

PPE Revision: Worksheet 4

Content focus: Nazi Germany: Life getting better under the Nazis?

Economy

- Under the four-year plan, Germany re-armed (spent x7 times the amount) and attempted to achieve autarky (self-sufficiency)
- Huge spending on government projects building autobahns (3,500kms)
- RAD - Reich Labour Service - all 18-21 year olds to do 'public service' for 18 months, e.g. planting building, hospital.
- Army increased from 100,000 to 900,000 men in 1939.
- In 1933, unemployment was at 4.2 million. By 1939 it was 0.3 million.

Living Standards

- German Labour Front (DAF) - No strikes allowed but minimum wage set
- Beauty of Labour (SdA) - Organisation improved working conditions - showers and hot meals
- Strength through Joy (Kdf) provided leisure opportunities (cinema / holidays) for workers - 35 million in it by 1936
- x3 car ownership in the 1930s
- Worked longer hours (6 hours more), wages rise but so do prices.

Minorities

- WHY - Jews used as a scapegoat for WWI and seen as inferior (not Aryan)
- 1933 - Boycott of Jewish shops - SA and SS
- 1935 - Nuremburg Laws - illegal for marriage between Jews and non-Jews
- 1938 - Register all their possessions.
- Disabled either sterilised (c.350,000) or many killed under the T4 Euthanasia programme from 1933 (c. 200,000)
- Homosexuals didn't fit into the masculine stereotype = no babies! Not good soldiers! 5,000 sent to camps!

Kristallnacht

- 1938 - Kristallnacht - Night of Broken Glass.
- Jewish student kills German officials in Paris.
- 9-10th November - SA, Hitler Youth and non-uniformed Nazis attack Jewish property
- Planned centrally by Goebbels and Goering.
- 100 killed, 20,000 sent to camps, 191 synagogues burned, 814 shops, 1 billion marks charged in compensation

What you can do with this content

- Re-work the bullet points as a mind map / series of tweets / flashcards etc
- Create a 10 question quiz which can be answered by the material here
- Get someone else to test you on the information after studying it for 10 minutes.

Exemplar to check your answer from last week against:

The interpretations give different views because they have looked at different sources. For example, Interpretation 1 mentions the positive changes for women under the Nazis in that their role was "vital" and the work they did was seen in "high regard" which means they would have looked at sources like B where Hitler says that both sexes have "their rights, their tasks" which are "equal in dignity and value". Interpretation 2 however stresses the negative elements, claiming they were "forced" to become "baby machines". She would have likely looked at evidence like source B which mentions that "Women have been deprived for all rights except that of childbirth".

