

Living Under Nazi Rule

1933-1945

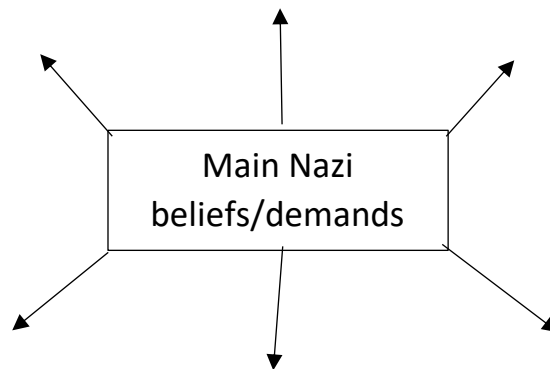
Revision Book



Topic 1: Dictatorship

Briefly explain who these men are:

Adolf Hitler	
Hermann Göring	
Joseph Goebbels	
Heinrich Himmler	
Ernst Röhm	



[After November 1918]... the consequences of the betrayal of the nation became more and more evident... The Jew was at fault for all our misery. [In the 1920s]... we all shared the same desire to wipe out the existing system which had come to power by betrayal of the people and country. We wanted...no social groups and classes but only the German people. The leader spoke of the threatened ruin of our nation and of the resurrection under the Third Reich. How insignificant had all parties become to my eyes. How despicable was communism.

From *Why I Became A Nazi* written by a farmer in 1934

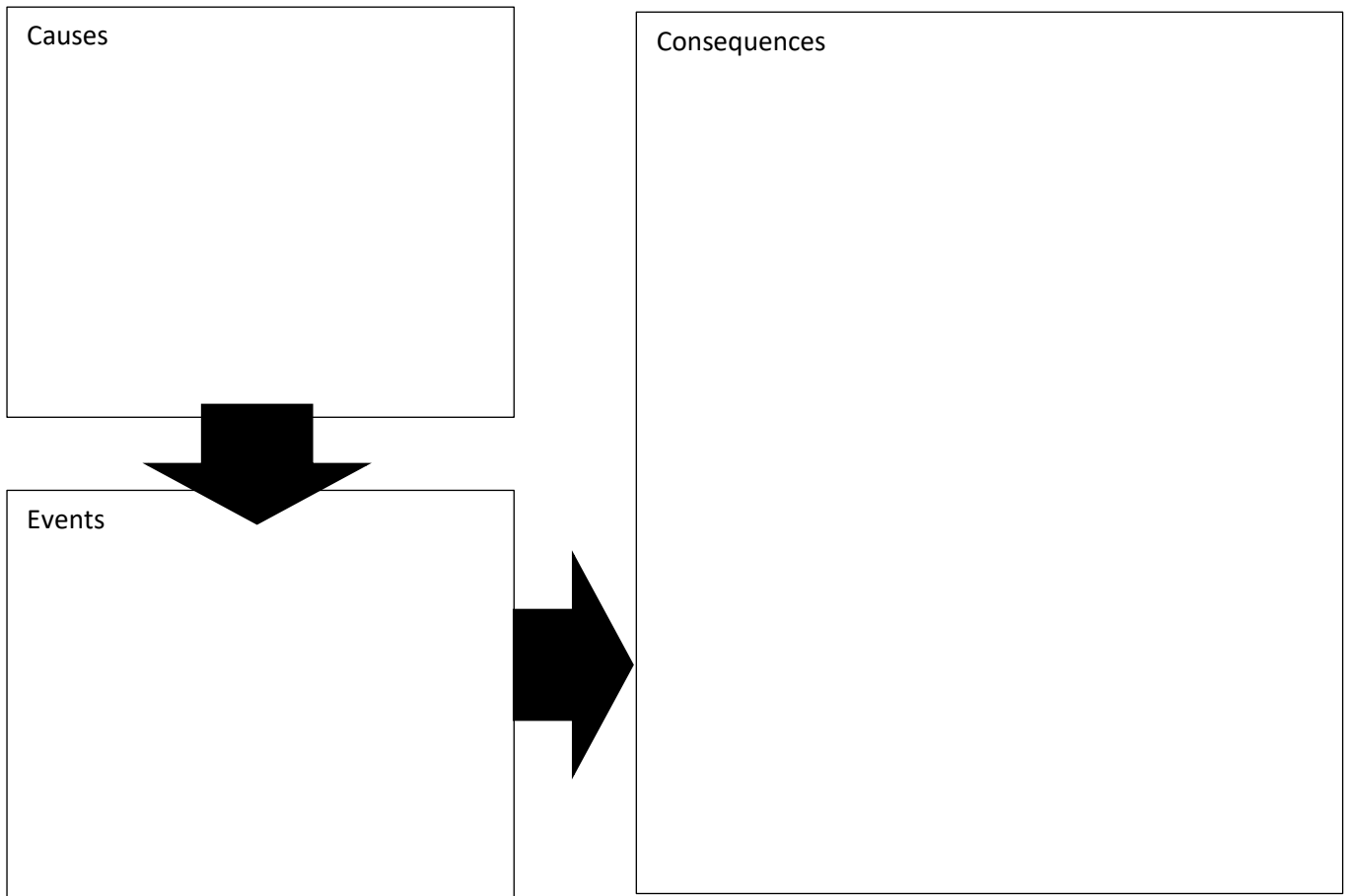
What can this source tell us about why people voted for the Nazi party?

