

**You must answer all the questions in 2 hours**

**A**

**Read the following text and answer the questions.**

I descended into hell and saw the Antichrist  
And he had a miller by the beard,  
And a German under his feet,  
Here and there an innkeeper and a butcher.  
I asked him which was the most wicked,  
And he said to me: "Listen and now I'll tell you.  
Look who is grabbing with his hands,  
It's the miller of the white flour.  
Look who is stealing with his hands,  
It's the miller of the white flour.  
He passes the quarter off as a full bushel;  
The biggest thief of all is the miller."  
(From a popular Tuscan song, quoted in Chapter 59 of *The Cheese and the Worms* by Carlo Ginzburg)

- 1) **Where were mills usually located and what was the socio-economic position of the miller in Northern Italy in the 16th century?** **2 points**
- 2) **Why was the Catholic church concerned about the literary interests of millers?** **2 points**
- 3) **Why did Menocchio's trial by the local Inquisition also attract the special attention of the Inquisition in Rome?** **2 points**

**B**

- 1) **With reference to the following text, explain how Charlie Chaplin's films and his little tramp character reflected the rapidly changing times that he lived in.** **3 points**

Chaplin war unter ihnen (= den Filmkomikern des amerikanischen Films) der grösste, Autor, Regisseur, Schauspieler, Pantomime, Komiker, Tragöde, Sozialkritiker, Psychologe, Humanist. Er war auch der einzige, der in seinem Charlie eine Gestalt schuf, die differenziert genug war, um sich weiterzuentwickeln. Alle andern scheiterten am Tonfilm, aber auch an der Depression, nach der das Publikum auch an das Filmlustspiel andere Forderungen stellte als früher.“

(U.Gregor/E.Patalas, Geschichte des Films, 1895-1939, Hamburg 1984,S.133)

- 2) With reference to the development of Soviet films in the twentieth century, demonstrate how far Lenin's statement below was put into practice.

3 points

Der Volkskommissar Lunartschanski, ein enger Vertrauter Lenins, überlieferte Lenins Aussage „**Die Filmkunst ist für uns die wichtigste aller Künste**“ und wurde 1917 als Vorsteher der staatlichen Erziehungskommission auch Leiter der Filmabteilung. (Gregor/Patalas, S.80)

**C**

Answer the following questions about the Zwinglian Reformation

- 1) What role did economic and geographical factors play in the resistance of the “Fünf Orte” of the “Innerschweiz” to Zwingli's reformation? 4 points
- 2) Why did the “Fünf Orte” overcome their reluctance to fight their Protestant Swiss “brothers” and make a surprise attack on them at Kappel in 1531? 2 points

**D**

- 1) Using the quotation below, explain how Nazi election propaganda was shaped by Hitler's view of human nature. 4 points

The people in their overwhelming majority are so feminine by nature and attitude that sober reasoning determines their thoughts and actions far less than emotion and feeling. (From Vol 1, Chapter VI, in *Mein Kampf* by Adolf Hitler)

- 2) Why was Goebbels successful when he used the radio for propaganda in Germany? 2 points

Total 24 points