

### Abstract

According to Halacha, Popper is regarded as a Jew because his parents were Jews, even if they had converted from Judaism to Christianity (Lutheranism). This is the same decision by the Nazis (in the Nürnberger Gesetze) to make that he is a Jew. On the other hand, according to the Law of Return (Amendment No. 2) 5730-1970, Popper is not a Jew since he converted from Judaism to another religion. Incidentally, Reform Judaism also does not accept him as a Jew because he is of another religion. Popper, however, sees himself as Jewish. He is not an assimilated Jew, although he is an assimilationist. I argue that he is a Jew not only by blood but also by virtue of his idea of individualism. This is an important characteristic of his open society, and is based on Talmudic individualism. The Talmud states: "If you kill a man you have killed the world; when you support a man you support the world". Popper's view of himself as Jewish is manifested in his admission that his and his wife's choice to have no children is an affront to God (a form of blasphemy), even if their decision were done under the worst conditions of Hitlerism. I conclude that Popper's thought is clearly influenced by at least some Jewish traditions.