

**Source 1.A:** The table below clearly demonstrates that there had been a long history of Christian anti-Judaism. It is a side-by-side comparison of canon (church) law and Nazi antisemitic measures.

<b>Canonical (Church) Law</b>	<b>Nazi Measure</b>
<b>Prohibition of intermarriage and of sexual intercourse between Christians and Jews, Synod of Elvira, 306.</b>	Law for the Protection of German Blood and Honor, September 15, 1935 (RGB1 I, 1146).
<b>Jews and Christians not permitted to eat together, Synod of Elvira, 306.</b>	Jews barred from dining cars (Transport Minister to Interior Minister, December 30, 1939, Document NG-3995).
<b>Jews not allowed to hold public office, Synod of Clermont, 535.</b>	Law for the Re-establishment of the Professional Civil Service, April 7, 1933 (RGB1 I, 175).
<b>Jews not allowed to employ Christian servants or possess Christian slaves, 3d Synod of Orleans, 538.</b>	Law for the Protection of German Blood and Honor, September 15, 1935 (RGB1 I, 1146).
<b>Jews not permitted to show themselves in the streets during Passion Week, 3d Synod of Orleans, 538.</b>	Decree authorizing local authorities to bar Jews from the streets on certain days (i.e., Nazi holidays), December 3, 1933 (RGB1 I, 1676).
<b>Burning of the Talmud and other books, 12th Synod of Toledo, 681.</b>	Book burnings in Nazi Germany.
<b>Christians not permitted to patronize Jewish doctors, Trulanic Synod, 692.</b>	Decree of July 25, 1938 (RGB1, I, 969).
<b>Christians not permitted to live in Jewish homes, Synod of Narbonne, 1050.</b>	Directive by Göring providing for concentration of Jews in houses, December 28, 1938 (Bormann to Rosenberg, January 17, 1939, PS-69).
<b>Jews obliged to pay taxes for support of church to the same extent as Christians, Synod of Gerona, 1078.</b>	The "Sozialausgleichsabgabe" which provided that Jews pay a special income tax in lieu of donations for Party purposes imposed on Nazis, December 24, 1940 (RGB1 I, 1666).
<b>Prohibition of Sunday work, Synod of Szabolcs, 1092.</b>	
<b>Jews not permitted to be plaintiffs, or witnesses against Christians in the courts, 3d Lateran Council, 1179, Canon 26.</b>	Proposal by the Party Chancellery that Jews not be permitted to institute civil suits, September 9, 1942 (Bormann to Justice Ministry, September 9, 1942, (NG-151).
<b>Jews not permitted to withhold inheritance from descendants who accepted Christianity, 3d Lateran Council, 1179, Canon 26.</b>	Decree empowering the Justice Ministry to void wills offending the "sound judgment of the people," July 31, 1938 (RGB1 I, 547).
<b>The marking of Jewish clothes with a badge, 4th Lateran Council, 1215, Canon 68. (Copied from the legislation by Caliph Omar II [634-44], who had decreed that Christians wear blue belts and Jews, yellow belts.)</b>	Decree of September 1, 1941 (RGB1 I, 547).
<b>Construction of new synagogues prohibited, Council of Oxford, 1222.</b>	Destruction of synagogues in entire Reich, November 10, 1938 (Heydrich to Göring, November 11, 1938, PS-3058).
<b>Christians not permitted to attend Jewish ceremonies, Synod of Vienna, 1267.</b>	Friendly relations with Jews prohibited, October 24, 1941 (Gestapo directive, L-15).
<b>Jews not permitted to dispute with simple Christian people about the tenets of the Catholic religion, Synod of Vienna, 1267.</b>	
<b>Compulsory ghettos, Synod of Breslau, 1267.</b>	Order by Heydrich, September 21, 1939 (PS-3363).
<b>Christians not permitted to sell or rent real estate to Jews, Synod of Ofen, 1279.</b>	Decree providing for compulsory sale of Jewish real estate, December 3, 1938 (RGB1 I, 1709).
<b>Adoption by a Christian of the Jewish religion or return by a baptized Jew to the Jewish religion defined as a heresy, Synod of Mainz, 1310.</b>	Adoption by a Christian of the Jewish religion places him in jeopardy of being treated as a Jew. Decision by Oberlandesgericht Königsberg, 4th Zivilsenat, June 26, 1942 ( <i>Die Judenfrage [Vertrauliche Beilage]</i> , November 1, 1942, pp. 82-83).
<b>Sale or transfer of church articles to Jews prohibited, Synod of Lavour, 1368</b>	
<b>Jews not permitted to act as agents in the conclusion of contracts between Christians, especially marriage contracts, Council of Basel, 1434, Sessio XIX.</b>	Decree of July 6, 1938, providing for liquidation of Jewish real estate agencies, brokerage agencies, and marriage agencies catering to non-Jews (RGB1 I, 823).
<b>Jews not permitted to obtain academic degrees, Council of Basel, 1434, Sessio XIX.</b>	Law against Overcrowding of German Schools and Universities, April 25, 1933 (RGB1 I, 225).

Source: *Christian Antisemitism, A History of Hate* by [William Nichols](#), pp. 204-206.

For an adapted version see [Carol Rittner et al \(eds\), The Holocaust and the Christian World](#), (Continuum: New York) p. 37.

**Note to the Teacher:** The above table can be used in several ways. I recommend that you print the page and laminate it (make several copies). Then cut the individual boxes out and divide students into groups of about four. Students then have to match (i) establish which laws were canonical and which were Nazi measures. (ii) Match the canonical with the corresponding Nazi measure bearing in mind that three Nazi measures are blank. Time permitting then students can either complete the following questions in class or for homework. Question five is designed to help teachers link to the question of why there was a tradition of antisemitism in Europe, some of the answers to which can be found on the web-page under “step one”

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**Questions on Sources 1. A and 1.B.**

1. What was the corresponding Nazi Measure to the canon law “Jews not allowed to employ Christian servants or possess Christian slaves, 3d Synod of Orleans”?
2. What does the law for *protecting German blood and honor* refer to?
3. Did the laws get progressively worse for Jews over time. Support your answer with reference to the document.
4. What canon law was similar to the Nazi demand that the Jews wear the Yellow Star?
5. Why was the identification of Jews by Nazis important to the German Reich?
6. Carefully study the table below (Source 1.B) which illustrates when Jews were expelled from various countries. Compare it with Source 1.A above and suggest several reasons why Jews were persecuted.

Country	Year Expelled (AD)
England	1290
France	1306
Hungary	1349
Spain	1492
Portugal	1497
Germany	Different times in the 14th, 15th, & 16th centuries.
Source 1 B: <a href="#"><u>Carol Rittner et al (eds), The Holocaust and the Christian World, (Continuum: New York) p. 36.</u></a>	