



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



2 5 6 G 8 1 4 5 / 1 A / B

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.

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

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

END OF INTERPRETATIONS

Copyright information

For confidentiality purposes, all acknowledgements of third-party copyright material are published in a separate booklet. This booklet is published after each live examination series and is available for free download from www.aqa.org.uk.

Permission to reproduce all copyright material has been applied for. In some cases, efforts to contact copyright-holders may have been unsuccessful and AQA will be happy to rectify any omissions of acknowledgements. If you have any queries please contact the Copyright Team.

Copyright © 2025 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.