

TIMELINE
of
THE HATRED
of
THE JEWS

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(This material is compiled from various sources, physical and electronic)

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70 AD - The New Testament:

- **Matthew 23:** Describes the **Pharisees** as "legalistic, hypocritical, thieving, impious, fanatical and murderous".
- **John 8:44:** Depicts the Jews as the "children of the devil".
- **1 Thessalonians 2:14-16:** **St Paul** accuses the Jews of killing Christ.

(1 Thess 2:14) For ye, brethren, became followers of the churches of God which in Judaea are in Christ Jesus: for ye also have suffered like things of your own countrymen, even as they have of the Jews:

(1 Thess 2:15) Who both killed the Lord Jesus, and their own prophets, and have persecuted us; and they please not God, and are contrary to all men:

(1 Thess 2:16) Forbidding us to speak to the Gentiles that they might be saved, to fill up their sins alway: for the wrath is come upon them to the uttermost.

306 - Synod of Elvira: prohibits sexual intercourse and marriage between Christians and Jews and prohibits them from eating together.

312 - Edict of Milan: Roman **Emperor Constantine 1st** converts to Christianity and extends legal rights to Christians in the Roman Empire.

315 - Constantine 1st forbids the Jews the right to proselytize and calls Judaism an "abominable sect."

325 - First Council of Nicaea: At its first Ecumenical Council, the Church announces: *We ought not therefore, to have anything in common with the Jews. We desire to separate ourselves from the detestable company of the Jews... in their blindness...*

330 - Constantine 1st declares the city of Constantinople (Istanbul) to be the capital of a *Christian* Empire.

339 - The Roman Emperor Constantius:

- Forbids intermarriage between Jewish men and Christian women (punishable by the death of the husband)
- Forbids Jews to own slaves of "another sect or nation" - especially Christians
- Sentences to death any Jews who have circumcised their slaves

354-430 - St. Augustine, Bishop of Hippo, in *Tractatus Adversus Iudaeos* states: *The true image of the Hebrew is Judas Iscariot who sells the Lord for silver. The Jews can never understand the scriptures, and forever bear the guilt of the death of Christ.*

387 - St John Chrysostom (c. 347-407) writes *Homilies Against the Jews*, where he preaches as follows:

- *The godlessness of the Jews and the pagans is on a par. But the Jews practice a deceit which is more dangerous. In their synagogue stands an invisible altar of deceit on which they sacrifice not sheep and calves but the souls of men.*
- *The Jews are the odious assassins of Christ and for killing God there is no expiation possible, no indulgence or pardon.*
- *Christians may never cease vengeance and the Jews must live in servitude forever. God always hated the Jews, so it is incumbent upon all Christians to hate the Jews.*
- *I hate the Jews because they violate the Law. I hate the synagogue because it has the Law and the prophets. It is the duty of all Christians to hate the Jews.*
- *The Jews sacrifice their children to Satan.... They are worse than wild beasts. The synagogue is a brothel, a den of scoundrels, the temple of demons devoted to idolatrous cults, a criminal assembly of Jews, a place of meeting for the assassins of Christ, a house of ill fame, a dwelling of iniquity, a gulf and abyss of perdition.*
- *The Jews have fallen into a condition lower than the vilest animal. Debauchery and drunkenness have brought them to the level of the lusty goat and the pig. They know only one thing: to satisfy their stomachs, to get drunk, to kill, and beat each other up like stage villains and coachmen.*
- *The synagogue is a curse, obstinate in her error, she refuses to see or hear, she has deliberately perverted her judgment; she has extinguished with herself the light of the Holy Spirit.*
- *[The Jews'] odious assassination of Christ for which crime there is no expiation possible, no indulgence, no pardon, and for which they will always be a people without a nation, enduring a servitude without end."*
- *"But it was men, says the Jew, who brought these misfortunes upon us, not God. On the contrary, it was in fact God who brought them about. If you attribute them to men, reflect again that even supposing men had dared, they could not have had the power to accomplish them, unless it had been God's will... Men would certainly not have made war unless God had permitted them... Is it not obvious that it was because God hated you and rejected you once for all?"*

388 - St. Ambrose, Bishop of Milan, lends his support when a Christian mob led by a Bishop in Mesopotamia (Iraq), burns the local synagogue. Ambrose also prevents the synagogue from being rebuilt.

