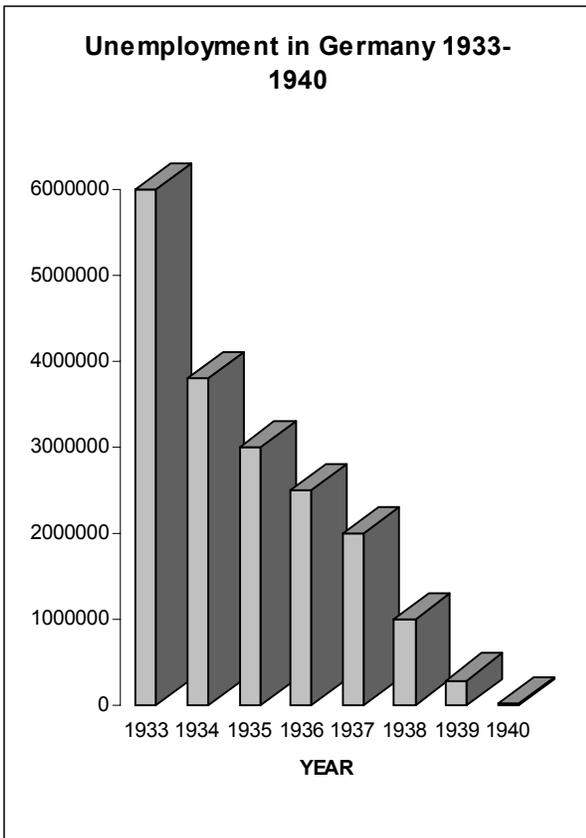


How did Hitler tackle unemployment?

Before he became Chancellor Hitler had promised 'brot und arbeit' (bread and work). This was a promise that he could not afford to break.



The graph shows that Hitler was successful in solving the unemployment problem, but how did he do it?

- 1. Reparations** - He stopped paying reparations. The money saved was invested to create more jobs.
- 2. Government spending** - Jobs were created by spending money on creating work schemes. For example - the motorways (autobahns). Once they were built it speeded up the transport of goods. Also, huge buildings were constructed - Berlin Olympic Stadium. The car industry was helped by government money = creation of the Volkswagon.
- 3. Wage and price controls** - Hitler banned trade unions so he was able to keep wages low. Rich industrialists got much richer and so kept on supporting Hitler.
- 4. Rearmament** - From 1936 more jobs were created in the army and weapons factories.

BUT, DO NOT ALWAYS TRUST FIGURES UNLESS YOU HAVE ALL THE FACTS. CONSIDER THESE POINTS:

- The figures do not include Jews dismissed from their Jobs.
- Unmarried men under 25 who were forced into the National Labour Schemes.
- Women dismissed from their jobs.
- Women who accepted government loans to give up their jobs and get married.
- Opponents of the Nazis who were in concentration camps.
- Part time workers were counted as full workers.
- Conscription from 1935 took thousands of young men into military service.

TASKS

1. Draw a spider diagram to show how Hitler reduced unemployment in Germany.
2. Write a paragraph to explain why the Nazi figures do not tell the whole story.