How and why did the lives of women and youth change in Germany between 1933 and 1939?

The lives of women changed in Nazi Germany as the Nazis thought the women's place is in the home, serving her family. The Nazi idea was that women needed to be more traditional which meant they had to dress in peasant style clothing and make-up, smoking and dyed hair were all frowned upon. They thought that Women should stay at home and have children and cook and clean for her family.

The Nazis set about passing laws for women to stay at home and also schemes to encourage Women to do so. The first of these was that the Women were removed from the workplace. This was so they could stay at home and have children. They could also be part of the community.

This leads onto the three K's. This was a Nazi idea in which summed up all of the roles a Woman should carry out. They were Children, Cooking and Church. The first meant that women should have as many children as possible to fuel the future Reich. Church meant Woman should have an active part in the community and attend local events. Cooking means Women should care for her family- Her Husband and Children by Cooking for them and caring for them in other ways as well.

The Nazi's need for Women to have children was backed up by the Motherhood Cross. This award encouraged Women to have children and the Women with the most would get an award. Many Women thought this was a good idea and the recognition Women were getting was a good thing. This was mainly supported by unprofessional Women.

The final idea the Nazi's had was the Law for the Encouragement of Marriage. This encouraged Women to marry quickly for a loan of 1000 marks. For every child a woman had 25% of the loan was written off. This law meant that women wanted to have many children as they were basically being paid to do so.

Overall, the lives of Women changed to a very traditional and domestic role. Having children was key in all of the ideas and this was because Hitler wanted to have a strong Aryan race to be the future of the Reich. Women were treated as second class and as caretakers instead of being equal to men as it was in the Weimar Republic.

The lives of the young changed as Hitler and the Nazi's tried to indoctrinate them to follow Nazi ideas. This was because the youth were the future of the Third Reich and would carry it on. Hitler wanted to be sure they would be obedient to him and therefore taught them from a young age about Nazi ideas including racial purity, German military history and past German lands. Therefore, the school curriculum changed to a more 'Nazified' version and set up groups for youth to join out of school.

Inside of school the Curriculum was changed to show a more pro-Nazi version. Spotlight was put on subjects like History, Geography, PE and Biology. All of these were centred towards the Military. History taught of the past German empire and the Treaty of Versailles. Geography taught of lost lands from the Treaty of Versailles. PE centred on physical strength for boys which was necessary for a strong Army and biology taught about racial purity and how Jews were sub-human. All of this

combined made the youth support Hitler and his ideas as it was pumped into them at a young age about how he was doing a good thing.

Outside of school life also changed for the Youth of Germany. Many organisations were set up to teach youth of Nazi life. Boys were taught about physical strength and the German Army, such organisations were Hitler Youth and Young German Folk. Girls were taught how to be Mothers and how to care for their body, they were members of Young Girls, League of German Girls and 'Faith and Beauty'.

The Youth of Germany were turned into Nazi supporting people who wanted to be the future of the Nazi party. Hitler done this too make sure the Third Reich would carry on with strong people and that the German race would be pure Aryan with no faults. He wanted the perfect population and he accomplished this by making Women have a traditional role and make youth support him and the soon-to-come War.