

THE YELLOW SPOT

the outlawing of half a million human beings :

a collection
of facts and documents relating to three
years' persecution of German Jews,
derived
chiefly from National Socialist sources,
very carefully assembled by a group of
investigators.

With an introduction by
THE BISHOP OF DURHAM

NEW YORK: 1936
KNIGHT PUBLICATIONS

Translation of Fig. 2

1146

Reich Law Gazette, 1935, Part I

LAW RESPECTING REICH CITIZENSHIP

OF 15TH SEPTEMBER, 1935

The Reichstag has unanimously adopted the following law, which is announced herewith:

§ 1

(1) One who belongs to the protective union of the German Reich and is, therefore, under particular obligation to it; is a national.

(2) Nationality is acquired in accordance with the Reich and Nationality Law.

§ 2

(1) Only a national of German or kindred blood, who proves by his conduct that he is willing and likely faithfully to serve the German people and Reich, can be a citizen.

(2) Citizenship is acquired by grant of the certificate of citizenship.

(3) The citizen is the sole holder of full political rights according to law.

§ 3

The Reich Minister of the Interior in conjunction with the Deputy to the Führer will issue the legal and administrative regulations required for the operation and amplification of the Law.

Nuremberg, 15th September, 1935.

Führer and Reich Chancellor

ADOLF HITLER

Minister of the Interior

FRICK

LAW FOR THE PROTECTION OF GERMAN BLOOD AND
GERMAN HONOUR

OF 15TH SEPTEMBER, 1935

Imbued with the consciousness that the purity of German blood is essential to the continued existence of the German people, and animated by the inflexible resolve to ensure the security of the German Nation for all time, the Reichstag has unanimously adopted the following law, which is announced herewith:

§ 1

(1) Marriages between Jews and nationals of German or kindred blood are forbidden. Marriages concluded in defiance of this law are void, even if, for the purpose of evading this law, they are concluded abroad.

(2) Proceedings for annulment may be initiated only by the Public Prosecutor.

Translation of Fig. 3

1147

No. 100—Day of Issue: Berlin, the 16th September, 1935

§ 2

Relations outside marriage between Jews and nationals of German or kindred blood are forbidden.

§ 3

Jews may not employ in domestic service female nationals of German or kindred blood under the age of 45 years.¹

§ 4

(1) Jews are forbidden to hoist the Reich or national flags or display the Reich colours.

(2) On the other hand, they are permitted to display Jewish colours. Those availing themselves of this authorisation do so under the protection of the State.

§ 5

(1) Whoever acts contrary to the prohibition of § 1 will be punished with penal servitude.

(2) Any man who acts contrary to the prohibition of § 2 will be punished with imprisonment or penal servitude.

(3) Whoever acts contrary to the provisions of §§ 3 or 4 will be punished with imprisonment up to one year and a fine or one of these penalties.

§ 6

The Reich Minister of the Interior in conjunction with the Deputy to the Führer and the Reich Minister for Justice will issue the legal and administrative regulations required for the operation and amplification of the Law.

§ 7

The law shall be in force from the day following announcement, except § 3 which shall be in force from 1st January, 1936.

Nuremberg, the 15th September, 1935,
at the Reich Party Congress of Liberty.

Führer and Reich Chancellor

ADOLF HITLER

Reich Minister of the Interior

FRICK

Reich Minister of Justice

DR. GÜRTNER

Deputy to the Führer

R. HESS

Reich Minister with Portfolio

¹ The age has since been reduced to 35.

Christian children. Beneath this picture stands the following verse:

*For thousands of years the Yid has spilled
Man's blood his sacred rites to build,
Upon our necks the fiend still sits,
It's up to you to see he flits.*

It was scarcely to be expected that a publication of this nature should pass without unfavourable comment in the world outside Germany. In fact it is probable that few single events aroused more comment unfavourable to the Hitler régime among persons outside Germany than did the issue of this publication, unless it be the conduct of the Reichstag Fire Trial and the night of 30th June—1st July. In view of the storm of protestation aroused, the apologists of the Hitler régime endeavoured to maintain freedom from responsibility on the part of the German Government. The circumstances of modern Germany make this task impossible. The Propaganda Ministry, its control of the Press, the fate meted out to every publisher even of a leaflet containing matter invoking Government disapproval—all these are too well known. Even verbal remarks disapproved of by the Government are punished, but the ritual murder number of *The Stürmer* was sold everywhere. A week after the appearance of the issue, *The Frankfurter Zeitung* was permitted to remark that:

“The ritual murder number has caused considerable stir in Germany and, as the foreign Press indicates, also unfortunately beyond the German frontier, a fact which was to be expected in view of its contents and its purpose . . . a stir and indignation which naturally is not restricted to Jewish circles.”

