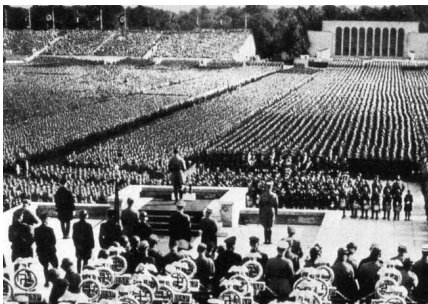


ART OF DISSSENT



1935 Fact Sheet - the Nuremberg Laws

The Nuremberg laws were denaturalization laws that generally formalized unofficial measures taken against Jews up to 1935. They were passed by the German parliament in a special session held during a Nuremberg Rally. It was the first session of the Reichstag held in Nuremberg since 1543.

13.9 Law for the Protection of German Blood and German Honour defined what it meant to be Jewish under the Nazi regime. Anyone with three or four Jewish grandparents qualified as a full Jew; a person with two Jewish grandparents was a half-Jew or a first degree Mischling; a quarter Jew was a second degree Mischling.

Marriages between Jews and citizens of German blood were forbidden and marriages concluded in defiance of the law were void

Extramarital intercourse between Jews and those of German blood was forbidden

Jews were not permitted to employ female citizens of German blood below the age of 45 as domestic workers

Jews were forbidden to display the national flag

Actions contrary to the new laws were to be punished with hard labour, imprisonment or fines

13.9 The Reich Citizenship Law was reinforced by decree in November.

All Jews, including Mischlinge of first and second degrees, were no longer citizens. They became "subjects of the state".

Jews could no longer vote

Jewish state officers had to resign their positions by 31.12

Jews could not be employed as lawyers, doctors or journalists

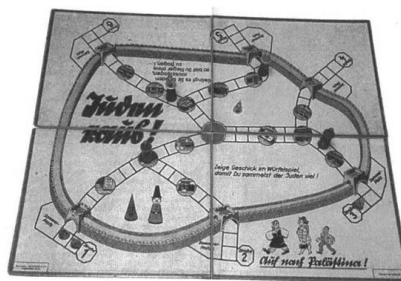
Jewish identification cards were to be stamped with a "J" and the middle name "Sara" for women and "Israel" for men added to ensure recognition as non-German

Thirteen amendments and decrees associated with the Nuremberg Laws circumscribed the life of Jews in detail. Along with other discriminations and persecutions:

- Jews were prohibited from using hospitals
- Jews could not be educated past the age of 14



1935



Juden Raus game created by the Nazis as propaganda



Jews driven out

- Jews could not use public parks, libraries and beaches
- War memorials were to have Jewish names removed
- Lottery winnings could not be awarded to Jews

Prompts

- Why is it impossible to think that such laws, especially stating with whom you could or could not have intercourse, could be passed today? What would have to happen to make it possible to pass such legislation today?
- What had happened between 1933 and 1935 that allowed the Nazis to pass any law, decree or measure they desired?
- How did the 1933 laws and the Nuremberg Laws set the stage for “The Final Solution”?
- What prohibited many Jews from leaving Germany between 1935 and Aug 1939?

- In Germany, they came first for the Communists, And I didn't speak up because I wasn't a Communist;
And then they came for the trade unionists, And I didn't speak up because I wasn't a trade unionist;
And then they came for the Jews, And I didn't speak up because I wasn't a Jew;
And then ... they came for me ... And by that time there was no one left to speak up

Attributed to Pastor Martin Niemoller