4th March

Unit 4: Nazi Organisation and Coordination of German Society





PAIRED Work



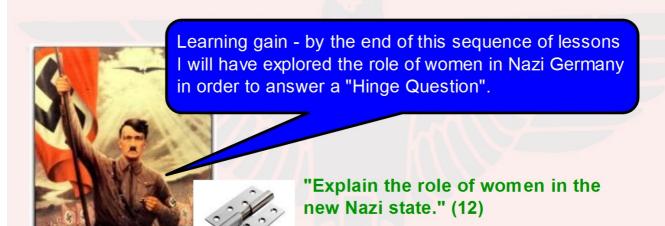


Based upon this propaganda poster what is my view on the role of women in my Reich?



The picture (right) entitled Family, painted by Wolf Willrich shows the ideal Aryan German family. The young blond-haired, blue-eyed couple are seated outside their rural cottage with their four children. The mother wears a plain dress and is shown suckling the couple's newborn baby. She wears no make up and has her long hair in a bun. The father is proudly looking at his newborn child with a protective arm around his wife and elder daughter. The eldest daughter wears a plain dress and has her hair in pigtails. She is watching her mother, seeming to wish for the time when she has a baby of her own. The couple's eldest son wears his Hitler youth uniform and is making earth pots. He is watched by his younger sister who is shown holding a doll.

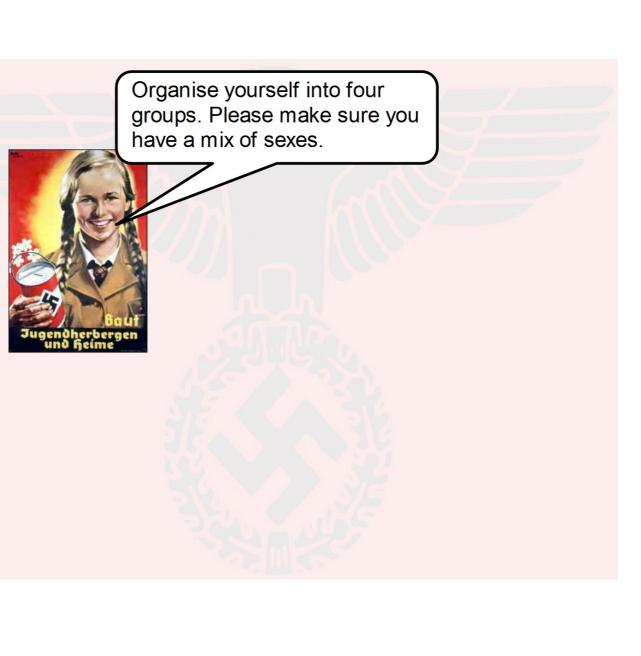


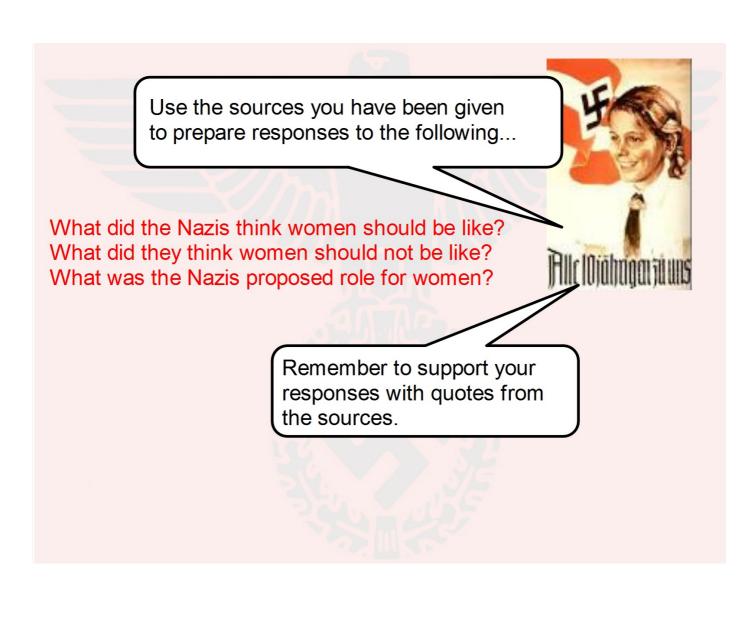


Learning Steps:



- Investigate what the role of women was to be in the Nazi state.
- Explore the background to the Nazi views.
- Examine the means the Nazis used to implement their views.
- Interogate the success of these attempts.
- Develop quotes and interpretations that we can use to support our understanding.

