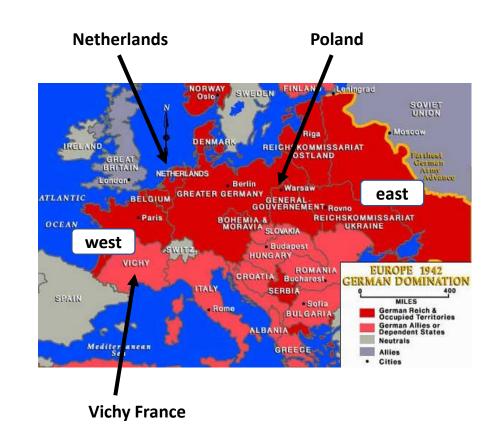
## Y11 History: C2 Knowledge Organiser – Living under Nazi rule, 1933-45: Unit 5 – Nazi rule in Europe



1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
Invasion of Poland	Western Europe	Invasion of Soviet	Greatest extent of Nazi	<b>'Total War'</b> in Germany -	D-Day: Allies invade	Starvation in many
Jewish <b>emigration</b>	occupied	Union	occupation of Europe	demand for forced labour	France and France is	still-occupied countries
from Austria and	Destruction of Polish	<b>Einsatzgruppen</b> kill	Wannsee Conference –	from occupied Europe	liberated	incl. Netherlands
Czechoslovakia	leadership and culture	Jews and	plan for mass murder of	including Netherlands.	Soviet army approaches	Auschwitz evacuated –
encouraged	Polish Jews moved into	Communists in	Europe's Jews, death	Gas chambers at Auschwitz	Auschwitz so Himmler	remaining prisoners
	ghettoes	captured Soviet	camps set up	can kill 12,000 people a day	orders destruction of gas	forced on a death
		territory			chambers	march to Germany.

Box 9: Why were there differences in western and eastern Europe?		
Lebensraum  German word meaning 'living space' – this was Hitler's plan for settling German people in the east)		
Untermenschen	German word for 'sub-humans' – the Nazis believed that the <b>Slavic</b> people of <b>eastern Europe</b> were in this category	
Aryanism	Nazi belief that the people of <b>northern and western Europe</b> were a <b>superior</b> race	
Vichy France	The southern half of France – not occupied by Nazis but Vichy government collaborated	

Box 10: Occupation in Netherlands (west) and Poland (east)		
Compliance	To follow instructions from authority – <b>Dutch civil servants</b> kept their jobs and followed Nazi orders	
General Government	The part of <b>Poland</b> set aside for the Polish people (the rest of Poland became <b>Greater Germany</b> )	
Forced labour	From 1943, <b>Dutch</b> men were <b>forcibly</b> taken to Germany to work – 1.5 million Polish men were forced to work in <b>labour camps</b>	
Education	The <b>Dutch</b> education system was left alone by the Nazis, but <b>Polish</b> education was destroyed	
Hans Frank	The Nazi in charge of the <b>General Government</b> in Poland – he ordered the destruction of all Polish <b>identity</b> and <b>culture</b> – 1.9 million Poles killed	



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Box 11: Impact occupation on Europe's Jews			
Emigration	Leaving a country to settle in another – Nazis encouraged <b>Austrian</b> and <b>Czechoslovakian</b> Jews to emigrate		
Ghettos	Walled-off <b>districts</b> where the Nazis forced Jews to live – half a million Polish Jews died in ghettos		
Einsatzgruppen	mobile killing squads of SS men, police and recruits from the local population - shot Jews during the invasion of the Soviet Union		
'Final Solution'	The Nazi plan, agreed in January 1942, to murder Europe's Jews in gas chambers		
Death camp	A Nazi camp set up to <b>mass murder</b> Jews		
Auschwitz	the largest of the Nazi death camps situated in <b>German-occupied Poland</b> during WWII		
Sonderkommando	Jewish <b>slave labourers</b> who removed bodies from the gas chambers in Nazi death camps		

Box 12: Responses to Nazi rule			
resistance	fighting back against the people who have attacked you		
accommodation	acting in a way that satisfies someone		
collaboration	the act of <b>helping</b> an enemy <b>occupying</b> a country		
partisan	an ordinary person, rather than a soldier, who joins with others to fight enemy soldiers who are <b>occupying</b> their country		

Box 13: Resistance and collaboration		
French Resistance	People in France who fought back against the Nazis – importance challenged by some historians	
De Vlag movement	A group in Belgium who <b>recruited</b> 50,000 to the <b>Waffen-SS</b>	
Warsaw Uprising	Polish <b>citizens</b> of <b>Warsaw</b> fought back against the Nazis in 1944 – uprising <b>crushed</b> and 200,000 Poles killed	
Besa	Albanian word for <b>'honour</b> ' – Albanian Muslims hid 2,000 Jews to save them from the Nazis	
Bielski partisans	Jews who lived in the forests of <b>Belarus</b> and attacked the Nazis	
Marshall Petain	Ruler of Vichy France – helped the Nazis to deport Jews to death camps	