Yet, still a week later, on the 15th May, a photograph (published by *The Stürmer* itself in August) was taken which proves that the ritual murder special number was still being printed in extra editions. On the 17th May, after more than 100,000 copies had been sold, it was announced that the ritual murder special number of *The Stürmer* had been suppressed, and that the remaining copies would be confiscated. Public opinion

abroad did not doubt that the object of the special number was the incitement of fear and hatred, culminating in violence, against the Jews. The purpose of this announcement of confiscation was doubtless to allay the indignation of foreign public opinion in this respect, and it must be acknowledged that the official banning, by order of the Führer, of the special number on these counts would doubtless have had a considerable effect in Germany in discrediting the worst excesses excited by the National Socialist promotion of such legends as the paper contained. It is a fact, however, that *the decree ordering confiscation at the bidding of the Führer stated that this seizure “was occasioned by the fact that the issue contained an attack on Christ's Holy Communion.”* The publication, though it was no longer publicly displayed, was, in this land of rigid governmental control, still easily obtainable until much later, as purchases during the summer by English visitors showed.

STREICHER PERSISTS

The fact that the confiscation of this issue was not meant as official disapproval of the allegation of ritual murder against the Jews is sufficiently proved by the succeeding issues of *The Stürmer* itself.

No. 42, October 1934, under the heading “The Child Murder at Xanten on the Rhine,” publishes a case purporting to be ritual murder dating from 1891, and which resulted in the complete acquittal at the time by the Aix Court of the accused Jew. With this is combined a falsified translation from the Talmud, the falsification of which has again and again been demonstrated. Citation of this case gives the opportunity to quote verses which, according to *The Stürmer*, were sung during the trial at Aix and which, it declares, are now “recalled to people's minds”:

*Down with the Yids,
They kill Christian kids,
They cut off their heads,
The dirty Yids.*

In one of the following numbers is recited :

*Jewish hands are red with Christian gore,
We demand Jewish blood and more !
The people hope one day to see a time
When shooting the last Jew will be no crime !*

No. 48 links, without the slightest attempt to cite any factual grounds, two sexual crimes committed at Zürich in the autumn of 1924 with the Zionist Congress of that year :

“ In the same hotel, in the same small street, and at the same time, as that at which were perpetrated these still unsolved blood-maddened murders, the Zionist Congress with its host and variety of exotic Jews was taking place at Baur au Lac. . . . The Zürich police will never succeed in clearing up these two cases, for they do not know the key to all mysteries, the Talmud. If the Zürich police, so friendly towards the Jews, had ever chanced to witness the blood-frenzied sexual intercourse of a Jew and a Goya, we would perhaps know better where to look for the murderers of Christian girls.”

No. 50 prints a list of “ Ten Commandments,” among them :

“ Have no fear in letting your child visit a Jewish house. Ritual murders are not perpetrated every day.”

Near the beginning of 1935 *The Stürmer* printed fictitious advertisements in their advertisement columns. An example :

“ Holy Synagogue wine, guaranteed never touched by a Goy (thus not Nesech). Slightly coloured by human blood. Going cheap so long as in stock. Send your offers marked ‘ private.’ ”

The kidnapping of the Lindbergh baby was described by *The Stürmer*, not with any hesitation but with certainty, as a typical ritual murder. The conviction of Bruno Hauptmann is declared to be a miscarriage of justice and *The Stürmer* refers to him as a German hero, persecuted by the Jews to distract attention from their own crimes.

