

Jm0008

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

3RD ARTS EXAMINATIONS 2000-2001

SEMESTER 1

HISTORY

COURSE HI337 - NAZI GERMANY

O. DUDLEY EDWARDS
M.A.G. Ó TUATHAIGH
R. HEALY

Time Allowed: Two Hours
Answer Three questions.

1. Why did the Nazis gain 62% of the vote in Northeim, compared with 37% in the country as a whole, in July 1932?
2. To what extent do Hitler's views in *Mein Kampf* anticipate his later actions?
3. Why did the reactions of German Jews to the Nazis' anti-Semitic measures vary so much in the years before the outbreak of World War Two?

or

What effects did the process of *Gleichschaltung* or co-ordination have on the lives of ordinary Germans?

4. How effective was the Nazis' campaign against smoking?

or

What role did racial ideology play in the Nazis' campaign against smoking?

5. What was the function of concentration camps in Germany between 1933 and 1939?

or

Why did ordinary people rather than paid informers provide a majority of tip-offs about alleged crimes to the Gestapo?

Please turn over...

6. How did the Christian churches respond to Nazi racial policy?

7. Is it possible to speak of a unified response by German women to Nazism? Explain your answer.

8. What factors shaped German workers' responses to Nazism?

9. Why did so many German academics endorse Nazi racial policy in the east?

or

How adequate is the explanation provided by Susanne Heim and Götz Aly for the Germans' persecution of Jews and Slavs in the east in World War Two?

10. To what extent did 1933 mark a continuity in German attitudes towards indigenous racial minorities?

or

To what extent did 1945 mark a turning point in German attitudes towards indigenous racial minorities?

11. How effective is Bernhard Schlink's novel, *The Reader*, as an examination of the theme of *Vergangenheitsbewältigung* (coming to terms with the past)?