395 - St. Gregory of Nyssa calls the Jews *assassins of the Prophets, companions of the Devil, a race of vipers, a Sanhedrin of Demons, enemies of all that is beautiful, hogs and goats in their lewd grossness.*

415 - Bishop Severus burns the synagogue in the village of Magona:

- St. Cyril, Bishop of Alexandria (Egypt) expels the Jews from the city and gives their property to the mob.
- Christians confiscate synagogues in Antioch.

438 - The Theodosian Code:

- Calls Jews "abominable" and Judaism "a wicked sect" and
- Forbids the construction of more synagogues
- Prohibits Jews from holding public office
- Sentences to death any Jew who converts a Christian

533-541 - The Councils of Orleans prohibit marriages between Christians and Jews and forbid Christians from converting to Judaism.

534 - The Justinian Code strips Judaism of legal protection, bans the *Mishna* (an important book of Jewish law), closes synagogues in North Africa, and threatens to execute anyone who does not believe in the Resurrection or the Last Judgment.

651 - Book burnings: The Talmud (an important book of Jewish law) and other Jewish texts are publicly burned.

692 - The Trulanic Synod prohibits Christians from being treated by Jewish doctors.

1012 - Expulsions: Henry II, the Holy Roman Emperor, expels Jews from Mainz.

1050 - The Synod of Narbonne prohibits Christians from living in Jewish homes.

1095 - Pope Urban II preaches the **First Crusade**.

1096 - Crusaders massacre about 10,000 Jews in the Rhine and Mosel valleys of Germany and Northern France.

1145 - Pope Eugenius III preaches the **Second Crusade**.

1171 - First ritual murder accusation ("blood libel"): The Jews of Blois, France are accused of crucifying a Christian child during Passover and throwing the corpse into the Loire. Over 30 Jewish men and women are burned at the stake.

1078 - The Synod of Gerona requires Jews to pay taxes to support the Church.

1179 - The Third Lateran Council of the Roman Catholic Church (a papal council), articulates the **doctrine of *Servitus Judaeorum*** ("the perpetual servitude of the Jews"), declaring "*the Jew is the slave of the Christian*". As a consequence:

- Jews must be subordinate to Christians and are forbidden to exercise any position of authority over them.
- Christians must be protected from "contamination" through living, eating, and engaging in sexual relations with Jews.

1182-1198 Expulsion from France: King Phillip Augustus expels the Jews (who had been settled in France for over a thousand years):

- 1179: Philip Augustus, only 15 years old, inherits the throne of France. 1180: He imprisons all the Jews in his lands, releasing them only after a heavy ransom is paid.
- 1181: He annuls all loans made to Christians by Jews and takes a comfortable twenty per cent for himself.
- 1182: Using the "excuse" that the Jews committed ritual murder, he confiscates all their property and money and drives them out of the lands he governs directly (though perhaps not from those lands governed by his barons). In this manner, he raises the funds needed to strengthen his hold on the throne, to fight the powerful feudal barons, and to secure the goodwill of the Church and of the Christian debtors.
- 1198: He readmits the Jews and carefully regulates their businesses so as to reserve large profits to himself through a variety of taxes and duties, making this taxation a lucrative source of royal income.

1190 Massacre at York: On the night of March 16, the feast of *Shabbat ha-Gadol* (the Sabbath before Passover), the small Jewish community of York, England gathers for protection inside Clifford's Tower, the keep of York's medieval castle. Rather than perish at the hands of the violent mob that awaits them outside, many take their own life. Others die in the flames they have lit. Those who surrender are massacred.

Before 1198 - The churchman **Peter of Blois** writes *Against the Perfidy of the Jews*, where he concludes: *For the Jew is always inconstant and shifty. Now he says Yes, anon he says No, at one time he quibbles about the literal meaning, at another he refers all to the times of his own Messiah, i.e. of the Antichrist, and after the manner of his father the devil often changes into monstrous shapes. If therefore you wish to catch him and destroy his shifts, place the library of the Spirit between you so that he cannot escape or turn tail but must be slain like Goliath with his own sword.*

1215 - "Jew badges" - The **Fourth Lateran Council** (called by the Pope) orders that all Jews *whether men or women, must in all Christian countries distinguish themselves from the rest of the population in public places by a special kind of clothing... So that henceforth in case of such criminal [sexual] intercourse no mistake can be alleged as an excuse.* In November 1215, a papal bull issued by **Pope Innocent II** gives this the force of canon law, charging the rulers of each country with implementing the decree. Two of Innocent's successors, **Popes Gregory IX** and **Innocent IV**, repeatedly remind the rulers to pay strict attention to the requirement and to allow no exceptions. Princes and provincial councils discuss the type, shape, and colour of the identifying marks and these "Cain's marks" become a common sight throughout Europe, making the Jews more visible and vulnerable to attack and restricting their ability to travel freely.