DIRECT INCITEMENT

It is perhaps difficult to imagine any purpose for this constant pressing of fantastic ritual murder charges against the Jews, unless to inspire for them such hatred as will result in direct violence against them on the part of the population. But *The Stürmer* does not hesitate on occasion actually to call for violence. No. 6, 1934, declares: “ Jewish libertines belong to the gallows.” The same demand is repeated in Streicher’s other newspaper: “ The sexual relations of a Jew with a non-Jewess should be punished with death,” so Streicher tells the judges of Franconia in a speech to them on 13th December, 1934, according to a report in *The Fränkische Tageszeitung*. The judges of Franconia do not, however, appear to require Streicher’s injunction. On the 14th June, 1934, the Special Court of Nuremberg sentenced the non-Jewish wife of a Jew from Rönenbach, near Schweinau, to four months’ imprisonment as a “ race-defiling female.” The actual circumstances of the case are perhaps better described by the judge’s own words in summing up the evidence that a Storm Troop leader (in civil life an errand boy) “ had taken a few liberties ” with the accused. Unsuccessful in his enterprise, the Storm Troop leader had denounced her for “ having spoken ill of the German Government and the person of the Leader.” Streicher’s *Fränkische Tageszeitung* concludes its report of the trial as follows :

“ After she has completed her sentence, a few months at Aichach (concentration camp) would do her quite a lot of good.”

Reporting the suicide of a Jew, *The Stürmer* remarked in August 1933 :

“ We should not have the slightest objection if all his racial fellows would only take leave in the same manner.”

On the 3rd May, 1934, *The Frankfurter Zeitung* published an obituary notice in which employees of their lately deceased

Fig. 5

Facsimile of circular soliciting subscriptions to *The Stürmer*.

Der Stürmer

Deutsches Wochenblatt zum Kampfe um die Wahrheit
HERAUSGEBER: JULIUS STREICHER

Schreibleitung und Verlag: Nürnberg-A, Planenstraße 19 • Schriftdruck: Gutenberg 21872 • Verlag: Telefon 21435
Erscheinenszeiten: Jeden Dienstag und Donnerstag vormittags 11. 19 Uhr • Postfachstelle Nürnberg Nummer 105

Nürnberg-A, den 26. August 1935.

Lieber Herrmann! Lupo!

Die jüdische Pest hat sich tief in das deutsche Volk eingewurzelt. Unendlich sind die Verbrechen, die der Jude dem deutschen Volk noch immer begeht.

Dieser dem eigentümlichen Kampf, den der Herrmann seit 13 Jahren unermüdet gegen die jüdische Verbrechen führt, ist es gelungen, Hunderttausende und den jüdischen Elenden zu befreien. Aber noch viele Millionen müssen der jüdischen Pest unterworfen werden.

Um die jüdische Verbrechen zu beenden und die deutsche Nation zu befreien, ist eine allgemeine Aufklärung notwendig. Sie ist unsere Pflicht.

Man lieber Herrmann! Lupo! Was müssen Sie nicht aus dieser jüdischen Pest. Sie sind die Gefahr für unser Volk. Sie sind die Pest, die uns den Juden droht. Darum müssen wir uns gegen sie und gegen die jüdische Verbrechen wehren.

Verbreiten Sie den Kampf und lassen Sie nicht ab, bis die letzte jüdische Familie zerstört ist.

Ohne Lösung der Judenfrage keine Erlösung des Deutschen Volkes!

Fig. 5

*Der Kampf mit der jüdischen Verbrechen
gegen die deutsche Nation.
Alle Nationen, die der Jude unterwerfen
und zerstört, werden von ihm zerstört und
gegenüber dem jüdischen Volk
darüber wissen wir die Wahrheit.*

Was mit dem Herrmann Kampf,
Kampf für sein Volk!

Guil Giblan!
Verlag „Der Stürmer“
mm

Zur Aufführung dieses Aufklärungskampfes
sollten die ersten 15 Bezahlungen!

Translation of Fig. 5

The notepaper is headed: "The Stürmer, German weekly dedicated to the fight for truth. Publisher: Julius Streicher," and at the foot stands: "No salvation for the German people without solution of the Jewish question."

Nuremberg A, 26th August, 1935.

DEAR STÜRMER-READER!

The Jewish plague has eaten its way deep into the German people. Serious are the crimes that still to-day the Jew commits against the German people.

Thanks to the mighty struggle that *The Stürmer* for 13 years has tirelessly waged against Jewish criminality, hundreds of thousands have successfully been rescued from the talons of the Jew. But many millions must be made conscious of the Jewish plague.

In order finally to root out the criminal Jewish people, a mighty campaign of enlightenment must be carried through, embracing the whole nation.

My dear *Stürmer*-reader ! We know you are a true Jew-hater. You have realised in time the danger that threatens us from the Jew, and therefore a great and holy task awaits you.