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Summarise the causes, events and consequences of the Reichstag Fire



What was the Enabling Act?

The Road To Dictatorship. Make brief notes on how each of these steps helped to secure Hitler's dictatorship

Banning political parties July 1933

Banning trade unions May 1933

Gleichshaltung (bringing Germany in to line)

The Enabling Act March 1933

The Reichstag Fire February 1933

Briefly describe the events of the Night of the Long Knives:

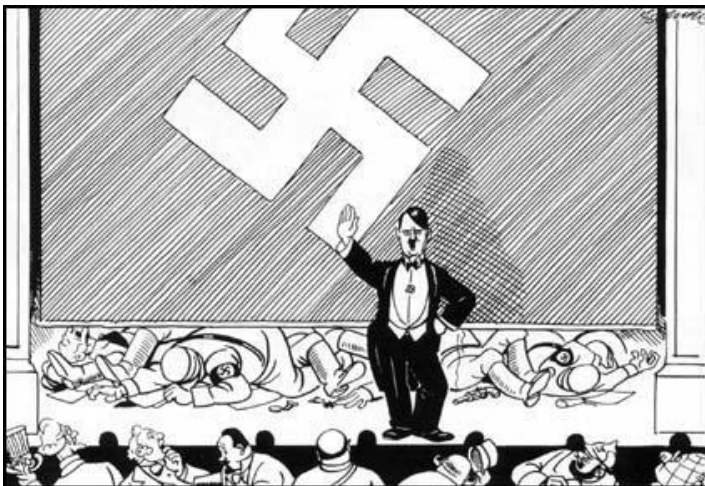
1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____



“Will the audience kindly keep their seats”

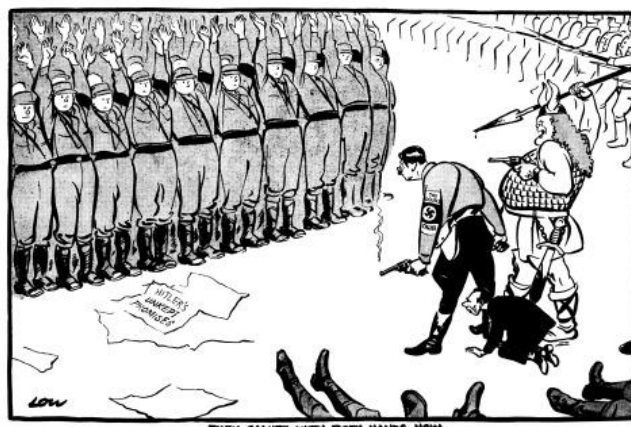
This cartoon was published in the Daily Express, July 1934

What can these sources tell us about the Night of the Long Knives?

Remember, you should look at the sources as a group.

Adolf is a swine. His old friends are not good enough for him. Adolf is turning in to a gentleman. He wants to sit on a hill top and pretend he is a god. He knows exactly what I want... The generals are a lot of fogeys... I’m the nucleus of the new army.

Ernst Röhm speaking to a group of friends in 1934.



THEY SALUTE WITH BOTH HANDS NOW.

