

Globke, Hans

(1898--1973), German civil servant who helped write many of the anti-Jewish laws put into effect in Germany during the Nazi regime.

A lawyer who never joined the Nazi Party, Globke began working for the German government in 1929. In 1933 he helped draw up the emergency law that gave Hitler all-encompassing power. In 1935 Globke helped write the draft of the first two Nuremberg Laws, which stripped the Jews of their political rights, and forbade marriages and extramarital sexual relations between Germans and Jews. Along with Wilhelm Stuckart, he wrote an explanation of the racial Nuremberg Laws. Later, Globke penned the laws which forced all German Jews to take on the names Israel or Sarah and gave all property belonging to concentration camp victims to the German government. During the war, Globke helped SS leader Heinrich Himmler enforce these laws all over occupied Europe.

After the war, Globke was not tried because he had only gone along with the Nazis, but was never one of them. He enjoyed a high-ranking job in the German parliament, and was consistently defended by German chancellor Konrad Adenauer, who believed Globke's claim that he had tried to lighten the anti-Jewish legislation in Germany.