Spread wide *The Stürmer* and see that it reaches the remotest German family.

Fight with us in this colossal fight against the devil's people of Jewry.

Every nation that has trusted and believed in the Jew has been infected with his virus and utterly ruined.

That is why we are appealing to you.

*Who fights alongside The Stürmer,
fights for his people !*

HEIL HITLER !
The Stürmer Publishing Co.
(Initials)

To further this campaign of enlightenment we enclose 15 subscription forms !

CHAPTER VI MAKING JOBS

"The Jewish problem will only be solved when these parasites in our body politic have been deprived of every opportunity of profiting from the lives of Germans and of continuing their disintegrating activity in the sphere of culture" (*Das Schwarze Korps*, official organ of the S.S., 21st August, 1935).

I. JEW-FREE ECONOMY

THE MOST SERIOUS PROBLEM confronting German Jews is their gradual squeezing out from economic life. Other aspects of the persecution may excite more horror, such as acts of violence or incitement, other aspects may excite more pity, for example the position of the children, but in the end the factor that must prove most crushing is the closing to them of every profession, of every avenue of trade and employment, of every path to livelihood or skill in labour for the new coming generation. This side of the campaign is carried through without physical force, without massacre, without bullets, but it means, none the less, decisive destruction.

It is a mistake to imply corrupt motives to the advocates of a policy that seems mistaken. No doubt there are anti-Semites among those shaping present German policy who believe that the discomfiture of Jewish Germans will indeed achieve a finer destiny for a new Germany restricted to their fellow Germans of other than Jewish origin. But there can equally be no doubt that particularly this side of anti-Jewish policy, the exclusion of Jews from the trades and professions, provides a premium for the corruptest of motives of jealousy and self-seeking. Especially is this temptation present in times of economic stress, with promises of employment to fulfil and supporters to reward. The account set out in this chapter will indicate also the alarming

“ On such a day as this all barriers are obliterated by our common sorrow ; all other voices are silent, we believe, before the majesty of Death for the Fatherland. Among the many wreaths which were piously laid last Sunday on the Tomb of Honour in Unter den Linden by the loyalty of comrades there was—as in every year—one from the League of Jewish Ex-Service Men. Its removal was requested, but refused by us ; the authorities then caused its removal.”

On 27th April, 1935, months before such an order was legalised by the Nuremberg Flag decrees, Jews were forbidden to display the flag of the Reich.

At the end of October, 1935, the non-combatant Minister, Goebbels, took a step which is without precedent: he issued a decree prohibiting the inscription of the names of Jews on rolls of honour and memorials to victims of the Great War. The Aryan Paragraph is now applied not only to the living.

THE DEFENCE SERVICES

The principle underlying the Defence Law published on 22nd May, 1935, is simple: the Jew may not be a soldier, but he is none the less to be cannon-fodder. Paragraph 15 of the law runs as follows:

“ 1. Aryan birth is an essential condition for active military service.

“ 2. Whether exceptions can be allowed, and to what extent, will be determined by an examining committee governed by regulations laid down by the Reich Minister for the Interior in conjunction with the Reich Minister of War.

“ 3. Only persons of Aryan birth can hold superior rank in the Defence Force.

“ 4. Members of the Defence Force and Reserve of Aryan birth are forbidden to marry persons of non-Aryan birth. Contravention of this order will involve the loss of any military rank.

“ 5. Service by non-Aryans *in war* will be governed by special regulations.”

Regulations for operating the law were issued on 30th July. The definition of “ Aryan ” descent was the same as that in the Civil Service Law, but “ the exceptions provided for in the Civil Service Law do not apply to the Defence Law.” Instead



Facsimile of the front page of *The Schwarzes Korps* (Black Corps), the official organ of the S.S., 15th May, 1935. The headline declares: “ THE ARMY HAS NO ROOM FOR JEWS ! ”

of the regulations in favour of the sons of men killed in the war, there is the following:

“ Exceptions in accordance with Paragraph 15, Section 2 of the Defence Law may be allowed in the case of non-Aryans who have no more than two fully non-Aryan, particularly Jewish, grandparents.”

For the Jew without “ Aryan grandparents ”:

§2. 1. Persons of whom both parents are of Jewish blood, or who have three Jewish grandparents, will not be called up for active military service; so far as they are fit for service (Paragraph 16 of the Decree governing Inspection and Conscription 1935 of May 29th, 1935) they will without exception be drafted to Reserve II.

