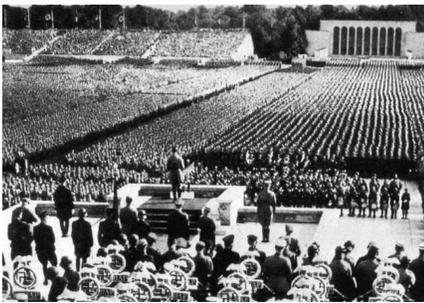


# ART OF DISSSENT



## 1935 Fact Sheet – the Nuremberg Laws

The Nuremberg Race Laws which became known as 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.

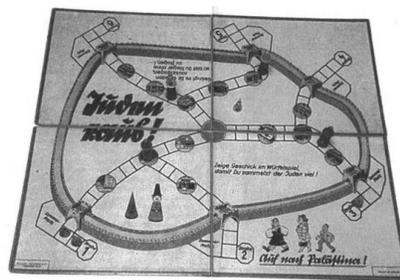
13.9 *Law for the Protection of German Blood and German Honour* defined what it meant to be Jewish under the Nazi regime  
Anyone with three or four Jewish grandparents qualified as a full Jew; a person with two Jewish grandparents was a half-Jew or a first degree *Mischling*; a quarter Jew was a second degree *Mischling*  
Marriages between Jews and citizens of German blood were forbidden and marriages concluded in defiance of the law were void  
Sexual relations between Jews and those of German blood were 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 “Sarah” for women and “Israel” for men added to ensure recognition as non-German

*\*The sign on the woman says “I am the biggest pig in the city and only run around with Jews”.  
The man’s sign says, “As a Jewish young man I only take German girls to my room”.  
They’re standing with smiling Gestapo in front of the Hamburg newspaper building for the Tageblatt.*



1935



Juden Raus game, circa 1936  
created by the Nazis as propaganda



Signs\*

Thirteen amendments and decrees associated with the Nuremburg 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
- 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 sexual relations, 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 Nuremburg Laws set the stage for “The Final Solution”?
- What prohibited many Jews from leaving Germany between 1935 and Aug 1939?

### Schuldbekentnis/Confession of Guilt

First they came for the Communists,  
But I was not a Communist so I did not speak out  
Then they came for the Trade Unionists and  
The Socialists but I was neither, so I did not speak out.  
Then they came for the Jews, but I was not a  
Jew so I did not speak out.  
And when they came for me, there was no one left  
To speak out for me.

*Attributed to Pastor Martin Niemoller*

### Further Studies

[www.ushmm.org/outreach/nlaw.htm](http://www.ushmm.org/outreach/nlaw.htm)

- provides an overview

[www.jewishvirtuallibrary.org/jsource/Holocaust/nurmlaw2.htm](http://www.jewishvirtuallibrary.org/jsource/Holocaust/nurmlaw2.htm)

- provides detailed breakdowns of what was in the race laws

[www.history.ucsb.edu/faculty/marcuse/niem.htm](http://www.history.ucsb.edu/faculty/marcuse/niem.htm)

- for a discussion of the origins of the poem that starts, “First they came for the Communists ...”