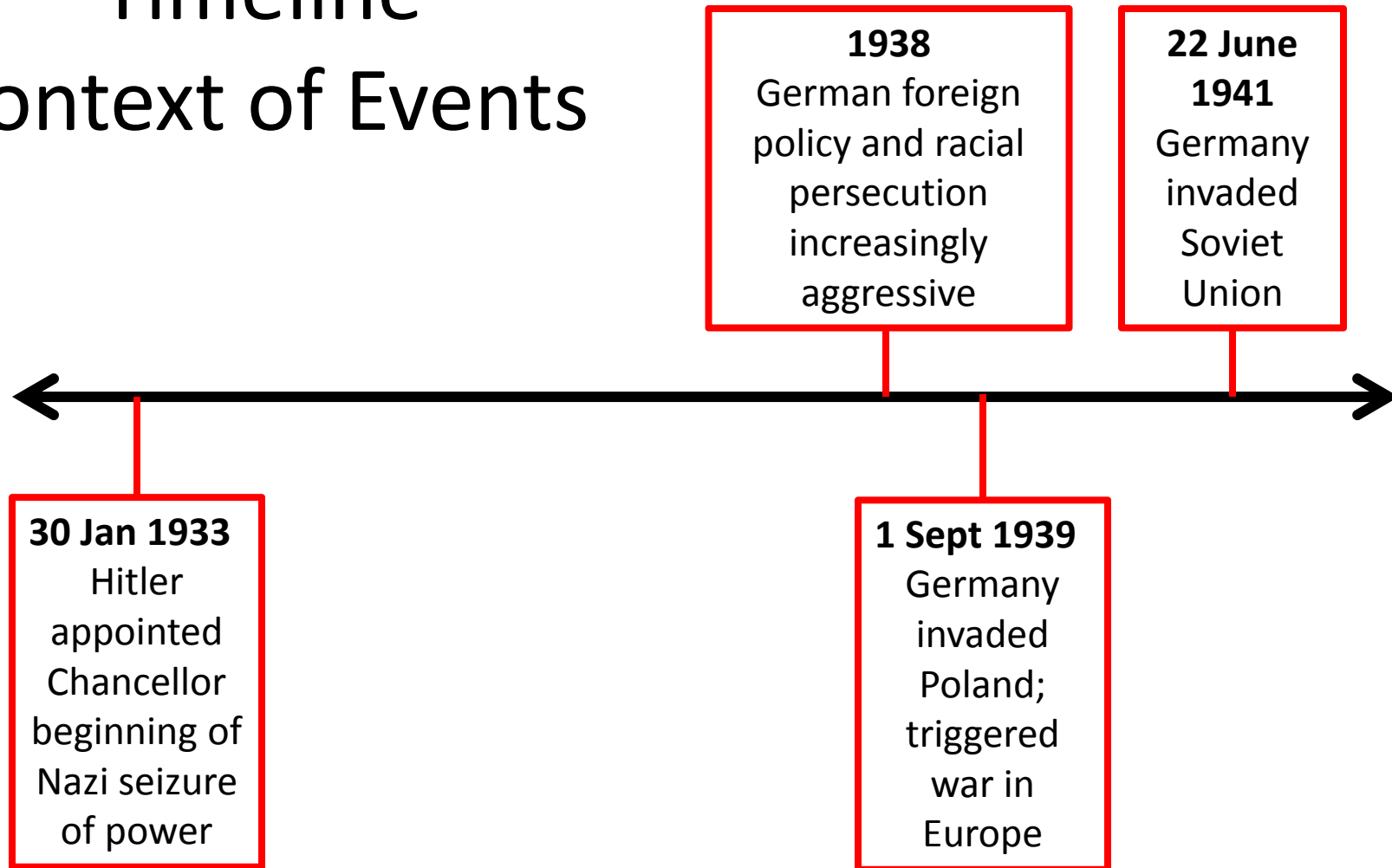


Timeline

Context of Events



deprived of rights & humanity through countless actions

Boycotts

Forced
Sterilization

Riots

Exclusionary
Laws

Individual
Harassment

Social Isolation

Racial Theory in
School
Curriculum

Concentration
Camps

“protective
custody”

Restrictions to
Higher
Education

Job Loss

Vandalism

Publicly
humiliated (e.g.
placards
around neck)

Nazi Party Harassment

Potential for daily harassment by individual Nazis

Book burnings; "Jewish" authors targeted

6 May 1933
Institute for Sexual Science ransacked because thought to be a symbol of sexual deviance

1 April 1933 Boycott of Jewish Businesses

21-26 June 1933 Köpenick Riots

(officially or unofficially sanctioned by Reich-, state-, or local level government authorities, e.g. mayors, police, Reichsstatthalter (represented Reich at state level), etc.)