- **England** chooses a badge depicting two stone tablets inscribed with the Ten Commandments.
- In **France**, **St. Louis** orders the badge to be made of red felt or saffron-yellow cloth, cut in the shape of a wheel and worn on the upper garment, one in front and one in back, so that those thus branded may be recognized from all sides.
- **Germany** institutes the *rotella*, a patch of yellow cloth in the shape of a wheel or an O.
- In the **Latin territories**, the badge is a yellow patch symbolizing Judas' betrayal of Christ for gold pieces.
- Some consider a badge inadequate and also require Jews to wear a hat of a specified colour and shape (often conical).

1233 - Pope Gregory IX formally establishes the **Papal Inquisition**.

1240 - Book burning: The Talmud is burned in Paris.

1243 - Massacre at Berlitz: Charged with **desecrating the Host**, the entire Jewish community of this town near Berlin is found guilty and burned alive.

1251 - Massacres in France: Caught up in the hysteria of the Seventh Crusade, bands of thousands of French shepherds or *Pastoreaux* sweep through the French countryside, intending to bring about the Apocalypse and to re-capture Jerusalem by slaughtering heretics - namely, Jews, Muslims, clerics, and university scholars.

1267 - Segregation: The Roman Catholic Church confines Jews to specific "Jewish quarters" or "Jewish streets" in towns and cities.

1290 - Expulsion from England: **King Edward I** (1239-1307) expels England's 16,000 Jews and seizes their property.

1298 - Massacres: Jews in 146 German localities are killed.

1306 - Second Expulsion from France: **King Philip IV "the Fair"** expels the Jews. His treasury nearly empty, Philip IV banishes the Jews and confiscates their possessions, property, and money, selling them at auction and reserving for himself any "treasures" found buried in their dwellings. He then assumes the place of the Jewish moneylenders, forcing Christian debtors to declare the full amount of their debts and pay them to him.

1320 - Massacres in France: A second wave of the "Pastoreaux" rebellions murders Jews.

1347-1360 - The "Black Death": Jews are accused of **poisoning Christians' wells** and causing bubonic plague.

1349 - Massacres and expulsions in Switzerland:

- The entire Jewish community of Basel is burned to death in a wooden house constructed on an island expressly for the purpose. Jews are banished from the city for a period of two centuries.
- The Jews are expelled from Zurich.

1389 - Massacre in Prague: Accused of attacking a monk carrying a communion wafer, 3000 Jews are murdered.

1391 - Massacres in Spain: A mob breaks into the Jewish quarter in Seville and kills 4,000 Jews. The violence spreads throughout Spain. Within three months, 50,000 Jews are dead and many more have been baptized.

1394 - Expulsions:

- **Third Expulsion from France:** Charles VI expels the Jews, declaring as an irrevocable law and statute that "*thenceforth no Jew should dwell in his domains.*"
- **Expulsion from Hungary.**

1414 - Segregation: Compulsory Jewish quarters are established in Spain.

1473 - The "Martyrdom" of Simon of Trent: One of the most notorious **ritual murder** allegations in European history. After the charismatic Franciscan monk Bernardino of Feltre delivers a series of fanatically anti-Jewish Easter season sermons in Trent, Italy, the local Jews are accused of having murdered a three-year-old Christian boy named Simon, whose body is found in the Adige River. Trent's Jews are arrested and tortured for 15 days in order to force them to "confess." Ultimately, all of them are burned, except for two who accept baptism. Simon is beatified and worshiped as a martyr until 1965, when the Church finally withdraws the cult.

1478 - The Spanish Inquisition: King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella of Spain establish the Spanish Inquisition, with the reluctant approval of **Pope Sixtus IV**. Its purpose is to discover and punish converted Jews (called *conversos* or *Marannos*) - and later Muslims - who are "insincere." However, all Spaniards began to fear its prying eyes. It uses the death penalty more often than the Roman Inquisition, and rules that condemn one for heresy are far stricter, often outlawing things the Church approves.

1480 - Ghettoization: Ferdinand and Isabella of Spain order Jews to *be separated from the cities and towns of our domains and that they be given separate quarters.*

1483 - Expulsions: Jews are expelled from Warsaw, Sicily, Lithuania, and Portugal.

