

Youth Detention in Munich (1936-37)

Abstract

In this report compiled by the female police case workers in Munich who dealt with young people who came into contact with the police, we see that the number of youths questioned by authorities increased between 1936 and 1937. Although it is difficult to draw any conclusions from this data alone about whether this level of surveillance was greater than in previous decades, we can get a sense of the sort of issues that concerned authorities at this time. Certain offenses were in decline, such as homelessness, begging, and larceny. This shift may have been due to improved employment opportunities, but it also may have been due to increased policing since 1933.

Source

	<u>1936</u>	<u>1937</u>
detained by police	1261	1118
reported by:		
parents / employers	151	56
authorities	151	56
railway station welfare	74	44
self	239	198
Total	1811	1493

Age:		
< 12	65	68
12-16	123	68
16-18	193	164
18-21	255	235
21+	1175	958
Total	1811	1493

Reason for intervention:		
identity / employment check	62	108
morally endangered	150	111
larceny	89	84
homelessness	209	112
suspect venereal disease	115	123
work-shy	153	116
expulsion, breach of injunction	32	23
escape from custody	320	341
runaways / missing (minors)	170	124

begging	70	29
other reasons:		
suicidal	64	73
mentally ill	121	75
various reasons	196	111
in search of work	60	65
Total	1811	1493

Source: Staatsarchiv München 7691, Pol. Dir. "Tätigkeitsbericht der Polizeipflegerinnen in München für 1936 und 1937." Printed in: Anthony McElligott, *The German Urban Experience, 1900-1945*. London: Routledge, 2001, p. 216.

Recommended Citation: Youth Detention in Munich (1936-37), published in: German History in Documents and Images, <<https://germanhistorydocs.org/en/nazi-germany-1933-1945/ghdi:document-5207>> [May 17, 2024].