



HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

Modern History

Source Booklet

Instructions Detach this Source Booklet

Sources Source A (page 2) A – G

Source B (page 2)

Source C (page 3)

Source D (page 4)

Source E (page 5)

Source F (page 6)

Source G (page 7)

Source A

Cover of the Nazi party's women's magazine



Source B

Extract from the Reich Citizenship Law, 1935

Article 4

- 1. A Jew cannot be a citizen of the Reich. He has no right to vote in political affairs and he cannot occupy public office.
- 2. Jewish officials will retire as of 31 December 1935...

Article 5

- 1. A Jew is anyone who is descended from at least three grandparents who are racially full Jews...
- 2. A Jew is also one who is descended from two full Jewish parents...

Source of English translation: Jeremy Noakes and Geoffrey Pridham (eds), Nazism 1919–1945, 1974

Source C

Josef Berchtold, Hitler over Germany, 1932



This is the cover page of a political propaganda book that gave an account of Hitler's aerial tour during the 1932 presidential election. During this campaign, the Nazi Party organised mass rallies. Additional background information may be provided with a source as appropriate.

Source D

Photograph of the burning of 'anti German' books including those written by Jewish authors.

Salzburg, Austria. 1938



Source E

Extract from Kurt Ludecke, *I Knew Hitler*. Kurt Ludecke heard Adolf Hitler speak in 1922. Following this, Ludecke joined the National Socialist German Workers Party (NSDAP).

... I do not know how to describe the emotions that swept over me as I heard this man ... When he spoke of the disgrace of Germany, I felt ready to spring on any enemy. His appeal to German manhood was like a call to arms, the gospel he preached a sacred truth ... I forgot everything but the man; then, glancing around, I saw that his magnetism was holding these thousands as one.

Of course I was ripe for this experience. I was a man of thirty-two, weary of disgust and disillusionment, a wanderer seeking a cause; a patriot without a channel for his patriotism, a yearner after the heroic without a hero. The intense will of the man, the passion of his sincerity seemed to flow from him into me. I experienced an exaltation that could be likened only to religious conversion.

I felt sure that no one who had heard Hitler that afternoon could doubt that he was the man of destiny, the vitalizing force in the future of Germany. The masses who had streamed into the Koenigsplatz* with a stern sense of national humiliation seemed to be going forth renewed.

The bands struck up, the thousands began to move away. I knew my search was ended. I had found myself, my leader, and my cause.

I Knew Hitler: The Lost Testimony by a Survivor from the Night of the Long Knives by Kurt G W Ludecke and introduction by Bob Carruthers; Proprietor, Coda Books and published by Pen and Sword Books Limited

^{*}Koenigsplatz A square in Munich, Germany

Source F

Extract from an article in *Der Angriff* by Joseph Goebbels, 'We are Voting for Hitler!' 1932. *Der Angriff*, a Nazi party newspaper, was founded by Joseph Goebbels.

... A man who has the strength and gifts to build a movement of millions from a small sect of seven men, a movement that today already encompasses the largest and best part of the whole German people, will also find a way to unify the entire nation, freeing it from the terrible political, worldview and social contradictions that tear apart and wound our people.

The System [the Nazi term for the Weimar Republic] has had 13 years to prove that it does not even recognize the problem, much less solve it. Its policies have divided the people into two classes. The economy is in anarchy, the finances are in a desperate state, and millions and millions of German workers, farmers and the middle class are the victims of this fateful course. Countless people have despaired of the future of the German people and have fallen into hopelessness.

But the greater part of the nation has a new will to resist. It wants the German people to rise from blind resignation to a new ideal.

That is Adolf Hitler's work! The masses see in him their last hope. For millions, his name has become the bright symbol of the German will for freedom ...

English translation – Randall Bytwerk

Source G Photograph of the Nuremberg Rally, 1934

