

## GCSE HISTORY – Living under Nazi Rule – 3. Changing Lives

| 14. German Workers    |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| Successful?           | On the surface the Nazis <b>improved lives</b> for German workers. They reduced unemployment from 6m to 35,000. However in reality they did not improve lives. |
| Artisans              | The number of <b>artisans</b> fell under the Nazis from 1.6m to 1.5m.  |
| Farmers               | The number of <b>farmers</b> fell from 21m to 18m to 1939.   |
| Tackling unemployment | The Nazis created <b>infrastructure schemes</b> to provide jobs by autobahns and railways.   |
| German Labour Front   | Created to replace <b>trade unions</b> , this allowed the Nazis to control workers rather than promote their rights.   |

| 15. Women                         |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Successful?                       | The number of women in university <b>dropped</b> , so this was successful. However the number of women in work increased significantly by 1939, so this was <b>not successful</b> . |
| Ideology                          | Very <b>traditional</b> ideology for the role of women. Women were to be mothers and homemakers.  |
| Kinder, Küche, Kirche             | <b>Children, Home, Church</b>   |
| Marriage loans                    | Marriage <b>loans</b> were offered to couples, and it was reduced by 25% for every child they had.  |
| Divorce                           | Divorce was made easier for women so they could remarry and have more children.   |
| Honour Cross of the German Mother | This was offered to women who had <b>large families</b> . Bronze 4-5/Silver 6-7/Gold 8+   |
| University                        | Places at university were <b>limited</b> at 10% for women in order to keep women in the home and away from the workplace.   |

| 16. Education      |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Indoctrination     | The teaching of a <b>particular belief</b> with the aim that other beliefs will be rejected.  |
| Bernhard Rust      | The Nazi <b>Education Minister</b>  |
| Teachers           | Teachers were controlled and had to be in the <b>Nazi Teachers League</b> . Any that were 'unsuitable' were fired.  |
| Schools            | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Nazis controlled existing schools and '<b>Nazified</b>' them.</li> <li>2) Nazis set up new Nazi schools. Some were called '<b>Napolas</b>' and were run by the SS. '<b>Adolf Hitler Schools</b>' were set up to create future leaders of the Nazi party.</li> </ol> |
| Failed schools     | The Nazi schools were largely unsuccessful as the vast majority of students in Germany did not attend <b>Napolas</b> or <b>Adolf Hitler Schools</b> .   |
| Curriculum changes | The curriculum was changed with new subjects such as <b>Rassenkunde</b> (race studies).   |

| 17. Hitler Youth             |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| Deutsches Jungvolk (DJV)     | <b>German Youngsters</b> – This was for young boys 10-14 to learn Nazi songs and ideas.           |
| Deutschen Jungen Mädel (DJM) | <b>German Young Girls</b> – This was for young girls 10-14 to learn Nazi songs and ideas.         |
| Hitler Jugend (HJ)           | <b>Hitler Youth</b> – This was for boys 14-18 to learn military skills.                           |
| Bund Deutschen Mädel (BDM)   | <b>League of German Girls</b> – This was for girls 14-18 to learn domestic and motherhood skills. |
| Compulsory from 1939         | From <b>1939</b> , attendance at Nazi Youth organisations was made compulsory.                    |
| Successful?                  | Many children were <b>bored</b> at meetings, and some <b>hated</b> being forced to attend.        |

| 18. Nazi racial policies |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| <i>Übermensch</i>        | Nazis believed that the <b>Aryan</b> race were the most superior in all of Europe. This is mainly people from Northern and Western Europe. |
| <i>Übermenschen</i>      | Nazis believed that non-Aryans were <b>sub-humans</b> . This included Roma and Sinti gypsies, Black people and Slavs.                      |
| Propaganda               | <b>Propaganda</b> was used to convey messages against Jews and other groups and incite hatred.   |
| Social Exclusion         | By 1935, <b>social exclusion</b> was common. 'Jews not welcome here'   |
| Legislation              | Laws were passed by the Nazis to <b>deliberately exclude</b> Jews and other groups from society.   |

| 19. Kristallnacht    |   |
|----------------------|---|
| <i>Kristallnacht</i> | 9 <sup>th</sup> November 1938 was the <b>Night of Broken Glass</b> . This is where Jewish homes and businesses were deliberately targeted and burnt/looted.   |
| State-sponsored      | This was an attack which was 'state-sponsored'. It was organised and encouraged by the Nazis for people to participate.   |
| Consequences         | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) First state-sponsored violence towards Jews.</li> <li>2) 30,000 men arrested and sent to concentration camps.</li> <li>3) German public showed they were scared by not speaking out.</li> </ol> |