1492 - Expulsion from Spain: On April 29, 1492, shortly after the Muslim Moors are driven out of Granada and the *Reconquista* (Christian "re-conquest" of Spain) is complete, Ferdinand and Isabella order that all Jews who refuse to convert to Christianity must leave Spain by July 22, putting an end to the largest and most distinguished Jewish settlement in Europe. On the one hand, this expulsion is prompted by the king's greed for Jewish property and possessions: *The Jews may dispose of their household and belongings in the given time period [taking out] their goods and belongings out of our reigns, either by sea or by land, with the condition that they not take out either gold or silver or minted money or any other items prohibited by the laws of the kingdom.* On the other hand, it is prompted by the intensified religious zeal of the masses, the Spanish Church, and the Queen, in the wake of the successful conclusion of the crusade against the Moors. Thus, Jews are falsely accused of *crimes and transgressions against our holy Catholic faith* and it is alleged that *these Jews instruct these Christians in the ceremonies and observances of their Law, circumcising their children, and giving them books with which to pray, and declaring unto them the days of fasting, and meeting with them to*

teach them the histories of their Law, notifying them when to expect Passover and how to observe it, giving them the unleavened bread and ceremonially prepared meats, and instructing them in things from which they should abstain, both with regard to food items and other things requiring observances of their Law of Moses, making them understand that there is no other law or truth besides it. All of which then is clear that, on the basis of confessions from such Jews as well as those perverted by them, that it has resulted in great damage and detriment of our holy Catholic faith. The exodus begins in July, and when Columbus leaves on his famous voyage in August, he cannot use the port of Cadiz because of the large numbers of Jews are still waiting to board ships in the harbour.

1506 - Massacres: In Lisbon (Portugal), 4000 *conversos* (Jewish men, women, and children who had converted to Catholicism to avoid expulsion) are thrown from windows to street mobs below, due to preaching by Dominicans against the Jews.

1516 - Ghettoization: The Jews of Venice are confined to a quarter around the "New Iron Foundry" ("*ghetto nuovo*" in Italian).

1543 - Martin Luther writes, ***The Jews and Their Lies***. He describes the Jews as *a plague, pestilence, pure misfortune... They let us work in the sweat of our noses, to earn money and property for them, while they sit behind the oven, lazy, let off gas, bake pears, eat, drink, live softly and well from our wealth*. He then asks:

- *What then shall we Christians do with this damned, rejected race of Jews? Since they live among us and we know about their lying and blasphemy and cursing, we cannot tolerate them if we do not wish to share in their lies, curses, and blasphemy. .*
- *We must prayerfully and reverentially practice a merciful severity. . . .*

Let me give you my honest advice:

- *First, to set fire to their synagogues or schools and to bury and cover with dirt whatever will not burn, so that no man will ever again see a stone or cinder of them. This is to be done in honour of our LORD and of Christendom.*
- *Second, I advise that their houses also be razed and destroyed.*
- *Third, I advise that all their prayer books and Talmudic writings, in which such idolatry, lies, cursing, and blasphemy are taught, be taken from them.*
- *Fourth, I advise that their rabbis be forbidden to teach henceforth on pain of loss of life and limb.*
- *Fifth, I advise that safe conduct on the highways be abolished completely for the Jews. For they have no business in the countryside, since they are not lords, officials, tradesmen, or the like. Let them stay at home. [We might well ask "What home?" since they were all presumably burned in point two!]*
- *Sixth, I advise that usury be prohibited to them, and that all cash and treasure of silver and gold be taken from them, and put aside for safekeeping.*
- *Seventh, I recommend putting a flail, an axe, a hoe, a spade, a distaff, or a spindle into the hand of young, strong Jews and Jewesses and letting them earn their bread in the sweat of their brow.*

1554 - Pope Julius II issues a bull calling on Christians to **burn the Talmud**.

1555 - Rome Ghetto: The ghetto in Rome is established. It lasts until the unification of Italy in 1870.

1559 - Book burnings: 12,000 copies of the Talmud are burned in Milan.

1569 - Expulsions: Pope Pius V expels Jews from the Papal States.

1593 - Expulsions: Jews are expelled from Bavaria and parts of Italy.

1614 - Expulsions: Jews are expelled from Frankfurt.

1624 - Ghettoization: Ghetto is established in Ferrara, Italy.

1648-1649 - Cossack Uprisings: Led by **Bogdan Chmielnitzki**, Ukrainian **Cossacks** massacre thousands of Jews in the Ukraine - possibly as many as 100,000.

1795 - Pale of Settlement: After the Russian Empire acquires a large Jewish population from Poland as a consequence of Poland's third partition, the **Empress Catherine the Great** restricts the Jews to 15 Russian provinces and 10 Polish ones in the eastern portion of the empire. Under **Tsar Nicholas I**, in 1835, this area is officially designated the "Pale of Settlement." By the end of the 19th century, five million Jews live there.

