

**THE  
NAZI  
REGIME**



# The Nazi Dictatorship : Unit Key Words.

Task : colour code or number the following words and images with their definitions.

Persecution

Gestapo

SS

Coup d'état

Anti-Semite

Raw Materials

Aryan

Media

Underground

Judge



Against Jewish People

Hitler's Private Army

Ruler Of a Court

Secret Group Or Movement

German State Secret Police

To Treat Unfairly

Pure Germanic People

Methods Of Communication

A Military Led Rebellion

Important Resources

# The Nazi Dictatorship : Unit Key Words

 **Discover** : new vocabulary **Explore** : key word definitions **Skill** : vocabulary development.



Words	Definitions	Similar / Translate	?
	The leader of a court.		A
	A means of communication ; eg newspapers, radio		B
	A person of pure Germanic blood		C
	The deliberate / legal killing of a person		D
<b>Opposition</b>	People who are against something or who disagree		E
	Against Jews		F
	A leader who has huge control over a country		G
	Rubber, coal, oil etc	R _ _ _ _ _	H
	Something that works well or is successful		I
	The prevention / stopping of resources into a country		J
	A rebellion carried out by the army / military		K
	The idea / concept that Germanic people are the 'best' people		L
	To pick on, bully, or attack a person or group		M
	An agreement with the Catholic Church		N
	A country that is under the complete control of one leader		O
	Hitler's military bodyguard and most trusted / loyal troops		P
	Customs and traditions special to a place, region or country		Q
	A strong, repeated message designed to 'brainwash' a person	I _ _ _ _ _	R
	An idea / concept that weaker humans should be allowed to die off		S
	A medical procedure to stop a living being creating babies		T
	Geheime Staatspolizei : the Secret State Police, loyal to Hitler		U
	A secret, hidden movement or group	R _ _ _ _	V
	An economic term that means a country does not need imports		W
	Created from the SS ; Germany's most secret police		X

# Would YOU Have Supported The Nazis?

 **Decide** : how would you have felt and behaved in Germany 1934?



The young people pictured left and right are two real German teenagers. They grew up with alongside the Nazis and saw Hitler take control of Germany . Imagine it is the year 1934 and you are one of them. You have experienced the economic difficulties in Germany as a result of the Global Depression that began in 1929. Your parents also tell you about the hardships faced after the First World War and the Treaty Of Versailles. They have even showed you some of the worthless money kept from the years of hyperinflation in 1923. Hitler has just become the Dictator of Germany following the passing of the Enabling Law. You also think about the suspicious Reichstag Fire and are confused about what happened to the SA men who were once such a common sight. You have read the Nazi newspapers, and heard Hitler's loud speeches on your new, cheap 'Peoples Radio'. This is a very exciting but dangerous time to be in Germany. Follow the Nazis or oppose them.....which path will you take?



	Reasons to support the Nazis
	
	
	
	
	
	
	
	
	
	
	
	



I have decided to support the Nazis in the following ways...

- 1:
- 2:
- 3:

What may happen if I choose to neither support or oppose?

- 1:
- 2:
- 3:

I have decided to oppose the Nazis in the following ways...

- 1:
- 2:
- 3:

# Fast Forward!



# Guess The Punch line!

Did you know that a joke could kill?

A Berlin munitions worker, identified only as Marianne Elise K., was convicted of undermining the war effort "*through spiteful remarks*" and executed in 1944 for telling this one:

Hitler and Göring are standing on top of Berlin's radio tower. Hitler says he wants to do something to cheer up the people of Berlin.

\_\_\_\_\_ suggests Göring.

Punchline Below.

Punchline

"Why don't you just jump?"

**NO** attempts in the first ten years of Nazi rule.

Some Germans refused to...

The Church has signed a concordat agreeing **NOT** to stand against the Nazis

He did this by getting them fake passports

Bloc Wardens  
SA Violence  
Anti-Semitism  
Nazi Propaganda  
Hitler.

Jokes were told  
"It is 1933 and one Storm Trooper says to another. Did you know the Reichstag is on fire..."

Even though they disliked boring Nazi meeting and rallies most

Oscar Schindler  
Edelweiss Pirates  
Swing Movement  
White Rose Group

He placed a bomb in Hitler's bunker.

'Brown Pests'.

Many Germans did not like

Other examples of this type of opposition included...

Some called the SA...

Operation Valkyrie was a plot to kill Hitler by Gen von Stauffenberg

But Cardinal Galen DID speak out against Euthanasia and had it stopped.

The other says.. "Shhh, not until tomorrow".

However, banned parties still met in secret. The Gestapo broke up 1000's of meeting in 1934.

The Enabling Law had banned all political meetings

Give the Nazi salute.

Join the Nazi Party.

Socialist groups secretly printed anti-Nazi leaflets

Many Germans chose not to

Churchman Pasteur Gruber helped Jews escape.

They also blew up railways lines and factories.

Only when the war was being lost did top military leaders plot a revolt.

Attended out of fear and kept their complaints to home.

# How Much Opposition Was There To Nazi Rule?

 **Discover** : the extent to Nazi oppositions **Explore** : where this opposition existed **Skill** : classification

Coup de e'tat



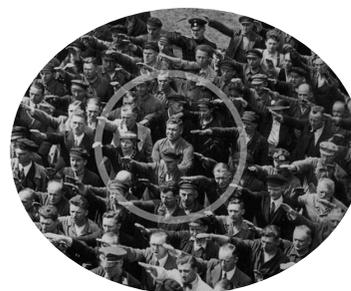
Hardly Any

Active Opposition



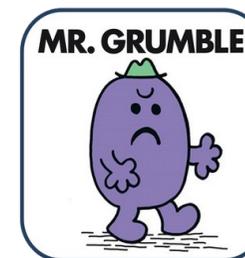
Some

Non-Cooperation



Quite Common

Private Grumbling



Lots

# Why Was There So Little Opposition To Nazi Rule?

**Discover :** why so few opposed Hitler **Explore :** the concept of 'carrot and stick' **Skill :** source investigation + evaluation.

## Winterhilfswerk



Once Adolf Hitler was appointed chancellor in 1933, he wanted to use his newly acquired power base to create Volksgemeinschaft, or, a new German nation. To achieve a 'master race' all Germans would need to be of pure Aryan blood as well as being socially and politically committed to the Fuhrer. The most obvious place to start was youth indoctrination ( brainwashing ). The Nazi's used two major institutions ( places ) to spread their ideology ( ideas ) to the younger generation; the school system and youth groups. The Hitler Youth offered fun and exciting ways of turning the youth of Germany into loyal adults. They needed to be ready for a life devoted to Hitler that Volksgemeinschaft required.

A

At the time I did wonder if Hitler's seizure of power might prove helpful for me. In my medical school my fellow students were often complaining that the opportunities for doctors was getting worse every year. But when Hitler came to power he would 'eliminate' our Jewish competition. I wasn't Jewish, nor a Social Democrat, nor a Communist. So I kept quiet and consoled (told) myself that this time must pass.

**A German Doctor describes his thoughts on the early years of Nazi rule.**

B

[www.studymode.com/essay](http://www.studymode.com/essay)

B

The economic situation was bad before the Nazi Party came to power. Hitler used this skilfully and promised the restoration of Germany to its former glory. People were happy to follow because it seemed like the answer they were looking for. Many looked around and saw Jewish people doing well. Adolf Hitler, for all his massive faults, was a leader. He commanded respect from the German people by saying the right things that created anger in the people. He gave the German youth employment, goals and a future...no longer a shamed country burdened with the debts of the reparations, but an empire. So few people opposed him.



C



D



E

[www.johndclare.net](http://www.johndclare.net)

H



I

Hitler solved many of the economic problems in Germany and to an extent he was successful and popular with the people. Crime rates were reduced and often reported to the Nazis by Germans themselves. This suggests a large amount of support for the Nazi regime. The answer to why there was so little opposition is twofold. Those who did not like the Nazis and openly opposed them were quickly dealt with by the SS and Gestapo, so, most kept their complaints private. Secondly, enough Germans, benefitted and enjoyed a much better standard of living than they had previously under the Weimar Government.

**Why was there little opposition to Nazi rule? : (Answer internet forum)**

F

When answering a question about why there was so little opposition to the Nazis think 'carrot and stick'. The carrot was the incentive (reasons why the average German benefitted from Nazi rule). The stick was the fear of punishment if they chose not to follow ; the effective police state and process of (ATP) Arrest. Trial and Punishment.

**Mr P. Chantler, History Teacher.**

G

How far does source B corroborate H ?

Points of support or corroboration

P1:

P2:

Points not supported or corroborated

P1:

P2:

Mostly supports  Does not support

How reliable is source B ?

Reasons source G may be reliable :

P1:

P2:

Reasons source G may not be reliable :

P1:

P2:

More reliable  More unreliable

Quick Questions

Which sources support the concept of 'carrot'?

A B C D E F G H I

Which sources support the concept of stick?

A B C D E F G H I

The MOST reliable source is ...

The LEAST reliable source is....

The MOST useful source is ...

The LEAST reliable source is....

Why So Little Opposition To Nazi Rule?

