# Chapter 3.2 How were Jews affected by the creation of ‘Greater Germany’?

**Resource sheet 3.2.2 The immediate aftermath of *Kristallnacht***

**Case studies:**

**(All extracts taken from Cesarani, D. (2016) ‘Final Solution: The fate of the Jews 1933 – 49’)**

‘Karl Schwabe, a forty-seven year old shopkeeper in Hanau was arrested on 10 November and was held with other Hanau Jews in a gymnasium. The elderly and ill were sent home following medical examinations by police doctors, but Karl was amongst those marched to the railway station. As they passed groups of spectators he noticed ‘a few laughed, but sympathy and dismay could be seen on many faces.’ Although the police who escorted them were friendly, once they arrived at Weimar the mood and tempo of events shifted dramatically. They were beaten from the trucks that unloaded them all the way until they were inside Buchenwald…A month after his arrest, he was set free and driven back to the station in Weimar…After disposing of all their assets and paying the necessary taxes, Karl Schwabe, his wife and two children travelled to England and from there emigrated to America.’

‘Mally Dienemann, in Offenbach, went to the local police station with a medical certificate to show that her sixty-three year old husband, detained on 10 November, was unfit to remain in prison. She was told that only the Gestapo could approve his release. At dawn the next day she watched as her husband and other Jews were driven off in a bus: their destination was Buchenwald. Over the next days Mally pleaded with officials on behalf of her husband. Then she heard that prisoners were being freed if they had emigration certificates for Palestine, so she telegraphed her children who were already there, and told them to get one for their father… It took over a week to get the paperwork done. Rabbi Dienemann (her husband) was reunited with Mally in Offenbach on 29 November. They emigrated to Palestine early the next year, but he never recovered…A few months after arriving in the Holy Land, Rabbi Dienemann died.’

‘Hertha Nathorff’s husband, a physician, was arrested on 10 November when he returned to his apartment from the Berlin clinic where he had been treating Jews injured during the night. Two days later she was at the American Consulate amid a throng of women all trying to get entry visas for the USA that would qualify their husbands for release…It took a month for Hertha to get the necessary documents; her husband returned on 16 December. They emigrated to the United States early in 1939.’