



NAZI PROPAGANDA: CHILDREN'S BOOK COVER

The cover of a book entitled *Der Giftpilz* (The Poisonous Mushroom). Inside the book, the comparison to the mushroom is explained when a mother tells her child, “Just as it is difficult to distinguish between a poisonous mushroom and an edible mushroom, it is difficult to distinguish between a good Jew and a lying, thieving Jew.”

Yad Vashem Photo Archive (196/220)



NAZI PROPAGANDA: CARICATURE OF A JEW WITH ARYAN CHILDREN

Taken from the children's book, *The Poisonous Mushroom*, the caption in this picture reads: "Here my little one, you get something very sweet, but as a reward you both must come with me." This caricature portrays an elderly Jew trying to tempt small children with candy. It relies on one of the basic fears of all parents and the common instruction to little children not to take candy from a stranger. There are links made between "a stranger," "danger," "poison," and "a Jew." The Jew is portrayed as a dark, evil, threatening, manipulative stranger, as opposed to the innocent, pure, naïve Aryan children.

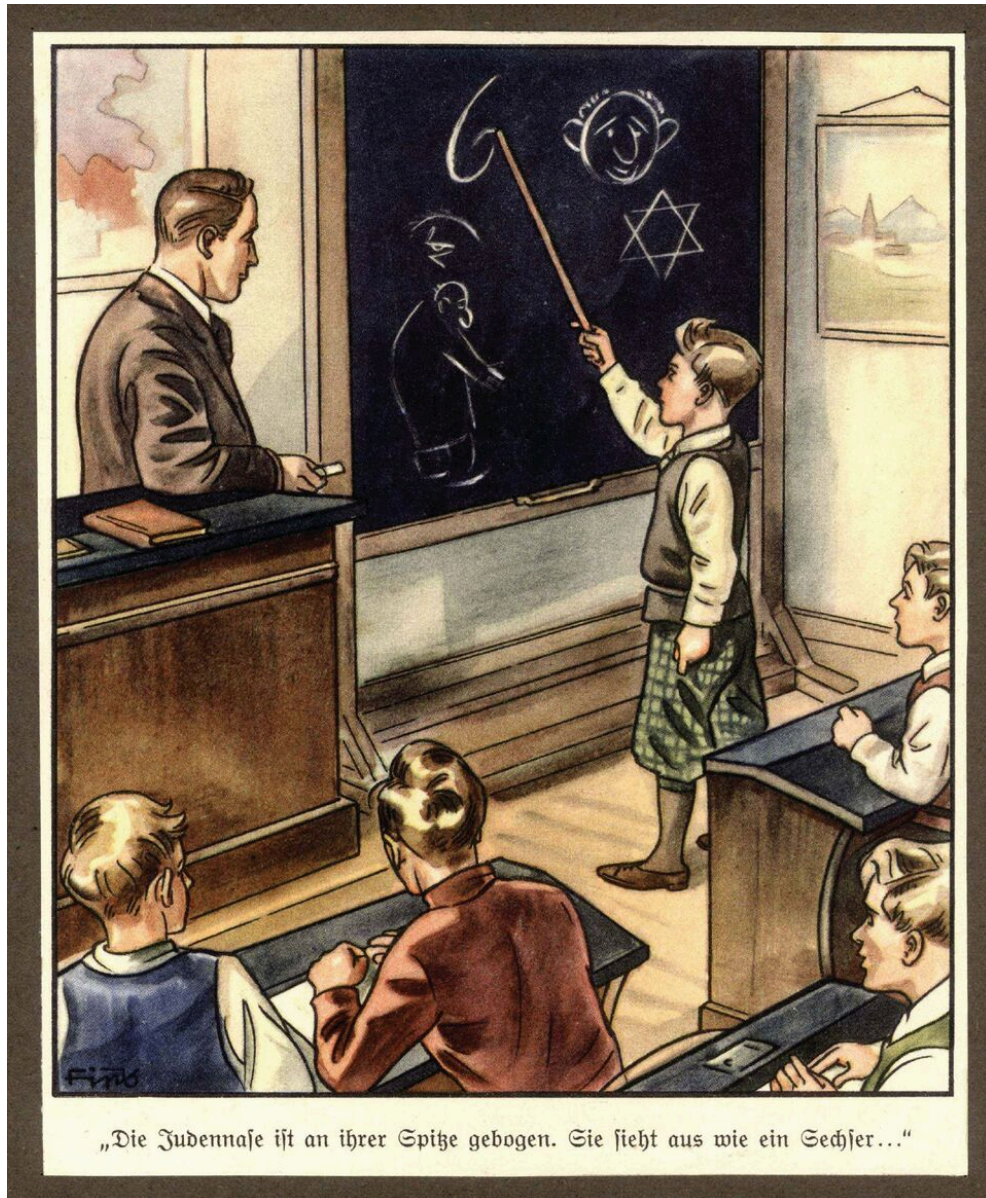
Yad Vashem Photo Archive (196/221)



