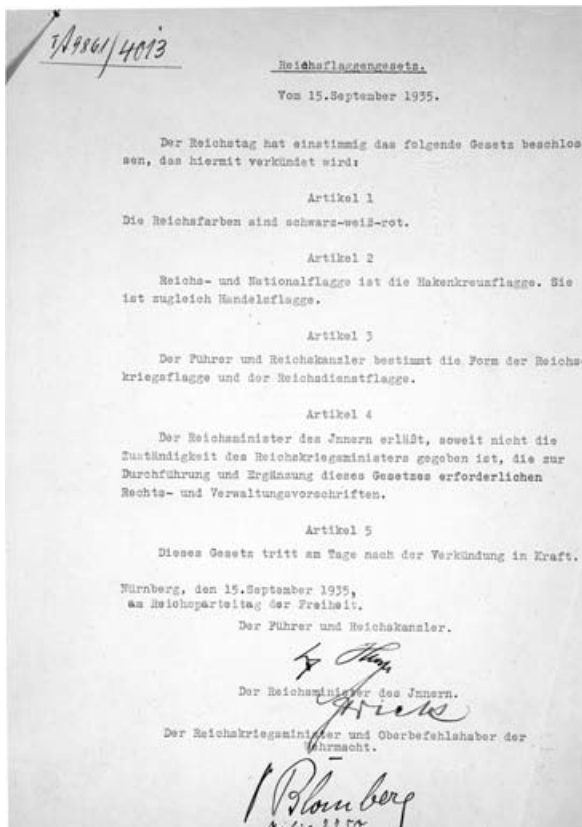
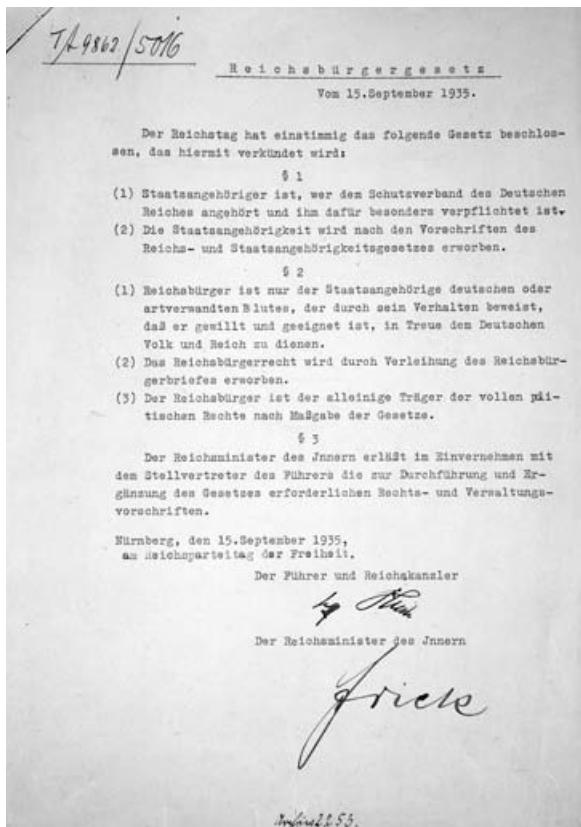
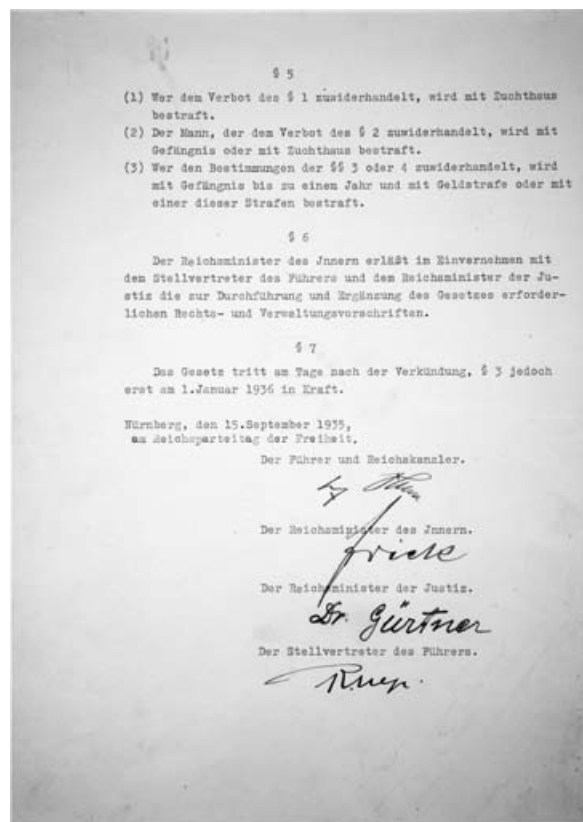
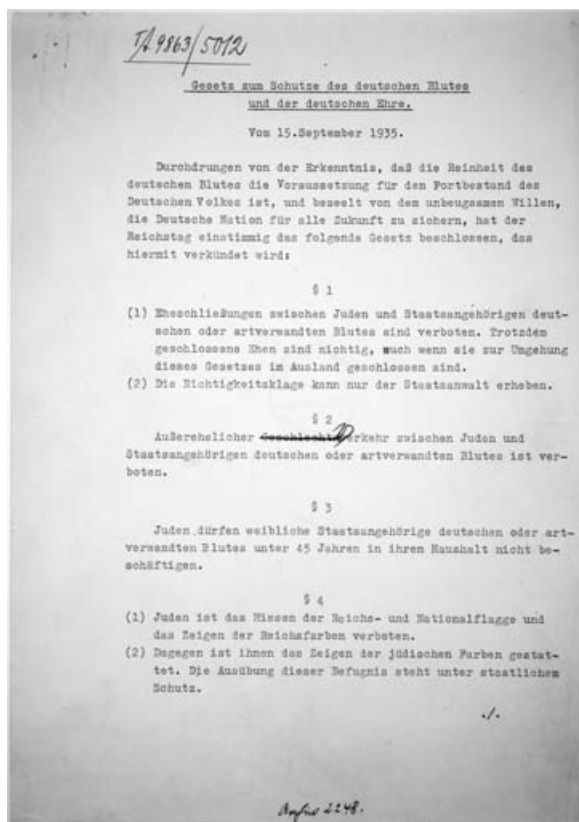


