

# UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM



## Chancellor Adolf Hitler and President Paul von Hindenburg Potsdam, Germany, 1933.

Photograph: U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum



Photograph: courtesy of National Archives and Records Administration

## The German Parliament (Reichstag) in flames in Berlin, Germany, February 27, 1933.

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Photograph: U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum

SA man guards arrested Communists. Berlin, Germany, March 6, 1933.



Photograph: U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum

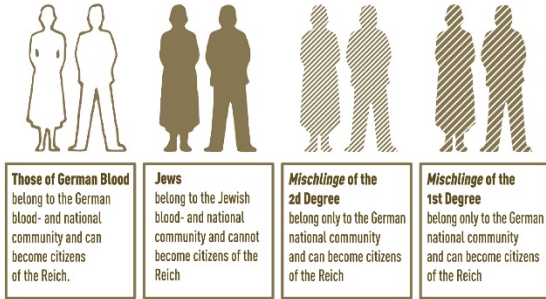
Propaganda Poster for Hitler,  
Germany, 1930s.

“I swear I will be true and obedient to the Fuhrer of the German Reich and people, Adolf Hitler, observe the law and conscientiously fulfill the duties of my office, so help me God.”

Reich Law Gazette I, August 20, 1934: page 785

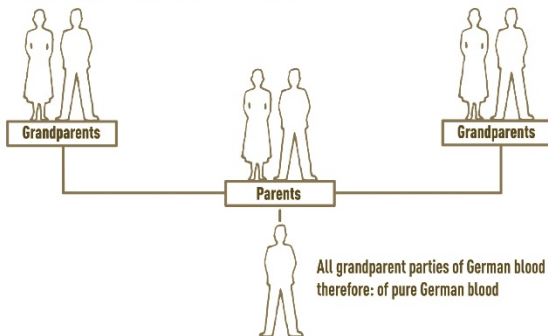


## The law distinguishes between:

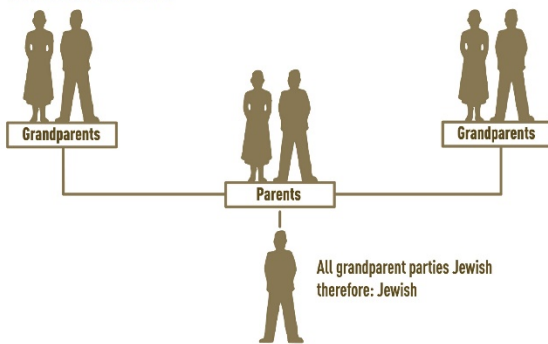


Membership in one of these groups is determined by the racial membership of the grandparents

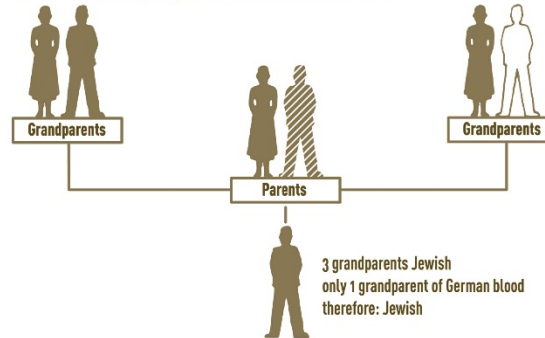
### Who is of German blood?



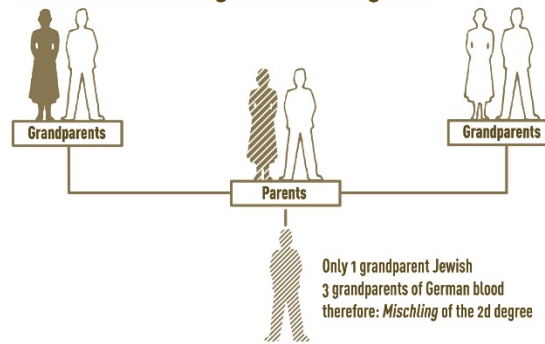
### Who is a Jew?



## Also belonging to the Jewish race:



### Who is a Mischling of the 2d degree?



### Who is a Mischling of the 1st degree?

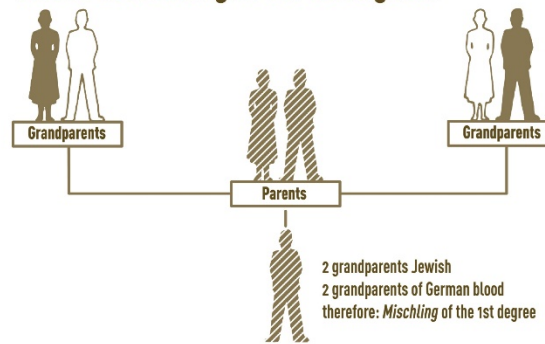


Chart indicating the categories established under the Reich Citizenship Law, September 15, 1935.



Photograph: U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum

Two German Jewish families at a gathering before the war. Only two people in this group survived the Holocaust. Germany, 1928.

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