§3. 1. Calling-up will be carried out without regard for race.

Fig. 6

Wider den undeutschen Geist!

1. Sprache und Schrifttum wurzeln im Volke. Das deutsche Volk trägt die Verantwortung dafür, daß seine Sprache und seine Schrifttum reiner und uncorrupter Ausdruck seines Volkstums sind.
2. Es klafft heute ein Widerspruch zwischen Schrifttum und deutschem Volkstum. Dieser Zustand ist eine Schmach.
3. Reineheit von Sprache und Schrifttum liegt an Dir! Dein Volk hat Dir die Sprache zur freien Bewahrung übergeben.
4. Unser gefährlichster Widersacher ist der Jude, und der, der ihm hörig ist.
5. Der Jude kann nur jüdisch denken. Schreibt er deutsch, dann lügt er. Der Deutsche, der deutsch schreibt, aber undeutlich denkt, ist ein Verräter! Der Student, der undeutlich spricht und schreibt, ist außerdem gedankenlos und wird seiner Aufgabe untreu.
6. Wir wollen die Lüge ausmerzen, wir wollen den Verrat brandmarken, wir wollen für den Studenten nicht Stätten der Gedankenlosigkeit, sondern der Zucht und der patriotischen Erziehung.
7. Wir wollen den Juden als Fremdling achten, und wir wollen das Volkstum ernst nehmen.
Wir fordern deshalb von der Zensur:
Jüdische Werke erscheinen in hebräischer Sprache. Erscheinen sie in Deutsch, sind sie als Uebersetzung zu kennzeichnen.
Scharfstes Einschreiten gegen den Mißbrauch der deutschen Schrift.
Deutsche Schrift steht nur Deutschen zur Verfügung.
Der undeutsche Geist wird aus öffentlichen Büchereien ausgemergelt.
8. Wir fordern vom deutschen Studenten Willen und Fähigkeit zur selbständigen Erkenntnis und Entscheidung.
9. Wir fordern vom deutschen Studenten den Willen und die Fähigkeit zur Reinhaltung der deutschen Sprache.
10. Wir fordern vom deutschen Studenten den Willen und die Fähigkeit zur Ueberwindung des jüdischen Intellektualismus und der damit verbundenen liberalen Verfallserscheinungen im deutschen Geistesleben.
11. Wir fordern die Auslese von Studenten und Professoren nach der Sicherheit des Denkens im deutschen Geiste.
12. Wir fordern die deutsche Hochschule als Hort des deutschen Volkstums und als Kampfstätte aus der Kraft des deutschen Geistes.

Die Deutsche Studentenschaft.

Poster affixed to the advertising pillars in Berlin during the boycott period, 1933.

Translation of Fig. 6

Against the Un-German Spirit

1. Language and letters are rooted in the people. The German people is responsible for seeing that its language and letters are pure and uncorrupted expressions of its nationhood.
2. To-day there is a contradiction between letters and German nationhood. This circumstance is a disgrace.
3. Purity of language and letters is *your* responsibility! The people has entrusted *you* with the safeguarding of our speech.
4. *Our most dangerous opponent is the Jew, and all who belong to him.*
5. The Jew can only think *Jewish*. If he writes German, he lies. The German, who writes German, but thinks un-German, is a *Traitor*! The student who thinks and writes un-German is basely irresponsible and disloyal to his duty.
6. *We want to reject lies, we want to brand treachery, we want students to be characterised not by irresponsibility but by discipline and political education.*
7. We want to treat the Jew *as an alien*, and we want to take nationhood seriously.

Accordingly *we demand* of the censorship:

That Jewish works should appear in the Hebrew language. If they appear in German they must be labelled translations.

The sharpest measures to be taken against misuse of German scripts.

German script is only to be used by Germans.

The un-German spirit to be excluded from all published works.

8. *We demand* of German students resolution and action towards independent knowledge and decision.
9. *We demand* of German students resolution and action towards purification of the German language.
10. We demand of German students resolution and action towards elimination from German spiritual life of Jewish intellectualism and the liberal illusions bound up with it.
11. *We demand the choice of students and professors in accordance with the certainty with which their thinking conforms to the German spirit.*
12. We demand that German colleges be made the buckler of German nationhood and fortresses of the power of the German spirit.