Press Images

German Blood and Honor

An original typescript, signed by Adolph Hitler and other Nazi officials, of the “Laws for the Safeguard of German Blood and German Honor,” one of three documents collectively known as the Nuremberg Laws. It prohibits intermarriage or cohabitation between “Aryans” and Jews, among other restrictions. The documents were seized by American troops in 1945 during the closing days of World War II.

Photo credit: National Archives



Citizen Law (far left)

An original, signed typescript of the “Reichs Citizen Law,” defining criteria for German citizenship.

Photo credit: National Archives

Flag Law (left)

An original, signed typescript of the “Reichs Flag Law,” establishing the Nazi swastika flag as the national flag of Germany, and the colors red, white, and black as the official colors.

Photo credit: National Archives

Press Images



On June 11, 1945, Gen. George S. Patton Jr. presented Huntington trustee Robert Millikan with an original typescript of the Nuremberg Laws signed by Hitler.

Photo credit: The Huntington Library, Art Collections, and Botanical Gardens



A deluxe edition of Hitler's *Mein Kampf* was among the other artifacts seized by Patton's troops. In a handwritten inscription on the cover, Patton presents it to The Huntington.

Photo credit: The Huntington Library, Art Collections, and Botanical Gardens

English Translation—Safeguard of German Blood

TRANSLATION:

15 September 1935

LAW FOR THE SAFEGUARD OF GERMAN BLOOD OF GERMAN HONOR

Certain in the knowledge that the purity of the German blood is the fundamental necessity for the continuation of the German people, and endowed with unflinching will to secure the German nation for all times come, the Reichstag has unanimously decided the following law which is herewith made public:

Paragraph 1.

- (1) Marriages between Jews and citizens of German or German related blood are forbidden. Marriages which have been performed in spite of this law, even if they have been performed in a foreign country are void.
- (2) The complaint declaring them void can only originate with the District Attorney.

Paragraph 2.

Extra martial sexual intercourse between Jews and citizens of German or German related blood are forbidden.

Paragraph 3.

Jews are not allowed to employ female citizens of German or German related blood under 45 years in their household.

Paragraph 4.

- (1) Jews are forbidden to raise the Reich and National Flag and they cannot show the National colors.
- (2) However, they are allowed to display the Jewish colors. The exercise of this disposition is under the state's protection.

Paragraph 5.

- (1) Whoever acts against Paragraph 1 will be punished with forced labor.
- (2) The man who acts against Paragraph 2 will be punished with prison or forced labor.
- (3) Whoever acts against Paragraph 3 or 4 will be punished with prison not exceeding one year and with a fine or with one of these punishments.

Paragraph 6.

The Secretary of the Interior will together with the Deputy Fuhrer and the Attorney General issue the necessary law and administration ordinances.

2—Safeguard of German Blood

Paragraph 7.

This law is valid on the date of its publication but Paragraph 3 will be valid only as of 1 January 1936.

Nurnberg, 15 September 1935,
Reichsparteitag of Liberty.

Der Fuhrer und Reichskanzler.

/s/ Adolf Hitler

Der Reichsminister des Innern.

