

Congratulations? you have reached the top and done well in life...but at what price?

The comments on the squares record events in the life of an imaginary young person who lived in Europe when most of it was ruled by the Nazis. They changed the laws and invented new ones in order to take away the rights of people they hated. Here is a list of things which were happening at the same time the young person represented by your counter was getting to the top.

2 The Nazis decided that Jewish people were not allowed to own pets. It therefore no longer had a home.

3 Many seats were empty because Jewish people were not allowed to use the park and other public spaces.

5 Your teacher could pay special attention to you because the class size shrank when Jewish students were banned from attending school and many Jehovah's Witness children were expelled. (*Simone Arnold case study*)

7 Your sister took clerical work recording details of the census. The Nazis wanted to find out who was Jewish and there was a box on the census form to record this. The census details helped the Nazis target individual Jewish people.

8 A perfect family in this case is one where members fit the Nazi image of an "ideal family." Members have blonde hair and blue eyes. Father supports the Nazi party; Mother stays at home and has lots of children. The children are obedient members of the Hitler Youth.

9 You could not find the book because it has been labelled "undesirable" by the Nazis. On May 10th 1933 undesirable books were burned in Berlin and other university towns.

11 Your friend was worried about her brother. The Nazis decided that Disabled people did not fit their idea of a perfect human. Those deemed "unworthy of life" were murdered in medical centres under the T4 programme. Disabled people were not allowed to attend University. (*Jacques Lusseyran case study*)

12 Your Mum would not want anyone to know you liked modern music. You could get into serious trouble. Some music was banned. (*Swing Kids case study*)

13 Granddad may have been hiding the fact that somewhere on your family tree you had non-Aryan relatives. If Granddad had Jewish grandparents then, under Nazi laws of 1935, Granddad would be regarded as Jewish. Jewish people had no rights.

14 Jewish people were not allowed to go to the cinema and if your town had a large Jewish community many seats would be empty.

15 Many Jewish artists left Germany and worked in exile when they saw how restricted their lives would become under Nazi rule.

17 In science lessons students were taught about a false science of race to show them that some people were superior to others. If a student said it was boring or disagreed with the master race argument s/he could get into trouble.

18 Jewish people were not allowed to visit public swimming pools therefore fewer people would be using the pool.

19 Young people who did not conform to Nazi rules were expelled from school. Some children were taken from their families and sent to reform school to be re-educated. (*Simone Arnold case study*)

21 Sometimes Jewish people "disappeared." They were arrested and deported to be used as slave labour or sent to concentration camps. (*Jacques Lusseyran case study*)

22 The wedding may have been cancelled because the groom was Jewish or had Jewish parents or grandparents. The Nuremberg Law of 15th September 1935 forbade marriage between Jews and subjects of the state of Germany.

23 Mum thought it was too dangerous for you to take an interest in politics. Students who questioned authority or who became involved in protests against Nazi activities found themselves in serious trouble. (*White Rose and Swing Kids case studies*)

24 Many surgeries closed when Jewish doctors were forbidden to treat non-Jewish patients.

- 25** The Nazis hated Gay people and nightclubs frequented by Gay men were closed down.
- 27** Your brother did well to gain a University place and he would have to be careful in Munich. Students who got involved in anti-Nazi protests were arrested and put on trial. (*White Rose case study*)
- 28** Your daily routine may have been interrupted by an act of hatred in the centre of town. When Jews were attacked and humiliated in the streets many people ignored what was happening.
- 29** Members of the Hitler Youth were sent to summer training camps where they could learn more about how to conform to Nazi ideals.
- 31** Rewards were offered to people who were prepared to report anything suspicious to the authorities. (*All case studies*) Many people who opposed the Nazis, people in hiding and those who were helping them were often betrayed by their neighbours.
- 32** If you were caught reading an "undesirable" book you could get into serious trouble. You might have to be re-educated.
- 33** Refusing to join the Hitler youth movements was against the law. All other youth groups had been disbanded. It was dangerous to rebel. (*Swing Kids case study*)
- 34** In November 1938 Kristallnacht took place. Jewish shops and businesses were attacked and looted. Windows were smashed and anti-Jewish slogans were painted on doors and walls.
- 35** If the baker was Jewish then the shop would be closed as Jewish people were no longer allowed to run businesses.
- 36** Mum was trying to keep you out of trouble. Students found with political pamphlets were treated as traitors, arrested, imprisoned and sometimes executed. (*White Rose case study*)
- 37** Sales of high quality goods took place in German towns. Many of the items sold had once belonged to Jewish people, including those who died in the death camps. Did the people buying the items know this?
- 38** Your Mum would be breaking the law if she used a Jewish dressmaker. She would have to visit in secret.
- 39** Jewish people were used as slave labour in factories and companies throughout Europe.
- 40** Jewish people disappeared from schools and work places across Europe. They were deported to camps. Other opponents of the Nazi regime also vanished and many camps contained political prisoners. They travelled by rail. (*Mrs Timmenga case study*)
- 42** When a Jewish family was sent to a ghetto or a camp items from their household could be sold to members of the public.
- 43** The rail network was very busy when people targeted by the Nazis were transported to camps. The existing rail companies ran the trains and existing railway workers drove them. (*Mrs Timmenga case study*)
- 44** Dad must have done something to please the Nazi authorities or perhaps there was more chance for promotion as all Jewish people and others who opposed the Nazis were removed from the company.
- 46** Valuable works of art were stolen from Jewish people. Some of these are still missing or have reappeared in museums and art galleries.
- 47** This might be dangerous. If you liked modern music you would have to be careful. If you made fun of the Nazis whilst you were enjoying the concert you would be in serious trouble. (*Swing Kids case study*)
- 48** But who lived in the house before you and why was it empty? When Jewish people were deported their neighbours moved into their houses.
- 49** Congratulations? Some people prospered under Nazi rule but at what price? We should ask lots of questions about their actions. Who was suffering whilst they did well? Did they notice? Did they care? Who chose to do nothing whilst others became victims of Nazi hatred? In what ways did people **Stand up to Hatred?**