Murrieta Valley Unified School District

DOCUMENT-BASED QUESTION (DBQ) for GRADE 10



Booklet 1

General Directions, Background Information, DBQ Question, and Documents Booklet

Directions: The following question requires you to construct a coherent essay that integrates your interpretation of Documents A-H <u>and</u> your knowledge of the period referred to in the question. In your essay, you should strive to support your assertions both by citing key pieces of evidence from the document and by drawing on your knowledge of the period.

The treaty forced on Germany after its surrender in 1918 imposed severe restrictions that fundamentally reshaped German culture and society.

Using your outside knowledge supported by evidence from the documents, answer the following DBQ question in an essay:

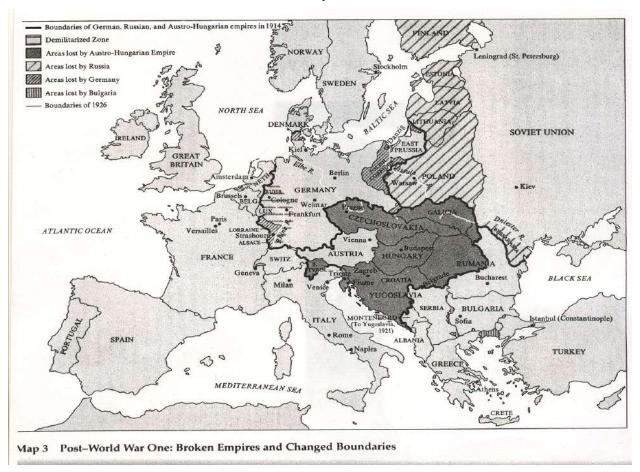
What were the political, social and economic effects of the Treaty of Versailles on Germany?

Document A



Document B

Source: The Human Record—Sources of Global History. Vol. II



Document C Inflation in Post World War I Germany

| Initiation in 1 ost world war 1 oci many | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| Marks | U.S. Dollars | | | |
| 4.2 | 1 | | | |
| 75 | 1 | | | |
| 400 | 1 | | | |
| 7,000 | 1 | | | |
| 160,000 | 1 | | | |
| 1,000,000 | 1 | | | |
| 1,300,000,000 | 1 | | | |
| 1,300,000,000,000 | 1 | | | |
| 4,200,000,000,000 | 1 | | | |
| | Marks 4.2 75 400 7,000 160,000 1,000,000 1,300,000,000 1,300,000,000 | | | |

Document D

Source: A Little Yes and a Big NO; by Artist George Grosz, 1946

Lingering at the [shop] window was a luxury because shopping had to be done immediately. Even an additional minute meant an increase in price. One had to buy quickly because a rabbit, for example, might cost two million marks more by the time it took to walk into the store. A few million marks meant nothing, really. It was just that it meant more lugging. The packages of money needed to buy the smallest item had long since become too heavy for trouser pockets. They weighed many pounds. . . . People had to start carting their money around in wagons and knapsacks. I used a knapsack.

Document E

Source: Adolf Hitler 1st public speech; in Munich April 12, 1922

The German people after twenty-five or thirty years, in consequence of the fact that it will never be able to pay all that is demanded of it, will have so gigantic a sum still owing that practically it will be forced to produce more than it does today....Therefore, in the economic sphere, November 1918 (Germany's surrender in World War I) was in truth no achievement, but it was the beginning of our collapse....Practically we have no longer a political independent German Reich, we are already a colony of the outside ourselves morally, we positively destroyed our own honor and helped to befoul, to besmirch, and to deny everything which we previously held as sacred...

Some one has said: "Since the Revolution [established of the Weimar republic] the people has gained "Rights." The people governs." Strange! The people has now been ruling three years and no one has in practice once asked its opinion. Treaties were signed which will hold us down for centuries: and who has signed the treaties? The people? No! Governments which one fine day presented themselves as Governments. And at their election the people had nothing to do save consider the question: there they are already, whether I elect them or not.

Document F

Source: Adolf Hitler, Mein Kampf, 1923

"What we see before us of human culture today, the results of art, science, and techniques, is almost exclusively the creative product of the Aryan....

The Jew forms the strongest contrast to the Aryan. Hardly in any people of the world is the instinct of self-preservation more strongly developed than in the so-called "chosen people."...

But how far the Jew takes over foreign culture, only imitating, or rather destroying, it, may be seen from the fact that he is found most frequently in that art which also appears directed least of all towards invention of its own, the art of acting. But here, too, he is really only the "juggler," or rather the ape; for here, too, he lacks the ultimate touch of real greatness; here, too, he is not the ingenious creator, but the outward imitator, whereby all the turns and tricks he applies cannot deceive us concerning the inner lack of lowers man, and never again can its consequences be removed from the body and mind."

Document G

Source: John Maynard Keynes, Economic Consequences of the Peace, 1920.

According to [the French] vision of the future, European history is to be a perpetual prize-fight, of which France has won this round, but of which this round is certainly not the last For Clemenceau made no pretense of considering himself bound by the Fourteen Points and left chiefly to others such concoctions as were necessary from time to time to save the scruples or the face of the President [Wilson].

. . . . The policy of reducing Germany to servitude for a generation, of degrading the lives of millions of human beings, and of depriving a whole nation of happiness should be abhorrent and detestable,- abhorrent and detestable, even if it were possible, even if it enriched ourselves, even if it did not sow the decay of the whole civilized life of Europe

Document H

Source: Agnes Smedley letter to Florence Lennon, December 31, 1921; another on August 11, 1923.

Germany is in terrible condition this year. This is particularly true of the working masses, who are so undernourished that tuberculosis is having a rich harvest, particularly of adolescent children.

Gambling

in the mark has been the great indoor sport of the capitalists for months, and consequently food has increased by 25 to 100 per cent. I have lived in the homes of workers; they live on boiled potatoes, black bread with lard spread on it instead of butter, and rotten beer. In one hotel, the maid who built the fire fainted in our room. Exhaustion was the cause. We talked with her later and learned that she worked 17 hours a day and makes 95 marks a month - about 50 cents. She lives in the hotel, sleeping in one room with all the other maids - a tiny, dirty little place. They receive their food also – clothing they buy themselves - out of the 95 marks a month! This means they all become prostitutes and haunt

the streets whenever they have time. Or they pick up "clients" in the hotel.

Here in Bavaria, I am in the stronghold of reaction. At night I am often awakened by the military commands and the march of men (Monarchists) who are training at night in the forests and in the mountains. It is a gruesome feeling - this secret training of men to kill other men. And these men being trained are peasants and working-men - not the class we usually think of. In Saxony the same thing occurs; there at night the men who are under training are also workingmen, but the leaders are Communists. And they are preparing to kill their kind also. Sometimes I see no difference between the two. What is this business everywhere - men preparing to murder their own kind for the sake of an idea? Not their own idea either, but that of men who use them as tools to set themselves in power.

| We only wait for the day when the two groups will start massacring each other. Both groups are bitterly opposed to passive resistance as a method; it isn't bloody or sadistic enough. |
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Murrieta Valley Unified School District

DOCUMENT-BASED QUESTION (DBQ) For 10th GRADE



Booklet 2 Answer Booklet

| Student Name | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|--------|------|
| Circle which school you attend: | MMHS | MVHS | VMHS |
| What is the room number you are | taking this tes | st in? | |

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The treaty forced on Germany after its surrender in 1918 imposed severe restrictions that fundamentally reshaped German culture and society.

Using your outside knowledge supported by evidence from the documents, answer the following DBQ question in an essay:

| What were the political, social and economic effects of the Treaty of Versailles on Germany? | | |
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