Intro :

Carrot P1

Carrot P2

Stick P1 :

Stick P2 :

Conclusion :

# Why Were The Nazis Able To Deal With Opponents So Effectively?

PPT Worksheet

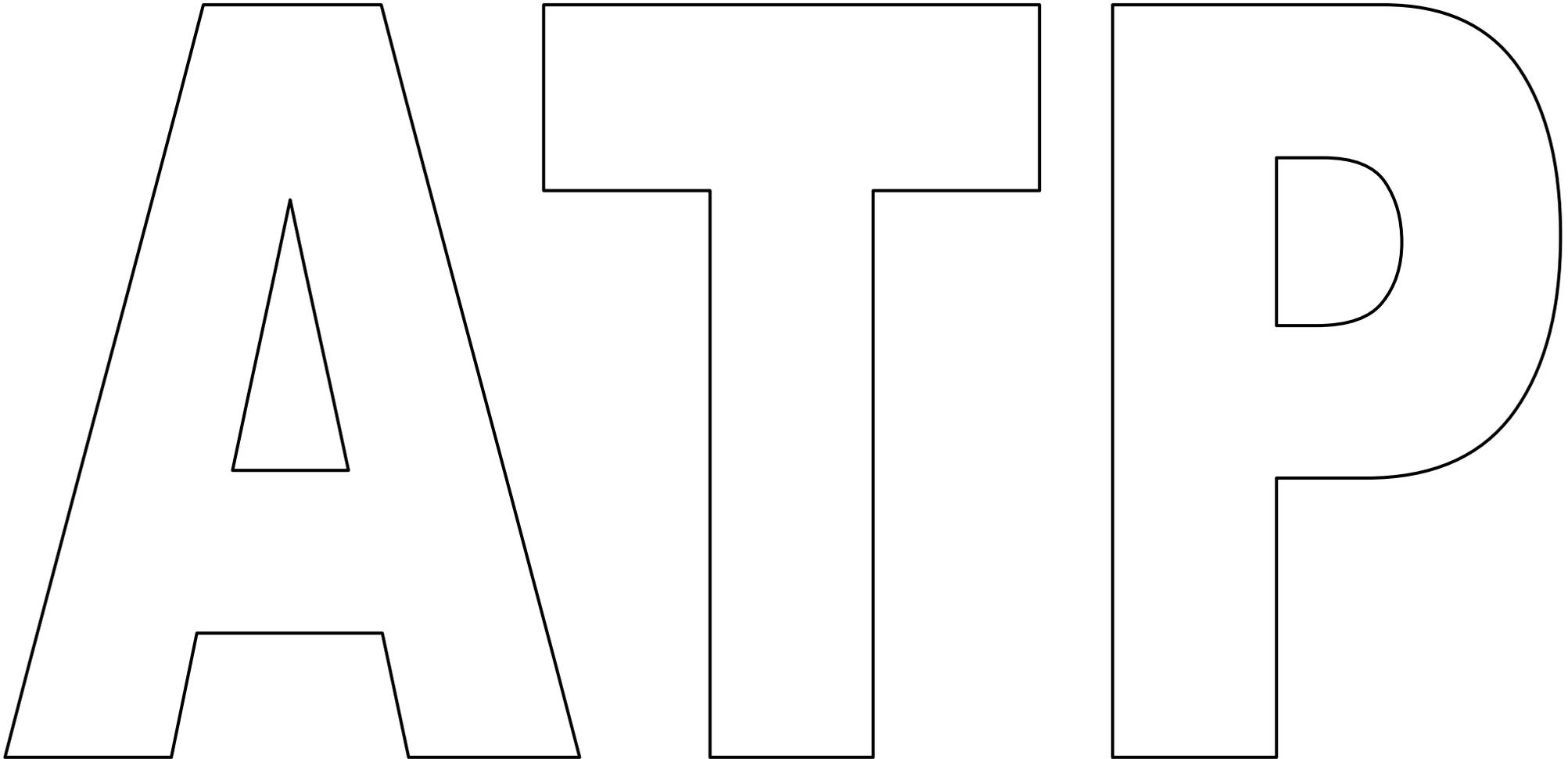


Intro : .

Firstly,

Furthermore,

Finally,



Conc ?

# The Nazis And The Churches : thinking hats.

**Discover** : how the Nazis dealt with the churches : **Explore** : the popularity of the Nazi Church **Skills**: knowledge and understanding + using empathy.

**+** Why you supported the Nazis at first:

A : They stopped Communism  
B : They upheld Christian values



**⚡** The Church is...

A: a threat  
B: weak  
C : easy to control  
D : problematic



**⚡** Explain Constructive Christianity?



**+** Name the TWO most popular Christian churches in Germany.

1: C \_\_\_\_\_  
2: P \_\_\_\_\_



**+** Who is the 'boss' of the Catholic Church

A : Hitler  
B : The Pope  
C : Himmler



**⚡** How many Catholic priests did you arrest?

A : 40  
B : 400  
C : 4000



**⚡** The Church you took over in 1936?

A : Protestant  
B : Catholic  
C : Reich Church



**⚡** What did you call your new church?



**⚡** What you changed?

**+** with  
 with



**+** Which church signed an agreement with the Nazis?

A =  
What was this called?  
A =



**⚡** Did you end your program of euthanasia?

A : Yes  
B : No



**⚡** Why didn't you just abolish the Catholic Church?



**⚡** What did you do to Martin Niemoller?



**+** Name the rival church set up by Martin Niemoller



**⚡** How popular was the Nazi Church?

A : very  
B : somewhat  
C : not very



**⚡** What did you promise as part of the Concordat deal?

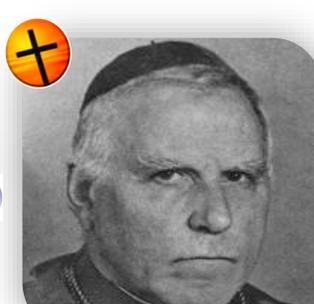


**+** What was the name of Pope Pius XI anti Nazi statement?



**+** The man to the right is **Cardinal Galen**. What did he speak out against?

E \_\_\_\_\_



**+** You break your promise by...

A : Speaking against some Nazi policies  
B : Anti Nazi statement by the Pope



**⚡** You break your promise by...

A : Abolishing church  
B : Closing Churches  
C : Church youth groups abolished



**+** What did you promise as part of the Concordat deal?

# The Nazis And Young People.

🕒 **Discover** : how the Nazis indoctrinated young people **Explore** : the roles of youth group and schools in this **Skill** : empathy / source analysis .



**Boys' Groups**

Hitler wanted young Germans to be loyal, fit, brave Nazis. Youth groups were already popular in Germany. The Hitler Youth was started in the 1920's. In 1933 all other non Nazi groups were closed down.

Teachers were expected to teach Nazi ideas. Those who refused were fired. Teachers were expected to go to Nazi teachers' camps where they learned about teaching PE and methods of indoctrination. **97 percent** of teachers joined. The German education minister was **Bernhard Rust**.



**Girls' Groups**

The Nazis also made special military style schools run by the SS called **Napolas**. These schools took the best boys and trained them to be the future military leaders of Germany. Boys were put into 'squads ' rather than classes.

In schools subjects such as Maths, Biology, History and language all stated the importance of Germany , Hitler and the Nazis. Other races were shown as inferior and dangerous.



**Schools**

By 1939 over 80 percent of boys aged between 14-18 were members of the Hitler youth. Girls joined the **League of Maidens**. All youth groups were led by **Baldur Von Schirach**.



There are four or five teachers who are not Nazis but if I went to America Nazis will come in and there will be no honest teaching in the whole school. If only there could be some collective action amongst teachers. But we cannot meet.

**Dr Schuster, Geography teacher 1938.**

'All German youth is to be organised within the Hitler Youth. German youth shall be educated physically, morally and intellectually in the spirit of National Socialism. '**Adolf Hitler 1936.**

A squadron of 45 bombers drops incendiary (fire) bombs. Each bomb weighs 1.5 kilos. What was the total weight of the bombs dropped?

How many fires were started if 1/3 of the bombs hit their target and 20% started fires?



At first membership to youth organisations was voluntary. Many youths were happy to join but there was also pressure for them to conform and some pressures were very threatening. By 1936 the **Hitler Youth Law** made membership more or less compulsory. By 1939 there were **8 million** members in the Hitler Youth.

K

Girls from the age of 10 years were **taught only two things**. To take care of their bodies so they could have as many children as possible and to be loyal to Hitler. In 1934 Hitler said. *For a woman, her world is her husband, family, children and her home*.

L

Between 10-14 years, boys were members of the 'German Young People'. Girls joined the **League of Young Girls**. 'Jungmadedelbund' At the age of 14 boys joined the Hitler Youth and Girls the League Of German Maidens.

M

To keep a mentally ill person costs 4RM per day. If there are 300,000 mentally ill in care. What is the total cost?

N

Fuhrer.

You rescued Germany from its deepest need.

I think you for daily bread.

Stay for a long time with me. Leave me not.

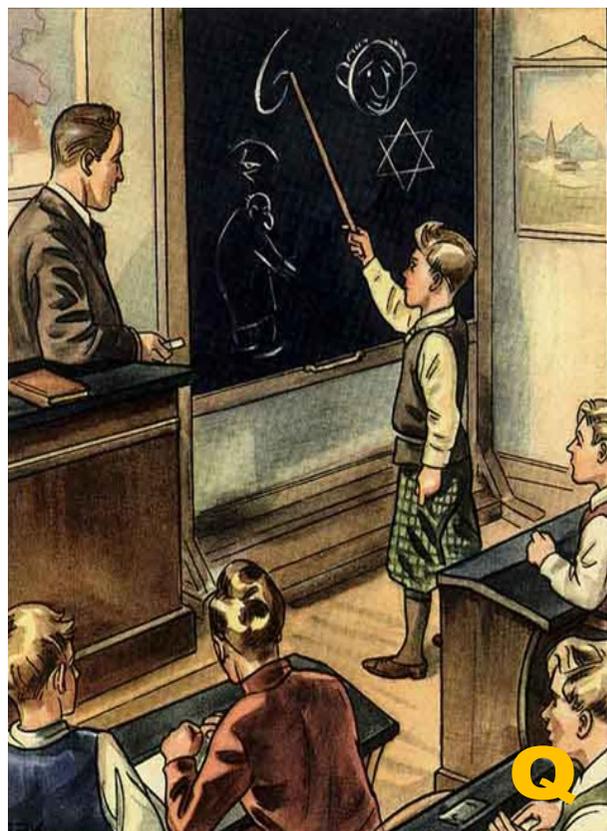
Fuhrer, my Fuhrer, hail my Fuhrer.