The German Student Body



"The Father of the Jews is the Devil." Notice board at the entrance to a village, reproduced from a newspaper.



A series of posters and placards in German towns, reading from left to right and downwards: "GERMANS don't buy from JEWS"; "JEWS not wanted in our hotels"; "JEWS not wanted in Behringensdorf"; "JEWS not wanted in this village"; "Who buys at a JEW'S—is a traitor." The last is shown hanging across a street in Cologne.

Herischdorf, Giersdorf, Seidorf, Erdmannsdorf, Arnsdorf, Hartau, Maiwaldau, Seiffersdorf, Jannowitz (all in the Riesengebirge):
"Jews not wanted here."

Bad Freienwalde near Berlin (at the station):
"Jews, see you clear out; your train's going now."

District Neustettin (all municipalities):
"Jews not wanted."
"Jews, there's nothing of yours here."
"We don't like Jews."
"The Jews are our misfortune."
"The Jews are our enemies."

Frankenstein District, Upper Silesia (all villages):
"Peddling and entry to this village is forbidden to Jews."

Pirmasens (Zeppelinstrasse—the main thoroughfare):
"This road does not lead to Palestine!"

(At the Café Luitpold):
"Our hearts for Germany, our fists for Judah!"

District of Hanover (all towns and villages):
"Jews live in this village at their own risk."
"We don't want to see any Jews!"
"Jews unwelcome!"
"Fellow German, don't forget, Judah is your hereditary enemy!"

(At four cinemas and shops in Hanover confiscated from Jewish owners):
Posters showing a figure stripped naked with the inscription:
"This is how the Jews must leave!"

Striegau, Silesia:
"The Jewish pest on man's back bites
As on the dog his fleas and mites."

Ludwigshafen (at a dangerous S-curve in the road—also in Krümhubel, Silesia):
"Warning, dangerous corner! Jews may do 80 miles an hour!"

Reingau, Odenwald and Taunus:
"Jews not allowed to stop here!"

Mannheim (all inns):
"No Jews wanted here."

(On a belfry):
"Women who buy at a Jew shop,
In the Jew pond we will drop!"

Westphalia (in market-places):
"Jews enter the market-place at their own risk!"

Frankfurt on the Main (main thoroughfare):
"Jews are not our countrymen."
"Jews clear out of Frankfurt."
"Frankfurt is a German town," etc.

Wilhelmshafen Railway Station:
"Isaiah xxi. 6. 'O ye children of Israel, turn again!' Train departures on the notice-board!"
(On the back a text from Ezekiel xxxix. 28: "I have gathered them to their own land and left none of them any more here.")

Merzig (Saar):
"Jews not wanted here!"

Lübeck (at the town hall):
"Beware of Jews and pickpockets!"

Brunswick and Harz mountains region (invariably this wording):
"Jews not wanted here!"

Garmisch-Partenkirchen (in municipal park, etc.):
"Jews not admitted."¹

Dresden (in shops):
"Jews and dogs not admitted."

Dresden to Tolkewitz (on all street lamps along the Elbe):
"Whoever buys from a Jew is a traitor!"

Magdeburg (all tramcars):
"Jews not wanted here!"

Eisenbach (at a children's fête in September 1935):
"Hit the Jew on the snout,
So that he stops being a lout."

Mülheim in the Ruhr (banner across the main street appealing for child welfare donations):
"No one should starve,
No one should freeze,
Only the Jew
Should sneeze his last sneeze!"

¹ For the Olympic Winter Games here these notices have been temporarily removed!

order was preceded by nightly attacks of Storm Troopers on the houses occupied by Jews.

Wiesbaden

The Nassauer Volksblatt reports that the nine Jewish families resident in the Wiesbaden suburb of Schierstein had been taken into protective custody the previous night. Among them were a cattle dealer and his son, a rabbinical teacher, a butcher, and dealers in hides and wheat.

The Palatinate

The municipal authorities of Bergzabern and Breunigweiler have forbidden Jews to take up residence within the confines of the district.

Mayence

The 19th September issue of the Dutch newspaper *Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant* reports that in a number of large West German cities, one of them being Mayence, placards have been put up informing Jews that they must leave the places concerned on or before 1st October. After the 1st October steps will be taken to see whether the Jews had complied with this order. "Fellow Germans" are invited to take a walk in the streets and "have a look."

