1. The following persons took part in the conference on the Final Solution of the Jewish Problem held on 20 January 1942 in Berlin, an Oresien Bannas Rz.06/11:

- Chief Secretary Dr. Crozier
- Reich Ministry of the Occupied Eastern Territories
- State Secretary Dr. Stolberg
- Reich Ministry of the Interior
- State Secretary Dr. Freiherr von Dymphna
- Reich Ministry of the Interior
- Under Secretary Dr. Weiss
- Office of the Governor General
- General
- General
- Foreign Office
- Reich Chancellery
- Foreign Office
- Reich Chancellery
- Reich Chancellery

(Handwritten: EII 50 Top Secret)

(Photostat: STG 304)
2. At the beginning of the meeting the Chief of the Security Police and the SS, SS-Obergruppenführer Heinrich, reported his appointment by the Reichsmarschall to serve as Commander for the Preparation of the Final Solution of the European Jewish Problem, and he pointed out that the officials had been invited to this conference in order to clear up the fundamental problems. The Reichsmarschall’s request to have a draft submitted to him on the organizational, physical and material requirements with respect to the Final Solution of the European Jewish Problem, necessitated this previous general guidance by all the central offices directly concerned, in order that there should be coordination in the policy.

[Signature: [Signet] MÜLLER]
The primary responsibility for the administrative handling of the Final Solution of the Jewish Problem will rest centrally with the Reichsführer-SS and the Chief of the Security Police (Chief of the Security Police and the SD) - regardless of geographic boundaries.

The Chief of the Security Police and the SD thereafter gave a brief review of the battle conducted up to now against these enemies. The most important phases are:

a/ forcing the Jews out of the various phases of community life of the German people;

b/ forcing the Jews out of the Lebensraum of the German people.

In execution of these efforts there was undertaken - as the only possible provisional solution - the acceleration of the evacuation of the Jews from Reich territory on an intensified and methodical scale.

By decree of the Reichsmarschall a Reich Central Office for Jewish Emigration was set up in February 1940, and the direction of this office was entrusted to the Chief of the Security Police and the SD. It had in particular the task:

a/ of taking all steps for the preparation for an intensified emigration of the Jews;

b/ of steering the emigration stream;

c/ of expediting the emigration in individual cases.

The objective of these efforts was to clear the German Lebensraum of Jews in a legal way.

(Protokoll 372/228)
The disadvantages which each of emigration brought with it were clear to all the authorities. But in view of the lack of alternative solutions, they had to be accepted in the beginning.

The work connected with the emigration had been in the time following not alone a German problem, but also a problem with which the officials of the largest countries, that is, the countries of immigration had had to contend. The financial difficulties, like the increasing of the amounts that the various foreign governments required the immigrant to have and required as emigration tax, the lack of shipping passages, current sharper immigration limitation of stepping, extraordinarily increased the difficulties of the emigration program. Despite these difficulties, altogether an approximate 837,000 Jews were able to emigrate from the time of the taking over of power to the largest day of 31 October 1941. Of these were:

- since 31/1/1933 from the old Reich: 656,000
- since 19/3/1933 from Austria (Oct. 1938: 250,000
- since 15/3/1938 from the Protectorate Bohemia and Moravia: 50,000

The financing of the emigration was accomplished by the Jews or the Jewish-political organizations themselves. To avoid meeting the prearranged Jews again, the principle was followed of having Jews with fortunes finance the emigration of the Jewish without means. Here a proportionate assessment or emigration tax was prescribed, according to the fortune, which was used for meeting the financial obligations connected with the emigration of Jews without means.
Besides the raising of Polish funds, foreign exchange was necessary for the payment of the immigrants and for the payment of taxes. To secure the exchange funds, the Jewish financial institutions abroad were required by the Jewish organizations here to provide for the securing of the requisite foreign exchange. In this way, the gifts of these foreign Jews made available up to 30 October 1941 altogether approximately $600,000.

Meanwhile, in view of the dangers of emigration during the war and in view of the possibilities in the East, the Reichssicherheitshauptamt and the Chief of the German Police had forbidden the emigrating of the Jews.

III. The emigration program has now been replaced by the evacuation of the Jews to the East as a further solution possibility, in accordance with previous authorization by the Führer.

The evacuation is of course to be regarded only as a temporary substitute, nonetheless here already the solution of the Jewish problem is of great importance.