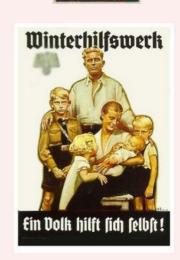




Nazi attitudes to gender and the lives of women in Nazi Germany were shaped by the personal views of Adolf Hitler. The fuhrer's conceptions of gender were probably influenced by his mother, a simple but caring woman who had protected the young Hitler from his stern, sometimes brutal father.

Hitler came to prefer women who were quiet, demure and motherly; he found it difficult to relax around women who were confident, outspoken or professionally successful. Hitler believed women were kinder, gentler and more emotional than men; because of this, they were not equipped to survive the turmoil and pressure of workplaces, business or politics.

In Hitler's mind the only role for women was domestic: they must tend the home, care for their husbands, bear and raise children.

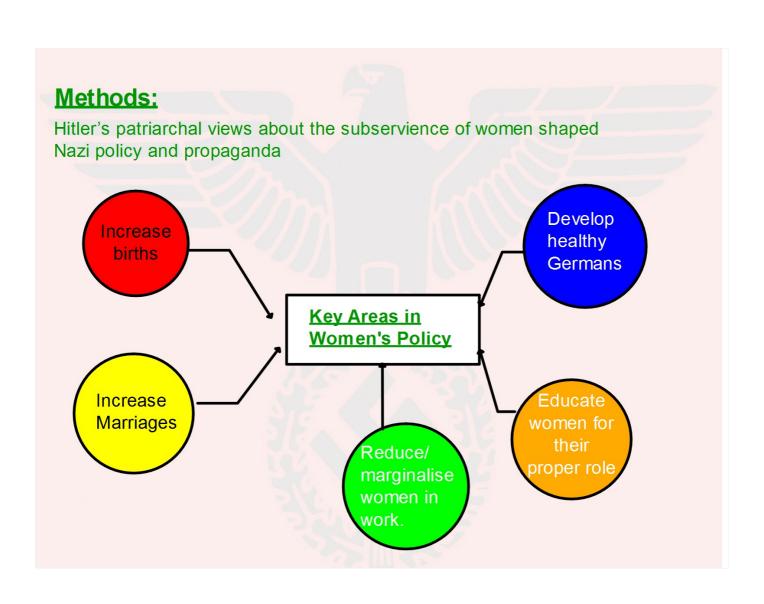




These views were articulated in Mein Kampf and Hitler's speeches:

"Women are the eternal mothers of the nation"; "women are the eternal companion of men"; "the triumphant task of women is to bear and tend babies"; "men are willing to fight ... women must be there to nurse them".

Equal but Distinct roles



Methods:

Hitler's patriarchal views about the subservience of women shaped Nazi policy and propaganda

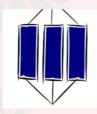
All these policies would organise women and incorporate them into the Nazi State -

the "VOLKSGEMEINSCHAFT"

the Nazi "ideal peoples' community"



Using the grid 15C complete the HOT sheet examining the methods used to achieve the Nazi aims for women.

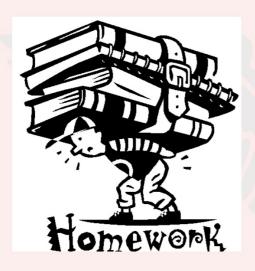


Success of Nazi Policy towards Women?

Evaluating Nazi policies with regard to women and population turns up mixed results. Hitler's attempts to court German women and win their loyalty succeeded for the most part. Having been largely ignored by previous leaders, thousands of German women considered Hitler their saviour. It was not uncommon for German homes to have a picture of the fuhrer, even a small shrine bedecked with candles and flowers.

Use the double page of sources and copy and complete this table in your books -

Source	Providence	Evidence in favour or against.	How does the source show the success or failure pf Nazi policies for German Women?	Supporting evidence taken from the source.
15.18	Advertisement in a German news- paper.	3/5	This advert shows that at least some men agreed with Nazi policy. A doctor wants to marry a woman that matches the ideal Nazi image of a simple ayran woman in order to have a son. However we do not know how successful he was and whether women were keen to take him up on his offer.	marriage to a healthy Ayran woman. Needs to be a good simple housewife - undemanding"
		33/		



Complete all the sources before Friday's lesson.

