

Timeline			14	Policies to women	<p>1. Marriage and Family : Women were encouraged to be married, be housewives and raise large, healthy, German families. 1933 Law for the Encouragement of Marriage gave loans to married couples with children. 1933 the Sterilisation Law forced people to be sterilised if they had a physical or mental disability. As a result 320,000 were sterilised . On Hitler's Mother's Birthday, 12th August, medals were given out to women with large families. They also received 30 marks per child. Lebensborn 'source of life', unmarried Aryan women could 'donate a baby to the Fuhrer' by becoming pregnant by 'racially pure SS men'</p> <p>2. Appearance: long hair worn in a bun or plaits. Discouraged from wearing trousers, high heels, make up or dyeing and styling their hair.</p> <p>3. Work: Propaganda encouraged women to follow the three K's – Kinder Kuche and Kirsche – 'children cooking and church'. The Nazis sacked female doctors and teachers.</p> <p>4. Concentration camps: Women who disagreed with Nazi views, had abortions and criticised the Nazis were sent to concentration camps. By 1939 there were more than 2000 women imprisoned at Ravensbruck.</p>
1	1933	Law for the Encouragement of Marriage	14	Policies to women	
2	1933	Sterilisation Law			
3	1934	Jews banned from public spaces e.g. parks and swimming pools			
4	1936	Hitler Youth Compulsory			
5	1933	Boycott of Jewish shops led by SA			
6	1935	Nuremburg Laws – Reich Citizenship Law and Law for the Protection of German Blood			
7	1936	Membership of Hitler Youth compulsory			
8	1936	Jews banned from professions e.g. doctors teachers, lawyers			
9	1938	Kristallnacht			
10	1935	Reich Labour Service			
11	1936	Rearmament starts			
12	1938	Strength through Joy KdF created			
13	1938	Volkswagen 'sold' to workers			
16	Policies to minorities	<p>Anyone who did not conform to the Nazi ideal of Aryan race or having a large family was persecuted e.g. Jews, gypsies, mentally and physically disabled and homosexuals.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1933: Boycott of Jewish shops by SA removed economic rights 1934 : Jews were banned from public spaces such as parks and swimming pools, removed social rights 1935: Nuremburg Laws –Reich Citizenship Law: meant that only Aryans could be German citizens. Jews lost all their rights, including the right to vote, removed political rights. Law to protect German Blood: made marriage or sexual relationships between Aryans and Jews illegal removed social rights 1936: Jews banned from professions, doctor, lawyer, teacher, removed economic rights 1938 9 November, Kristallnacht Goebbels organised attacks across Germany on Jewish shops, homes and synagogues. 100 Jews were killed and 20,000 were arrested and sent to concentration camps. 7500 Jewish businesses and 191 synagogues were destroyed. Economic and social rights removed 1939: Jews banned from Aryan schools. Jews forced to live in ghettos. Removed social rights. 			
17	Policies for employment and living standards	<p>The Nazis were successful at reducing unemployment. In 1932 6 million were unemployed. By 1939 it was 300,000.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reich Labour Service: 1935 it was compulsory for all men aged 18-25 to serve in the Reich Labour Service for 6 months, clearing leaves from parks, working on farms Public building programmes Nazis spent billions on public building programmes. E.g. swimming pools, schools and autobahn (motorways) 37 billion marks by 1938 Building the autobahn employed 125, 000 men. Rearmament: Hitler reintroduced conscription. The army grew from 100,000 men in 1933, to 1.4 million men by 1939. Millions of men were employed producing goods the for the army Billions were spent on making weapons; tanks, aircraft and ships Invisible unemployment: Nazis used sneaky tactics to keep the official unemployment figures down. Official figures did not include the following. Jews, housewives not counted in statistics <p>Nazi Policies to raise living standards 1933-1939 – The German Workers Front (DAF)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strength Through Joy set up trips, for example, concerts, theatre, museum, sporting events, camping holidays and cruises to other countries. St In 1938 10 million Germans went on trips organised by Strength Through Joy . Few workers could afford the cruises Beauty of Labour A department of Strength through Joy that improved working conditions. Building better canteens, swimming pools and sports facilities. However, few workers wanted to use their spare time to build these Volkswagen the 'People's Car' (Volkswagen) scheme. Workers could pay 5 marks a month, eventually allowing them to own their own car – a luxury usually only available to the very rich. However, no worker ever received a Volkswagen. 			