

Law for the Protection of German Blood and German Honor

Moved by the understanding that purity of the German Blood is the essential condition for the continued existence of the German people, and inspired by the inflexible determination to ensure the existence of the German Nation for all time, the *Reichstag* has unanimously adopted the following Law, which is promulgated herewith:

§ 1

- 1) Marriages between Jews and subjects of the state of German or related blood are forbidden. Marriages nevertheless concluded are invalid, even if concluded abroad to circumvent this law.
- 2) Annulment proceedings can be initiated only by the State Prosecutor.

§ 2

Extramarital intercourse between Jews and subjects of the state of German or related blood is forbidden.

§ 3

Jews may not employ in their households female subjects of the state of German or related blood who are under 45 years old.

§ 4

- 1) Jews are forbidden to fly the Reich or National flag or to display the Reich colors.
- 2) They are, on the other hand, permitted to display the Jewish colors. The exercise of this right is protected by the State.

§ 5

- 1) Any person who violates the prohibition under § 1 will be punished by a prison sentence with hard labor.
- 2) A male who violates the prohibition under § 2 will be punished with a prison sentence with or without hard labor.
- 3) Any person violating the provisions under § 3 or 4 will be punished with a prison sentence of up to one year and a fine, or with one or the other of these penalties.

§ 6

The Reich Minister of the Interior, in coordination with the Deputy of the Führer and the Reich Minister of Justice, will issue the Legal and Administrative regulations required to implement and complete this Law.

§ 7

The Law takes effect on the day following promulgations except for § 3, which goes into force on January 1, 1936.

Nuremberg, September 15, 1935
at the Reich Party Congress of Freedom

The Führer and Reich Chancellor
Adolf Hitler
The Reich Minister of the Interior
Frick

The Reich Citizenship Law

The *Reichstag* has unanimously enacted the following law, which is promulgated herewith:

§ 1

- 1) A subject of the State is a person who enjoys the protection of the German Reich and who in consequence has specific obligations towards it.
- 2) The status of subject of the State is acquired in accordance with the provisions of the Reich and State Citizenship Law.

§ 2

- 1) A Reich citizen is a subject of the State who is of German or related blood, who proves by his conduct that he is willing and fit faithfully to serve the German people and Reich.
- 2) Reich citizenship is acquired through the granting of a Reich Citizenship Certificate.
- 3) The Reich citizen is the sole bearer of full political rights in accordance with the Law

§ 3

The Reich Minister of the Interior, in coordination with the Deputy of the Führer, will issue the Legal and Administrative orders required to implement and complete this Law.

Nuremberg, September 15, 1935
At the Reich Party Congress of Freedom

*The Führer and Reich Chancellor
Adolf Hitler
The Reich Minister of the Interior
Frick*

The Reich Flag Law

The *Reichstag* has unanimously approved the following law, which is herewith made public:

- § 1 - The colors of the Reich are black, white, and red.
§ 2 - The Reich and National flag is the swastika flag, It is also the merchant shipping flag.
§ 3 - The Führer and Reich Chancellor shall order the form of the Reich wall flag and the Reich service flag.
§ 4 - The Secretary of the Interior will together with the Secretary of War issue the necessary law and administrative ordinances.
§ 5 - This law is valid at its day of publication.

Nuremberg, September 15, 1935
At the Reich Party Congress of Freedom

*The Führer and Reich Chancellor
Adolf Hitler*