“They salute with both hands now”

Cartoon by British cartoonist David Lowe published on the 3rd July 1934

The sources suggest...

Because...

Topic 2: Control and Opposition

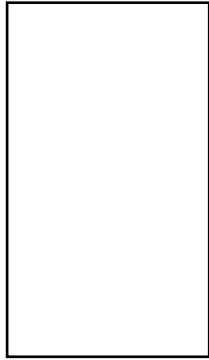
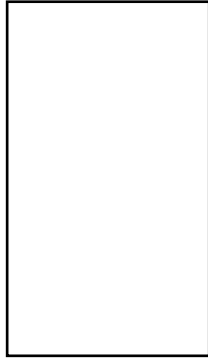
The Machinery of Terror



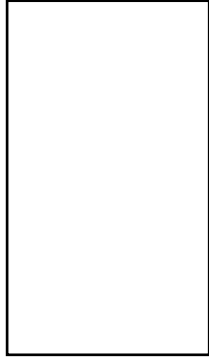
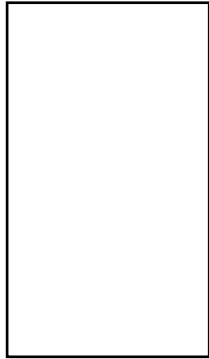
1 man in charge





2 features of the SS



3 ways of gathering intelligence



4 ways of destroying potential enemies



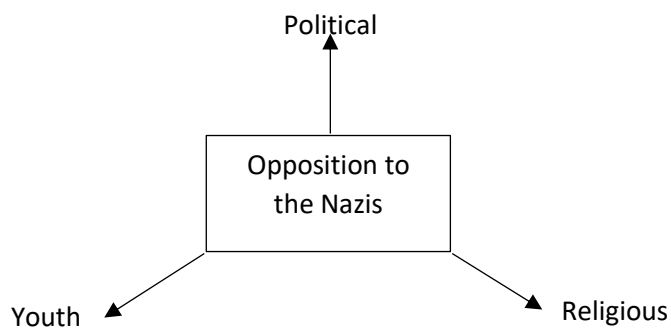
5 features of concentration camps



This is the secret of propaganda: Those who are to be persuaded by it should be completely immersed in the ideas of the propaganda, without ever noticing that they are being immersed in it.

- Joseph Goebbels on the principles of propaganda

If you didn't know anything about Nazi propaganda, what can you find out from this source?	Using your knowledge, what examples of Nazi propaganda can you give to support the views given here?	What else would somebody need to know to find out about Nazi propaganda?



Topic 3: Changing Lives

Workers – put the examples in the correct column

Positive	Negative

The Law to Protect Retail Trade (1933) increased taxes on large stores to protect small businesses.

German rearmament meant there were lots of industrial jobs.

The Law to Protect Retail Trade actually led to a reduction in small businesses and craftsmen.

Strength Through Joy offered cheap holidays and theatre tickets.

Wages were frozen at 1933 levels. Rising prices led to a fall in living standards.

The German Labour Front replaced trade unions. It had 29 million members by 1939.

The Reich Entailed Farm Law (1933) meant farms had to be passed to the eldest son instead of being split in to smaller farms.

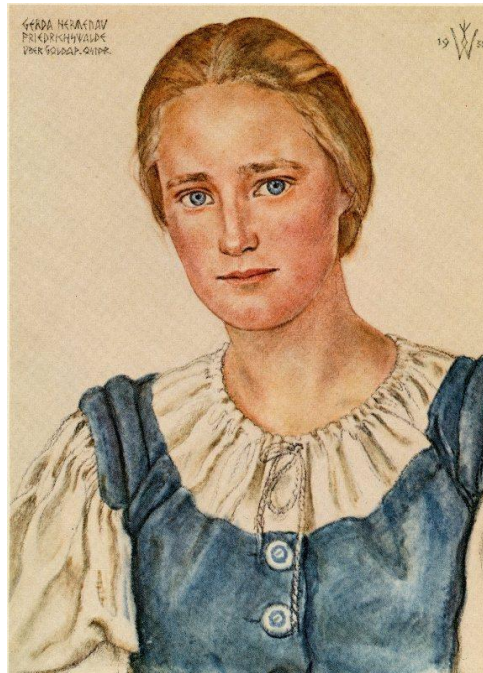
The Reich Labour Service tackled unemployment – all men aged 18-25 had to serve 6 months.

