

Chronology

- 28 February 1933** The Decree for the Protection of People and State, also signed by the Justice Minister, nullifies various fundamental rights
- 7 April 1933** The Law for the Restoration of the Professional Civil Service results in civil servants being dismissed or forced to retire on political and racist grounds
- 3 July 1934** The Law Regarding Measures of State Self-Defence is used to retrospectively justify the murders of the SA leadership and political opponents carried out on the so-called Night of the Long Knives of 1 July 1934, and to exempt the murderers from punishment
- 15 September 1935** The “Nuremberg Laws” strip Jews of German citizenship. Marriage and extra-marital sex between Jews and non-Jews are forbidden
- 17 August 1938** The Second Decree Implementing the Law Concerning the Change in Family Names requires Jews to use compulsory forenames
- 27 September 1938** The fifth decree on the Reich Citizenship Law bans Jewish lawyers from practising
- 1 September 1941** The Police Decree concerning the Designation of Jews introduces the yellow star in the German Reich
- 1 November 1941** The eleventh decree on the Reich Citizenship Law states that Jews deported from the German Reich automatically forfeit their assets to the state
- 16 December 1941** The Decree on Penal Law for Poles and Jews in the Annexed Eastern Territories, drawn up by Schlegelberger, allows for the death penalty in cases of “anti-German sentiments”