NAZI PROPAGANDA: WOMEN AND CHILDREN LOOKING AT CRUCIFIX

Taken from the children's book, *The Poisonous Mushroom*, the caption in this picture reads: "Whenever you see a crucifix, think of the horrible murder of Jesus by the Jews." The Nazis used this common belief among Christians to further alienate Jews. Nazi ideology, however, was against all religions and viewed Christianity as a transferred form of Judaism. Some Aryan symbols appear in this picture such as the bright hair, the connection to nature, children, and the continuity of the race.

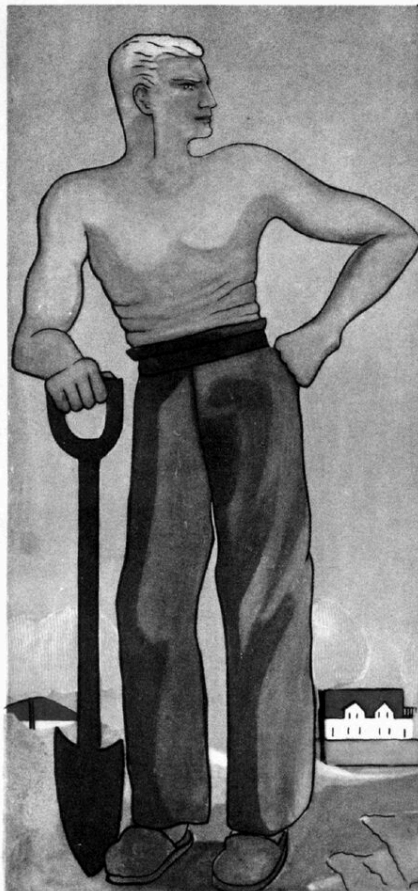
Yad Vashem Photo Archive (1599/232)



NAZI PROPAGANDA: SCHOOL CHILDREN AND NAZI IDEOLOGY

Taken from the children's book, *The Poisonous Mushroom*, the inscription in this picture reads: "The Jewish nose is wide at the end and looks like the number six..." The number six is connected to Satan and this explanation of the "Jewish nose" gives it a devilish meaning. Even though the message of this caricature is of a mythological nature, it is presented as truth in that it is being taught by a respectable Aryan teacher in a normal class. It can also refer to a situation in 1930s Germany when special instructors came to classrooms to explain Nazi racial ideology to the students.

Yad Vashem Photo Archive (196/223)



Der Deutsche ist
ein stolzer Mann
der arbeitet
und blickt nach vorn.
Der Jude ist
ein schlechter
Bursche, der
sich nur um sein
Geld kümmert!

Das ist der Jude, der sich immer
überhebt und im jungen Mann
beimint, der nur der Arbeit für
Und ist so glücklich dort dabei!



NAZI PROPAGANDA: COMPARISON OF JEW AND ARYAN

The Jew in this caricature is portrayed as ugly, greedy, and controlling the media and stock exchange (the newspaper in his pocket with the title "Burse"). His eyes are made to look suspicious. Overall he is to be seen as unproductive, exploitive, unstable, and evil. By contrast, the German or Aryan is portrayed as hard-working, strong, stable, and honest. He is tall, in good physical shape, and has a direct look in his eyes.

©Deutsches Historisches Museum, Berlin (6284_34)



NAZI PROPAGANDA: NAZI PARADE, SEPTEMBER 1935

Masses parade with Nazi flags in honor of the dead on Reichsparteitag.

Yad Vashem Photo Archive (3922/83)