The war against Jews, waged by Nazi Germany as a means and weapon in their war for world domination, was like the World War itself, preceded and accompanied by a terrible barrage of propaganda and by "scientific" research work and planning.

The propaganda has been directed against the very soul of the Jewish people, against the Jewish religion and spiritual life, and has been continuously augmented and strengthened by direct action and destruction of all Jewish religious and cultural institutions in Nazi-dominated Europe, and by rigid prohibition of any Jewish religious practices and cultural activities.

The war against Jewish religion and culture, i.e., against Judaism, had a double purpose.

On the one hand, by weakening and preventing Jewish people from maintaining its spiritual life, it made the Jews an easier target for physical destruction.
On the other hand, the demonizing and demonizing of people for religious and spiritual qualities served as a prelude to the most cruel and inhumane anti-Semitic crimes. It had to prepare people within and without the German mentally and spiritually to accept without moral scruples the fact that the extermination of millions of innocent people, women and children, whose only crime has been to be born as grandchildren of Moses and the prophets.

There was no restraint in the expression and writings of Nazi leaders and writers in their struggle against Judaism. Jews were described as "criminals," "criminals," etc., Jewish religion and culture as tribulations of their gods and tribesmen.

In Nazi Germany no anti-humor provisions led to protect the Jewish religion, the Bible, the Jewish God, all the nastiest expressions have been allowed, unabashed.

The Jewish people are referred to as "the Chosen People of God," the Bible as "the Holy Scriptures, a holy book of a holy book, abounding in murder, incest, fraud and hypocrisy." (Hitler's "Mein Kampf," 1939, etc.).

"The Torah contains the five books of Moses and all the others, most of the biblical stories and provisions of the God Jehovah for the Jewish people. The Talmud is the great..."
Jewish book of values that the few revisions in his daily life* (Kaddisharon, No. 10, December 1939).

Races and hundreds of books, pamphlets and collections of customs appear
in Nazi Germany with violent attacks against the Bible, the Jewish God and
Jewish culture.

Old, rusty anti-Jewish libels have been dug out and given widespread
circulation and propoganda.

Julius Streicher used to publish such libels, on the eve of the Jewish
Persecution, special issues of the Klemperer devoted to the Eben-Alph, whose
was once emphatically accused of laughter of Christian children for re-
ligious purposes (New Statesmen, No. 24, April 14, 1937, No. 25, July, 1930,
New Statesman No. 9, July 11, 1938, No. 11, December 1938).

Another Book author, Gregor Rohrwar-Bartolich, indulged in the
scientific origin of the ritual murder and stated:

"In the original state of the Jewish ritual God Jehovah,
will hidden but nevertheless discoverable to a scientific
investigation, ritual murder of which the Jews have been
actually proved not which they practice. This very God
in deeply hidden in the form of human sacrifice with
the most gruesome and painful tortures of the unhappy
victims...the religious motif of cannibalism was borrowed
from the Egyptians, people radically subject to the Jews.
Its idea is that if I consume my enemy I then appropriate
all his power" (Jewish Reimagination, 1939, Leipzig, 2nd

The violent and stupid legend of ritual murder has been repeated and
widely circulated also by politicians and ministers, Dr. Jakob-von Loewis, member of parliament, did this in a pamphlet "Persecution Wieder aufgenommen" published by P. Riedel, Berlin, 1933. Dr. Robert Ley, head of Labor Front, in a speech in Vienna, November 15, 1938, confirmed and maintained the ritual slaughter legend (Erdem Chomsky, London, November 23, 1933, p. 39).

The Reichstag revised also the legend of desecration of the Host by Jews (December 31, August 1938).

Anti-Jewish rhetoric have been usually aimed at this anti-Jewish pernicious in order to employ aside the mob and bring about direct action against Jews and Jewish institutions.

As a matter of fact, however, the destruction of Jewish religious institutions has been effected not by mob action, but rather by action systematically organized by the government and executed by its organs.

A favorite target of German action has been the Jewish synagogues.

They were determined that this center of Jewish spiritual life should be eradicated from the face of the European earth. (From orders given by the Minister, of which the orders signed by Mussert on November 9, 1938 (No. 34124) and by SS representatives by Birleh on November 10, 1938, here...
been recently found by the American occupation authorities. In November 1936, fire was set to well over 100 Jewish synagogues in Germany, including some into hundreds of years old.

With the advance of the German army, flames touched Jewish synagogues, Jewish Torah scrolls and religious books all over Europe.

The _Hamburger Abendblatt_, a German weekly in Hamburg, reports at the end of 1936:

"In the whole territory of occupied Poland are systematically organized 'fire crowds,' whose only task is to burn Jewish synagogues, prayer houses and holy books. The organization of the fire crowds avoids punishment among the German police. Thousands of men and women register themselves and are ready to fulfill the order of setting fire to the Jewish holy places. As of today the burning action will be a more organized and planned action."

Another German newspaper, the _Frankfurter Zeitung_, on the occasion of setting fire to the Jewish Theological Academy (Metzger) in Lublin and its library, reports in the following apocalyptic words:

"Thus it was a special pride to destroy the Theological Academy which has been opened as the partner in Poland. In three out of the building the great Theological library, and carried it to the market, where we sold fire to the books. The fire lasted for twenty hours. The jaws of Lublin were assembled around and kicked bitterly. Their eyes almost fainted us. They in response the military dance, the victory march of the hand and the joyful dance of the soldiers claimed the sound of the Jewish orders."

(From _Frankfurter Zeitung_, 1936, p. 16).

The work has been accomplished with real German completeness. Those who were refused in the occupied countries of undamaged synagogues. In many
a country or synagogue remained at all. Altogether, about 10,000 Jewish synagogues or prayer houses have been damaged or destroyed.

The same fate has befallen by other Jewish religious and cultural institutions. All Jewish schools and educational institutions, religious and secular alike, have been closed down, buildings destroyed or confiscated; all Jewish libraries and private book collections have either been destroyed and the books burned, or transferred to the most institutions for research on the Jewish question, the Institute for Research on the Jewish Question, the Institute in Frankfurt-on-Main, mainly due to the looting and plunder effected by Alfred Rosenberg, and already in 1931 a Jewish-institutional library of 930,000 volumes, including the Talmudic archives, the Alliance innovative inaccessible archive and many Jewish libraries from Eastern Europe (Hamburger, April-September, 1933, pp. 17-48). Thousands of thousands of Jewish books have been transferred to other Jewish institutions (The Jewish Religious, etc., p. 50).

Jewish religious practices have been prohibited. School education according to Jewish religious provisions has been prohibited in all Nazi-dominated countries. The observance of religion has been generally forbidden, and Jews were limited to the spot far partaking from mere an industry, public, and even private worship have been proscribed, a few times in a thousand and
Hatfillin (Jewish prayer accessories) was shot, Jewish children were
forbidden any instruction at all, either in general or in Jewish schools.
Jews were forbidden to publish any books. They were given permission to
publish some special papers only for carrying the official anti-Jewish
decrees and orders. Jews were forbidden even to buy or read non-Jewish
papers. Jewish schools and cultural leaders were the first ones to be
exterminated. From the hundreds of schools in Poland those remained alive
in much devastated Europe only four (4), of whom these were dragged to con-
centration camps in Germany. The Jewish religious community, which for
decades had been the cornerstone of Jewish organized life in general,
was completely destroyed. Jewish congresses with the sole purpose of serv-
ing as an intermediary in transmitting to the Jews the German orders, have
been set up instantly. About 4,000 Jewish religious communities have been
liquidated.

An additional and very important factor in the war against the Jewish
people and Jewesses has been the Nazi "scientists" in this field. Special
institutes for research of the Jewish problem have been set up. The aim
and purpose of these institutes have been

by to investigate the Jewish problem in its historical and actual
complex and to achieve the proper solutions in the practical
solution of this problem;

b) to wage a spiritual (spiritual) war against the Jewish People and
Judaism, in order to keep up the anti-Semitic attitude and atmos-
pphere in Europe, in order to deprive the masses of Jews of any
hopes and possibility of return or of regaining lost positions due
to the coagulativeness of the “good” super (Mr. Goren, Has Institute, I
HOLZMANN, spring-september 1921).

The close connection between the research work of the Institute and
the practical application of its findings by the German political and ad-
ministrative authorities, particularly in the East, has been stressed by
Dr. Kobitz, director of the Institute for Jewish Work in the East in an
address held on a conference of this Institute, March 19-29, 1921 (HOLZ-
MANN, October-December 1921, p. 172).

The coincidence of the theories advocated by the “scientists” and
the practical steps taken by the administrators serves an additional proof
for the real work of the Institute.

The establishment of ghettos has been proceeded by “scientists”
articles about the necessity of segregation of Jews.

In a meeting of the Institute of Research of the Jewish Problem in
Frankfurt-on-Main, which was held on March 18-19, 1921, under the leader-
ship of Alfred Schoenberg, the “Ghetto” solution was strongly advocated.
the "potentiats." Nikolaus Beyr, in an address, "The Attempt of Solution of the Jewish Problem in History," maintained that neither enforced assimilation nor intellectual assimilation, with the granting of equal rights, would bring about a satisfactory solution. The only solution, according to him, is the complete alienation of Jews from Europe. Simultaneously, however, there seems to be a State of Greater Palestine, which a Jewish state or center in Palestine would strengthen the Jewish people. Furthermore, he stated that after the full alienation of Jews from Europe, the struggle would continue, particularly against American Jewry (Falkenau, April-September 1844, pp. 7-15). Another supporting similar ideology, demanded the acquisition of Jews from Palestine (the Russian Areas, 1882, pp. 20-22). In the same vein stands Prof. Peter-Georgs Dönhoff, one of the greatest Nazi authorities on Jewish problems. He repudiated the contemplated solution of setting up a Jewish slum city in Europe (in the Lebensraum) on account of security reasons; he rejected the Charte solution on account of the Jewish ability to adapt themselves to various situations, and economically, because of the fear that the high stone walls and the barred windows would not be sufficient for the complete and final separation and isolation of the Jews. He stressed that the war
brought about the possibility of a final and lasting solution of the problem of European Jewry, and in conclusion, he advocated the complete elimination, expulsion of Jews from Europe ["Volkserziehung und Wirtschaftspolitische Probleme," *Volksbildner*, pp. 49-51].

