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- 261 Walter Gottheil talks about his life in a small German town in 1936
- 262 Ernst Marcus reports on the fears of the Jewish middle class in Breslau in 1936/1937
- 263 Pariser Tageszeitung, 28 January 1937: article on the practice of pursuing and punishing cases of race defilement in Germany
- 264 On 1 February 1937 Reinhard Heydrich informs the Deputy of the Führer about the granting of public house licences to Jews
- 265 On 8 February 1937 the Israelite Association for Old Age Benefits and Nursing Care applies to the Regierungspräsident in Hanover for a permit to collect donations
- 266 On 18 February 1937, 16-year-old Werner Angress describes his reaction to the suicide of his group leader in the Groß-Breesen retraining camp
- 267 Advertisement for the antisemitic play *The Dancing Jew*, enclosed in a letter from the Franz Wulf publishing house dated 20 February 1937
- 268 On 2 March 1937 the head of the personnel section of the City of Munich criticizes a staff official in the welfare section for granting too extensive welfare to a Jew
- 269 Die Kameradschaft, 10 March 1937: proposal for an antisemitic social evening topic for the Hitler Youth
- 270 Jüdische Rundschau, 16 March 1937: article about two court decisions on making purchases in Jewish shops

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- 271 On 9 April 1937 Karl Scherk invites the Jewish landowners and householders in Stettin to found an interest group
- 272 On 16 April 1937 Rabbi Wahrmann reports on the grave problems confronting Jewish communities in Silesia
- 273 On 17 April 1937 the Düsseldorf leather goods salesman Paul Malsch writes to his son from the Netherlands to describe the political situation in Germany
- 274 Joseph B. Levy describes the B'nai B'rith Lodge in Frankfurt and how it was closed down by the Gestapo on 19 April 1937
- 275 Hermann Lesser writes to the Reich Association of German Small-Animal Breeders on 27 April 1937 to propose the establishment of a Jewish dog breeders' organization
- 276 On 29 April 1937 Adolf Hitler outlines his anti-Jewish strategy to NSDAP Kreisleiter at the Vogelsang National Socialist Castle elite training school
- 277 On 3 May 1937 the Office of the Plenipotentiary for the Four-Year Plan summarizes the effects of the Aryanization of the Jewish art trade
- 278 On 7 May 1937 the Office of the Plenipotentiary for the Four-Year Plan discusses the classification of Wertheim as an Aryan company
- 279 On 14 May 1937 Bertha Meyer, who had emigrated to Prague, asks the Foreign Currency Office of the Greater Berlin Tax Office to waive the fees for storage of her household effects
- 280 *Frankfurter Zeitung*, 16 May 1937: article on the increased revenue from the Reich Flight Tax as a result of the mass emigration of Jews
- 281 On 19 May 1937 the chief official of the Civil Registry Offices in Frankfurt reports to the mayor about his plan to marry Jewish couples on designated days
- 282 On 21 May 1937 the German Council of Municipalities summarizes the results of a survey on the treatment of Jewish patients in municipal hospitals
- 283 On 28 May 1937 the SS Security Service discusses preliminary measures against Jews in the event of war
- 284 Lecture by Theodor Oberländer on the strengthening of German influence in Eastern Europe, spring 1937
- 285 On 16 June 1937 the Reich Ministry of Finance asks the Deputy of the Führer for a response on the planned introduction of special taxes for Jews
- 286 On 22 June 1937 the Reich Foreign Office informs the embassies of the German position towards the establishment of a Jewish state in Palestine
- 287 *Zwischen Weichsel und Nogat*, June 1937: article demanding that a Jewish farmer leave the village of Gnojau
- 288 On 12 July 1937 the SS Security Service holds talks with the Gestapo to discuss the next census and the racial registration of the Jews
- 289 *Der Fremdenverkehr*: reproduction of the decree issued by State Secretary Hans Pfundtner on 24 July 1937 concerning the separation of Jewish from non-Jewish guests in baths and spa resorts