The following districts are now "Jew purged": besides Franconia, large areas in East Prussia, several regions in Mecklenburg and Pomerania, for example Neustettin, several regions in Silesia, for example Sprottau and most places in the Riesengebirge, a large part of the Palatinate and Hessa, and a still larger area in Baden and sections of Central Germany.

Those driven out naturally seek, in desperation, a refuge in the big cities. As early as the middle of July *The Schwarze Korps*, organ of the S.S., stated under the heading "Jewish march to Berlin" that during the six months from 1st January to 1st July, 1935, as many as 20,000 Jews from all parts of the Reich had gone to Berlin. The paper asks the reason for this migration, and comes to the doubtless correct conclusion that these are Jews from villages and small towns who desire to

"hide" themselves in Berlin. At its close the article demands that Berlin be closed to the "Jewish invasion." Thus no loophole, no refuge, is to be left for the fugitives. It is known that a few Jews, chiefly those who have money enough, can go abroad. And "money enough" represents for this purpose a very high standard, because while, for the most part, there is an absolute prohibition of the taking of money out of Germany, the small scale clearing-house system arranged by the German Government in connection with emigration to Palestine, for example, which permits the conversion by the wealthy Jew of his money into goods, export of which is not against the law, operates at so heavy a discount as still further to limit its utility. But in any case it is clearly out of the question in the present condition of economic distress among the nations of the world to expect them in practice to accept half a million German Jews, the vast majority of whom are without any means of support outside Germany, and deprived of their possessions inside. Emigration, under the most favourable circumstances and even with the removal of currency restrictions, could not possibly solve the problem of the fate of the Jewish population. Despite all boast of "Jew free," "Jew purged" conditions in one or other district, *somewhere* in Germany German Jews must be. The succeeding sections describe some of the conditions under which they remain.

THE POGROM OF "VERBOT"

Jews in Germany are excluded from all civil rights.

Jews may not vote.

Jews may not be elected.

Jews may not organise of their own accord.

Jews may not arrange meetings of their own accord.

Jews may not be present at any political meeting.

Jews have no liberty of speech.

Jews may not print periodicals, papers, books, etc., in which they could defend themselves.

Jews may not attend festivals (October 1935: special verbot against attendance at the Munich October Festival, at the Mannheim Autumn Fair, etc.).

Jews may not be notaries.

Jews may not be judges.

A Jewish lawyer may not act on behalf of an Aryan client, not even when special confidential trust exists between lawyer and client (decision of the Naumburg Court, 5th July, 1935).

A Jewish lawyer may not be briefed as public defender (decision of the Berlin Court, 20th July, 1935).

A Jewish lawyer may not be admitted as representative at arbitration courts (Arbitration Court of Magdeburg, 25th May, 1935).

A Jewish lawyer may not be briefed as poor man's lawyer (Court of Frankfurt on the Main, 24th May, 1934).

Jews may not be patent lawyers, tax consultants, or excise representatives.

Jews may not be writers, publishers or journalists.

Jews may not be employed in broadcasting, or be allowed to speak over the radio in any circumstances.

Jews who are actors may not appear on any stage outside the restricted

Jewish theatres, nor appear upon the screen at all.

Jews may not be civil servants.

Jews may not bear arms in military services.

Jews may not be employees of the railway or the Reichsbank.

Jews may not teach in any university, secondary or elementary school.

Jewish scientists may not work in laboratories and institutes even when these have been established by Jewish donors.

Jewesses may not be admitted for examination as welfare workers, midwives, medical assistants, masseuses, wet nurses or children's nurses, specialist cripple nurses, orphanage assistants, or sick nurses (Order of the Saxon Ministry of the Interior, 14th June, 1935).

Jews must not deal in books, antiques or works of art.

Jewish painters may not exhibit.

Jewish musicians may not give concerts.

Jewish doctors may not work in any public hospital, private practice is still allowed in certain special cases.

The names of Jews killed in the war may not appear upon war memorials (Order of the non-combatant Ministers Goebbels and Frick, October 1935).

Jews must not employ female domestics under forty-five years of age, unless these have been already long employed and then only if they are over thirty-five.

Jewish children must not go to the same schools as Aryans.

Jews may not acquire real estate or houses.

Jews may not use the trams (Magdeburg and other towns).

