THE NUREMBERG LAWS

German Ancestry



Grandparents



Parents



Marriage Permitted Children are of



Marriage Permitted

German blood



Children are seen as being of German blood



Marriage only permitted with authorization





Marriage Prohibited



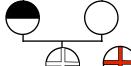


Marriage Prohibited

Mixed: 2nd Grade



Grandparents

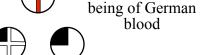


Parents



Marriage Permitted Children are seen as

blood



Marriage Prohibited



Marriage only permitted with authorization





Marriage Prohibited



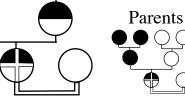


Marriage Prohibited

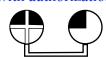
Mixed: 1st Grade



Grandparents



Marriage only permitted with authorization



Marriage only permitted with authorization



Marriage Permitted



Children become of mixed ancestry



Marriage Permitted

Children

become Jews

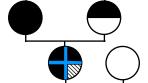


Special Cases Involving Mixed Ancestry of the 1st Grade

Marriage Permitted Children



Jew



Marriage Prohibited



Marriage Prohibited



Marriage Permitted

Parents



Children become Jews



Marriage Permitted



Children become Jews



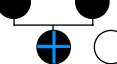
Marriage Permitted Children

become Jews

Jew



Parents



Marriage Prohibited



Marriage Prohibited



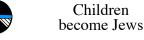
Marriage Permitted

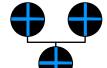


Children become Jews



Marriage Permitted





Marriage Permitted

Children become Jews

Key



Mixed Ancestry

2nd Grade



Belongs to the German blood and People's-community, can become a citizen of the Reich. Only belongs to the German

Mixed Ancestry 1st Grade



Only belongs to the German People's-community, can become a citizen of the Reich.

Belongs to the Jewish blood and

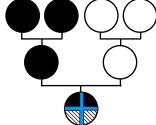
People's-community, can become a citizen of the Reich.

Jew

Jew



People's-community, cannot become a citizen of the Reich Belongs to the Jewish blood and People's-community, cannot become a citizen of the Reich.



A child with mixed ancestry that stems from prohibited extramarital intercourse with a Jew, and is born outside of marriage after July 31, 1936, is considered to be a Jew.



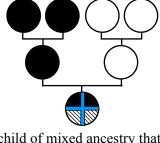
Person with mixed ancestry is to be considered a Jew if a member of the Jewish religious community.



Person with mixed ancestry is to be considered a Jew if married to a Jew. Children become Jews







A child of mixed ancestry that stems from a marriage that was established after September 17, 1935 is considered to be a Jew; in case of preexisting marriages, it is considered to be of mixed ancestry.

Reich Citizen Law from September 15, 1935

1st Act from November 14, 1935

The bestowment of Reich citizenship is decided individually in every single case.

Law for the Protection of the German Blood and Honor from September 15, 1935

1st Act from November 14, 1935

Existing marriages are unaffected

Reich law papers Nr. 100 from August 16, 1935

Nr. 125 from November 14, 1935