

Hitler aimed Germany towards war.

The huge orders for weapons and ammunition, tanks and guns boosted factories – leading to them increasing employment. Industries geared towards war were given targets and incentives (money) up to 9 billion marks was devoted to rearmament. This helped to boost employment in these factories and reduce unemployment



REARMAMENT

Women were excluded from many jobs such as government jobs, civil service and teachers

Jews were taken out of many jobs

This left more jobs for unemployed men
Women and Jews were no longer included in the unemployment figures.

 **WOMEN AND
JEWS**



HOW DID THE NAZIS TRY TO REDUCE UNEMPLOYMENT?

CONSCRIPTION

Hitler introduced conscription where men were forced into the army for 2 years compulsory service. This reduced over 1 million from the unemployment figures and boosted the army to 1.4 million, breaking the Versailles treaty



The RAD was a compulsory organisation for those unemployed men between 18-25
Men had to serve 6 months
They did jobs such as building motorways (autobahn), reforesting areas, helping build schools and hospitals
They were uniformed and provided with food and accommodation, although paid very little
They were not included in the official unemployed figures
This was reasonably popular with Germans as it provided work, taught new skills, gave food and shelter and led to major transformation of Germany



**RAD
German Labour
Service**