In the course of this final solution of the European Jewish problem approximately eleven million Jews are involved. They are distributed among the individual countries as follows:

(Provisional: 1940-1941)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>131,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>45,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Czechoslovakia</td>
<td>425,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>3,291,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estonia</td>
<td>434,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>454,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>7,853,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>6,999,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>189,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>1,818,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iceland</td>
<td>3,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>70,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luxembourg</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>1,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>89,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>7,850,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>12,100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>6,999,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>134,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>55,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>84,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Czechoslovakia, including Slovakia</td>
<td>430,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungary, White Russian, excluding Bialystok</td>
<td>2,994,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>over 21,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Bialystok | 484,000 |
| Total | over 21,000,000 |
In the Jewish population figures given for the various foreign countries, however, only those of Jewish faith are included, as the stipulations for defining Jews along racial lines still are in part lacking there. The treatment of the problem as regards the general attitude and viewpoint will meet with certain difficulties in the various countries, especially in Hungary and Romania. It is still possible today in Romania, for example, for the Jew to acquire for money the right documents as give him official proof of a foreign nationality.

The influence of the Jews in all territories is the U.S.S.R. is known. In the European part of Russia there are perhaps five million Jews, in Asiatic Russia hardly 1/4 million.

Broken down according to occupations, the Jews living in the European part of the U.S.S.R., were about as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Occupation</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In Agriculture</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Urban Workers</td>
<td>6.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Commerce</td>
<td>28.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employed as Government Workers</td>
<td>23.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Private Professions</td>
<td>16.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicine, Fine Theater, etc.</td>
<td>26.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Under proper direction the Jews should now in the course of the final solution, be brought to the East in a suitable way for use as labor. In big labor gangs, with aspiration of the area, the Jews capable of work are brought to these areas and employed in road-building, in which work undoubtedly a great part will fall out through natural diminution.

(Protocols: 372026)
The remnant that finally is able to survive all this - since this is undoubtedly the part with the strongest resistance - must be given treatment accordingly, since these people, representing a natural selection, are to be regarded as the germ cell of a new Jewish development, should they be allowed to go free. (See the experience of history.)

In the program of the practical execution of the final solution, Europe is divided through from the West to the East. The Reich area, including the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia, will have to be taken in advance, alone for reasons of the housing problem and other social-political necessities.

The evacuated Jews are brought first group by group into the so-called transit ghettos, in order from there out to be transported further to the East.

An important provision for the whole execution of the evacuation, as SS-Chargé de Mission IHOCH explained further, is the exact establishment of the category of persons who are to be included.

It is intended not to evacuate Jews over 65 years of age, but to remove them to a ghetto for the aged. The Concentration is under consideration.

Along with these old-age classes of the perhaps 260,000 Jews who on 31/10/1941 were in the Reich and in Austria, perhaps 30% are over 65 years old. There will also be taken to the ghettos for the aged the Jews who are serious war-wounded cases and Jews with war decorations (Iron Cross, First Class). With this...
appropriate solution the enemy партизаны for the reduction will be eliminated with one blow.

The beginning of the individual larger evacuation actions will be very much dependent on the military development.

With regard to the handling of the Final Solution in the European areas occupied and influenced by us, it was proposed that the competent officials in the Foreign Office should confer with the competent specialists of the Security Police and the SD.

In Slovakia and Croatia the matter is no longer too difficult, as the most essential problems in this respect have already been solved there. In Romania likewise the government has meanwhile appointed a commissioner for Jewish affairs. For settling the problem in Hungary it will be necessary in the near future to form a new, the Hungarian government acceptance of an advisor on Jewish problems.

With regard to taking up the preparations for the settling of the problem in Italy, SS-Obergruppenführer MAREKovic has been directed to liaise with the Police Chief in those matters as suitable.

In occupied and unoccupied France the taking of the Jews for evacuation can in all probability proceed without great difficulties.

Under State Secretary LUTZEN stated at this point that in a more basic treatment of this problem in a few countries, such as in the Northern countries, difficulties would come up, and it is therefore advisable to postpone these countries for the time being.
In consideration of the small number of Jews in question, here, this postponement constitutes anyway no appreciable limitation.

On the other hand, the Foreign Office sees no great difficulties for the Southeast and West of Europe.

Adroniewicz informed the Foreign Office that a press conference and a farewell speech by Dr. von Maenzen, Governor General of Bohemia, were planned to take place on the 1st of September. The Foreign Office desires the press conference to start at 9 a.m. and to be followed by a speech of the Mayor of Prague. The Foreign Office requests the inclusion of the Czechoslovak representative in the informal meeting.

XXII. Rumination on the relation of the Jewish question.

The Jewish question, in the course of the allocation of people, is to be considered to form the basis of the Final Solution of the Jewish question, and the complete settlement of the problem to include the solution of the Jewish question and the Jewish problem.

In connection with a letter of the Chief of the Reich Chancellery, the Chief of the Security Police and the SS discussed the following points, for the time being theoretically:

1) Treatment of the 1st Degree Mischlinge.

1st. Degree Mischlinge are to be treated the same as the Jews as regards the Final Solution of the Jewish problem.
From this treatment exception will be made in the case of:

a) let degree miscegenation married to persons of foreign blood, from whom marriages there are children.

b) degree mischings [sic] not by nature the same position as brown.

c) let degree mischings for whom the exception approval for certain groups have been accorded previously by the highest authorities of the party and the state.

