

1.1

## The rise of dictators

Things you can do in a democracy:

- Everyone can vote for who they want.
- People and newspapers have the freedom to criticise the government.
- Everyone must obey the law.
- You can choose what religion to follow.

In a dictatorship:

- Trade unions are banned.
- People who criticise the government could be imprisoned, tortured or sent to special camps.
- Secret police kept people under control.
- The government controls the media.
- There are no free elections (you are told who to vote for if there are any elections).

In Italy after WW1, unemployment was high, food prices were high and there were regular strikes and demonstrations. The government seemed helpless to stop it.

In 1922, Benito Mussolini became a Prime minister, promising to bring order to Italy, bringing with him a fascist dictatorship.



## Life in Nazi Germany

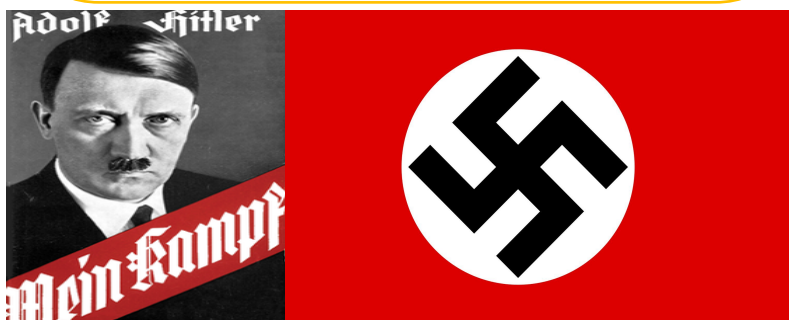
### Keywords

**Dictatorship**= A form of government in which one person has all of the power.

**Democracy**= A form of government in which everyone has a say in the running of the country.

**Communism**= A political belief where they believe everyone is equal.

**Fascism**= A political idea where national interests are put first and is run by one man (person).



1.2

### Reasons why Germans voted for Hitler

1. He promised to restore honour to Germany and reverse the war guilt clause of the Treaty of Versailles (Germany was blamed for starting World War One).
2. Promised jobs.
3. Used the widespread hatred of Jews to his advantage.
4. Used the fear of communism to his advantage.
5. The hatred of the Weimar republic.

1.3

## Life in Nazi Germany

They created mass employment through:

- **Public works** like building schools, roads and the buildings needed to host the 1936 Olympics.
- **Rearmament** where Germany built up her military strength (banned by the Treaty of Versailles that was signed at the end of WW1) which created a large number of jobs.
- **National service** which meant every young male had to spend at least 6 months in the army.

However, everything was not as it seemed when Hitler claimed there was no unemployment in 1939; there were over 1 million men were in the army, Jews who were unemployed were not counted and women were encouraged to give up their jobs.

Some people saw an increase in their standard of living under the Nazi's. Big businesses saw their profits increase by 50%. Farmers also saw their wages rise quite rapidly as well as their profits.

However there were some that saw their standard of living decrease like Jews who were slowly stripped of all of their rights and they had violent acts committed against them. With the exception of those working on rearming the army, most industrial workers saw their wages fall, the number of hours work increase and serious accidents in work increased.



1.4

How the Nazi's controlled the youth

The Nazi's created groups for girls and boys to make them into what they believed was the ideal Nazi youth.

The Hitler Youth	The League of German Maidens
Prepare boys to be future soldiers.	Prepare women to becoming good mothers.
They wore military style uniform.	Wore a blue skirt, white blouse and heavy marching shoes.
Focused on physical exercise as well as what makes a good Nazi.	They did physical exercise but it focused mainly on domestic skills like cooking and sewing.

Education also changed as follows:

- History included the rise of the Nazi's.
- Biology taught about racial purity (blonde hair and blue eyes were good, Jews were bad).
- PE was a minimum of 5\* 1 hour lessons a week.
- Chemistry and Maths were not as valued.



# Life in Nazi Germany

Keywords

**Racial purity**= A belief that one race was better than others.

**Aryan race**= Nazi's wanted an Aryan race that had people who were blonde hair and blue eyes and had no relatives that were considered undesirable, like Jews.

1.6

Nazi control of people

There were three main organisations that the Nazi's used to control people which were:

- **SS** which was the most important and most loyal to Hitler. They would set up and run the camps used during the Holocaust.
- **Gestapo** were the secret police that monitored opposition to the Nazi's with help from ordinary Germans.
- **SD** which was the intelligence part of the SS.

Also they made all judges swear an oath to Hitler and act in the interest of the Nazi state. Lawyers had to join the NLA (National Lawyers Association) which controlled them. Defence lawyers role were weakened. While crime did fall under the Nazi's, the number of crimes carrying the death penalty jumped from 3 to 46 and most criminals who finished their sentence would then be transferred to concentration camps rather than being let go.

1.5

How the Nazi's controlled women

Nazi's wanted women to stay home, look after the family and produce children in order to secure the future of the Aryan race.

They wanted to increase the birth rate so they were offered money to have children (up to 4) with those that had large number of children gaining a military styled award known as the Mother's Cross. They were also encouraged to have babies with Aryan men in the SS.

They were also offered incentives to stay home and were not conscripted to help with rearming and the war effort until 1943. However, as the German economy grew, so did the need or women in the work place grow which resulted in a rise in employment in women during the reign of the Nazi's.

They were also told what they should look like, which was suppose to be a peasant farmer. Plain costumes, hair in buns or plaits and flat shoes. They **COULDN'T** wear make up, smoke or wear trousers. They were also encouraged not to be thin as they thought thin women would have trouble giving birth.