**A German school prayer**

O



P



Q

I think most boys joined for the same reasons I did. They were looking for a place where they could join together with other boys in exciting activities. The Hitler you had **camping, hiking and sports** competitions. We enjoyed ourselves and felt important

R

"All my friends had these black shorts, brown shirts, swastika and a little dagger which said 'Blood And Honour'. I wanted it just like everyone else. I wanted to belong. **Hans MAssaquoi**."

When asked about adults who disagreed with him Hitler replied, *"You may disagree with me but your children are mine already"*.

U

Universities also fell under the control of the Nazis.

1 : Women discouraged from going

2 : Jews Not allowed to enter

3: Albert Einstein forced out!

V

**Bernhard Rust** had earlier been fired as a teacher. He was now responsible for ensuring all teachers taught Nazi ideas and removing those who did not.

X

S

Girls were trained to be good wives and mothers and could look forward to winning '**The Mother's Cross**'.  
4 children = bronze, 6 children = silver, 8 children = gold

T

Indoctrination began in primary schools. Colouring books used images to make the Nazis look strong and attractive.

W

General Questions : warm up!		Schools	
1	Discuss, what is suggested in source H?	15	Can you recite the prayer (source O ) said in schools off by heart?
2	The German Minister For Education was...	16	What is meant by the line 'You rescued Germany from its deepest need ' in this prayer?
3	The man responsible for youth groups was...		
4	Children were very important to Hitler because...	17	What were the two main tasks of Bernhard Rust?
			1: 2:
5	Do you think the Nazi encouraged unplanned teenage pregnancy?	18	Give two examples of what teachers were supposed to teach
	<b>Youth Groups ( Boys )</b>		1: 2:
6	Name two boys' youth groups	19	Why did geography teacher Dr Schuster conform / agree to teach what the Nazis told him ?
7	Translate the writing in source P	20	What is being taught in source Q?
8	Write a caption for source J	21	What is the answer to the math question showed in source N?
9	Give 3 examples of activities in the Hitler Youth	22	What are the answers to the maths questions showed in source I?
	1: 2: 3:		1: 2:
10	What law made membership of the Hitler Youth compulsory and when?	23	Invent a 'Nazi textbook style' question / statement for either : History / Geography / Biology / Math
11	The number of boys enlisted in the Hitler Youth in 1939 was ...		
12	Give 3 reasons why boys volunteered to join the Hitler Youth	24	Make an example sketch used in a German primary school colouring book
	1: 2: 3:		What percentage of teachers went to Nazi teacher training camps?
	<b>Youth Groups ( Girls )</b>		
13	Name two girls' youth groups	25	What was a Napola and what was its role?
		26	Name the famous Jewish scientist was forced out of university :
12	What were the two main things girls were taught?	27	Further research : find out about the school experience of Karl Hartland (son of a Jewish banker) His account was published in 'A boy in your situation'. Write extracts / s below
13	What did a girl / woman have to do for a gold Mother's Cross?		
14	Why do you think women were discouraged from going to university?		

# The Nazi Attitude And Policies Towards Women.

**Discover** : Nazi policies towards German women **Explore** : the success of Nazi policies **Skill**: knowledge and understanding.

Women were vital to Hitler's aim of a 'Thousand Year Reich'. Their expected role was explained by Joseph Goebbels in 1929, "The mission of women is to be beautiful and to bring children into the world. This is not at all as unmodern as it sounds. The female bird pretties herself for her mate and hatches eggs for him. In exchange, the male takes care of gathering food, and stands guard and wards off the enemy." Women were expected to stay home and be good wives and mothers to the pure Aryan men who would fight for German 'Lebensraum'. Female doctors, teachers and lawyers were forced to give up their jobs. Indoctrination of women began at an early age, in school and youth groups. Here they learned about taking care of their bodies and running a household. Women's education followed the three 'K's'. church, kirche, kitchen, Kuche and children, Kinde. Hitler wanted a high birth rate and expected families to have at least 4 children. **The Law for the Encouragement of Marriage** gave newly-wed couples a loan of 1,000 marks and allowed them to keep 250 marks for each child they had. Women were awarded the 'Mother's Cross' if they gave birth to eight children or more. This was presented on the 12th of August, the birthday of Hitler's mother. Not all women agreed with Nazi policies towards women and some of those who were better educated resisted. However, like most who opposed the Nazis they faced ruthless punishment. In 1933, the first concentration camp for women was opened in Moringen. Things were to change for women as the war progressed. As more and more men were needed to fight in WW2 the Nazis introduced a 'Duty Year' during which women were used to work in jobs in factories and on farms. Women were paid 2/3 less than men.




## True or False.

- Women made appointments have sex with SS soldiers : T
- Women were expected to be slim : F
- Women should wear high-heeled shoes : F
- Women with diseases were sterilised : T
- Women should not work for a living : T and F!
- Abortion was legal under the Nazis : T
- Many women felt less safe under Nazi rule : F
- Men allowed to divorce women who had an STD : T
- There were 25% more births under the Nazis : T
- Women had sex with more men : T
- Many women wanted Hitler to father their baby : T
- Women expected to wear trousers : F
- Women should dye their hair blonde : F
- Women should go on diets : F
- Teenage girls were encouraged to have sex : T
- There were less divorces under the Nazis : F

## Summary

Summary	
<b>Raising Birth Rates</b>	1:
	2:
	3:
<b>Improving Quality of Births</b>	1:
	2:
	3:
<b>Keeping Women At Home</b>	1:
	2:
	3:
<b>Life Better For Women?</b>	1:
	2:
	3:
<b>Life worse for women?</b>	1:
	2:
	3:

# The Nazi Attitude And Policies Towards Women.

**Discover** : Nazi policies towards German women **Explore** : the success of Nazi policies **Skill**: knowledge and understanding.

Women were vital to Hitler's aim of a ' \_\_\_\_\_ Year Reich'. Their expected role was explained by Joseph Goebbels in 1929, "*The mission of women is to be beautiful and to bring children into the world. This is not at all as unmodern as it sounds. The female bird pretties herself for her mate and hatches \_\_\_\_\_ for him. In exchange, the male takes care of gathering food, and stands \_\_\_\_\_ and wards off the enemy.*" Women were expected to stay home and be good wives and mothers to the pure \_\_\_\_\_ men who would fight for German ' \_\_\_\_\_'. Female doctors, teachers and lawyers were forced to \_\_\_\_\_ their jobs. Indoctrination of women began at an early age, in school and youth groups. Here they learned about taking care of their bodies and running a household. Women's education followed the three 'K's'. church, \_\_\_\_\_, kitchen, Kuche and children, \_\_\_\_\_. Hitler wanted a high birth rate and families to have at least \_\_ children. **The Law for the Encouragement of Marriage** gave newly-weds a loan of \_\_\_\_\_ marks and allowed them to keep \_\_\_\_\_ marks for each child they had. Women were awarded the 'Mother's Cross' if they gave birth to \_\_ children or more, presented on the 12th of August, the birthday of Hitler's mother. Not all women agreed with Nazi policies towards women and some resisted. However, like most who opposed the Nazis they faced \_\_\_\_\_ punishment. In 1933, a \_\_\_\_\_ camp for women was opened in Moringen. Things were to change for women as the war progressed. As more and more men were needed to fight in WW2 the Nazis introduced a ' \_\_\_\_\_ Year' during which women were used to work in jobs in factories and on farms. Women were paid 2/3 less than men.

Concentration	Guard	4	Eggs	Kids	Ruthless	250	Aryan
Lebensraum	Kinde	Quit	Duty	1000	Summer	Kirche	8



10 Nazi values shown here?

### True or False?

- Women made appointments have sex with SS soldiers \_\_\_\_
- Women were expected to be slim \_\_\_\_
- Women should not wear high-heeled shoes \_\_\_\_
- Women with diseases were sterilised \_\_\_\_
- Women should not work for a living \_\_\_\_
- Abortion was legal under the Nazis \_\_\_\_
- Many women felt less safe under Nazi rule \_\_\_\_
- Men allowed to divorce women who had an STD \_\_\_\_
- There were 25% more births under the Nazis \_\_\_\_
- Women had sex with more men \_\_\_\_
- Many women wanted Hitler to father their baby \_\_\_\_
- Women not expected to wear trousers \_\_\_\_
- Women should dye their hair blonde \_\_\_\_
- Women should not go on diets \_\_\_\_
- Teenage girls were encouraged to have sex \_\_\_\_
- There were less divorces under the Nazis \_\_\_\_

Summary	
How they raised birth rates?	1: 2: 3:
How they improved 'quality' of births?	1: 2: 3:
How they kept women at home?	1: 2: 3:
Life Better For Women?	1: 2: 3:
Life worse for women?	1: 2: 3:

# The Nazi Attitude And Polices Towards Women.

**Discover** : Nazi policies towards German women **Explore** : the success of Nazi policies **Skill**: knowledge and understanding.

Women were vital to Hitler's aim of a ' \_\_\_\_\_ Year Reich'. Their expected role was explained by Joseph Goebbels in 1929, "The mission of women is to be beautiful and to bring children into the world. This is not at all as unmodern as it sounds. The female bird pretties herself for her mate and hatches \_\_\_\_\_ for him. In exchange, the male takes care of gathering food, and stands \_\_\_\_\_ and wards off the enemy." Women were expected to stay home and be good wives and mothers to the pure \_\_\_\_\_ men who would fight for German ' \_\_\_\_\_'. Female doctors, teachers and lawyers were forced to \_\_\_\_\_ their jobs. Indoctrination of women began at school and youth groups. Here they learned about taking care of their bodies and running a household. Women's education followed the three 'K's'. church, \_\_\_\_\_, kitchen, Kuche and children, \_\_\_\_\_. Hitler wanted a high birth rate and families to have at least \_\_\_ children. **The Law for the Encouragement of Marriage** gave newly-weds a loan of \_\_\_\_\_ marks and allowed them to keep \_\_\_\_\_ marks for each child they had. Women were awarded the 'Mother's Cross' if they gave birth to \_\_\_ children or more, presented on the 12th of August, the birthday of Hitler's mother. Not all women agreed with Nazi policies towards women and some resisted. However, like most who opposed the Nazis they faced \_\_\_\_\_ punishment. In 1933, a \_\_\_\_\_ camp for women was opened in Moringen. Things were to change for women as the war progressed. As more and more men were needed to fight in World War 2 the Nazis introduced a ' \_\_\_\_\_ Year' during which women were used to work in factories and on farms. Women were paid 2/3 less than men.