Welfare payments were cut and replaced with the Winter Relief collection.

Beauty of Labour aimed to improve workplaces by building new toilets, showers and facilities.

Peasants were tied to the land, which stopped innovation (new ideas). The peasant population fell from 21% to 18%

How does this picture show the Nazi view of the ideal woman?



Nazi policies regarding women were successful.

Yes	No

This is an anti-Semitic poster published by the Nazis. What can it tell us about attitudes towards Jewish people? Link the statement to the corresponding part of the source.

Jews are evil

Jews were behind the communist revolution of 1917

Jews are responsible for Germany's defeat in the First World War



Jews are linked to Russia and Communism

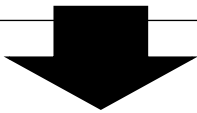
Jews will lead to the downfall of Germany

How did the Nazis pave the way for the Holocaust?

Beliefs and Attitudes

Laws

Persecution and Violence



Topic 4: Germany at War

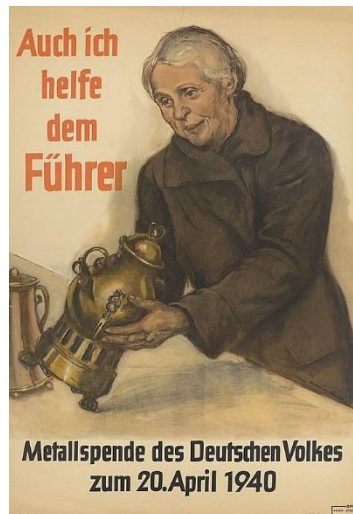
The move to the war economy from 1939 was successful.

Yes	No

What can these sources tell us about the German war economy?



Albert Speer addresses workers at a munitions factory, 1942



'I also help the Führer. Metal donation for the German people on April 20 1940'



German children being evacuated in 1940 as part of the *Kinderlandverschickung* (KLV)

The sources tell us...	Evidence

Wartime Opposition

Person/group	How they oppose the Nazis	Were they successful?
July 1944 Bomb Plot		
Cardinal Galen		
Dietrich Bonhoeffer		
The Rosenstrasse		
The White Rose Group		
Passive Resistance		

Why wasn't there more opposition to the Nazis during the war years?

Total War

'We would rather wear worn clothing for a few years than have our people wear rags for a few centuries. What good are fashion salons today? They only use light, heat and workers. They will reappear when the war is over. What good are beauty shops that encourage a cult of beauty and take enormous time and energy? In peace they are wonderful, but a waste of time during war. Our women and girls will be able to greet our victorious returning soldiers without their peacetime finery.'

Joseph Goebbels speaking in 1943

What can this source tell us about total war?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

What else does a historian need to know to understand the move to total war in 1943?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

What is the *Volkssturm*?



How does the *Volkssturm* help us to understand the situation in Germany at the end of World War II?

Topic 5: Occupation

Put the examples in the correct column

The Netherlands (West)	Both	Poland (East)

Considered to be of the same racial background as Germans, so generally treated better.

Seen as being racially inferior to Germans, so treated more harshly.

Ceased to exist as a country in October 1939.

Culture, education and leadership was systematically destroyed.

Used as forced labour in Germany.

Jews sent to concentration and death camps.

Education and leadership could continue provided they co-operated with the Germans.

200 000 resistance fighters were killed during the Warsaw Uprising in 1944

20 000 resistance members arrested for hiding men from forced labour and publishing anti-Nazi leaflets.

Openly defied Nazi authorities in 1940, but very little done to punish them.

Had one of the largest resistance movements in Europe, co-ordinated by Degelatura, a secret state.

Living conditions deteriorated – 20 000 people died of starvation in the winter of 1944-45.

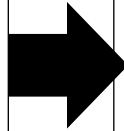
The Holocaust – make brief notes on each phase of the Holocaust

Phase 1

Phase 3



Phase 2



The Holocaust was a 'single, unbroken path' leading to the mass extermination of Jews in Europe.

Yes

No

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Define these terms:

Collaborate	
Accommodate	
Resist	

Add specific examples to the mind map:

