**Primary Sources: Nazi Germany (1933-1938): Read each excerpt carefully. Match it with the correct author, date, & description. Write on a separate sheet of paper [10 points]. Several quotes will appear again on Exam One.**

1. It is the duty of every single person to attempt, in spirit of the Führer, to work towards him. Anyone making mistakes will come to notice it soon enough. But the one who works correctly towards the Führer along his lines and towards his aim will in future…have the finest reward.
2. It is scandal enough that the American Jew Michelson and the contemptible Jew Einstein should have received the Nobel Prize from Sweden, a traitor to her race, a prize which the Jewish International cunningly procured for them; but it is even less understandable when a German university professor…stands up for these criminals.
3. Jewry can rest assured that we will leave them alone as long as they retire quietly and modestly behind their four walls, as long as they are not provocative, and do not affront the German people with the claim to be treated as equals. If the Jews do not listen to this warning, they will have themselves to blame for anything that happens to them.
4. As a result of the manifest indignation of neighbors…the police of ward 177 had to take into protective custody the Jew race-defiler Urbach who was actually living in a flat… with a German girl from Schöneberg. The occupants of neighboring houses had been forced to witness the infamous conduct of this Jew for 18 months and more…
5. The Czechs, left to themselves and told they were going to get no help from the Western Powers, would have been able to make better terms than they got after all this tremendous perturbation; they could hardly have had worse…Thou art weighed in the balance and found wanting [*Daniel* 5:27]. And do not suppose that this is the end. This is only the beginning of the reckoning. This is only the first sip, the first foretaste of a bitter cup which will be proffered to us year by year unless, by a supreme recovery of moral health and martial vigor, we arise again and take our stand for freedom as in the olden time.
6. National Socialism opposes to the theories of the equality of all men and of fundamentally unlimited freedom of the individual vis-à-vis the State, the harsh but necessary recognition of the inequality of men and of the differences between them based on the laws of nature. Inevitably, differences in the rights and duties of the individual derive from the differences in characters between races, nations, and peoples.
7. Jews pretended that everything was going to be all right. It was wishful thinking. The Jewish people who always spoke Czech, they said, “We are not Jews, we are Czech. Everybody knows we are Czech. We were born here. We’ve got nothing to do with all this Jewish business, we’re not that religious. They won’t go after us because we are Czech.” The ones who spoke German tried to pretend they were more German than Jewish…They made themselves believe the Germans would perceive them to be Germans.
8. The fundamental idea of the Zionists to organize the Jews as a nation among nations in their own land is sound and justified, as long as it is not connected with any plan for world domination. If Israel takes up the plough, the hoe and the scythe and is no longer intent on making other nations its servants, and wants instead to be a free nation among free nations and develop its productive power to the same extent that it developed its demonic powers, it will find friends where before it only found enemies...
9. No better demonstration of the laws of inheritance and race…exists than such a concentration camp. There you can find people with hydrocephalus, people who are cross-eyed, deformed, half-Jewish, and a number of racially inferior subjects. All that is assembled here. Of course we distinguish between those inmates who are only there for a few months for the purpose of education, and those who are to stay for a very long time. On the whole, education consists of discipline, never of any kind of instruction on an ideological basis, for the prisoners have, for the most part, slave-like souls; and only very few people of real character can be found there…
10. Our prewar activities resembled those of the Boy Scouts, but with much more emphasis on discipline and political indoctrination. The paraphernalia, the parades, the flags and symbols, the soul-stirring music and the pomp and mysticism were very close in feeling to religious rituals. At the induction ceremony, my spine tingled in the conviction that I now belonged to something both majestic and threatened by bitter enemies…As the final act of the induction ceremony, we were handed a dagger with a Swastika inlaid in the handle and the inscription “Blood and Honor” on its blade….

**Match the correct primary source quotations above with the descriptions and writers below.**

1. A senior servant in the Prussian Agricultural Ministry describes the chaotic system of “working towards” Hitler via fierce competition. [speech by **Werner Willikens**, mid-1930s]
2. Member of British Parliament strongly disapproves of the Munich Agreement and warns of the dire consequences. [speech, House of Commons, **Winston Churchill**, October 5, 1938]
3. A newspaper describes the arrest of a young Jewish man for living with a German woman. [Goebbels’ ***Angriff*** newspaper, July 1935]
4. Justifies the unequal treatment of people based on fundamental differences grounded in the laws of nature; rejects basic liberal principles of equality and freedom. [commentary on the Nuremberg Laws, **Dr. Hans Globke** & **Dr. Wilhelm Stuckhart** of the Interior Ministry, fall 1935]
5. Leading Nazi official and head of Gestapo describes to army soldiers the types of people to be found in a concentration camp. [speech, **Heinrich Himmler**, January 1937]
6. Former member of Hitler Youth organization, who joined at age ten in 1938, describes its activities. [memoir published in 1988, **Alfons** **Heck**]
7. Prominent Nazi ideologue supports Zionism, meaning the establishment of a Jewish state [book by **Johann von Leers**, August 1933]
8. Berlin high school teacher complains about German physicist Werner Heisenberg’s defense of several well-known Jewish scientists. [letter to Alfred Rosenberg, **Dr. Rosskothen**, mid-1930s]
9. A survivor recalls the Nazi occupation of Czechoslovakia and the predominant thinking of many Jews living there. [oral history, **Arnost Graumann**, conducted by Deborah Dwork, July 1985]
10. Propaganda Minister warns Germany’s Jews to not expect equality in German society. [start of campaign to remove German Jews from public life, **Joseph Goebbels**, 1934]