1819 - The "Hep Hep" riots in German states: For some time, in Europe, the rallying call "**Hep! Hep!**" - a phrase of unclear origins - has accompanied anti-Jewish violence. Some think it is an acronym for the Crusader chant "*Hierosolyma est perdita*," or "Jerusalem is lost!" Others believe that it is a warning cry for shepherders that Jew-baiters borrowed. The slogan is widely used in 1819 when German Jews become the targets of widespread rioting, probably caused by hostility to their demands for civil rights and emancipation made by Jewish representatives to the Congress of Vienna (1815). German academics and politicians respond with vicious opposition, portraying the Jews as "upstarts" attempting to take control of Europe, particularly of its financial sector. This widespread lie, combined with the fact that many Europeans, reeling from the famine of 1816, are heavily indebted to Jewish bankers and moneylenders, sparks violence attacks on Jews and Jewish property starting in Wurzburg (August 1819), spreading throughout the German states (with the worst incidents in Frankfurt, Leipzig, Dresden, and Darmstadt), and reaching as far as Denmark and Poland. Local German authorities usually respond by protecting the Jews - even to the extent of calling in the military to contain the rioters. However, many rulers also use the attacks as pretexts to deny the Jews equal rights, contending that if the suggestion of such a move provokes popular unrest, the actual granting of such rights would lead to catastrophe. The violence affects German Jews in two ways. On the one hand, it leads Jewish proponents of emancipation to argue that only by becoming fully "German" would Jews be treated as such, thus accelerating their attempts at assimilation and integration. On the other hand, it leads other Jews to form even more tightly knit groups in response to the animosity from without, for example, the *Verein fur Kultur und Wissenschaft der Juden* (Association for Culture and Science of the Jews).

1827 - Tsar Nicholas I orders the **forced conscription** of Jewish youths aged 12-25 into the Russian Army. Known as **cantonists**, these recruits serve long terms of service and are subjected to severe and relentless pressure to convert to Christianity.

1840 - The Damascus Blood Libel: An Italian monk from the Capuchin order and his Muslim servant mysteriously disappear in Damascus (Syria). The Capuchin order charges that Jews kidnapped and murdered the two men to use their blood in Passover matzoh. Under torture, two "witnesses" name several prominent Damascus Jews as the killers. The accused are arrested, tortured and sentenced to death. Local officials then seize 63 Jewish children to compel others to reveal where the blood is hidden. The incident causes an international reaction and pressure from America, Britain and France (including the Jewish communities), forces Pasha Muhammed Ali, overlord of Syria, to end the torture of Jewish prisoners and order their release, instructing Damascus officials to protect the Jewish community. In November, international pressure also secures an imperial decree from the Ottoman Sultan, declaring that the blood libel has "not the least foundation in truth" and that Jews "shall possess the same advantages and enjoy the same privileges" as his other subjects, especially the free exercise of their religion.

1844 - Tsar Nicholas 1st orders the establishment of special government schools for Jews, with Jewish and Christian teachers. The secret instructions that accompany the decree declare that the schools are intended to bring the Jews closer to Christianity and to "*uproot their harmful beliefs which are influenced by the Talmud.*"

1853-1855 - Count Joseph Arthur de Gobineau writes *Essai sur l'Inégalité des Races*.

1862 - General Ulysses S. Grant issues **General Order Number 11**, expelling all Jews from Kentucky, Tennessee and Mississippi: *The Jews, as a class violating every regulation of trade established by the Treasury Department and also department orders, are hereby expelled from the department [the "Department of the Tennessee," an administrative district of the Union Army of occupation composed of Kentucky, Tennessee and Mississippi] within twenty-four hours from the*

receipt of this order... Post commanders will see to it that all of this class of people be furnished passes and required to leave, and any one returning after such notification will be arrested and held in confinement until an opportunity occurs of sending them out as prisoners, unless furnished with permit from headquarters. No passes will be given these people to visit headquarters for the purpose of making personal application of trade permits.

The immediate cause of the expulsion is the raging black market in Southern cotton which, although enemies in war, the North and South remained dependent on each other economically. Northern textile mills needed Southern cotton. The Union Army itself used Southern cotton in its tents and uniforms. Although the Union military command preferred an outright ban on trade, President Lincoln decided to allow limited trade in Southern cotton.