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- 290 Pariser Tageszeitung, 24 July 1937: article about the introduction of a defence tax targeting Jews in the National Socialist state
- 291 In summer 1937 Max Warburg submits to State Secretary Wilhelm Stuckart proposals to encourage Jewish emigration
- 292 Report by the Jewish Central Information Office dated 11 August 1937 regarding anti-Jewish riots in Upper Silesia following the expiry of the treaty on minorities
- 293 On 11 August 1937 the émigré Günter Bodlaender in Prague asks a relief organization to support his emigration to the Philippines
- 294 On 13 September 1937 the historian Willy Cohn comments on the failure of his attempts to emigrate to Palestine
- 295 Völkischer Beobachter: Adolf Hitler's closing address on Jewry and Bolshevism at the ninth NSDAP rally in Nuremberg, 13 September 1937
- 296 On 15 September 1937 the chief public prosecutor in Frankfurt requests permission from the Reich Minister of Justice to initiate criminal proceedings on account of defamation of the SS newspaper Das Schwarze Korps
- 297 On 30 September 1937 a Berlin local branch of the NSDAP demands the termination of leases to Jewish tenants of the municipal housing associations
- 298 On 3 October 1937 Gary Samuelis writes to Kurt Polley in Berlin about his difficult start in the USA
- 299 Position paper dated 16 October 1937 on the establishment in Munich of Europe's largest library for the study of the Jewish question
- 300 Haynt, 17 October 1937: article on the situation in Germany and resistance on the part of Jews in Poland
- 301 Conference at the Reich Ministry of the Interior on 18 October 1937 on the mass emigration of Jews
- 302 On 18 October 1937 Julius Salinger writes to Kaspar Arendt in Berlin to tell him about conditions for immigrants in South Africa
- 303 On 18 October 1937 Police Detective Ernst Patzer appeals to Adolf Hitler for a new post after being dismissed due to his 'mixed marriage'
- 304 On 26 October 1937 the Reich Office for Foreign Exchange Control disseminates information about changes in the financing of mass Jewish emigration
- 305 Jüdisches Gemeindeblatt für Rheinland und Westfalen, 29 October 1937: article on conditions for the Jews in the communities of Cologne and Breslau
- 306 On 9 November 1937 the chairman of the Berlin City Council writes to the Reich Minister of Education to justify his decision to limit the number of pupils at a Jewish private school
- 307 Paul Malsch from Düsseldorf writes about the opening of the propaganda exhibition 'The Eternal Jew' (around 10 November 1937)
- 308 On 12 November 1937 the Relief Association of Jews in Germany issues a report on the progress and organization of emigration

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- 309** On 18 November 1937 the physician Hertha Nathorff bemoans the surveillance by the Gestapo of her lecture at the League of Jewish Women
- 310** On 20 November 1937 the 17-year-old Werner Angress describes his flight from Germany
- 311** On 23 November 1937 the Reich Foreign Office urges the head of the Reich Chancellery to ensure that Jewish shops are marked as such
- 312** On 26 November 1937 Minister of Propaganda Joseph Goebbels advocates the exclusion of Jews from German cultural life
- 313** The Jewish Community of Merzig writes to the Reich commissioner for the Saarland on 29 November 1937 regarding the repair of the damaged synagogue
- 314** On 7 December 1937 the German Labour Front plans to push through the legal exclusion of Jews as factory leaders
- 315** On 15 December 1937 Hermann Göring, as acting Reich Minister of Economics, limits the foreign currency and raw material allocations for Jewish companies
- 316** On 18 December 1937 State Secretary Hans Pfundtner sends the head of the Reich Chancellery the draft of a regulation directed against Jewish physicians
- 317** On 28 December 1937 the SS Security Service demands information from the SD Main Districts on the practice of approving itinerant trade licences for Jews
- 318** In the 1937 Reich Medicinal Almanac, Jewish physicians are indicated with a colon
- 319** The executive of the Jewish Community of Berlin reports on vocational training and retraining measures in 1937
- 320** The Reich Representation of Jews in Germany reports on the development and the problems of Jewish welfare support in 1937

