

Playing Dangerous Games with History or a Review of Selected Nazi Myths

Łukasz Migniewicz

Worksheet

EXERCISES FOR SOURCES A, B and C

Exercise 1

Does the scene depicted in the medal (Source A) corresponds with the statements made by François de Fontette (Source C)? Justify your answer.

Your answer:

Exercise 2

Analyse Sources A and B and answer the following questions:

1. Is there a similarity between the medal made by Christian Wermuth and the propaganda weekly *Der Stürmer*?

Your answer:

2. Think about the language used about and towards Jews in the 17th and 20th centuries. Pay attention to the back of the medal and the weekly's subheading.

Your answer:

3. Could the image of a 'hanging Jew' have inspired the cartoonists of *Der Stürmer*?

Your answer:

Exercise 3

Why are visual images including cartoons perfect tools for manipulating facts and history? Refer to the sources and contemporary examples.

Your answer:

EXERCISES FOR SOURCES D and E

Exercise 4

Based on Sources D and E, prove that the German historical policy after 1933 was racist. Give one argument from each of the sources. Justify your answer referring to them and your own knowledge.

Your answer:

Exercise 5

Based on Source E, assess whether the statements in the table below are true (T) or false (F).

Class struggle is the key engine of the process of teaching history in German schools after 1933.	
The Nazi approach to historical education was not objective and proposed the only correct idea, with its underlying reasoning unquestioned.	
According to German historical propaganda, the Nordic race is the only creator of European culture.	
According to A. Zand, the Nazi myths are the biggest threat to German science.	
The task of German teachers is to raise a passive member of the Nazi party.	
One of the key objectives of the German school is to raise young people in the spirit of national pride.	
The history agenda in the Nazi school is dominated by the myth that the Germans were betrayed during the First World War, which led to their defeat.	

The Nazis have a positive view of the Weimar Republic.

EXERCISES FOR SOURCES F and G

Exercise 6

Based on Source F, give two arguments that strengthened the view of the German public that betrayal was one of the internal reasons for the German Empire's 1918 defeat. Justify your answer, interpreting the relevant aspects of the cartoon.

Your answer:

Exercise 7

Is the opinion quoted in Source G confirmed by the cartoon from Source F? Justify your answer.

Your answer:

Exercise 8

Making use of information from Source G, underline in the text or write down in your own words the facts that debunk the myth about the 'stab in the back'.

Your answer:
