ILLUSTRATIONS

2.1. Form for the authentication (by German police officials) of photographs used in conjunction with racial ancestry cases handled in 1942 by the Berlin prosecutor’s office. *Courtesy:* Landesarchiv Berlin.

2.2. Form for the authentication (by German police officials) of photographs used in conjunction with racial ancestry cases handled in 1942 by the Berlin prosecutor’s office. *Courtesy:* Landesarchiv Berlin.

4.1. The *Hauswegweiser* (Office Directory) at the headquarters of the Zionistische Vereinigung für Deutschland and the Jewish Agency for Palestine at Meineckestrasse 10, Berlin. *Courtesy:* Central Zionist Archives, Jerusalem.


5.1. Jews from Hattingen, who were deported on 28 April 1942, lived for almost one year in an empty rifle factory that had served as a “Jewish House” (Judenhaus). To the right and above, one sees the Jewish star designating the building as a Judenhaus. *Courtesy:* Stadtarchiv Kerpen.
5.2. Until their deportation in 1942, the Jews of Kerpen were forced to live in a “Jewish House” (Judenhaus) on Hindenburgstrasse. On 18 July 1942, the last thirty-one Jews in Kerpen were deported from here. Courtesy: Stadtarchiv Kerpen.

