

within this wider context. You will be expected to become familiar with the primary sources in translation and to be aware of current historiographical debates.

2019/0 - HIS-6028Y THE THIRD REICH

Full Year, Level 6 module

(Maximum 51 Students)

UCU: 60

Organiser: Mr Richard Deswarte

MODULE - 40% PASS ON AGGREGATE

Module Type: Examination with Coursework or Project

Timetable Slot:F2-A2\|G1/H2

Exam Paper(hrs):3

Exam Period:SPR-02

In this module you'll study the history of the Third Reich from an international and comparative perspective through the extensive use of primary sources. You'll examine the origins and the rise of National Socialism, the seizure and consolidation of power, the nature and political structure of the dictatorship, and the transformation of German society under Nazi rule, but you'll focus in particular on foreign policy and the impact of the regime's policies on Europe and the world. You'll explore Nazi Germany's relationship with other autocracies and right-wing forces in Europe, German geopolitical thought and the role of the Foreign Office, the formation and administration of the Nazi empire, issues of collaboration and resistance in occupied territories, combat motivation and war crimes of ordinary soldiers, the importance of non-German perpetrators of the Holocaust, the German home front and the effects of Allied aerial bombings, the various plans for a post-war Europe, and the problem of ethnic cleansing both before and after 1945.

2019/0 - HIS-6031Y STALIN AND STALINISM: THE USSR 1924-1953

Full Year, Level 6 module

(Maximum 17 Students)

UCU: 60

Organiser: Dr Matthias Neumann

MODULE - 40% PASS ON AGGREGATE

Module Type: Examination with Coursework or Project

Timetable Slot:G1/-H2

Exam Paper(hrs):3

Exam Period:SPR-02

Few topics in 20th century European history have continuously exerted a fascination among scholars as has the era of Stalinism in Soviet Russia. Stalin died more than 60 years ago, but he remains one of the creators of our world. During his time in power the Soviet Union underwent a rapid industrialisation that saw new cities emerging in places that had not seen any civilisation before. It underwent a complete reorganisation of agriculture and saw the construction of a large Gulag system amidst widespread mass terror. Stalin was intent on changing the whole culture of Soviet Russia. Finally, the regime was engaged in a total war with Nazi Germany and emerged as a new superpower in the world. Fascinating aspects of Stalinism are its brutality and cruelty, but this is counterbalanced by its magnificent and stunning cultural and scientific achievements. Through this special subject you'll examine the Stalin era in the context of other 20th-century dictatorships. You'll particularly focus on:

