

# ACKERMAN CENTER PODCAST

Season 2: A Year in the Third Reich

Primary Sources

anchor.fm/ackermancenter

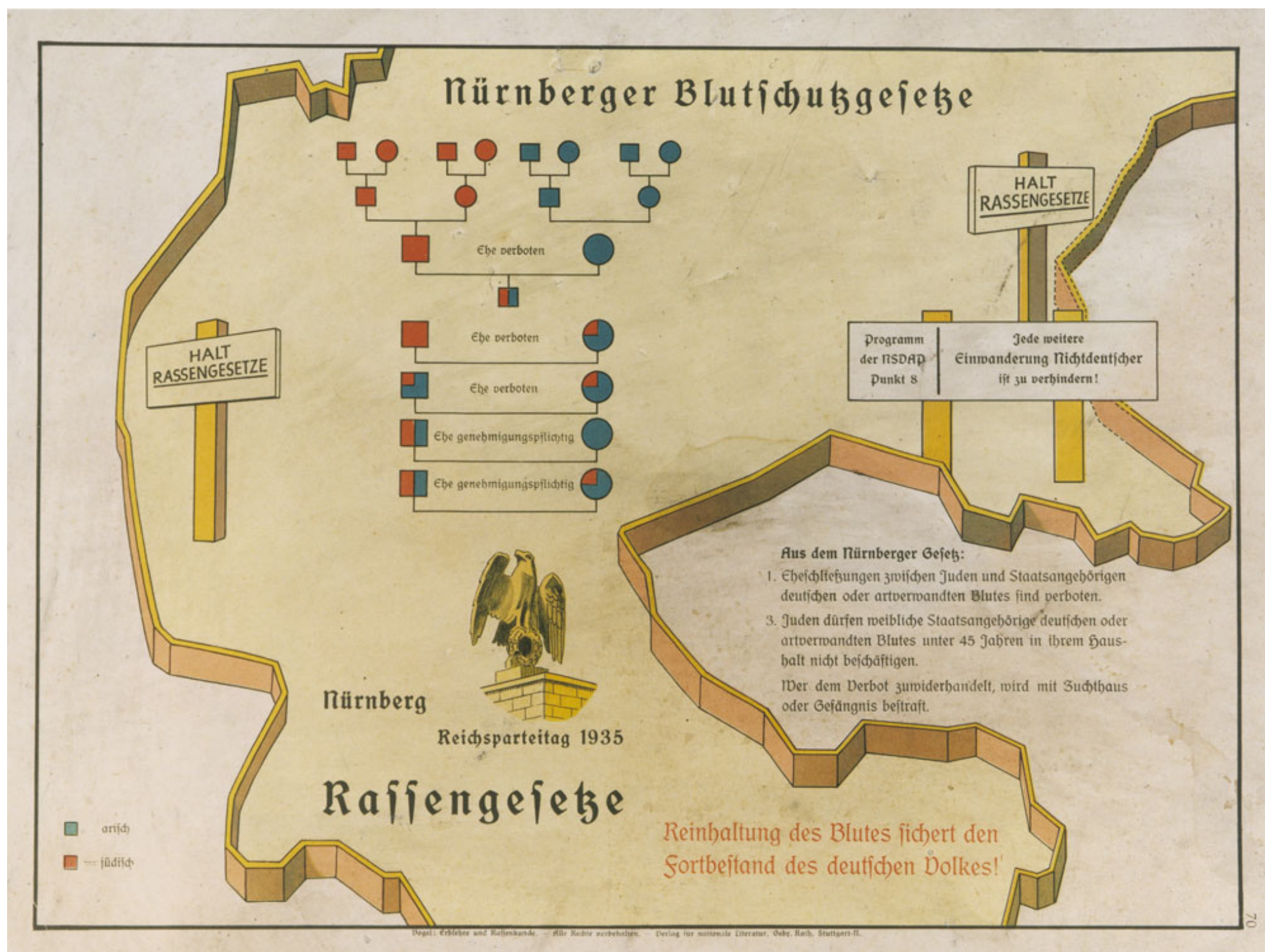
The Ackerman  
Center Podcast



Spotify  
Listen on  
Apple Podcasts  
@holocaustpodcast

## EPISODE 3: 1935

Nuremberg Laws



Left: "Inheritance and Racial Hygiene." Stuttgart, Germany, circa 1935. Source: US Holocaust Memorial Museum, courtesy of Hans Pauli



Left: Adolf Hitler salutes spectators upon his arrival at the Zeppelinfeld in Nuremberg for the Reichsparteitag (Reich Party Day) ceremonies. September 1935. Source: United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, courtesy of Karl Neumann

<https://anchor.fm/ackermancenter>

<https://ackerman.utdallas.edu/virtual-outreach/>

# ACKERMAN CENTER PODCAST

Season 2: A Year in the Third Reich

Primary Sources

anchor.fm/ackermancenter

The Ackerman  
Center Podcast



Spotify  
Listen on  
Apple Podcasts  
@holocaustpodcast

## EPISODE 3: 1935

### Nuremberg Laws

Hitler Declares He Fights Jews To Curb 'Reds': Fuehrer Asserts They ...

*The Washington Post* (1923-1954); Nov 28, 1935; ProQuest Historical Newspapers: The Washington Post  
pg. 4

### Hitler Declares He Fights Jews To Curb 'Reds'

Fuehrer Asserts They Are  
Agents of Communists,  
Peril of Europe.

Copyright, 1935, by The United Press.

Berlin, Nov. 27.—"Germany is the bulwark of the West against bolshevism, and, in combating it, will meet propaganda with propaganda, terror with terror and violence with violence," Fuehrer Hitler declared today.

Replying to a question as to the grounds for the Jewish legislation passed by the Reichstag in session at Nuremberg, the chancellor said:

"The necessity of combating bolshevism is one of the fundamental reasons for Jewish legislation in Germany.

"This legislation is not anti-Jewish, but is pro-German.

"Through these laws the rights of the Germans shall be protected against destructive Jewish influences."

#### Calls Jews "Red" Agents.

Hitler asserted that practically all bolshevist agitators in Germany had been Jews, and also that Germany, being separated from Soviet Russia by only a few miles, required permanent and practical protective measures to defend the Reich "against the activities of these chiefly Jewish agents of bolshevism."

The Fuehrer said that from tens of thousands of demobilized officers after the war a sort of "intellectual proletariat" had arisen, and that many of these, although university-educated men, had had to take jobs as street cleaners, chauffeurs and

other such means of livelihood in order to exist.

On the other hand, Hitler declared, the Jews, representing less than 1 per cent of the population, had sought to usurp cultural leadership and had overcrowded intellectual professions, such as the law and medicine.

#### He "Protects" Them.

The destructive influence of this intellectual Jewry in Germany, he said, has made itself felt everywhere.

"For this reason," the chancellor stated, "it was necessary to take steps in order to put a stop to this destructiveness and to establish a clear and clean division between the two races."

The fundamental principle by which this question is being handled in Germany, he said, is that Germans should receive what is naturally due to them, and the Jews what is naturally due to them.

He said such a policy furnishes a protection to the Jews themselves, a proof of which was the fact that since the restrictive measures, anti-Jewish feeling has modified.

To a question as to whether further legislative steps were to be expected, the fuehrer replied that the German government was being guided by a desire to avert by means of law those measures of self-help on the part of the people which might possibly be expressed in dangerous explosions, and thereby to maintain the hitherto prevailing peace and order in Germany.

#### New Laws Possible.

He expressed belief that through the Nuremberg laws, new tension would perhaps be avoided. Should tension arise, however, then further legal measures might become necessary, he said.

Regarding the question of Bolshevism, Hitler stated that Germany was the bulwark which protected the west from the spread of bolshevism from Soviet Russia.

"In the United States, which geographically is far removed from Soviet Russia," he observed, "this

may not be clearly understood everywhere."

However, he continued, it would be clear to everyone who considered Germany's situation—a country separated from Russia by only a short plane flight or a short train ride.

"Germany," he emphatically declared, "will continue to fight communism with whatever weapons communism itself selects.

Questioned on the reconstruction of the German army, Hitler declared:

"The purpose of the re-establishment of the German military forces is to protect Germany against attacks of foreign powers. Germany is a major power of the first rank and has the right to possess an army of the first rank."

Hitler was asked if Germany intended to continue seeking recovery of her colonies. He replied that Germany would never give up her colonial claims.

<https://anchor.fm/ackermancenter>

<https://ackerman.utdallas.edu/virtual-outreach/>