majority of those whom the Nazis persecuted as homosexuals were not the exclusives whom Eckhardt and Paragraph 175, or exterminated because they were identified as homosexual, whether these were exclusive

In 1987 Percy had suggested that such a figure was geometrically nearer to the truth than the

2) those sent to the eastern front; 3) those persecuted and killed by collaborationist governments; 4)

Boisson poignantly relates.

An interesting specimen of the emigre literature from that period which sought to brand homosexuality a

labor camps after running afoul of the occupation authorities.

It is known from the studies of Giovanni Dall'Orto

Sexual Science, to which he had prudently not returned from a world lecture tour because even before

France, where the trials were held.

Liberated 26 41 57

Jean Boisson's

the courts could and did rule that the offense no longer required such acts, and that any acts, even

for not less than three months shall be imposed: (1) Upon a male who, with force or with threat of

and it might make a career, at least a temporary one, of performing on the stage. But if the boy's or man's life was to be devoted to homosexuality, this was a matter of putting

where the co-submit were all homosexuals. But women had no special place in the legal system. The law was also silent on the issue of the survivors' marriage, which was a legal
ties were the main determinants of the fate of homosexuality.

The pronouncement of the death sentence was a matter of days after the acquittal, and the execution was to take place as soon as possible. The doctors...were a race, and membership in the race was defined by ancestry; this, however, was a meaningless

rationale of the decision taken to kill Jews and gypsies during the war. For the Nazis Jews and gypsies

The cities were for Nazi demographers a "deathtrap" for the Germans whom they attract

The pronounced homophobia of certain Nazi leaders may have stemmed from the reaction of the small-town

races as a way of promoting their biological death.

Hence from the standpoint of their own

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The Early Homosexual Rights Movement, 1864­1935

But this is too facile a characterization of the Nazi approach to the problem of the sexual minority, which in the Third Reich was defined by Paragraph 175 of the German

rights may also be imposed.

After the religious wars (1535­1648), superstition declined, the witchcraft delusion subsided, and

complete expulsion to succeed, did not become

country after another, England, France, Spain, Portugal -­ Germany and Italy, being too disunified for a

Jews have been the victims of destructive action.... The Nazi destruction process did not come out of a

sequence mainly of the economic burden that children represented to the urban

the population.

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In their position on the subject of homosexuality, see


6. The worst example of this misunderstanding, Weeks' implication that the Nazi regime's social and political intolerance of homosexuality was a direct result of the Scientific-Humanitarian Committee's efforts to combat it, is incorrect. The Scientific-Humanitarian Committee was established in 1906 and had little to do with the Nazi regime's social and political intolerance of homosexuality.


* homo- and heterosexuals who well deserved to be sent there.*

* The worst example of this misunderstanding, Weeks' implication that the Nazi regime's social and political intolerance of homosexuality was a direct result of the Scientific-Humanitarian Committee's efforts to combat it, is incorrect. The Scientific-Humanitarian Committee was established in 1906 and had little to do with the Nazi regime's social and political intolerance of homosexuality.

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