5.5 Nazi Germany, 1933-1939: Propaganda, Censorship and the Churches: 10-minute Pack

EDEXCEL 1HI0 · about 10 minutes

Total Marks

Name: _____ Date: ____ / ____ / _____

Answer ALL questions. You are advised to spend about 10 minutes on this pack.

1 Name the Nazi Minister of Public Enlightenment and Propaganda, appointed in March 1933.

(Total for Question 1 is 1 mark)

2 Name the movement, founded in 1934, of Protestant pastors who opposed Nazi interference in the Church.

(Total for Question 2 is 1 mark)

3 Name one Protestant pastor who helped found the Confessing Church, and give the year in which he was arrested for opposing the Nazi regime.

(Total for Question 3 is 2 marks)

© Revision Library | revisionlibrary.co.uk

4 State what the 'German Christians' movement, led by Reich Bishop Ludwig Muller, tried to achieve within the Protestant Church.

(Total for Question 4 is 2 marks)

5 Give two ways in which Nazi censorship restricted what ordinary Germans could read, hear or watch between 1933 and 1939.

(Total for Question 5 is 4 marks)

© Revision Library | revisionlibrary.co.uk

Mark scheme · 5.5 Nazi Germany, 1933-1939: Propaganda, Censorship and the Churches: 10-minute Pack

Question 1

Joseph Goebbels **B1**

Answer: Joseph Goebbels

Question 2

the Confessing Church **B1**

Answer: The Confessing Church

Question 3

Martin Niemoller **B1**

1937 (accept a date in the range 1937-1938) **B1**

Answer: Martin Niemoller, arrested in 1937.

Question 4

it tried to unify Germany's Protestant churches into a single pro-Nazi Reich Church **B1**

it aimed to bring Christian teaching into line with Nazi ideas, for example by removing Jewish influences from Christianity **B1**

Answer: It tried to unify the Protestant churches into a pro-Nazi Reich Church and align Christian teaching with Nazi ideas.

Question 5

books judged 'un-German', including works by Jewish, communist and pacifist authors, were publicly burned and banned from sale from May 1933 onwards **B2**

membership of the Reich Chamber of Culture, controlling who could work in the press, film, music and the arts, was compulsory from September 1933, so anyone excluded, including Jewish artists and writers, could no longer publish or perform **B2**

Answer: Book burnings and bans on 'un-German' authors from May 1933, and compulsory Reich Chamber of Culture membership from September 1933 excluding Jewish and dissenting artists.

© Revision Library | revisionlibrary.co.uk