



Student Outline:
Jewish Life in Nazi Germany (1933-1938)

"Sometimes we must interfere. When human lives are endangered, when human dignity is in jeopardy, national borders and sensitivities become irrelevant. Whenever men or women are persecuted because of their race, religion, or political views, that place must - at that moment - become the center of the universe."
- Elie Wiesel

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1. Gender:

 2. The percentage of German Jewish population in 1933:

 3. Mixed signals of _____, _____, _____, and encouragement.

 5. Name 4 groups targeted as threats in 1933:

- _____
- _____

6. Mixed signals
 - April 1, 1933 Boycott:
 - June/July 1934 – “Night of the Long Knives”
 - September 1935 – The Nuremberg Laws

7. Legislation (Legally creating the socially dead Jew):
 - Need for _____ definition
 - No _____ of _____
 - Deprivation of _____ - _____ capacity

2.

8. Gender Experience

Male	Female
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- Veterans

- Worked in competitive world
- Marketable skills/education
- Suffer the loss of courtesy at work: more isolated
- More to lose
- Despair/depression

9. Kristallnacht: (Date of: _____)

10. Continuing Legislation

- Expropriation of _____
- Restrictions on _____
- Restriction on _____

*“Our friends Nazified themselves! The problem...after all,
was not what our enemies did, but what our friends did.”*

– Hannah Arendt

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