

Germany in transition: the story so far, Part 4
Life under Nazi control, 1933 - 1939

<p>Workers in Nazi Germany: attempts to reduce unemployment: RAD: Job Creation Schemes: Rearmament / conscription: Was everything as it seemed with reducing unemployment?</p>	<p>Workers in Nazi Germany: policies towards workers: DAF: KdF: Volkswagen Scheme:</p>	<p>Women in Nazi Germany: In the Weimar period, women could V_____, work in professions such as _____ and were fashion conscious and socially i_____. Nazi women were expected to follow the 3Ks... K: K: K:</p>	<p>Nazi women were expected to be w_____ and m_____. Women were encouraged to have children by... In 1933 the Law for the E_____ of M_____ was introduced. The Lebensborn Programme was introduced to...</p>
<p>Young people in Nazi Germany: education: Changes to schools included: • • • •</p>	<p>Young people in Nazi Germany: the Hitler Youth: Children could join the Hitler Youth from ___ years old, moving to the senior groups at age _____. Activities included... ... and membership was compulsory by 19_____. If their parents were negative about the Nazi Party, children were expected to...</p>	<p>Treatment of Jews: Nazi beliefs: In Nazi Germany, Jews were seen as _____ citizens, inferior to the German, A_____ race. Jews were perceived to be 'sub_____'. Hitler believed that Germany's future depended on a pure Aryan race, which would be achieved selective breeding and _____ the Jews.</p>	<p>Treatment of Jews: persecution: Example of a Political action: • Example of an economic action: • Example of a Social action: • Nuremberg Laws, 1935: • •</p>
<p>Treatment of Jews: Kristallnacht: Date: Events: Hitler and the Nazis claimed this event was.... Impact of Kristallnacht – Jews were f_____ for the damage caused. Persecution increased – forced emigration plans were discussed and g_____ were used.</p>	<p>The SS, the Gestapo and the SD: The SS originally acted as a b_____ for Hitler. H_____ led the SS and they became responsible for dealing with..... The Gestapo was the... The SD was the i_____ body of the Nazi Party, under the control of H_____.</p>	<p>Concentration camps: First set up in _____, with the aim of detaining political o_____. including communists. The first was in D_____. Concentration camps were run by the _____ and the _____, with the G_____ responsible for arresting people to be sent to a camp. Conditions were horrific, with hard labour and very limited food.</p>	<p>Control of the legal system: Peoples Court – set up in 19____ to try cases of t_____. Hitler could alter sentences if... Propaganda and censorship: for example: Radio – Cinema – Rallies – Books – Newspapers -</p>

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