Concentration	Guard	4	Eggs	Kids	Ruthless	250	Aryan
Lebensraum	Kinde	Quit	Duty	1000	Summer	Kirche	8



10 Nazi values shown here?

## True or False?

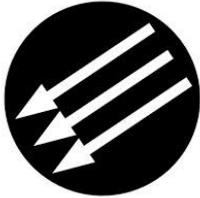
- Women made appointments have sex with SS soldiers \_\_\_\_
- Women were expected to be slim \_\_\_\_
- Women should wear high-heeled shoes \_\_\_\_
- Women with diseases were sterilised \_\_\_\_
- Women should not work for a living \_\_\_\_
- Abortion was legal under the Nazis \_\_\_\_
- Many women felt less safe under Nazi rule \_\_\_\_
- Men allowed to divorce women who had an STD \_\_\_\_
- There were 25% more births under the Nazis \_\_\_\_
- Women had sex with more men \_\_\_\_
- Many women wanted Hitler to father their baby \_\_\_\_
- Women not expected to wear trousers \_\_\_\_
- Women should dye their hair blonde \_\_\_\_
- Women should go on diets \_\_\_\_
- Teenage girls were encouraged to have sex \_\_\_\_
- There were less divorces under the Nazis \_\_\_\_

## Summary

How they raised birth rates?	1: 2: 3:
How they improved 'quality' of births?	1: 2: 3:
How they kept women at home?	1: 2: 3:
Life Better For Women?	1: 2: 3:
Life worse for women?	1: 2: 3:

# Who Opposed The Nazis ? (Review)

Review Test : <http://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/quiz/q28597307>

	Circle Type
 <p>A paramilitary wing of the Social Democratic Party, called the <b>Reichsbanner</b>, sabotaged railway lines and acted as spies.</p>	<p>Religious Political Military Youth</p>
 <p>The Catholic Archbishop of Munster, <b>von Galen</b>, led a successful campaign to end euthanasia of mentally-disabled people.</p>	<p>Religious Political Military Youth</p>
 <p>The <b>White Rose group</b> was formed by students at Munich University. They published anti-Nazi leaflets, but were discovered and teenage leaders executed in 1943.</p>	<p>Religious Political Military Youth</p>
 <p>During the war opposition youth groups were formed. The '<b>Swing Movement</b>' were young people who rejected Nazi values, drank alcohol and danced to 'black' jazz music.</p>	<p>Religious Political Military Youth</p>
 <p>Many Protestant pastors, led by Martin Niemöller, formed <b>The Confessional Church</b> in opposition to the Reich Church. Niemöller was sent to a concentration camp in 1937.</p>	<p>Religious Political Military Youth</p>
 <p>In 1944, a group of army officers and intellectuals called the <b>Kreisau Circle</b> tried to bomb Hitler. The bomb was planted by Colonel Stauffenberg. It exploded, but Hitler survived. In retaliation, 5,000 people, including Stauffenberg were executed.</p>	<p>Religious Political Military Youth</p>
 <p>Some Catholic priests opposed Hitler. In 1937, the Pope's message '<b>With Burning Concern</b>' attacked Hitler as '<i>a mad prophet with repulsive arrogance</i>' and was read in every Catholic church</p>	<p>Religious Political Military Youth</p>
 <p>More violent groups were called the <b>Edelweiss Pirates</b>. They wrote anti-Nazi slogans, sheltered deserters and beat up Nazi officials. In 1944, the Cologne Pirates (the Edelweiss Pirates based in Cologne) killed the Gestapo chief, so the Nazis publicly hanged 12 of them.</p>	<p>Religious Political Military Youth</p>

# Rebuilding the German Economy.

 **Mission:** to get Germany ready for war by fixing the broken economy.



6 million unemployed in 1933

Versailles reparations

You do not have enough farmland to feed the army and people in wartime

Your exports are down due the Global Depression ( protectionism ).

You lack currency (money) to buy from materials you need from other countries

You lost WW1 partly due to a British blockade

You don't have the raw materials  
Eg ; rubber and oil to increase your army

Many of your factories make products for civilians. For example Audi cars.

Some people unable to work due to illness handicap or injury.

It is 1939 and war is coming ... you are still not self-sufficient.

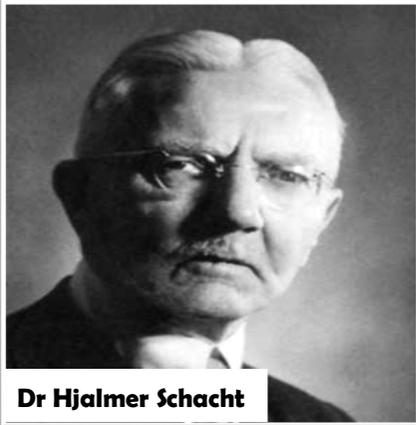


# Did The Nazis Achieve An Economic Miracle 1933-1939?

 **Discover** : how the Nazis tried to solve economic problems **Explore** : how successful these policies were **Skill**: knowledge and understanding.

## 1. Dr Schacht, The New Plan, 1933-37

**Aims** : 1. Reduce unemployment 2. Re-arm 3. Self-sufficiency.



**Dr Hjalmer Schacht**

### How the New Plan worked

- 1: Reducing Imports.**  
Controlled what / how much was brought into Germany.
- 2: Trade agreements.**  
Made with Austria and Hungary, EG, raw materials / butter for in return for industrial products.
- 3: Unemployment lowered by**
  - \* Creating public works, eg. roads, planting forests.
  - \* Conscripted into the army 1935,
  - \* Removing Jews and political opponents from jobs.

## 2. Hermann Goering, The 4 Year Plan, 1937-39

**Aims** : 1. Germany ready for war in four years 2. Autarky.



**Hermann Goering**

### How the 4 Year Plan worked

- 1 : Increasing production**
  - Raw materials. EG : coal, metal and oil increasing by...
  - \* Persuading factories to change what they made.
  - \* Build huge industrial plants EG : 'Goering Mining And Metals'.
  - \* By using forced labour
- 2: Reducing imports**  
Placing even tighter restriction on overseas goods.
- 3: A more efficient workforce.**  
Reducing workers' wages + Increasing working hours

### Was The New Plan Successful?

- DID solve the economic crisis caused by Versailles and Depression. Yes / No
- Hitler was able to begin rearmament in 1935. Yes / No
- Unemployment figures below 1 million by 1937. Yes / No
- 'Butter not guns' meant rearmament was slower than Hitler wanted. Yes / No
- Dr Schacht removed from his position a Minister Of The Economy. Yes / No
- (Schacht put in concentration camp).

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10

### Was The Four Year Plan Successful?

- Massive increase in rearming. Yes / No
- Most German MEN had jobs. Yes / No
- Germany still imported 1/3 of its raw materials by 1939. Yes / No
- The policy of 'arms not butter' meant farming had been neglected. Yes / No
- Food prices high and rationing of many food (g butter) was needed. Yes / No
- Not self sufficient by 1939 and needed to invade Poland for resources. Yes / No

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10

Germans  
**DID**  
benefit

Wages were reduced and working hours increased

Almost all MEN had a job and a wage under the Nazis

KDF offered free theatre tickets and cheap holidays.

The Nazis set up the 'Strength Through Joy' (KDF)

Women and Jews were removed from their jobs.

Transport improved. Very little crime.

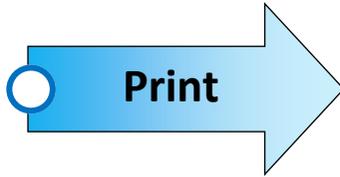
The Nazis bought all farmers' goods but food prices were high.

Germans  
**DID NOT**  
benefit

# The Nazi Use Of Propaganda And Technology

**Discover** : how the Nazis used media and culture to control people **Explore** : how they solved problems **Skill**: identifying evidence and evaluation.

One reason why there was so little opposition to Nazi rule was a result of the work of Dr J \_\_\_\_\_ G \_\_\_\_\_. His was the 'Minister For P \_\_\_\_\_ and Enlightenment.' Goebbels was a fanatic follower of Hitler and genuinely believed Hitler was the saviour of Germany and had been chosen by God. His job was to persuade, convince or brainwash other German into believing this too. It was Goebbels who would decide what the people could hear, see or experience. **How would he do this?**



**The Problem in 1933**  
Germany had no national newspapers but 47000 local ones. Many Jewish Communists and Social Democrat papers.

**Nazi Solutions / Key points**

1:  
2:  
3:  
4:



**The Problem in 1933**  
Goebbels believed radio was more important than newspapers. States had their own radio stations. Not many Germans had radios.

**Nazi Solutions / Key points**

1:  
2:  
3:  
4:



**The Problem in 1933**  
Goebbels believed marches and rallies helped keep people loyal, feel safe and important. How would he make these rallies and marches exciting?

**Nazi Solutions / Key points**

1:  
2:  
3:  
4:



**The Problem in 1933**  
Germans had enjoyed a 'Golden Age' of cinema in the 1920's. Would the German people accept Nazi political films in the 1930s?

**Nazi Solutions / Key points**

1:  
2:  
3:  
4:



'There were bands, marches and Hitler's brilliant speeches. The rallies brought colour and excitement to people's lives. They gave a sense of belonging to a greater movement. The rallies also showed the power of the Nazi state and persuaded people that every other German supported the Nazi cause. The Nazis also understood that the rallies brought order out of chaos so the rallies were organised to emphasis order'. (Ben Walsh, school text book)

Goebbels believed that propaganda worked best if people were entertained, so he wanted films to be well made. Two Nazi propaganda films are still regarded as masterpieces of cinema—The 'Triumph of the Will' about the Nuremberg Rally and 'Olympiad' about the 1936 Berlin Olympics. Both were by female director, Leni Riefenstahl.

