

Anti-Jewish Laws in Nazi Germany

"Legal right is what Aryan man deems right; legal wrong is what he rejects." Alfred Rosenberg

April 1933: ~

- A. "Ritual slaughter" of animals by Jews forbidden.
- B. Non-Aryans ordered eliminated from the civil service, non-Aryans defined as Jews, the children of Jews, the grandchildren of Jews.
- C. Non-Aryan attorneys forbidden to practice law.
- D. Non-Aryan medical doctors forbidden to service persons with National Health Service cards, and ousted from municipal hospitals.
- E. No more than 5% of a school's population could consist of non-Aryans.
- F. Non-Aryans barred from the Reich Chamber of Culture. (Those who did not belong could not hold Jobs in radio, on the stage, or sell paintings or sculpture.)
- G. Non-Aryan teachers forcefully retired and forbidden to teach or lecture in any but Jewish schools.

September 1933

Non-Aryans barred from peasant holdings.

July 14, 1933

- A. Non-Aryans considered undesirable stripped of German citizenship and their property confiscated. (Primarily referred to Jews from AustroHungarian Empire, who after its dissolution at the end of World War I, became naturalized German citizens.)
- B. Non-Aryans excluded from the Labor Service.

September 15, 1935, the Reichstag Adopted the Nuremberg Laws:

- A. Jews stripped of citizenship in the Reich.
- B. The Law for the Protection of German Blood and Honor, provided:
 - 1. Marriage and relations between Jews and those of Aryan blood made a criminal act. >
 - 2. German females under 45 barred from being employed by Jews. (The Nuremberg Laws discarded the term non-Aryan and divided the nation into Germans and Jews.

February 1938

March 1938

The Reich Supreme Court held that being a Jew is automatic Justification .for dismissal from a Job.

The Buremberg Laws extended to Austria after annexation by Nazi Germany.

August 17, 1938

Jews with Germanic sounding first names had the names "Israel" and "Sarah" added on all identifying papers.

November 9-10, 1938

Crystal Night is the name given to the organized Nazi terror directed against Jews which began on November 10, 1938, throughout the Reich (German and Austria). Two-hundred and sixty seven synagogues and Jewish communal buildings were destroyed and 7500 Jewish owned shops were smashed and looted. More than 100 Jews were murdered. The reflection of the flames upon the broken glass explains the name given to what occurred. Police were ordered to stand by and not interfere while Nazi Party bands in civilian clothes carried out their planned terror. The Justification for this long planned terror was the assassination of the third secretary to the German ambassador, Ernest von Rath, by a 17-year old Jewish boy. While visiting an uncle in Paris, Herschel Grynszpan learned that his parents, long naturalized citizens of Germany were deported (actually to a no-man's land between Germany and Poland) to Poland. He went to the German embassy with a gun and mistook ton Rath for the German ambassador. The act of a single youth was given as the reason for "a popular simultaneous reaction against the Jesus" by the German people. Insurance companies were instructed not to pay Jewish owners for damages done to their property, but rather to forward the money to the government. Jewish shop owners were ordered to repair all damages out of their own remaining resources.

November-December, 1938

Series Or directives aimed at pauperizing the Jews, e.g., November 12, Jewish retail shops ordered to close by December 31.

November 15, 1938

The Ministry Or Education issued an ordinance barring Jewish children from the schools.

November 28, 1938

Ministry of Interior issues decree authorizing state and local authori_ ties the right to impose curfews on Jews.

April 1939

February 1939

A decree compelled Jews living in East Prussia to leave by June 20, 1939. (This act was one of many throughout the Reich; towns then posted signs which read "Judenrein," "cleansed of Jews.")

A. A decree compelled Jews to surrender all jewels and precious metals.

B. Jews conscripted into forced labor battalions which were segregated from those of non Jews.

January 1940

The sale of vegetables to Jews forbidden. (This was symbolic of many acts, which under the justification of war-time rationing, restricted Jewish shopping times, and limited the items they could purchase.)

September 19, 1941

Jews ordered to affix a Star of David on their clothing.