

The Nuremberg Laws

The Nuremberg Laws from September 1935:

1. The Flag Law
2. The Citizenship Law
3. The Law for the Protection of German Blood and Honor

Text of laws 2 and 3:

<http://www.ushmm.org/wlc/en/article.php?ModuleId=10007903>

General overview of laws:

<http://www.ushmm.org/outreach/en/article.php?ModuleId=10007695>

<http://www.britannica.com/topic/Nurnberg-Laws>

Digital copies of the German laws:

<https://www.archives.gov/publications/prologue/2010/winter/nuremberg.html>

The November Citizenship Law

<i>Ancestors</i>	<i>Status</i>
3 or 4 Jewish grandparents	Jew
2 Jewish grandparents	Mischlinge, 1 st degree
1 Jewish grandparent	Mischlinge, 2 nd degree

Status as a Jew defined:

A person with three or four Jewish grandparents was a Jew.

A person with two Jewish grandparents – even if they had converted – was considered to be a Mischlinge of the first degree.

Technically, a Mischlinge of the first degree was not a Jew, but if he were raised as a Jew, converted to Judaism, or married a Jew, then he was a Jew.

A person with only one Jewish grandparent was not a Jew. This was true so long he was not raised as a Jew or converted.

He was defined as a Mischlinge of the second degree.

Mischlinge is a word that means hybrid or mongrel; it indicated that a person was a mixture of Jew and German.