The National Socialist Party rallies were held here every September, up until 1938. They lasted a week and drew as many as one million people to Nuremberg from all over Germany. The central events comprised numerous roll calls in the presence of Adolf Hitler as well as mass parades of all significant organisations of the Nazi state, both on the Nazi Party Rally Grounds and in the Old Town.

'The cinema was also closely controlled. All films, fictional or factual, comedies or drama had to control a pro Nazi message. Before every film newsreels were played to show the greatness of Hitler and all he had achieved. However, many Germans came late to avoid having to watch these.'

Ben Walsh, school textbook.



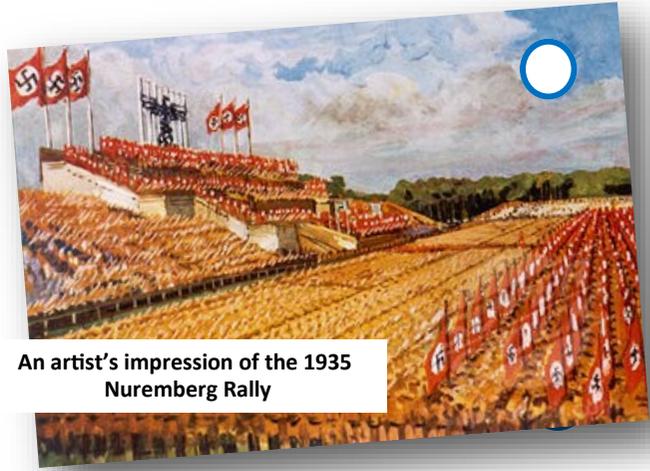
Goebbels formed the **Reich Radio Company**. It took control over all other radio companies. They also produced thousands of cheap radios (they could not pick up international broadcast)

In 1933 a mass book burning took place. Thousands of students joined in to burn books that had anti-Nazi ideas



Goebbels banned anti-Nazi newspapers. People who did not subscribe for papers were threatened. Publishers, journalists were controlled and content edited by Nazis.

The cinema was very popular with German people following the 'Golden Age' of the 1920's. The Nazis put in huge resources into making thousands of films. An examples included 'Jud Suss' the 'Eternal Jew'.



An artist's impression of the 1935 Nuremberg Rally

'Attention, the Fuhrer is speaking on the radio. On Wednesday 21 March, The Fuhrer is speaking on all German radio stations from 11am to 1130 am. It is ordered that all factory owners, department stores, shops, pubs, offices and blocks of flats put up loudspeakers an hour before the broadcast of the Fuhrer's speech so the whole workforce and national comrades can participate fully in the broadcast.'

A Newspaper Advertisement, 16 March 1934.



Dr Joseph Goebbels  
'Minister for Propaganda and Enlightenment'

Typical broadcasts were Hitler's speeches, German music and programmes about German history. The Nazis also invented the idea of new flashes and community programmes. They had children's programmes which taught children how to properly serve their country. Greg Lacy, school text book.

By 1939, over 70 percent of German household had a radio. For those who did not 6000 speakers were put up in public places.



# Which Minorities Did The Nazis Persecute And Why?

**Discover** : the reasons for persecution **Explore** : the methods of persecution used **Skill** : knowledge and understanding.

**Target 1 : non-Aryans.** Hitler believed in the theory of Social Darwinism, that Aryans were a MASTER RACE, descended from the legendary Teutonic Knights. They were strongest people and others were weaker. They were scared that non-Aryans were weakening Germany and stopping it from becoming great again. Non-Aryans were a threat to Hitler's dream of 'ein Volke, ein Reich, ein Fuhrer.' (One people, one empire, one leader)

**Target 2 : Unfit to work.** Hitler also disliked those Germans who were lazy or unable to work. He saw the disabled, alcoholics, prostitutes or simply the work-shy (lazy) as a burden on the economy. If they were not able to contribute to (help) the new Germany they should be removed.



Look at this scum! We want to breed a MASTER RACE of Aryans just like me!

1  
2  
3



**Jews**

○ ○ ○ ○ ○



**Gypsies**

○ ○ ○ ○ ○



**Disabled**

○ ○ ○ ○ ○



**Mentally Ill**

○ ○ ○ ○ ○



**Work-shy**

○ ○ ○ ○ ○

**Laws**

The Nuremberg Laws were passed against Jews in 1935. The Nazis also hated Gypsies as they were non Aryan AND considered work-shy. In 1938, they passed the 'Struggle Against The Gypsie Plague' Law. This ordered the registration of all Gypsies.

**Sterilisation**

The Nazis wanted to stop some people having children. In 1933 they passed a law which allowed for the sterilisation of the homeless, alcoholics and 'those of simple mind'

About 350 000 men and women sterilised in total.

**Concentration Camps**

By 1936, work-shy, gypsies, tramps, beggars, gays, alcoholics, prostitutes and criminals were being sent to camps.

11,000 beggars put in camps by 1938.

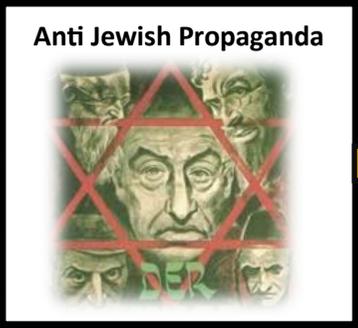
6 million Jews were murdered in camps by 1945

**Euthanasia**

The Nazis began the killing of mentally ill and handicapped adults and children in 1939. Starvation, experiments, injections and later gas chambers were used to kill them. 72,000 murdered before Church protests had it stopped in 1941.

**Focus On Anti-Semitism**

1 : Jews were not Aryan.  
2 : The loss of WW1 (stab in back)  
3 : Hitler's personal experience when homeless after WW1. He saw rich Jews during the Global Depression. (Lawyers, business owners. (The Jewish conspiracy)



**The Nuremberg Laws 1935**

**Kristallnacht 1938**

**The Final Solution 1941-45**



# Jewish Persecution: Propaganda, Laws and Broken Glass.

**Discover** : how persecution of Jews increased **Explore** : what happened during Kristallnacht **Skill** : vocab + language development, S.P.A.G.



Fix Errors



Mathlete



Guess



Investigate



Choose



M. Choice



Unscramble



Odd one out



Message

Hitler believed that pure Germans belonged to the European 'Master Race' known as Hairyans. They were short, blond haired and brown eyed. Hitler believed that Jews were a danger to the purity and future of the German Empire .

1 \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_



As soon as they took power in 1933 the Nazis began indoctrination and persecution of the Jews.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



The first action against the Jews took place in April 1933. SA men put up \_\_\_\_\_ telling people to \_\_\_\_\_ Jewish shops and then stood outside to help \_\_\_\_\_ this.

**Bollards placards posters enter avoid promote attack boycott smash response**



Anti-Semitic p\_\_\_\_\_ began to have an effect on the minds of German people. Jews were discriminated against in employment and fired from jobs. Shops and restaurants began to put up signs r\_\_\_\_\_ entry to Jews.



In 1935, the **Nuremberg Laws** on Citizenship and Race were passed by the Nazis.

Germans and Jews not allowed to marry :  
Sex between Germans and Jews banned :  
Jews to carry identity papers at all times :  
Jews already married cannot have children :  
Jews not allowed to display Nazi flags :  
Jews were no longer German citizens :



**My Years In Germany By Martha Todd, 1939.**

'A young girl was being pushed and shoved in the road. Her head had been shaved and she was wearing a sign across her breast. We followed and watched as the crown insulted her. We were told she was dating a \_\_\_\_\_'



**Kristallnacht 9—10th November** : 1938, a Ernst vom Rath was \_\_\_\_\_ by a \_\_\_\_\_ In killed Jew in November diplomat named Paris. German \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



Rath's murder gave the Nazis an excuse to attack Jews. Another reason may have been that Goebbels had fallen out of favour with Hitler after having an affair with a German actress. **Why could this have been a trigger?** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Over the next few days SS men attacked Jewish, shops, businesses, and synagogues burning and breaking windows. \_\_\_\_\_ Jews were killed and 1000's put in concentration camps.



Many Germans were alarmed at what they saw during the 'Night Of The Broken Glass'. However, the Nazis controlled press said Kristallnacht was the result of unplanned attacks by the German people.



*'I believe ( Kristallnacht ) was the day we lost our innocence. It would be fair to point out that I myself never met a Nazi who wanted the mass murder of the Jews. We wanted them out of Germany but certainly not want them to be killed.'*

**Alfons Heck, Hitler Youth, 1938.**

Some Germans were also Jews : **T / F**  
Kristallnacht means 'Crystal Night' : **T / F**  
Kristallnacht took place over one night only : **T / F**  
Kristallnacht started on the 9th Nov, 1935 : **T / F**  
Alfons Heck believed Kristallnacht was right : **T / F**  
A Church is a Jewish place of worship : **T / F**  
German people were mostly to blame : **T / F**



# Determining The Usefulness of A Source Using NACHOS.

 **Discover:** how to judge the usefulness of a source using 'NACHOS' **Explore:** how useful the source presented below is **Skill:** source analysis and evaluation.

	Aim for 3	Useful: explain	Not Useful: explain
<b>N</b>	<b>nature</b> of the source. This means source type. EG: Letter, speech, diary, book, poster, newspaper report.		
<b>A</b>	<b>author</b> of the source. This is the who and when. Are they an expert. Is it a primary eyewitness or secondary information?		
<b>C</b>	<b>content</b> of the source. This means what it tells us. Does it contain important info, is it factual, opinion or biased?		
<b>H</b>	<b>happening</b> This is about context. What was happening when the source was made. Could this add or detract value?		
<b>O</b>	<b>omitted</b> is about limitations of the source. What is left out and the things it cannot tell us.		
<b>S</b>	<b>pecial reason</b> is about motive or why. Is it propaganda, persuasion or created for another specific purpose?		
<b>Conclude:</b> the source is / is not useful. Answer should always have a 'yes' element!		Useful : <input type="radio"/>	Not Useful : <input type="radio"/>

**Mrs. Stratman was a youth in Germany during the events of Kristallnacht.**

Well, I am not Jewish, so I do not remember the events and did not experience the events like others did. I lived in Nuremberg. I was 10 years old at the time. I heard some noise that night, but my parents tried very hard to keep me away from everything. The event was not explained properly to me as a child. I can't remember much at all from the event, but I must have seen some of the broken windows. My parents did not want to talk about it, and I was kept away from it. I wonder whether anyone living in America can understand the fact that in Germany you could not speak as to what your feelings were because you were afraid of what might happen to all of us under the Nazi Regime. Here in the U.S. I feel so free that I can talk to you about how I feel. I will never keep my mouth shut if something is not right. I hope our youth learns that too.

