

Weimar and Nazi Germany UNIT 4: Life in Nazi Germany (1933-39)

Term	Definition
1. The Hitler Youth	Nazi youth organisation for boys. The Hitler Youth helped to prepare boys for the army by camping, sporting activities and educational settings.
2. The League of German Maidens	Nazi youth organisation for girls. The League of German Maidens reinforced traditional roles for women, such as cooking, cleaning and raising children.
3. Autobahns	Across Nazi Germany a huge period of road building began. Roads were built by labour supplied from the labour service throughout the country.
4. Rearmament	Ignoring the terms of the Treaty of Versailles, Hitler and the Nazi Party began to increase the size of Germany's armed forces. This provided huge numbers of jobs for people, across the country.
5. Invisible unemployment	Although employment levels increased across Germany, some groups were ignored. These groups included, Jews, women and 18-25 year olds swept into the Labour Front.
6. Labour Service	The Labour Service, DAF, provided work for 18-25 year olds. These people had been badly hit by Germany's economic problems. They played a key role in the autobahn programme.
6. Standard of living	A key aim for Hitler and the Nazis was to improve the amount of money and life of people across Germany. A number of schemes were introduced, such as the People's Car to improve people's lives.
7. The Labour Front	The Labour Front was the Nazi led trade union. It was an umbrella term for the groups taken over following the signing of the Enabling Act in 1933.
8. Strength Through Joy	An organisation brought in, across Germany, that provided rewards for workers, across the country. This could include cultural visits and even holidays. These were luxuries few had been able to afford in Weimar years.
9. Beauty of Labour	A Nazi led programme to improve conditions for workers. Often workers themselves would be expected to freely give up their time to build and maintain improvements, such as new toilets.
10. Antisemitism	As Hitler and the Nazis continued to take control of the Germany, a number of racist laws were introduced. These laws specifically targeted Germany's Jewish population.
11. Boycott of Jewish shops	Hitler and the Nazis ordered Germans to avoid all Jewish owned businesses. This event happened in 1933, before Hitler became the Fuhrer.
12. The Nuremberg Laws	In 1935 a series of laws were introduced that made the life of Jewish residents. Jewish people were banned from marrying non-Jewish people and from singing the national anthem.
13. Kristallnacht	The Night of Broken Glass was ordered in 1938, after the death of a Nazi official in France, at the hands of a Jewish person. The event gets its name from the amount of broken glass from Jewish property smashed.