Von Dalueggy, Hans

The ideals expressed by the scientists were carried through fully by the military and civil authorities. The Holocaust, started with, was abandoned, the ghettos set up in 1939 were declared a failure, and a new solution was attempted by the end of 1941, namely, complete elimination of Jews from Europe by full-scale extermination. The activities of the scientists were fully accepted, the scientists did not think it necessary to take it clear what to do with the eliminated Jews; they only had to state that the Jews should be eliminated from Europe, from Palestine, from America.

The administrative authorities already knew where to send the Jews who were to be eliminated from everywhere.
Adolf Hitler
Alfred Rosenberg
Julius Streicher
Ernst Röhm
Lbr. Robert Ley
Wilhelm Groener
Ernst Schmauser-Sentenich
Lbr. Helmut von Leulich
Lbr. Kuhl
SS Gruppenführer Körting
Gestapo Director
Peter-Heinz Schacht
Deprivation means deprivation of the rights every citizen possesses to participate on equal terms with others in the political, social and cultural life of his country, to enjoy the same protection of the law, to make free use of existing public or private institutions of any kind, to move around freely, and so forth. Segregation is the external or outward benchmarking of the members of a politically and socially inferior group.

A. Object and Purpose

If the Jews were to meet the fate which was prepared for them in advance, viz., total extermination, they had first to lose the status of a normal citizen or even inhabitant of the country, to be deprived of every opportunity of service to the community, to be singled out legally and culturally as not belonging to the same category as the rest, and to be banned from all contact with others. Only in that event could they, as a group, be subjected to the final measures of extermination: to be deprived of all their property and economic activity, herded in ghettos, sent to forced labor and concentration camps, starved to death, and annihilated in extermination factories. Thus,
discrimination and stigmatization were the deliberate and premeditated measures applied by Germany to prepare for the mass murder of all Jews and first, therefore, be classified as the preparatory and preparations step to all other crimes committed against the Jews.

2. Scope of the Charge

Jewish discrimination and stigmatization under the Nazis involved:

**Entry into:***
- exclusion from citizenship, from participation in establishing governmental organs, from public offices, military service
- and similar honorable duties, as well as from professions of high social standing (liberal professions, etc.)
- disqualification from work in the theatre and other entertainment places, the movies, the teaching professions, the press and literature, or from attending general schools;
- denial of every kind of public assistance and benefits afforded all other inhabitants (marriage and birth grants, tax exceptions for dependents, social insurance and protection, unemployment relief and so on); being forbidden to live in marriage or otherwise with non-Jews, to employ them to attend public buildings (above, masses and even public baths), to participate in associations and sporting events, to move about as freely in time and space as all
others, to appear in certain streets or parks, to use public means of transport, telephones and post, to possess weapons, hunting, fishing, driver’s and other licenses, to wear uniforms and decorations, to acquire certain goods, the compulsion to ride in specially designated cars, to possess special identification cards, to live in houses marked as Jewish, to do shopping or business only in certain places and during certain hours, to wear badges or similar identifying devices; subject to special jurisdiction.

But in all cases were all the measures of discrimination and stigmatisation applied, but the main acts involving the separation of the Jews from the rest of the population, their deprivation of basic rights, and especially their outward branding, were introduced everywhere. (Exhibit 2)

C. The Original Character

Discrimination and stigmatisation, as practiced by the Germans, deprived, in their direct effect, the designated persons (Jews) of every right enjoyed by members of a civilized community; placed them in an infinitely inferior position toward the rest of the community in every respect of life; made them outlaws; who special and
never seen nor heard before, and generally unjustified, they cut the heart of the population as creatures not actually belonging to the human species. This, in itself, is a criminal undertaking, since it degraded the Jews to a status which is, in every sense, contrary to the basic principles on which civilization rests, and without which it cannot exist.

Furthermore, these measures were introduced in the occupied and annexed territories in flagrant violation of accepted international rules — e.g., the 19th Hague Convention — which obliges the occupant to respect the laws in force, and these laws — without exception — guaranteed the Jews equal treatment with all other inhabitants of the territory. The act was thus made an international crime.

In addition to the immediate effects of disfranchisement and alienation, the measures deliberately and premeditatively sought more far-reaching consequences, viz., to make life for the Jews so difficult that they would abandon whatever they possessed and flee the territory, and especially to impress on the majority of the population the inferior status and the foreignness of the Jews.

Even in totalitarian countries there exist laws and legal procedures
applied to all inhabitants, and securing the individuals certain

guarantees against arbitrariness (except in single cases of authorita-
ties standing above the law — the Gestapo, for instance). In addi-
tion, there even exists some measure of respect for the life and

rights of the fellow citizen which any crime incurs sympathy and

protests in favor of impossibly persecuted, even by enemies of

such order.