**How useful is this source?**

**Intro :** Not useful / somewhat / very useful

**P1 :** Content. does reliability effect usefulness?

**P2 :** Origin Useful ?

**P3 :** Other reason ?

# The Persecution of the Jews : 1933-1945 (PPT Worksheet)

**Discover** : how the Nazis persecuted the Jews **Explore** : the reasons for this persecution **Skill** : knowledge and understanding .

## Why persecute the Jews?



- 1: \_\_\_\_\_
- 2: \_\_\_\_\_
- 3: \_\_\_\_\_
- 4: \_\_\_\_\_

## Propaganda



What is the message of the poster ?

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

## The Nuremberg Laws 19 \_\_



- 1: \_\_\_\_\_
- 2: \_\_\_\_\_
- 3: \_\_\_\_\_
- 4: \_\_\_\_\_

## Kristallnacht Nov 19 \_\_



Why:

What:

What:

After :

## Einsatzgruppen c19 \_\_



What was their role?

Their main method of killing?

Reasons why a new solution was needed?

1:

## Ghettos c19 \_\_



What is a ghetto?

Where was the largest ghetto?

What killed the Jews in the ghettos?

- 1:
- 2:

## The Final Solution 19 \_\_



What was the Final Solution?

Which Nazi came up with this idea?

Name the 'Death Camp' in Poland

## The Final Solution 19 \_\_



Name of the poison gas used?

How long did it take to kill the Jews?

How many Jews were killed during the Holocaust?



"I prayed with them and cried out to my God and theirs. How glad I should have been to go into the gas chambers with them! How gladly I should have died the same death as theirs. Then an SS officer in uniform would have been found in the gas chambers. But I could not do this yet. I felt I must not succumb to the temptation to die with these people. I now knew a great deal about these murders. I saw everything! The mothers, their babies at the breast, the little naked children, the men and women, naked. They enter into the death chamber, pushed by the leather whips of the SS. Seven to eight hundred persons on twenty-five square meters. More than half are children. Up till then people were alive in these chambers... another 25 minutes went by. True, many were now dead. After 28 minutes, only a few were still alive. At last after 32 minutes, everyone was dead. Finally, all were dead like pillars of basalt, still erect, not having any place to fall. One could tell families even in death. They were still holding hands, stiffened in death so that it was difficult to tear them apart to clear the chamber for the next load... Taking my life in my hands every moment, I continued to inform hundreds of people of these horrible massacres. Among them were the Niemöller family, the Catholic Bishop of Berlin, so that he could transmit my information to the Bishop and to the Pope. In this way, thousands of people were informed by me."

**SS Officer, Kurt Gerstein's testimony during the Nuremberg Trials, 1945.** (Later in the war he destroyed shipments of Zyklon B gas)

**Who** created this source: \_\_\_\_\_ their job, role or position: \_\_\_\_\_

**Who** is it for / audience: \_\_\_\_\_

**When** was it created: Year: \_\_\_\_ Century: \_\_\_\_ BCE  CE  Primary  Secondary  Tertiary

**Where** is the person who created the source from? \_\_\_\_\_

**What** type of source is it: Letter / Speech / Diary / Other : \_\_\_\_\_

**What** is the content of the source. Summarise this in your own words rather than just copy out lines.

The **MAIN** point of the source is : \_\_\_\_\_

Furthermore it reveals : \_\_\_\_\_

Additionally it illustrates : \_\_\_\_\_

Finally it shows us : \_\_\_\_\_

**Use the bias indicators below to help decide if the source is reliable or unreliable / biased.**

**Consider 1: Content 2: Provenance 3: Motive 4: Corroboration**

C O N T E N T	Unreliable	What	Reliable	P R O V E N A N C E	Who	When	Where	M O T I V E	Why			
	Uses opinions One sided Strong Language Emotional Confused Boastful Exaggerates Subjective Not Corroborated	What	Uses facts Balanced Softer Language Calm Clear Modest Understates Objective Corroborated		Could the person know things others do not? Do they have an important job? Is the person trustworthy? Could their 'audience' influence what is said or written?	Primary sources from a good eyewitness may be truthful, <u>but</u> they can also be confused or emotional. Primary sources may be recorded a long time after the event so the person may have forgotten some details.  Secondary sources may get changed over time. The person was not there, <u>but</u> they can be written with less emotion and using more information not available at the time..	Where a person comes from may influence the reliability of a source. For example, a German in 1942 may be biased towards a Jewish person and a Jewish person may feel angry towards Germans even today.		Does the person have a motive or a reason to lie? Does the person have a reason to tell the truth? Could it be propaganda? Persuasion?			
<b>Unreliable</b>		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	<b>Reliable</b>

1: The source content (what) may  may not  make the source reliable because : \_\_\_\_\_

Example : ' \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_

2 : The source provenance (origins) may  may not  make the source reliable because : \_\_\_\_\_

Example from the source : ' \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_

3: The source MOTIVE (why) may  may not  make the source reliable because : \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4 : Any other ideas why the source may or may not be reliable. Is the source supported / corroborated?

\_\_\_\_\_

# To What Extent Did Hitler Control Germany?

**Review** : how the Nazis controlled elements of German society **Explore**: how much control they had **Skill** : effective review.

## 1: Political System



Y : Enabling Law

Y : All Parties Banned

Y : One Party State

**Fear** Propaganda Incentives

## 4: The Media



:

:

:

Fear Propaganda Incentives

## 2: Legal System



:

:

:

Fear Propaganda Incentives

## Totalitarian Dictatorship?

Political System : Yes / No

Legal System : Yes / No

Church : Yes / No

Media : Yes / No

Workers : Yes / No

Average German : Yes / No

## 5 : The Workers



:

:

:

Fear Propaganda Incentives

## 3: The Church



:

:

:

Fear Propaganda Incentives

## 6: The Average German



:

:

:

Fear Propaganda Incentives

# Hitler's Henchmen

www.nazis.dk

listverse.com/2010/08/22/top-15-most-evil-nazis/tm

**Albert Speer**

**Nazi Architect and Engineer**



**Wartime Armaments Minister**

**Organisational skills helped Nazis prolong the war**

**Sentenced to 20 years. Admitted guilt ... 'one good Nazi'.**

**H. Goering**

**Head of the Luftwaffe (German Air Force)**



**Minister of the Economy 1937-1941**

**The 4 Year Plan**

**Sentenced to hang but killed himself the night before with cyanide.**

**Heinrich**

**Leader Of The SS And Gestpo**



**Ran the Death Camps**

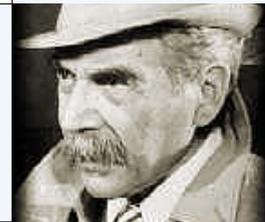
**Responsible for the 'Final Solution'**

**Drank cyanide after being arrested**

**Allowed Leading Nazi Doctor**

**Minister for Propaganda and Enlightenment**

**Himmler**



**Performed horrible experiments of Jewish men, women and children**

**Known As Auschwitz's 'Angel of Death'**

**Persuaded Germans to commit to TOTAL War**

**A Gifted Orator**



**Killed himself, wife and his six children**

**Escaped after WW2 to South America. Died in 1979;**

**J. Goebbels**

**J. Mengele**



# Hitler's Henchmen

www.nazis.dk

listverse.com/2010/08/22/top-15-most-evil-nazis/tm

**Albert Speer**

**Nazi Architect and Engineer**



**Minister for Propaganda and Enlightenment**

**Minister of the Economy 1937-1941**

**Persuaded Germans to commit to TOTAL War**

**Leader Of The SS And Gestpo**

**Sentenced to 20 years. Admitted guilt ... 'one good Nazi'.**



**Wartime Armaments Minister**

**Killed himself, wife and his six children**

**J. Goebbels**

**H. Goering**

**Sentenced to hang but killed himself the night before with cyanide.**



**Ran the Death Camps**

**Performed horrible experiments of Jewish men, women and children**

**Drank cyanide after being arrested**

**J.Mengele**



**Known As Auschwitz's 'Angel of Death'**



**The 4 Year Plan**

**A Gifted Orator**

**Allowed Leading Nazi Doctor**

**Head of the Luftwaffe (German Air Force)**



**Organisational skills helped Nazis prolong the war**

**Escaped after WW2 to South America. Died in 1979;**

**Himmler**



Influence :

Loyalty :

Evilness :

Aryaness :

Comeuppance :

R  
A  
N  
K  
E  
D

**Joseph Goebbels**



Influence :

Loyalty :

Evilness :

Aryaness :

Comeuppance :

R  
A  
N  
K  
E  
D

**Albert Speer** [www.ichistory.com](http://www.ichistory.com)



Influence :

Loyalty :

Evilness :

Aryaness :

Comeuppance :

R  
A  
N  
K  
E  
D

**Heinrich Himmler**



Influence :

Loyalty :

Evilness :

Aryaness :

Comeuppance :

R  
A  
N  
K  
E  
D

**Reinhard Heydrich**



Influence :

Loyalty :

Evilness :

Aryaness :

Comeuppance :

R  
A  
N  
K  
E  
D

**Ilse Koch** [www.ichistory.com](http://www.ichistory.com)



Influence :

Loyalty :

Evilness :

Aryaness :