Each individual case must be examined and the possibility is not to be confused that the decision may be retained in the Wünschling's disfavor.

Conditions for the granting of an exception must always be the fundamental merits of the miscegenation concerned himself. (Not merits of the mixed-race parent or marriage partner.)

The 1st Degree Mischling excepted from the exception in order to prevent any offspring and to settle the miscegenation problem once and for all. The sterilization takes place on a voluntary basis. It is, however, the condition for remaining in the Reich. The sterilized "Mischling" is afterwards to be freed from all restrictive stipulations to which he was previously been subject.

2) Treatment of the 2nd Degree Mischling

The 2nd Degree Mischling are to be treated in principle like persons of foreign blood, with exception of the following cases, in which the 2nd Degree Mischling are to have the same position as Jews.
a) Derivation of the 2nd Degree Mischling from bastard marriage (both parents Mischlings).

b) Racially objectively unfavorable appearance of the 2nd Degree Mischling, so that even in appearance he is considered a Jew.

c) Especially bad police and political appraisal of the 2nd Degree Mischling which shows that he feels and acts himself like a Jew.

But even in these cases exceptions are not to be made if the 2nd Degree Mischling is married to a person of German blood.

3) Mischlings between full Jews and persons of German blood.

From case to case decision must be made here as to whether the Jewish partner is to be evicted or whether, in consideration of the effects of such a marriage, he is to be transferred to a ghetto for the Jews.

4) Mischlings between 1st Degree Mischlings and persons of German blood.

a) Without children.

If there are no children in the marriage the 1st Degree Mischling is to be evicted and returned to a ghetto for the Jews. (The same treatment as in marriages between full Jews and persons of German blood, point 3.)

(photocopy: 072035)
b) With children.

If there are children in the marriage (2nd Degree Mischlings), they are to have the same position in terms of imprisonment and transfer as the 1st Degree Mischling, or they are to be transferred to a ghetto. In so far as these children are to have the same position as Germans (normal status), they also to be exempt from the evacuation and have also the 1st Degree Mischling is to be exempted.

c) Marriages between 1st Degree Mischlinge and 2nd Degree Mischlinge or Jews.

In these marriages all parties (including the children) are to be treated like Jews and therefore are to be evacuated or transferred to a ghetto for the aged.

d) Marriages between 2nd Degree Mischlings and 3rd Degree Mischlinge or Jews.

Both parties in the marriage, regardless of whether or not there are children, are to be evacuated, or are to be transferred to a ghetto for the aged, since the children in question usually are racially of a stronger Jewish physical type than the 2nd Degree Mischlinge.

(Strassenführer H 0 9 B 2 3 E is of the opinion that extensive use must be made of the sterilisation;

(Protokoll SVO047)
since the mixing when confronted with the choice as to whether he is to be executed or sterilized would prove to submit to sterilization.

State Secretary Dr. Student states that the practical execution of the possibilities just discussed for solving the mixed marriage and the sterilization problems in this way would entail an unpleasant administrative task. On the other hand in order also to take into account in every event the biological necessities, State Secretary Dr. Student suggested that compulsory sterilization be undertaken.

In order to simplify the mixed marriage problem further possibilities must be considered with the objective that the legislator should perhaps say: "These marriages shall be deemed dissolved."

In connection with the problem of the effect of the Jewish evacuation on the economic life, State Secretary Student stated that the Jews employed in essential industries could not be evacuated for the present, as long as there were no replacements available.

Dr. Student pointed out that these Jews, in accordance with the directives approved by him for the evacuation of the current evacuations, would not be evacuated.

State Secretary Dr. Student states that the Government General would welcome the initiation of the Final Solution of this problem at the Government Council, because here for once the transport problem plays no out-of-the-ordinary role.
and have labor commitment considerations would not hinder the course of this action. Jews would have to be removed as quickly as possible from the territory of the Government General because just here the Jew constitutes an urgent danger as a source of disease and he otherwise brings the economic structure of the country constantly into disorder by his black market activities. Furthermore, of the approximately two and one half million Jews here in question the majority of names were without work.

State Secretary Dr. REUMERS further stated that the solution of the Jewish problem in the Government General is primarily the responsibility of the Chief of the Security Police and the SD and his work was supported by the agencies of the Government General. As had only one request, that the Jewish problem in this territory be solved as quickly as possible.

In conclusion the various kinds of solutions were discussed, and here both Governor General, also State Secretary Dr. REUMERS observed that certain preparatory tasks in the course of the Final Solution be performed immediately in the territories concerned; in this however any disturbing of the population must be avoided.

With the request of the Chief of the Security Police and the SD to those participating in the conference to afford them their support in the carrying out of the tasks in association with the solution, the conference was concluded.

(Photograph: 376003)