

Item name: Anti-Jewish Regulations



Description:

Antisemitism and the persecution of Jews were central tenets of Nazi ideology.

Between 1933-39, the Nazis instituted over 400 decrees and regulations that restricted all aspects of Jews’ public and private lives.

The April 1933 Law for the Restoration of the Professional Civil Service excluded Jews and the “politically unreliable” from civil service, and the Nazis instituted a short-lived boycott of Jewish businesses.

The Nuremberg Racial Laws (1935) formed the cornerstone of Nazi racial policy, and limited access to citizenship of German Jews by defining who counted as a Jew.

1938 brought sanctioned and outright violence used against Jews, particularly in the well-known Kristallnacht pogrom.

During these attacks, approximately one hundred Jews were killed, while 26,000 were rounded up and placed in concentration camps.

Yet there was no general outcry from the German population.