Jews now receive no relief from the "Winter Help."

Jews may not be members of the German Labour Front or of the various professional organisations, to the members of which employment in many callings is restricted.

The above prohibitions obtain in almost all cases throughout the entire Reich. Numbers of other "verbots" have been introduced in individual towns, villages and municipalities. Though these may be restricted and local in application at first, it should be borne in mind that experience during the last years has shown that they are almost invariably used as precedents and expanded subsequently.

BARRED FROM HOSPITALS

The majority of municipal hospitals in Hessa are barred to Jews. The municipal council of Schotten has, by resolution, forbidden the admission of Jews to the local municipal hospitals.

NO FOOD

In the village of Usingen (Hessia) "Aryans" are not only forbidden to do business with Jews, they may not even sell them foodstuffs. The Jews are obliged to endeavour to obtain food from the neighbouring villages.

NO BREAD

The Town Council of Tilsit has ordered the bakeries to sell no more bread to Jews.

In Halle, on the Saale, Jews are only allowed to buy bread between noon and 12.30 p.m.

BARRED FROM SHOPS

In considerable districts of the Reich, in Prussia, Hessa and elsewhere, Jews in the villages and small towns are forbidden to enter shops and no foodstuffs may be sold to them. Over the shop doors are notices: "No Jews served." So far the Jewish communities in the big cities have organised sending foodstuffs by motor lorry to such villages.

Fig. 7

Deutscher Volksgenosse, weißt Du:

daß der Jude

Dein Kind	vergewaltigt
Deine Frau	schändet
Dein Schwager	schändet
Deine Braut	schändet
Deine Eltern	mordet
Dein Besitzum	stiehlt
Deine Ehre	verspottet
Deine Sitten	verhöhnt
Deine Kirche	vernichtet
Deine Kultur	verdirbt
Deine Rasse	verleuchtet

daß der Jude

Dich	belügt
Dich	verrückt
Dich	bestiehlt
Dich	als Vieh bezeichnet

daß jüdische

Ärzte Dich langsam morden
Rechtsanwälte Dir nie zu Deinem Recht
verhelfen
Lebensmittelgeschäfte Dir verbotene
Waren verkaufen
Schlachterläden dreifach so viel
Schweinehälften

daß der Jude

obiges nach seinen Faschudgesetzen tun
muß, da es für ihn eine „gottheftige
Tat“ ist

Deutsche Volksgenossen, darum fordert:

Für Deutsche, die mit Nichtariern Geschlechts-
verkehr unterhalten, Zuchthausstrafen, Aberken-
nung der Staatsbürgerrechte, Vermögensbeschlage-
nahme und Ausweisung. Im Rückfall die Todes-
strafe. Die Nachkommen sind unskundbar zu
machen und dürfen keine Staatsbürger werden.
Sie und der nichtarische Teil sind auszuweisen.
Frauen und Mädchen, die sich freiwillig mit
Juden einlassen, ist in keinem Falle gesetzlicher
Schutz zu gewähren.

Für Weibsgenossen hohe Zuchthausstrafen.

**Der Jude lebt von der Lüge und stirbt
an der Wahrheit.**

Korn-Druck Berlin

Fellow German,

do you know:

that the Jew

ravishes	your child
defiles	your wife
defiles	your sister
defiles	your sweetheart
murders	your parents
steals	your goods
insults	your honour
ridicules	your customs
ruins	your church
corrupts	your culture
contaminates	your race

that the Jew

slanders	you
cheats	you
robs	you
regards	you as cattle

that Jewish

doctors murder you slowly
lawyers never try to get you your rights
provision shops sell you rotten foodstuffs
butchers' shops are filthier than pigsties

that the Jew

has to act as above said in accordance with the laws
of his Talmud, for to do so is a "deed good in the
sight of God."

FELLOW GERMANS, DEMAND THEREFORE:

For Germans who have sexual relations with non-Aryans, penal
servitude, deprivation of citizenship rights, forfeiture of prop-
erty, and expulsion. For recidivists, the death penalty. The
issue to be sterilised and incapable of citizenship, in addition
to be expelled. Women and girls who voluntarily associate with
Jews to be in no circumstances entitled to the protection of
the law.

For seduction, long terms of penal servitude

THE JEW LIVES ON LIES AND DIES OF THE TRUTH

Nova-Press, Berlin.