

# Lecture 3

## Dutch Courage

### The Netherlands Homefront, 1940-1945

- I. The Netherlands: Pre-War Characteristics and Traditions**
  - A. Geographical and Demographic Qualities
  - B. A Global Player; Cultural Heritage
  - C. Amsterdam: Champion of Tolerance and Liberalism
  - D. The Dutch-German Relationship
  - E. Socio-Political Conditions
  - F. Great Depression and Early Fascism
  - G. Enter Anton A. Mussert
- II. German Invasion and Conquest**
  - A. Fake News: Hitler's Promises and Dutch Expectations
  - B. "Senseless" Resistance
  - C. Destruction of Rotterdam
  - D. Queen Wilhelmina Flees to London
- III. Occupation, 1940-1942: From Harmony to Discord**
  - A. Arthur Seyss-Inquart as Reichsstaathalter
  - B. Getting on with the Germans
  - C. Honeymoon Over: Labor Conscription and Food Rationing
  - D. Mussert and Hitler
  - E. Nazifying the Netherlands: Goals vs. Realities
    - 1. Censorship of Media
    - 2. State Control of Social Organizations
    - 3. Chambers of Culture: The Case of Literature
    - 4. Dutch Labor Service
  - F. Anti-Semitic Policies

1. Crackdown in Amsterdam
  2. Amsterdam General Strike, Feb. 25, 1941
  3. The Yellow Star and Deportation
  4. "Diving Under": Anne Frank and Her Family
- G. Home Front Hardships and Increasing Resistance
1. SOE and the Disastrous "Englandspiel"
  2. Varieties of Domestic Opposition
  3. Wally van Hall: Banker to the Resistance
  4. The Hengelo General Strike

#### **IV. Longing for Liberation, 1943-1945**

- A. Dutch Hopes and Disappointments
- B. Monty's Tragic Missteps
1. A Missed Opportunity
  2. Operation Market Garden: "An Epic Cockup"
- C. Little Dutch Girl: Audrey Hepburn
- D. "Hunger Winter": 1944-45
1. The Putten Massacre
  2. Extreme Rationing and Famine
  3. "Manna from Heaven"
- E. Germany's Capitulation; Flight of Seyss-Inquart
- F. "An Empty Country"
- G. Costs of Liberation

#### **V. The Postwar Scene**

- A. Reckoning with Collaboration
- B. Return to Prosperity
- C. Dutch-German Antagonisms