1873-1879 - Wilhelm Marr, a German writer, completes *Der Sieg des Judentums über das Germanentum vom nichtkonfessionellen Standpunkt aus betrachtet* (*Judaism's Victory over Germanism, Seen from a Non-confessional Point of View*), where he coins the term **antisemitism** to:

- Give a new, non-religious implication to the term "anti-Jewish".
- Denote a hatred of Jews in the context of a hatred of various liberal, cosmopolitan, and international political trends often associated with or advocated by them: equal civil rights, constitutional democracy, free trade, socialism, finance capitalism, and pacifism.

1878 - Adolf Stoecker establishes the *Christlich-Soziale Arbeiterpartei* (Christian Socialist Worker's Party) in Germany.

1879 - In an article in his prestigious *Preussische Jahrbücher*, **Heinrich von Treitschke**, a liberal German historian coins the infamous expression *Die Juden sind unser Unglück* ("The Jews are our misfortune"). He also demands the immediate assimilation of all Jews as a further step towards the political unification of Germany and the internal unification and expression of mythical "German-ness". This view, although not as extreme as some that would come later, is an example of the position many liberals took concerning the Jews. It helped establish antipathy to Jews in respectable academic and intellectual circles.

1881 - Eugen Dühring writes *Die Judenfrage als Rassen-Sitten-und Kulturfrage* (*The Jewish Question as a Question of Race, Manner, and Culture*). He makes anti-Semitism a natural science and treats it like biology, arguing that because Jews belonged to another race they would always remain parasites and could not be converted through baptism.

[Note: When, in 1881, the German anti-Semite Dühring urged a "final settling of accounts" with the Jews, he spoke, rather obliquely, of the need for a "Carthaginian" solution. This was not merely a euphemism, however, as it might now seem. On the contrary, it was well known that Rome had utterly destroyed Carthage in the last Punic War. Hence Dühring's meaning was clear. But his phrasing remained cryptic because the vocabulary of mass death had not yet attained technical precision. Not until World War II, in fact, were the terms "genocide" and "crimes against humanity" introduced. Thus, in December 1948, when the United Nations declared the wilful destruction of an entire people to be a breach of international law—a principle enshrined in the U.N. Convention for the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide—the very word for mass murder was still novel.]

1881 - Composer **Richard Wagner** (1818-1883) writes, "I hold the Jewish race to be the born enemy of pure humanity and everything noble in it. It is certain that it is running us Germans to the ground."

1881-1884 - First wave of pogroms in Russia: The **assassination of Tsar Alexander II** by extreme left-wing terrorists, one of whom is a Jewish girl, followed by very severe consequences for Russian Jewry.

- A wave of anti-Semitic **pogroms** (anti-Jewish riots) break out in southern Russia. Hundreds of Jews are killed or wounded.
- The Russian press, which is heavily censored and entirely controlled by the government, conducts a campaign of unbridled anti-Semitic propaganda.

- Konstantin Pobedonostsev, head of the "Holy Synod" (the governing body of the Russian Orthodox Church) and a key advisor to Tsar Alexander III as well as tutor of the Tsar's son (the future Nicholas II), describes the government's objectives by expressing the hope that one-third of the Jews will convert, one-third will die, and one-third will flee the country.

1882 - Tsar Alexander III issues the "**May Laws**." These prohibit the Jews from living in rural villages and limit the number of Jews who may reside in towns. They also severely limit the number of Jews in secondary schools and universities.

1886 - Edouard Drumont writes a two-volume work, *La France Juive* [**Jewish France**], in which he denounces the Jews as parasites destroying the French nation and calls for a reversal of emancipation. It sells 100,000 copies in its first year.

1891-1892 - Expulsions from Moscow: Moscow's Jews are systematically expelled from the city.

1893 - Karl Lueger establishes the **Christian Social Party**, an Austrian Catholic political party that is the first party anywhere to come to power on an anti-Semitic platform, winning 660 of the seats on the Vienna city council in 1895 and making Lueger mayor of Vienna from 1897 to 1910. After World War I, it becomes the dominant party in Austria, leading all the governments (with the exception of the first) until the *Anschluss* (annexation of Austria by Hitler's Germany) in 1938.

1893-1905 - The Protocols of the Learned Elders of Zion: The manuscript for this forgery finds its way from France into Russia. It is alleged to be the minutes of a secret society of Jewish notables described as "*learned men [who] decided by peaceful means to conquer the world for Zion with the slyness of the symbolic serpent*" - that is, by secret conspiracy.

