Pearson Edexcel GCSE (9–1)

Tuesday 9 June 2020

Morning (Time: 1 hour 20 minutes) | Paper Reference **1HI0/31**

History

Paper 3: Modern depth study
Option 31: Weimar and Nazi Germany, 1918–39

Sources/Interpretations Booklet
Do not return this booklet with the question paper.

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Sources/Interpretations for use with Section B.

Source B: From a secret account written by an opponent of the Nazi regime in December 1936. Here he is commenting on the workers in a car factory in Munich.

> The workers in this factory will never be won over by Nazi policies. Even though the workers are better paid than in other factories, they show very little interest in all of Hitler's nonsense.
>
> When Hitler made a recent speech, the workers were gathered together and ordered to listen to his radio broadcast. During the speech, they kept talking loudly amongst themselves until members of the SA forced them to be quiet. As soon as the workers thought the speech was over, they rushed to leave.
>
> There are only a few Nazis working in the factory and even they think the broadcasting of these speeches does more harm than good for the Nazi regime.

Source C: A photograph published in a German magazine in 1936. The picture shows Hitler being greeted at a railway station.



Interpretation 1: From *Nazi Germany: confronting the myths* by C Epstein, published in 2015.

> During the Third Reich, many Germans did not conform with the Nazi regime. This was shown by the fact that some people left the Nazi Party and others refused to give the 'Heil Hitler' greeting and salute. Other people protested against Nazi control of schools and churches. Some Germans told jokes about the Führer, while others listened to foreign radio stations or danced to American swing music.
>
> Widespread complaining among the German people showed that they did not always fully support the Nazi regime.

Interpretation 2: From *Backing Hitler: Consent and Coercion in Nazi Germany* by R Gellately, published in 2001.

> From 1933 onwards, the German people clearly conformed with the Nazi regime and became devoted to Hitler. Hundreds of thousands of Germans from different classes joined the Nazi Party. In fact, so many people tried to join in 1933 that the Party struggled to cope with the numbers. In the years 1933–39, the Nazi Party gained four million new members. A flood of people also joined other Nazi organisations.
>
> The increase in support for the Nazis suggests that the majority of the German people found it easy to support the Nazi dictatorship.

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Acknowledgements

Source B taken from 'Nazi Germany', J Hite and C Hinton, John Murray 2000;
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