/s/ Frick

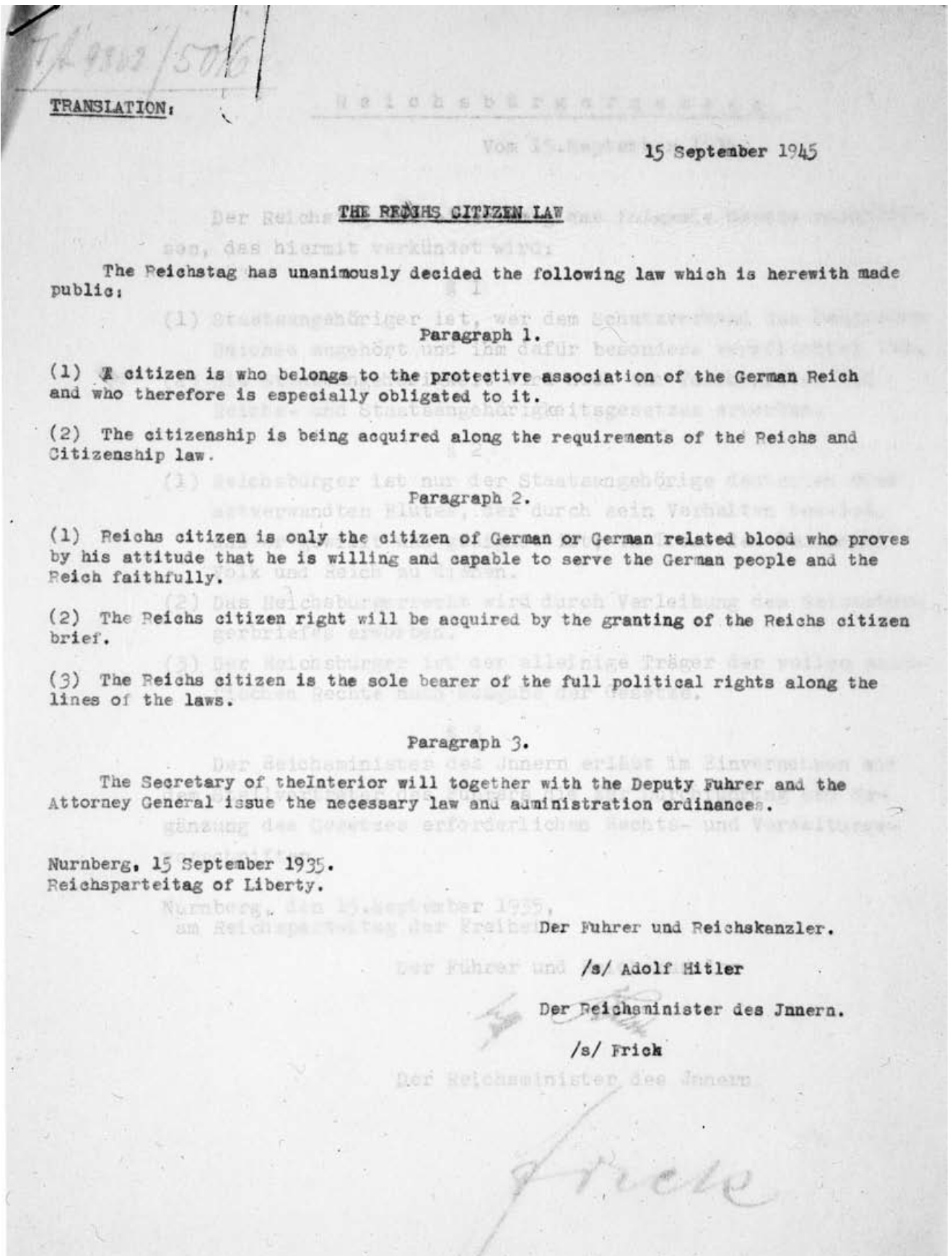
Der Reichsminister der Justiz.

/s/ Dr. Gurtner

Der Stellvertreter des Fuhrers.

/s/ Not legible

English Translation—Reichs Citizen



English Translation—Reichs Flag

TRANSLATION:

15 September 1935

THE REICHS FLAG LAW

The Reichstag has unanimously decided the following law which is herewith made public;

Paragraph 1.

The colors of the Reich are black, white, red.

Paragraph 2.

The Reichs and National Flag is the Swastika Flag. It is at the same time the merchant flag.

Paragraph 3.

The Fuhrer and Reichskanzler orders the form of the Reichs wall flag and the Reichs service flag.

Paragraph 4.

The Secretary of the Interior will together with the Secretary of War issue the necessary law and administration ordinances.

Paragraph 5.

This law is valid at its day of publication.

Nurnberg, 15 September 1935.
Reichsparteitag der Freiheit.

Der Fuhrer und Reichskanzler

/s/ Adolf Hitler

Der Reichsminister des Innern.

/s/ Frick

Der Reichskriegsminister und Oberbefehlshaber der
Wehrmacht

/s/ Von Blonberg