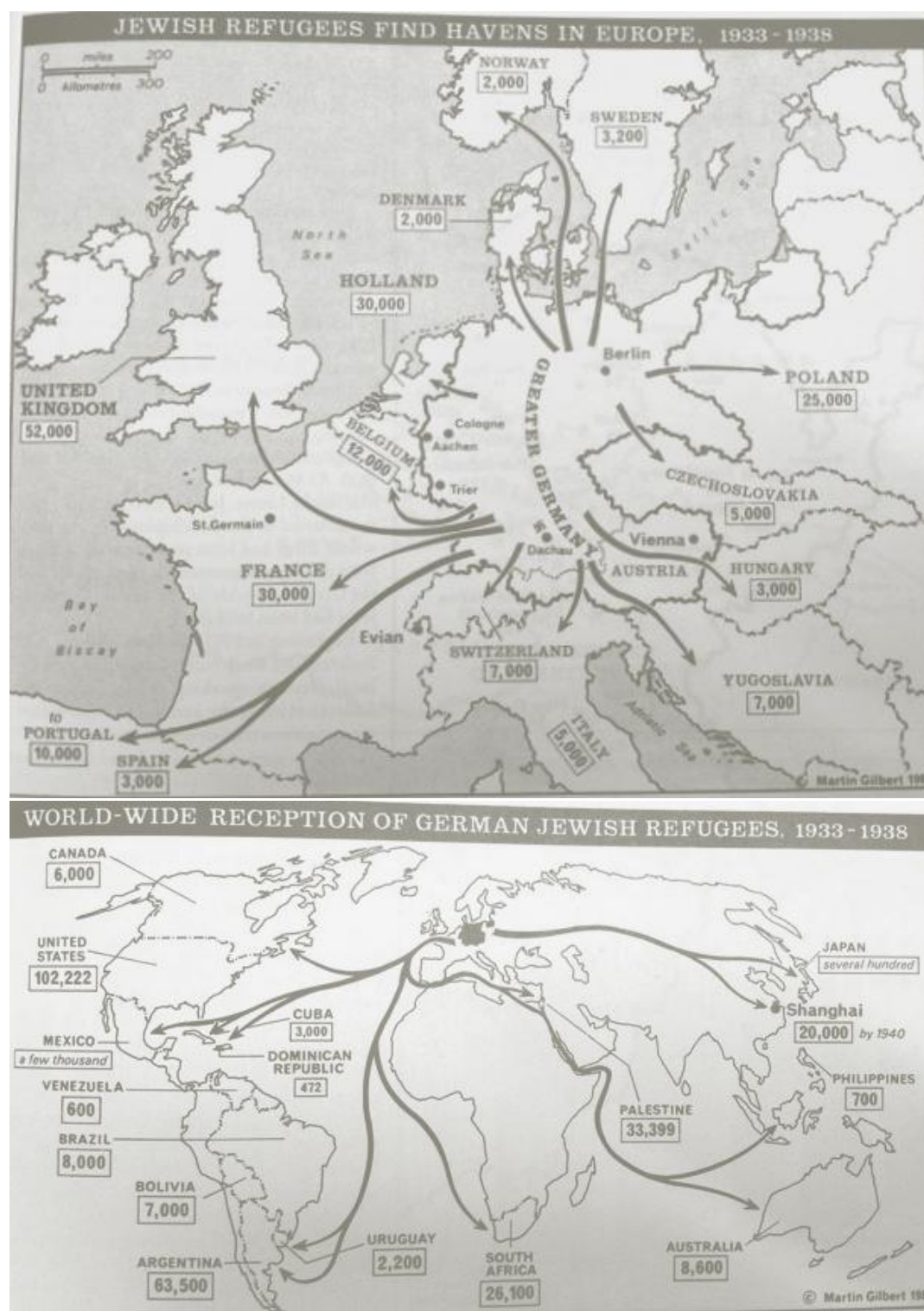


## Forced Migration of Jewish Refugees (Numbers before 1938)

According to the official census of June 1933, the number of “religious” Jews was 505,000; at the beginning of 1933 the figure is estimated to be 522,000 Jews in Germany.

Following the “Reichsvertretung der Juden in Deutschland” and the “Israelische Kultusgemeinde”, it is estimated that during the first half of 1938 about 350,000 Jews still lived in Germany. In Austria there were about 200,000 Jews at the time of the “Anschluss” in March 1938; together with the figure of the remaining Jews in the German Reich (Altreich) 550,000 Jews.

Before 1938, about 20,000 to 24,000 people per year had left Germany involuntarily; in 1938 there were 100,000 persons, amongst them 60,000 from Austria. 80 percent of these refugees were Jewish.



Source: Martin Gilbert, The Dent Atlas of the Holocaust, p.23. The numbers given for the USA are considerably too high. Between 1933 and 1938 the USA could have admitted 130,000 refugees from Germany without any change in its immigration Laws. Not more than one-fifth of the quota in the entire period has been admitted.

### Forced Migration from Germany 1933 – 1941<sup>1</sup>

Following the collected statistics, the figures of refugees from Germany (without Austria, Bohemia and Moravia) are distributed as follows:

| Year | Number of German refugees |
|------|---------------------------|
| 1933 | 37 000                    |
| 1934 | 23 000                    |
| 1935 | 21 000                    |
| 1936 | 25 000                    |
| 1937 | 23 000                    |
| 1938 | 40 000                    |
| 1939 | 78 000                    |
| 1940 | 15 000                    |
| 1941 | 8 000                     |

After the emigration ban for Jews imposed by Himmler in the fall of 1941, only an estimated 8,500 people managed to flee until the end of WW2.<sup>2</sup>

#### In the Protocol of the Wannsee Conference,

20 January 1942, the following was stated concerning forced migration:

“[...] a total of approximately 537,000 Jews were caused to emigrate between the [Nazi] assumption of power and up to October 31, 1941.

These consisted of the following:

from 30.1.1933 from the Altreich (Germany before 1938)                      approx. 360.000  
from 15.3.1938 from the Ostmark (Austria)                                      approx. 147.000  
from 15.3.1939 from the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia              approx. 30.000.

The financing of the emigration was carried out by the Jews or Jewish political organizations themselves. [...]”<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Juliane Wetzel, Auswanderung aus Deutschland, in: Benz (Hg.), Die Juden in Deutschland 1933–1945, S. 413–498.

<sup>2</sup> Monika Richarz, Jüdisches Leben in Deutschland, 3. Bd., S. 53.

<sup>3</sup> Vgl. PAAA R 100857, Bl. 166 ff., hier Bl. 169.