



GCSE HISTORY

Paper 1 Section A/B: Germany, 1890–1945: Democracy and dictatorship

Interpretations Booklet

Interpretations **A** and **B** for use in answering Questions 01, 02 and 03



Interpretation A Adapted from an interview with Otto Kumm in 1987.

Otto Kumm was a factory worker who joined the Nazi Party in 1930. He won many medals as a senior officer in the SS where he commanded an elite frontline fighting unit. After the War he set up an SS Veterans' Association.

Interpretation A cannot be reproduced here due to third-party copyright restrictions

Interpretation A is Kumm saying people joined the Nazi party because there was no alternative.

Interpretation B Adapted from an interview with Jutta Rüdiger in 2000.

Jutta Rüdiger came from a wealthy background. She was a psychology student at University when she joined the Nazi party in 1931. From 1937 until 1945 she was the leader of the League of German Maidens (BDM). After the War she wrote books about the achievements of the Nazi Youth movements.

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Interpretation B is Rüdiger saying people joined the Nazi party because of Germany's defeat in the First World War.

END OF INTERPRETATIONS

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