

FIGURES

- 0.1.** Cartoon by August Roeseler. Image reads in slang: “Don’t be so proud, Scheck! Back then I done lost my rights ‘cause I set a couple little things on fire, but in a year we’ll be equal same as ever!” August Roeseler, “After the animal show,” *Fliegende Blätter* 127 (1907): 84. Courtesy Heidelberg University Library. 4
- 0.2.** Cartoon by Adolf Oberländer. Image reads in slang: “At first they sentenced me to four months in prison and three years without my civil privileges. After I appealed, they withdrew the loss of civil privileges. I would rather have them withdraw the four months; what am I supposed to do with civil privileges?!” Adolf Oberländer, “Superfluous mercy,” *Fliegende Blätter* 68 (1878): 192. Courtesy KB, national library. 5
- 2.1.** Cartoon by Eduard Thöny. Image reads: “So you’ve lost your honor for three years, do you know what that means? – No – For example, you are not allowed to exercise the right to vote – (in slang) Alas, I shall become a Prussian.” Eduard Thöny, “Harte Strafe” (Harsh Punishment), *Simplicissimus* 13, no. 2 (1908): 23. Courtesy Klassik Stiftung Weimar. 63
- 2.2.** Cartoonist Thomas Theodor Heine mocking the reverence for people working in public service: “Can you please tell the way to the Grimmaische Strasse?” – (in slang) “You, listen, a decent man keeps his hat in his hand when he’s talking to a royal official.” Thomas Theodor Heine, “Durchs dunkelste Deutschland 9: der Beambte,” *Simplicissimus* 6, no. 42 (1901): 329. Courtesy Klassik Stiftung Weimar. 68
- 3.1.** Sentences of disenfranchisement divided by criminal offense, 1882–1914. Source: *Statistik des deutschen Reichs, 1882–1914*. © Timon de Groot. 85
- 3.2.** Annual number of perjury sentences, 1882–1914. Source: *Statistik des deutschen Reichs, 1882–1914*. © Timon de Groot. 86
- 3.3.** Annual number of disenfranchisement sentences compared to penitentiary (*Zuchthaus*) sentences, 1882–1914. Source: *Statistik des deutschen Reichs, 1882–1914*. © Timon de Groot. 89

- 3.4.** The trial of high treason against Joseph Breuder and accomplices before the supreme court in Leipzig in 1881. Fritz Waibler, “Der Sozialisten-Hochverrathsproceß vor dem Reichsgericht in Leipzig,” *Illustrierte Zeitung*, 29 October 1881. 96
- 3.5.** Mockery of judges considering membership of the Social Democratic Party as an aggravating circumstance. A lawyer pleads: “Even if the crime of robbery and murder, which my client carried out, may be so despicable, I still plead for mitigating circumstances – the accused is namely not a Social Democrat.” Hans Gabriel Jentzsch, *Wahre Jacob*, 1 August 1899. Courtesy Klassik Stiftung Weimar. 107
- 3.6.** The Penitentiary Bill was meant to protect the people who are “willing to work” by severely punishing people who blocked their access to work. An anonymous Cartoonist depicts the Penitentiary Bill here as a malfunctioning scarecrow, scaring away the wrong things. Anonymous, *Wahre Jacob*, 17 January, 1899. Courtesy Klassik Stiftung Weimar. 112
- 4.1.** Cartoonist Thomas Theodor Heine mocks German officials’ preoccupation with a criminal record. “Throw him out, the guy was in prison once,” a police officer says about an individual who is about to enter heaven. Thomas Theodor Heine, “Zur Fürsorge für entlassene Sträflinge,” *Simplicissimus* 11, no. 41 (1906): 658. Courtesy Klassik Stiftung Weimar. 133
- 6.1.** Cartoonist Thomas Theodor Heine depicts the political fellow traveler as a chameleon crawling out of a dilapidated house: “Which way is the wind blowing today?” Thomas Theodor Heine, “Der Mitläufer,” *Simplicissimus* 24, no. 9 (1919): 117. Courtesy Klassik Stiftung Weimar. 182
- 6.2.** Cartoonist Thomas Theodor Heine deliberately deprives the political assassin of the status as an “honorable” political offender by depicting him as a sneaky robber after the murder of Walther Rathenau. Thomas Theodor Heine, “Der politische Mord,” *Simplicissimus* 27, no. 16 (1922): 229. Courtesy Klassik Stiftung Weimar. 197