- 1893-1895: At the height of the Dreyfus Affair [see below], agents of the *Okhrana* (the Tsar's secret police), in Paris, revise the earlier works of a French political satirist and a Prussian forger and sometime-spy into the Protocols and bring it to Russia (1895).
- 1897: The manuscript is printed privately.
- 1905: Sergius Nilus, a reactionary priest, prints it publicly. In later editions, Nilus claims that the *Protocols* has been read secretly at the First Zionist Congress in Basle in 1897.
- After the Russian Revolution of 1917, the 1906 edition is found among **Tsar Nicholas II's** collection, even though he has already recognized the work as a forgery.

1905 - Second wave of pogroms in Russia: Russia's defeat in the Russo-Japanese War is followed by major changes in the Russian government, culminating in a constitution and institution of the *Duma* (parliament). In the wake of these events, the reactionary "Union of the Russian Nation" or "Black Hundreds" uses the *Protocols of the Elders of Zion*, to incite popular violence against the Jews, as part of the propaganda campaign that accompanies the pogroms of 1905, which are also inspired by the machinations of the *Okhrana*.

1894-1906 The Dreyfus Affair: Anti-Semitism becomes a matter of public debate in France when, in 1894, Captain Alfred Dreyfus, an officer on the French general staff, is accused of spying for Germany, France's opponent in the Franco-Prussian War. The only evidence is a scrap of paper, retrieved from the wastebasket by a cleaning woman, with handwriting that does not resemble his. But Dreyfus is the only Jewish officer on the general staff and Jews are considered a "rootless" people without sufficient loyalty to their home country. Dreyfus is convicted, partly on evidence forged by anti-Semitic officers and sentenced to life imprisonment on Devil's Island off the coast of South America. At his public demotion, a crowd - incited by the anti-Semitic press - shouts anti-Jewish slogans. A journalist publicizes Dreyfus's cause, but the real culprit, a Major Esterhazy, whose guilt is now known to the government, continues to be protected. The case splits France in two: on one side stands the government, the conservative parties, the church and the army, who believe that the honour of the nation may not be sacrificed for the sake of one Jew, guilty or innocent; on the other side, the progressive forces critical of the regime and its political direction - led by the writer Emile Zola (who wrote **J'accuse** [*I Accuse*], written in 1898) and the politician Jean Jaurès. For them, the case symbolizes the French Republic's disregard for justice and human rights. More trials follow, but it takes more than a decade - and the fall of the government - before Dreyfus is exonerated. The case attracts worldwide attention. Theodor Herzl, a Jewish journalist from Vienna who covers the trial, concludes that assimilation will not protect the Jews against antisemitism, if a person as well

integrated into his society as an officer on the French general staff is not safe from such hatred. He concludes that Jews will always be strangers in their countries of residence and need a country of their own. His book *The Jewish State: A Modern Solution to the Jewish Question*, is published in 1896 and leads to the founding of the World Zionist Organization in 1897.

1897-1910 Karl Lueger, the mayor of Vienna, is the first politician to be elected to office in Europe on an explicitly anti-Semitic platform. He greatly influences the young **Adolf Hitler**, who is in Vienna from 1907-1913, by showing him the extent to which anti-Semitism is popularly accepted.

1899 Houston Stewart Chamberlain (Wagner's son-in-law), writes *Die Grundlagen des 19 Jahrhunderts* (*The Foundations of the Nineteenth Century*), in which he demands the "elimination" of the "Jewish infection". This work influences many people, among them Adolf Hitler, who, in *Mein Kampf* laments "the indifference with which governments passed by [Chamberlain's] observations."

1903-1906 Pogroms in Russia: Another wave of pogroms sweeps through hundreds of cities and towns in Russia. Part of government policy under Tsar **Nicholas II**, they are supported (and sometimes participated in) by the police and the army. Each one is more violent than the next. Among the bloodiest are those in **Kishinev** (1903), Zhitomir (1904), Bialystok (1906), and Siedlce (1906).

1913 The Mendel Beilis Case: Mendel Beilis, a Jewish businessman in Kiev, is charged with blood libel. The Tsar's government mounts an intense antisemitic propaganda campaign and pressures the police and the judiciary to obtain his conviction. A strong defense manages to disprove the libel and the jury of 12 Russian peasants acquits Beilis.

