

OLLSCOIL NA hÉIREANN, GAILLIMH  
THE NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND, GALWAY

3<sup>RD</sup> ARTS EXAMINATIONS 1999-2000

SEMESTER 2

HISTORY

COURSE HI337 - NAZI GERMANY

O. DUDLEY EDWARDS

N. P. CANNY

R. HEALY

Time Allowed: Two Hours

Answer Three questions in total, one each from Sections A, B and C.

SECTION A: Answer one question only.

1. To what extent do the events and circumstances of Hitler's childhood and adolescence explain the man he later became?
2. How important were economic factors in securing electoral victories in 1932 and ensuring continued support for the Nazis up to the outbreak of war in 1939?
3. How different was Hitler's solution to the "German Question" (Immanuel Geiss) from that of previous German leaders?
4. To what extent do the workings of the state security apparatus confirm or undermine the theory that Nazi rule was polycratic?

SECTION B: Answer one question only.

5. To what extent were ordinary people rather than state or Nazi party officials responsible for the terror of the Nazi regime?
6. How useful is it to think of Nazism as a 'product' (Peter Labanyi) marketed to German consumers?
7. Assess the effectiveness of 'Triumph of the Will' (1934) as propaganda.  
or  
Assess the value of 'The Great Dictator' (1940) as a commentary on Nazism.
8. How useful are the diaries of Victor Klemperer in explaining the responses of Jews to persecution in the period before World War Two?

Please turn over

SECTION C: Answer one question only.

9. How widespread was support for state interventions for the purpose of improving the health of the *Volkskörper* (national body) in Germany from 1933 to 1941?
10. What factors governed Nazi policy toward Slavs from the 1938 occupation of Bohemia and Moravia until the end of the war in 1945?
11. What factors allowed Germans such as Rudolf Hoess or the members of Reserve Police Battalion 101 to take part in the 'final solution'?
12. How did the Nazi regime try to sustain support for the government and its policies during wartime?