

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

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

| 15. Women | |
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| Successful? | The number of women in university dropped , so this was successful. However the number of women in work increased significantly by 1939, so this was not successful . |
| Ideology | Very traditional ideology for the role of women. Women were to be mothers and homemakers. |
| Kinder, Küche, Kirche | Children, Home, Church |
| Marriage loans | Marriage loans 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 large families . Bronze 4-5/Silver 6-7/Gold 8+ |
| University | Places at university were limited at 10% for women in order to keep women in the home and away from the workplace. |

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

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

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

| 19. Kristallnacht | |
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| Kristallnacht | 9 th November 1938 was the Night of Broken Glass . 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"> 1) First state-sponsored violence towards Jews. 2) 30,000 men arrested and sent to concentration camps. 3) German public showed they were scared by not speaking out. |