A level History – Democracy and Nazism: Germany 1918-1945

Key issue 5: The racial State

KEY WORDS

- Untermenschen-less than human
- Aryan race- belief that the Germans were the master race
- Roma- travelers- groups of people who have come from Central and Eastern Europe.
- Volksmeinschaft -People's community
- A socials -those who did not conform to Nazi norms, including Beddoes, prostitutes and pass office, but also the mentally, and physically disabled
- Lebensraum- living space
- Boycott- Withdrawing from taking part
- **Nuremberg Laws:** A series of laws aimed at excluding German Jews from Reich citizenship and stopping them marrying or having sexual relations with persons or 'German or related blood.
- Anschluss The takeover of Austria, by Germany in March 1938
- Reichkristallnacht- Night of the broken glass
- Pogroms- An organised massacre of an ethnic group
- **Kindertransport** an operation to evacuate Jewish children from Nazi-controlled areas of Europe to the United Kingdom between 1938 and 1940.
- Madagascar plan- a plan to forcibly relocate the Jewish population of Europe to the island of Madagascar
- **Ghettos-** the Jewish quarter in a city/Areas were members of a particular racial group are forced (or in some cases choose) to live.
- Euthanasia: Deliberately killing a person.
- **Undesirables:** People that didn't fit in the stereotype of an Aryan. Strong and healthy a 'pure' German. Not wanted by Hitler and the Nazis.
- Master Race: An elite race of people, to which Hitler believed the Germans belonged.
- Death Camps: Extermination camps where prisoners, mainly Jews, were put to death.
- Eugenics- the belief that a race or group of people could be genetically improved through selection
- Mischlinge- someone who was believed to be half- breeds (half Jew/half aryan)

Essay Question

To what extent was Josef Goebbels responsible for Reichkristallnacht? Assess the validity of this view.

KEY INDIVIDUALS AND KEY GROUPS

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- **Einsatzgruppen:** SS mobile death squads responsible for the murder of those thought to be racial or political enemies
- Jews: Jewish people who follow the religion of Judaism. Their were around 500,000 Jews in Germany when the Nazis came to power.
- Religious sects- A group that have different religious beliefs to the main body
- Joseph Goebbels- Propaganda minister
- Heinrich Himmler- Senior member of the SS- was in charge of overseeing the 'Final Solution.'
- Adolf Eichmann- Senior member of the SS- oversaw the mass deportation of Jews to ghettos & concentration camps.
- Reinhard Heydrich- SS member in charge of the Gestapo
- **Central Office for the Jewish Emigration-** head office that dealt with Jewish emigration from 1933 onwards. 150,000 Jews were deported, but they had to pay a large "tax" before they could leave.

Source Question

From the recollection of a Lithuanian policeman involved with the Einzatgruppen in 1941. This was a recorded in an interview for a sound archive after 1945, it was later published in a book.

When the Jews were gathered in this large area, they were taken to the pits in which they were laid down and shot. Some soldiers stood on the banks to shoot, others took the Jews to the pits. We shot them once they had climbed down and lay down, then others would lie on top of the dead and we them and so on. If someone said, 'I cannot shoot', the Germans ordered, 'Get in line with the others', and that's it. We felt bad and cursed them. We were given Russian guns and rifles. The clothes of the Jews were burnt. They were all shot, mostly in the chest or the head. It could be a thousand or just one or two hundred.

With reference to this source and your understanding of the historical context, assess the extent of support for the new Republic of 1918

