

Nazi control after 1933 Revision Guide

You will need to know key dates, names, actions, how important the area of control was and how successful it was.

Nazi control after 1933 (once Hitler becomes Chancellor and the Dictator in 1934)

- **The SS-** under Himmler they used concentration camps, violence and became part of the Gestapo
- **Women-** laws including sterilisation, marriage and leaving work once married. Also include details of medals and rewards for being a good, Aryan mother. With this also understand how life changed for women after 1937 with the prospect of war
- **Children-** Hitler Youth and League of German Maidens, curriculum changes to fit in with gender, Aryan stereotypes. Also youth opposition including the White Rose Movement and the Edelweiss Pirates
- **The Church-** signing of the Concordat with the Catholic Church, changes to the Protestant church becoming the Reich Church under Muller or the Confessional Church under Neimoller who opposed Hitler and the Nazis. The role of the Faith movement and the problems which Neimoller faced when opposing the Reich church.
- **Propaganda-** Under Josef Goebbels, the use of radio, books and media to spread the Nazi ideals. The 1936 Olympics

Examples of Exam Questions:

Explain how the Nazis tried to control what German people read **8 MARKS**

How important was the Nazi propaganda and their control of culture, amongst other factors, in keeping the support of most German people between 1933-1939? **12 MARKS**

Why were the Nazis successful in keeping the support of most German people in the years 1933-1939? **10 MARKS**

Explain how the Nazis tried to influence the young people **8 MARKS**

How important were the young people to Nazi Germany? **4 MARKS**

Explain how art and culture changed under Nazi control **8 MARKS**

Why was the SS important to Hitler between 1933-1939? **4 MARKS**

How did the Nazis use propaganda to control the lives of the German people?
10 MARKS