Examination Period 3: 2018/19

HIS100819N

Module Title: The Holocaust: Sources and Contexts
Level: Four
Time Allowed: One hour and thirty minutes

Instructions to students:
- Enter your student number not your name on all answer books.
- Answer two questions: one from Section A and one from Section B.
- **Section A** carries 67% of the overall marks.
- **Section B** carries 33% of the overall marks.
- Begin each question in a separate answer book; label each answer book clearly with the number of the question you are answering.
- Books or notes may not be taken into the examination.
- The same material should not constitute a substantial part of more than one question.

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Section A

Answer one out of three questions.

1. How important was collaboration to the onset of the Holocaust?

2. Identify and critically assess types of primary source material that are useful for studying the Holocaust.

3. ‘The structuralist/intentionalist debate is no longer relevant to historians of the Holocaust.’ Discuss.
Section B

Comment on the content and the context of one of the following two documents.

4. Order by Himmler from 19 July 1942, for the Completion of the 'Final Solution' in the Government-General.

‘I herewith order that the resettlement of the entire Jewish population of the Government-General be carried out and completed by December 31, 1942. From December 31, 1942, no persons of Jewish origin may remain within the Government-General, unless they are in collection camps in Warsaw, Cracow, Czestochowa, Radom, and Lublin. All other work on which Jewish labour is employed must be finished by that date, or, in the event that this is not possible, it must be transferred to one of the collection camps.

These measures are required with a view to the necessary ethnic division of races and peoples for the New Order in Europe, and also in the interests of the security and cleanliness of the German Reich and its sphere of interest. Every breach of this regulation spells a danger to quiet and order in the entire German sphere of interest, a point of application for the resistance movement and a source of moral and physical pestilence.’

Section B continues overleaf
5. **Order to wear the Jewish Star, The Netherlands, April 1942.**

'In accordance with Paragraph 45 of Order 138/41 of the Reich Commissioner for the Occupied Dutch Territories concerning public security, I order the following [...]'

1) A Jew who appears in public is obliged to wear a Jewish star.

2) For the implementation of this order a Jew is everyone who was defined as a Jew according to order no. 189/40 concerning the registration of enterprises. Children under the age of six are not included in this order.

3) The Jewish star is a star with six corners, painted in black on yellow cloth the size of the palm of the hand, inscribed with the word “Jew”. It has to be sewn firmly and visibly at the left side of the clothing at the height of the chest.

4) It is prohibited for Jews to wear official decorations, honorary decoration or other kinds of decorations [...]'

This police order will be effective from the third day after its publication.

The Hague, April 28, 1942

The General Commissioner for Security and the Higher Commander of the SS and Police.’

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**End of Section B**

**End of Paper**