I joined in meetings, ball games, competitions and weekend hikes. Whether we were sitting in a circle round a fire or just rambling through the German countryside, I thought at the time that the old German folk songs had never sounded so good.

A different view of young people in Nazi Germany

Source C The Hitler Youth movement

From an account by a former member of the Hitler Youth, published in 1982. He recalls his time in the organisation during 1940.

When I was older I became a Hitler Youth leader. I found the need for absolute obedience unpleasant. The Nazis preferred people not to have a mind of their own. In our troop we were always having to do military drill. Even if sport or shooting practice or a sing song was planned, we always had to drill first.

Source D A poster from 1944, announcing that all 17 year olds must join the armed forces

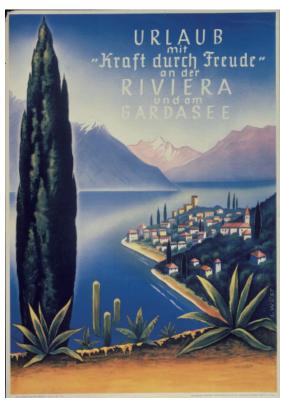


Turn over for the next source

Source E Strength Through Joy (KdF) posters produced in 1938

One poster promotes the Volkswagen or 'the people's car'. Under this scheme German workers were encouraged to save 5 marks per week to buy their own car. The other poster shows that workers were offered holidays on the Italian Lakes and Riviera.





Turn over for Source F for use in answering Question 2 and Source G for use in answering Question 3

Source F (for use in answering Question 2)

A French soldier confronts a German on a street in the Rühr, 1923.



Source G (for use in answering Question 3)

A cartoon entitled *Deutschland erwache* (Germany awake). This was drawn by John Heartfield, a German Communist, in January 1931.



END OF SOURCES

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Sources F: Bundesarchiv, Bild 183-R09876

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