Mid-July Nazi 1935 riots against Jews in Berlin suburb

9-10 Nov 1938
"Night of the Broken Glass"
(*Kristallnacht*) A Pogrom

Reich Level Decrees

**7 April
1933,
Civil
Service
Law**

**14 July 1933,
Forced
Sterilization Law**

**Nov 1933, Law
Against Dangerous
Habitual Criminals
(Romani)**

**June 1935: Paragraph 175
extensively broadened definition
of “indecentities between men”**

**Sept & Nov
1935
Nuremberg
Laws**

**October 1935 Marital Health Law
(proof required that offspring
would not have hereditary
illnesses)**

**3 January 1936
Nuremberg
Laws applied to
Roma and Sinti**

**1 September 1939
Hitler formally, though privately approved
“mercy killings” (not a decree)**

Partial List of Decrees targeting
German Jews, 1933-1938

- 1933
- Jewish immigrants were denaturalized
 - denied employment by press and radio
 - excluded from farming
 - denied the right to hold public office or civil service positions
 - Quotas on number of Jews allowed in schools and universities
 - Jews banned from newspaper editorial posts
- 1934
- excluded from stock exchanges and stock brokerage
- 1935
- “Native” Jews were precluded from citizenship
 - Jews were forbidden to live in marriage or to have extramarital relations with persons of German blood
- 1936
- denied the right to vote
 - Not allowed to serve as tax consultants
 - Expelled from veterinary profession
 - Jewish teachers banned from public schools
- 1937
- In Berlin, Jewish children banned from public schools
- 1938
- Jews forbidden to change family or personal names
 - denied access to certain city areas, sidewalks, transportation, places of amusement, restaurants
 - practice of law denied
 - excluded from business in general and from the economic life of Germany
 - forced to pay discriminatory taxes and huge atonement fines. Their homes, bank accounts, real estate, and intangibles were expropriated
- 1939
- excluded from the practice of dentistry
 - practice of medicine forbidden
- [Partial List of 2000 Decrees](#)

30 June 1934: Night of the Long Knives publicly links Röhm's "treason" to homosexuality

10 October 1936: Himmler secretly establishes Reich Central Office for Combating Homosexuality and Abortion

13-18 June 1938: Wave of arrests of "anti-social"

Summer 1938: German and Austrian Romani rounded up in concentration camps

9-10 November 1938 Pogrom against Jews throughout Reich (a.k.a. *Kristallnacht*)

1934: Special Gestapo unit created to develop "pink list" of homosexuals

Summer 1936: Large number of Romani rounded up; "security" measure in preparation for the Olympics

1937-1939: Peak years of rounding up suspected homosexuals

July 1938: Central Office for Jewish Emigration established in Vienna to expedite process of leaving Austria

26-28 October 1938: Polish Jews brutally deported from Germany

8 December 1938: Himmler orders census of "Gypsies"

Police Actions

Other Actions

1935: *Das Erbe* (The Inheritance) film short approving of Social Darwinism

1935: Hitler states privately that if war breaks out, he would “take up the question of euthanasia and enforce it”

1936: Reich Department of Health conducts fieldwork study of “gypsies”

1936: *Erbkrank* (The Hereditary Defective); short film demonized the “genetically disabled”

1937: *Opfer der Vergangenheit* (Victims of the Past) short film showing horrific images of institutionalized patients

30 Jan 1939: Hitler Speech Calls for the extermination of Jews if they pull Germany into another world war

1 September 1939
Hitler formally approves “mercy killings”

Administrative Fiat

Cancellation of business contracts with Jewish firms

Students given failing or low grades

Government contracts with Jewish businesses not honored

Cancellation of policies by insurance companies

Social pressure to “retire early”

Refusal to pay debts to Jewish banking firms

Government contracts with Jewish businesses not honored

Judicial decisions that conformed to Nazi party expectations



Heinrich Himmler



Reinhard Heydrich



Adolf Eichmann

RSHA



Adolf Hitler



Hermann Göring



Dr. Karl Brandt

T-4
Personnel



Dr. Victor Brack



Dr. Philip Bouhler

Otto Rasch



Otto Ohlendorf



Walter Stahlecker



Arthur Nebe



Einsatzgruppen Commanders

The decision-makers?



RSHA (Reich Main Security Office)

Reichssicherheitshauptamt

Collectively known: Sicherheitspolizei (SiPo)

- Amt III Inland-SD (Sicherheitsdienst)
- Amt IV Geheime Staatspolizei (Gestapo)
- Amt V Kriminalpolizei (Kripo)
- Amt VI Ausland-SD (Sicherheitsdienst)

Note: Regular police were organized as the Ordnungspolizei (Orpo) with subdivisions responsible for municipal areas, rural districts, traffic law, waterways, railways, postal service, fire, and eventually air raid defense of civilians

VoMi Office in
Lodz, Poland

The Organizations

Main Welfare Office for Ethnic Germans →
VoMi = Hauptamt Volksdeutsche Mittelstelle
Est. 1937 by the Nazi Party

Reich Commissar for the Strengthening of
German Ethnic Stock → RKFDV =
Reichskommissar für die Festigung deutsche
Volkstums

Est. October 1939 by Hitler with Himmler and
the SS in charge



Bundesarchiv, Bild 137-065310
Foto: Wagner, März 1940