Comeuppance :

R  
A  
N  
K  
E  
D

**Hermann Goering**



Influence :

Loyalty :

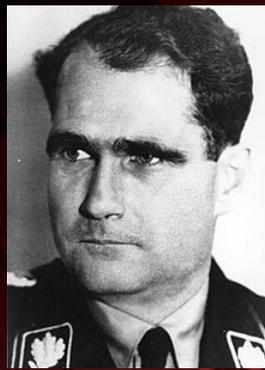
Evilness :

Aryaness :

Comeuppance :

R  
A  
N  
K  
E  
D

**Rudolf Hoess**



Influence :

Loyalty :

Evilness :

Aryaness :

Comeuppance :

R  
A  
N  
K  
E  
D

**Rudolf Hess** [www.ichistory.com](http://www.ichistory.com)



Influence :

Loyalty :

Evilness :

Aryaness :

Comeuppance :

R  
A  
N  
K  
E  
D

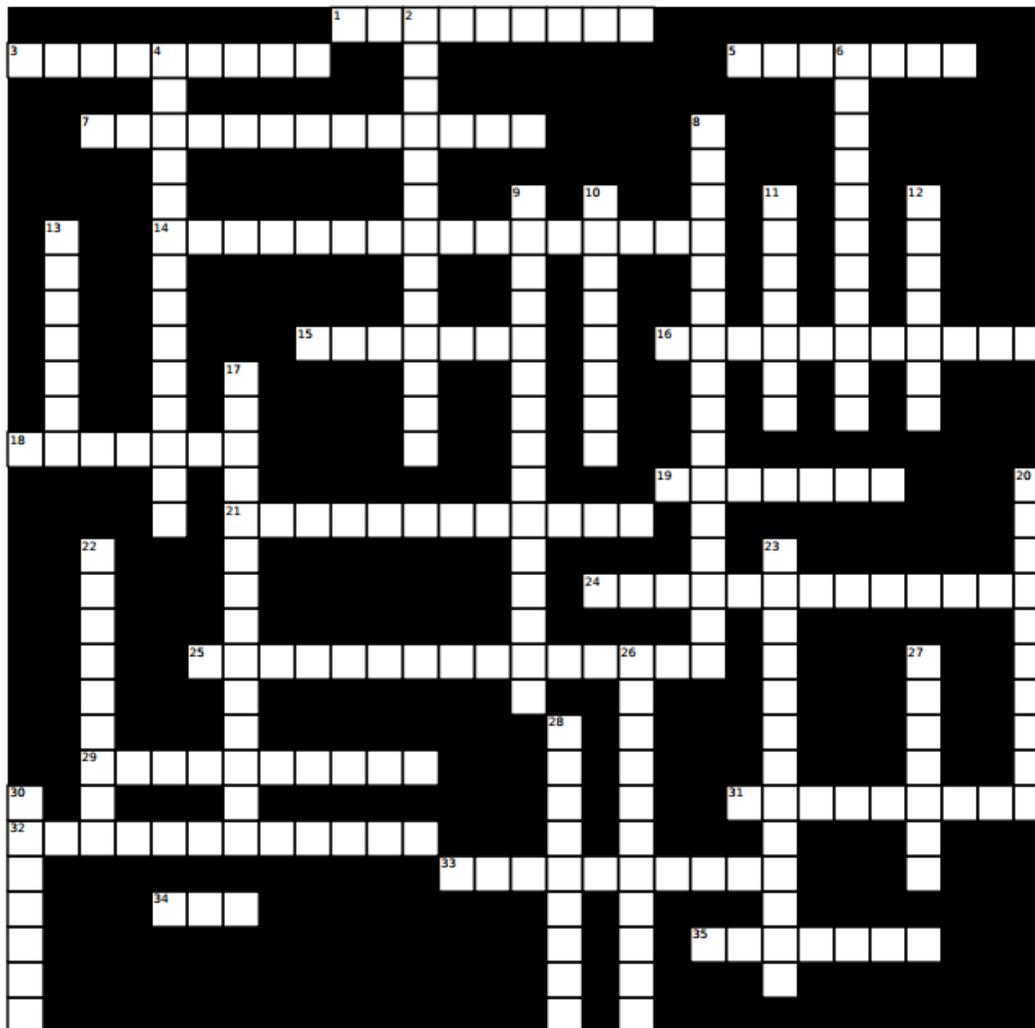
**Josef Mengele**

# Puzzled About The Nazi Regime?

**Mission :** Complete the word search in the fastest time possible.

## Across

- 1 They gave information to the Gestapo
- 3 The murder of 6 million Jews
- 5 Who is this? ( A )
- 7 Spoke out against Nazi murders
- 14 A classic Nazi propaganda film
- 15 The Nazi Secret Police
- 16 This group ( B )
- 18 A persecuted minority group
- 19 Who is this ? ( C )
- 21 What is this ? ( D )
- 24 Night Of Broken Glass
- 25 This youth group ( E )
- 29 (F's) idea to solve economic problems 33-37
- 31 A Nazi agreement with the Catholic Church
- 32 Nazi women given this for having 8 babies
- 33 Pressure from the church had this banned
- 34 Organisation created '*Strength Through Joy*'
- 35 Self sufficiency = T U R K A Y A



## Down

- 2 Plan to kill the Jews
- 4 Nazi method of reward and punishment
- 6 The not so popular Nazi Church
- 8 Youth group that opposed the Nazis
- 9 His plan ( A ) to get Germany ready for war.
- 10 Replaced the cross as a symbol
- 11 Nazi schools to educate leaders of the future
- 12 Chemical used in the gas chambers
- 13 Pope Pius XI anti-Nazi statement. 'Bu...
- 17 Who is this? ( G )
- 20 The Nazis took over this church
- 22 These only happened later in the war
- 23 All Nazi judges has to swear and oath of ...
- 26 This allowed Hitler to make any law he wanted
- 27 Tom Cruise's attempt to blow up Hitler
- 28 Where is this ? ( H )
- 30 Schacht and Goering wanted to reduce this



**A**



**B**



**C**



**D**



**E**



**F**



**G**



**H**



Many questions have multiple answers.

My score is : \_\_\_\_\_

<b>1</b>	List how much opposition (least 1 most 4)	<b>11</b>	The Church True (T) or False (F)
	Open / active opposition		The Nazis controlled the Catholic church
	Private grumbling (complaining at home)		The signed a 'concordat' deal with the Protestant church
	Non-cooperation		The Catholic Church promised not to speak out against the Nazis
	Coup d'état : attempted takeover from the army		The Nazis agreed not to interfere with the Catholic Church
<b>2</b>	Coup d'état (C) Open Opposition (O) Grumbling (G) Non Coop (NC)	<b>12</b>	Which minority groups were non Aryan
	The 'Brown Pests'	<b>A</b>	Jews
	Operation Valkyrie	<b>B</b>	Mentally Ill
	Cardinal Galen	<b>C</b>	Gypsies
	Not joining the Nazi Party	<b>D</b>	Handicapped
<b>3</b>	The number of illegal political meetings stopped by Gestapo in 1934?	<b>15</b>	Why did the Nazis persecute the Jews
<b>A</b>	0	<b>A</b>	1 percent of the population but made up 17% of lawyers
<b>B</b>	10	<b>B</b>	They were non Aryan and could breed with Aryans
<b>C</b>	100	<b>C</b>	Hitler disliked them
<b>D</b>	1000	<b>D</b>	They were a burden on the economy
<b>4</b>	The Nazis dealt with opposition effectively using ATP	<b>14</b>	Put this Jewish persecution into chronological order
<b>A</b>			The Final Solution :
<b>T</b>			Nuremberg Laws :
<b>P</b>			Einsatzgruppen :
<b>*</b>			Kristallnacht :
<b>5</b>	ATP was ...	<b>15</b>	Describe Kristallnacht
<b>A</b>	A failure	Intro	Year :
<b>B</b>	Not effective	Why	
<b>C</b>	Somewhat effective	What	
<b>D</b>	Very effective	After	
<b>6</b>	Arrests : Who responsible for carrying out arrests ?	<b>16</b>	Dr Schacht's New Plan
<b>A</b>	SA and Gestapo	<b>A</b>	Introduced conscription
<b>B</b>	SA and Ordnungspolizei	<b>B</b>	'Arms not butter'
<b>C</b>	SS, informers and Gestapo	<b>C</b>	Removed Jews from jobs
<b>D</b>	SS, Gestapo and Ordnungspolizei	<b>D</b>	Public works building autobahns, and building for the Olympic Games
<b>7</b>	Trial : why were innocent people found guilty?	<b>17</b>	Goering's Plan 4 Year Plan
<b>A</b>	The Nazis had the best lawyers	<b>A</b>	Used forced labour
<b>B</b>	All judges had to swear an oath of loyalty	<b>B</b>	'Arms not butter'
<b>C</b>	Crimes punishable by death went from 3 to 46	<b>C</b>	Factories switched production : eg cars to tanks
<b>D</b>	The Gestapo always arrested guilty people	<b>D</b>	Building huge industrial works :EG 'Goering Metal and Mining'
<b>8</b>	1: Minister for Propaganda 2: Leader of the SS 3 : Minister Economy	<b>18</b>	Nazi Policies Towards Women
<b>A</b>	Goebbels : Goering : Himmler	<b>A</b>	Gold Mother's Cross for 8 babies
<b>B</b>	Himmler : Goebbels : Goering	<b>B</b>	Gold Mother's Cross for 4 babies
<b>C</b>	Goering : Himmler : Goebbels	<b>C</b>	The joined the 'Strength Through Joy' movement
<b>D</b>	Goering : Goebbels : Himmler	<b>D</b>	They performed a 'Duty Year' of work during WW2
<b>9</b>	Goebbels solved problems by :	<b>19</b>	Opposed ( O ) or Supported (S) the Nazis
<b>A</b>	Making cheap 'People's Radios' into 70% of homes		Hitler Youth
<b>B</b>	Banned all radio stations		Edelweiss Pirates
<b>C</b>	Put up 6000 loud speakers in public places		Swing Movement
<b>D</b>	He used the internet to spread the Nazi message		League of Maidens
<b>10</b>	There were 47000 newspapers in 1933. how many by 1943?	<b>20</b>	Dictatorship ( D ) or Total Dictatorship ( TD )
<b>A</b>	60		Media
<b>B</b>	600		Legal System
<b>C</b>	1000		Church
<b>D</b>	47000		German 'Hearts And Minds'