1913-1915 The Leo Frank Case: In 1913, **Leo Frank**, a Brooklyn-born college-educated Jew, a prominent member of the Atlanta Jewish community and the manager of an Atlanta pencil factory, is accused of sexually assaulting and murdering 13 year old employee Mary Phagan. At the grand jury inquest, Hugh Dorsey, the Georgia solicitor general, paints Frank, who was the last to see the girl alive, as a sexual pervert who is both homosexual and preys on young girls. Factory employees testify apparently falsely that Frank made sexual advances toward them and the madam of a brothel even claims that Frank phoned her several times, seeking a room for himself and a young girl. Dorsey does not tell the grand jury that Jim Conley, a janitor at the factory, was arrested two days after Frank, when he was seen washing blood off his shirt, and that he admitted writing two notes found by Mary Phagan's body. The police assume that, as author of these notes, Conley is the murderer. However, at the grand jury, Conley claims, after apparent coaching from Dorsey, that Frank confessed murdering Mary in the lathe room and paid Conley to pen the notes and help him move Mary's body to the basement. Even after Frank's housekeeper places him at home having lunch, at the time of the murder and despite gross inconsistencies in Conley's story, the grand jury and the trial jury believe Conley - a rare instance of using a Southern black man's testimony to convict a white man. In August 1913, after less than four hours of deliberation (as crowds outside the courthouse shout "Hang the Jew!"), the jury finds Frank guilty. Prior to his selection for the jury, one juror was even overheard saying, "I am glad they indicted the God damn Jew. They ought to take him out and lynch him. And if I get on that jury, I'll hang that Jew for sure." Facing intimidation and mob rule, the judge sentences Frank to death, not even allowing him into the courtroom for fear that, if he were acquitted, Frank would be lynched by the crowd outside. Despite these breaches of due process, Georgia's higher courts reject Frank's appeals and the U.S. Supreme Court votes 7-2 against reopening the case (only justices Holmes and Hughes dissent). However, after a 12-day review of the evidence and letters recommending commutation from the trial judge (who must have had second thoughts) and from a private investigator who worked for Dorsey, Georgia governor Frank Slaton commutes Frank's sentence to life imprisonment. That night, state police keep a protesting crowd of 5,000 from the governor's mansion and wary Jewish families flee Atlanta, but Slaton holds firm. *Two thousand years ago*, he writes a few days later, "another Governor washed his hands and turned over a Jew to a mob. For two thousand years that governor's name has been accursed. If today another Jew were lying in his grave because I had failed to do my duty, I would all through life find his blood on my hands and would consider myself an assassin through cowardice. A year later Hugh Dorsey soundly defeats Slaton's bid for re-election. On August 17, 1915, soon after the commutation, a group of 25 men, described by peers as "sober, intelligent, of established good name and character" storm the prison hospital where Frank is recovering from having his throat slashed by a fellow inmate. They kidnap him, drive him more than 100 miles to Mary Phagan's hometown of Marietta, Georgia, and hang him from a tree, with the townsfolk photographed beneath Frank's swinging corpse. Frank is the

only known Jew lynched in American history and Atlanta Jewry has still not fully recovered from the trauma of the case, a trauma reopened by the Temple bombing of the early 1960s. Another legacy of the case is **B'nai B'rith's** creation of its (now independent) **Anti-Defamation League** to help defend Frank. In 1986, the Georgia Board of Pardons and Paroles grants Leo Frank a posthumous pardon, not because they think him innocent, but because his lynching deprived him of his right to further appeal. The descendants of Mary Phagan's family and their supporters still insist on his guilt.

1917-1921 Third wave of pogroms in Russia (and Poland): Caught in crossfire of World War I and the Russian Revolution, thousands of Jews are massacred in successive waves by units of soldiers from the disintegrating Tsarist Army, the anti-Tsarist Ukrainian army, and the counterrevolutionary anti-Communist White Army.

1920 *The Dearborn Independent*, a newspaper owned by **Henry Ford, Sr.** and published by the Dearborn Publishing Company (Dearborn, Michigan), publishes its first attack on Jews (May 22) and will continue to do so in 91 subsequent editions. At the peak of its popularity, the paper boasts a circulation of 700,000. Many of its anti-Semitic articles are reprinted in four paperbound volumes: *The International Jew, the World's Foremost Problem* (November, 1920); *Jewish Activities in the United States* (April, 1921); *Jewish Influences in American Life* (November, 1921); and *Aspects of Jewish Power in the United States* (May, 1922). Collectively known as ***The International Jew: The World's Foremost Problem***, these volumes are later translated into several languages and disseminated widely in the United States and abroad. For decades, *The International Jew* has been in the public domain and can be reprinted by anyone. In the late 1950s, anti-Semite **Gerald L. K. Smith** edits and publishes an abridged version culled from the original *Dearborn Independent* articles. The complete text of this version is easily found at numerous hate sites on the World Wide Web.

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