

Dr. Wilhelm Stuckart (1902 - 1953)

State Secretary (Staatssekretär)
Reich Ministry of the Interior



Stuckart, in the Reich Ministry of the Interior with its subordinate departments of "Constitution, Legislation, Administration," participated from 1935 in drawing up basic laws and decrees against the Jews that lived in the German Reich, most notably the "Reich Citizenship Law" and the "Law for the Protection of German Blood and German Honor" (the Nuremberg Laws). In 1940, he participated in the preparatory measures designed to deprive Jews of their German citizenship. In 1941, he worked out a proposal for having Jews inside the German Reich wear distinguishing marks. At the Wannsee Conference, Stuckart proposed compulsory sterilization of all persons of "mixed blood" (*Mischlinge*). And in April 1943, he presided over a conference of state secretaries on "Punishment by the Police of Jews guilty of criminal acts" (13th Ordinance to the Reich Citizenship Law).

Born in Wiesbaden, the son of a railway employee. Brought up as a Christian. High school diploma. Freecorps fighter in 1919. From 1922 on, study of law in Munich and Frankfurt/Main. Joined the Nazi Party in 1922. Doctor of law degree in 1928. Since 1930, judge in a lower district court. From 1932 to March 1933, lawyer and legal consultant of the stormtroopers (SA) in Pomerania. In June 1933, State Secretary in the Prussian Ministry of Sciences. State Secretary in the Ministry of the Interior in 1935. Joined the SS in 1936. SS Lieutenant General (*Obergruppenführer*) in 1944. Was interned in 1945 as Minister of the Interior in the Dönitz Government in Flensburg. In the "Wilhelmstrasse Trial" in May 1945 he was sentenced to three years and ten month imprisonment which, because of his preceding detention, was counted as having been served. A denazification court classified him in 1950 as a "fellow traveller" (*Mitläufer*), and in 1952 fined him DM 50,000 (German Mark). He died in November 1953 in a traffic accident.

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