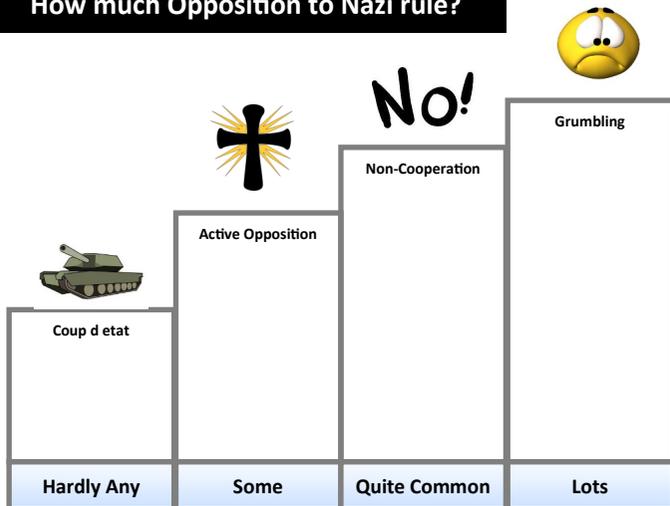
Many questions have multiple answers.

My score is : \_\_\_\_\_

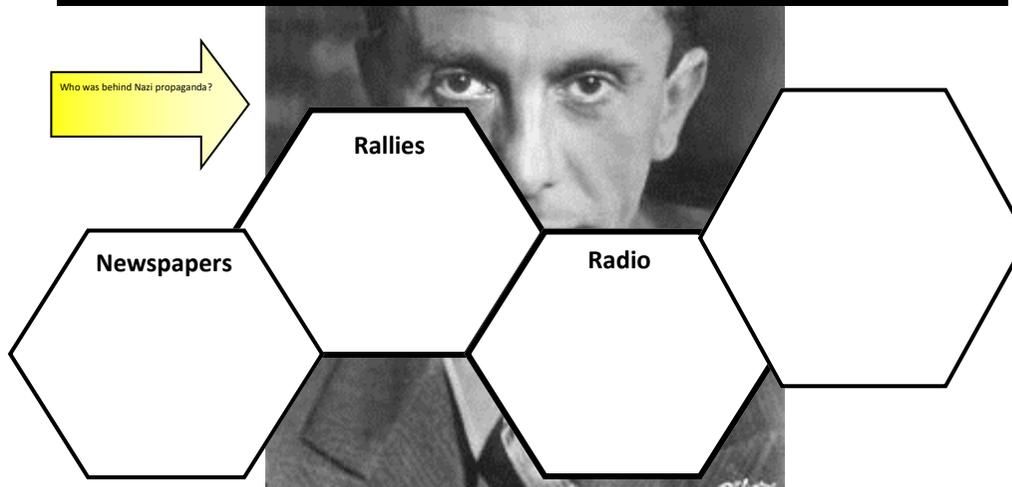
1	List how much opposition (least 1 most 4)	11	The Church True (T) or False (F)
2	Open / active opposition	F	The Nazis controlled the Catholic church
4	Private grumbling (complaining at home)	F	The signed a 'concordat' deal with the Protestant church
3	Non-cooperation	T	The Catholic Church promised not to speak out against the Nazis
1	Coup d'état : attempted takeover from the army	T	The Nazis agreed not to interfere with the Catholic Church
2	Coup d'état (C) Open Opposition (O) Grumbling (G) Non Coop (NC)	12	Which minority groups were non Aryan
G	The 'Brown Pests'	A	Jews
C	Operation Valkyrie	B	Mentally Ill
O	Cardinal Galen	C	Gypsies
NC	Not joining the Nazi Party	D	Handicapped
3	The number of illegal political meetings stopped by Gestapo in 1934?	15	Why did the Nazis persecute the Jews
A	0	A	1 percent of the population but made up 17% of lawyers
B	10	B	They were non Aryan and could breed with Aryans
C	100	C	Hitler disliked them
D	1000	D	They were a burden on the economy
4	The Nazis dealt with opposition effectively using ATP	14	Put this Jewish persecution into chronological order
A	Arrest	4	The Final Solution :
T	Trial	1	Nuremberg Laws :
P	Punishment	3	Einsatzgruppen :
*		2	Kristallnacht :
5	ATP was ...	15	Describe Kristallnacht
A	A failure	Intro	Attacks on Jewish people and property Year : Nov 1938
B	Not effective	Why	Trigger, German diplomat Vom Rath killed by Jew in Paris
C	Somewhat effective	What	Over 2-3 nights business, synagogues, home attacked. 91 Jew killed.
D	Very effective	After	Signalled an increase in Jewish persecution, thousand sent to camps.
6	Arrests : Who responsible for carrying out arrests ?	16	Dr Schacht's New Plan
A	SA and Gestapo	A	Introduced conscription
B	SA and Ordnungspolizei	B	'Arms not butter'
C	SS, informers and Gestapo	C	Removed Jews from jobs
D	SS, Gestapo and Ordnungspolizei	D	Public works building autobahns, and building for the Olympic Games
7	Trial : why were innocent people found guilty?	17	Goering's Plan 4 Year Plan
A	The Nazis had the best lawyers	A	Used forced labour
B	All judges had to swear an oath of loyalty	B	'Arms not butter'
C	Crimes punishable by death went from 3 to 46	C	Factories switched production : eg cars to tanks
D	The Gestapo always arrested guilty people	D	Building huge industrial works :EG 'Goering Metal and Mining'
8	1: Minister for Propaganda 2: Leader of the SS 3 : Minister Economy	18	Nazi Policies Towards Women
A	Goebbels : Goering : Himmler	A	Gold Mother's Cross for 8 babies
B	Himmler : Goebbels : Goering	B	Gold Mother's Cross for 4 babies
C	Goering : Himmler : Goebbels	C	The joined the 'Strength Through Joy' movement
D	Goering : Goebbels : Himmler	D	They performed a 'Duty Year' of work during WW2
9	Goebbels solved problems by :	19	Opposed ( O ) or Supported (S) the Nazis
A	Making cheap 'People's Radios' into 70% of homes	S	Hitler Youth
B	Banned all radio stations	O	Edelweiss Pirates
C	Put up 6000 loud speakers in public places	O	Swing Movement
D	He used the internet to spread the Nazi message	S	League of Maidens
10	There were 47000 newspapers in 1933. how many by 1943?	20	Dictatorship ( D ) or Total Dictatorship ( TD )
A	60	TD	Media
B	600	TD	Legal System
C	1000	D	Church
D	47000	D	German 'Hearts And Minds'

# How Effectively Did The Nazis Control Germany?

## How much Opposition to Nazi rule?



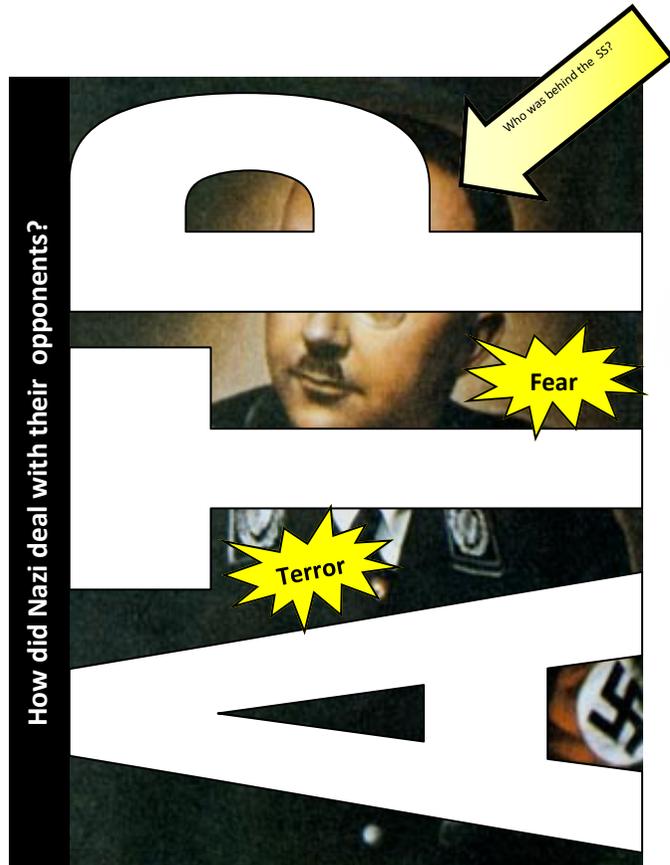
## Propaganda-How did the Nazis use CULTURE and MEDIA to control people?



## Total Control?

Intro : Not total dictatorship

- P : Legal System**
- E :
- E :
- L :
- P : Media**
- E :
- E :
- L :
- P : Army**
- E :
- E :
- L :
- P : Workers**
- E :
- E :
- L :
- P : Youth Groups**
- E :
- E :
- L :
- P : Youth Groups 2**
- E :
- E :
- L :
- P : The Church**
- E :
- E :
- L :
- P : Hearts And Minds**
- E :
- E :
- L :



## Who, Why and How : Nazi Persecution Of Minority Groups

	Jews	Gypsies	Handicapped + Mentally Ill	Work Shy
Reason for persecution : Tick which applies				
NON GERMAN				
UNFIT TO WORK (Burden)				
Methods of Persecution : give examples when possible				
Laws				
Sterilisation				
Concentration Camps				
Euthanasia				

**Thank you for supporting the site.**

**I politely request that all files  
and resources remain for your  
personal / school teaching use only.**

**[www.icHistory.com](http://www.icHistory.com)**