

**Section A: Source-Based Case Study**

Question 1 is compulsory for all candidates.

Study the Background Information and the sources carefully, and then answer all the questions.

You may use any of the sources to help you answer the questions, in addition to those sources which you are told to use. In answering the questions you should use your knowledge of the topic to help you interpret and evaluate the sources.

**1 (a) Study Source A.**

What is the message of this cartoon? Explain your answer using details of the cartoon.

[5]

**(b) Study Source B.**

Why did Hitler make this speech? Explain your answer.

[5]

**(c) Study Source C.**

How useful is this source as evidence about Britain's response to Hitler's foreign policy? Explain your answer.

[6]

**(d) Study Sources D and E.**

Having read Source D, are you surprised by Source E? Explain your answer.

[6]

**(e) Study all the sources.**

'Hitler had intended war since the beginning to achieve his aims'. How far do these sources support this view? Use the sources and your knowledge to explain your answer.

[8]

## Hitler's Foreign Policy

### BACKGROUND INFORMATION

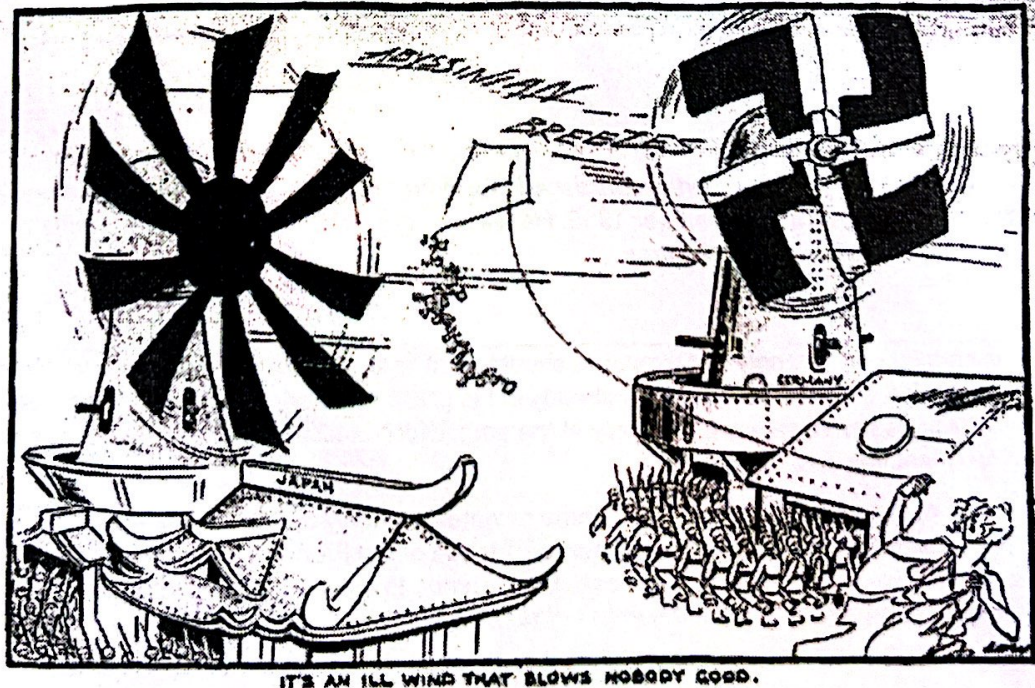
Read this carefully. It may help you answer some of the questions.

When Hitler came to power in 1933, he pursued an aggressive foreign policy. He began a massive rearmament programme and started dismantling elements of the Treaty of Versailles. This includes reclaiming territories lost under the Treaty like the Saar region and Rhineland in 1935 and 1936 respectively. He also took steps to unite all German-speaking people, starting with a union with Austria in April 1938. He then set his sight on the German speaking people of Sudetenland, which was then part of Czechoslovakia. His demands led to the Munich Agreement in September 1938.

While Hitler's aggressive approach eventually led to outbreak of World War II, it was unclear at the time whether he had always intended war to achieve his aims.

Did Hitler always intend to go to war since the beginning to achieve his aims?

**Source** A cartoon published in a British newspaper in 1936. The 'Abyssinian Breezes' refers to Italy's invasion of Abyssinia. The caption below reads 'It's an ill wind that blows nobody good.'



Greendale

**Source B:** *From a public speech by Hitler on 26 September 1938 in Berlin, Germany.*

I have really in these years pursued a practical peace policy. I have approached all apparently impossible problems with the firm resolve to solve them peacefully even when there was the danger of Germany giving up what should have been our right. I myself am a front-line soldier and I know how grave a thing war is. I wanted to spare the German people such an evil. Problem after problem I have tackled with the set purpose to make every effort to render possible a peaceful solution.

**Source C:** *Extract from a speech by British Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain after the signing of the Munich Agreement on 30 September 1938.*

We, the German Fuhrer and Chancellor, and the British Prime Minister, have had a further meeting today and are agreed in recognising that the question of Anglo-German relations is of the first importance for our two countries and for Europe.

We regard the agreement signed last night as symbolic of the desire of our two peoples never to go to war with one another again. We are resolved that the method of consultation shall be the method adopted to deal with any other questions that may concern our two countries, and we are determined to continue our efforts to remove possible sources of difference, and thus to contribute to assure the peace of Europe.

**Source D:** *Extract from an article published in a British newspaper written by Winston Churchill in November 1935. He was a member of parliament in the British government at the time.*

It is certainly not strange that everyone should want to know 'the truth about Hitler'. What will he do with the tremendous powers already in his grasp and perfecting themselves week by week? If, as I have said, we look only at the past, which is all we have to judge by, we must indeed feel anxious.

Hitler's triumphant career has been borne onwards, not only by a passionate love of Germany, but by currents of intense hatred. Hatred of the French is the first of these currents, and we have only to read Hitler's book, *Mein Kampf*, to see that the French are not the only foreign nation against whom the anger of rearmed Germany may be turned.

Greendale

**Source** *An extract from a speech by Winston Churchill during a British parliamentary session in November 1938, in response to a speech made by Hitler accusing Churchill of promoting war with Germany.*

The whole world would rejoice to see the Hitler of peace and tolerance, and nothing would enhance his name in world history so much as acts of generosity and of mercy and of pity to the helpless and friendless, to the weak and poor.

Let this great man search his own heart and conscience before he accuses anyone of being a warmonger. The whole peoples of the British Empire and the French Republic earnestly desire to dwell in peace side by side with the German nation.