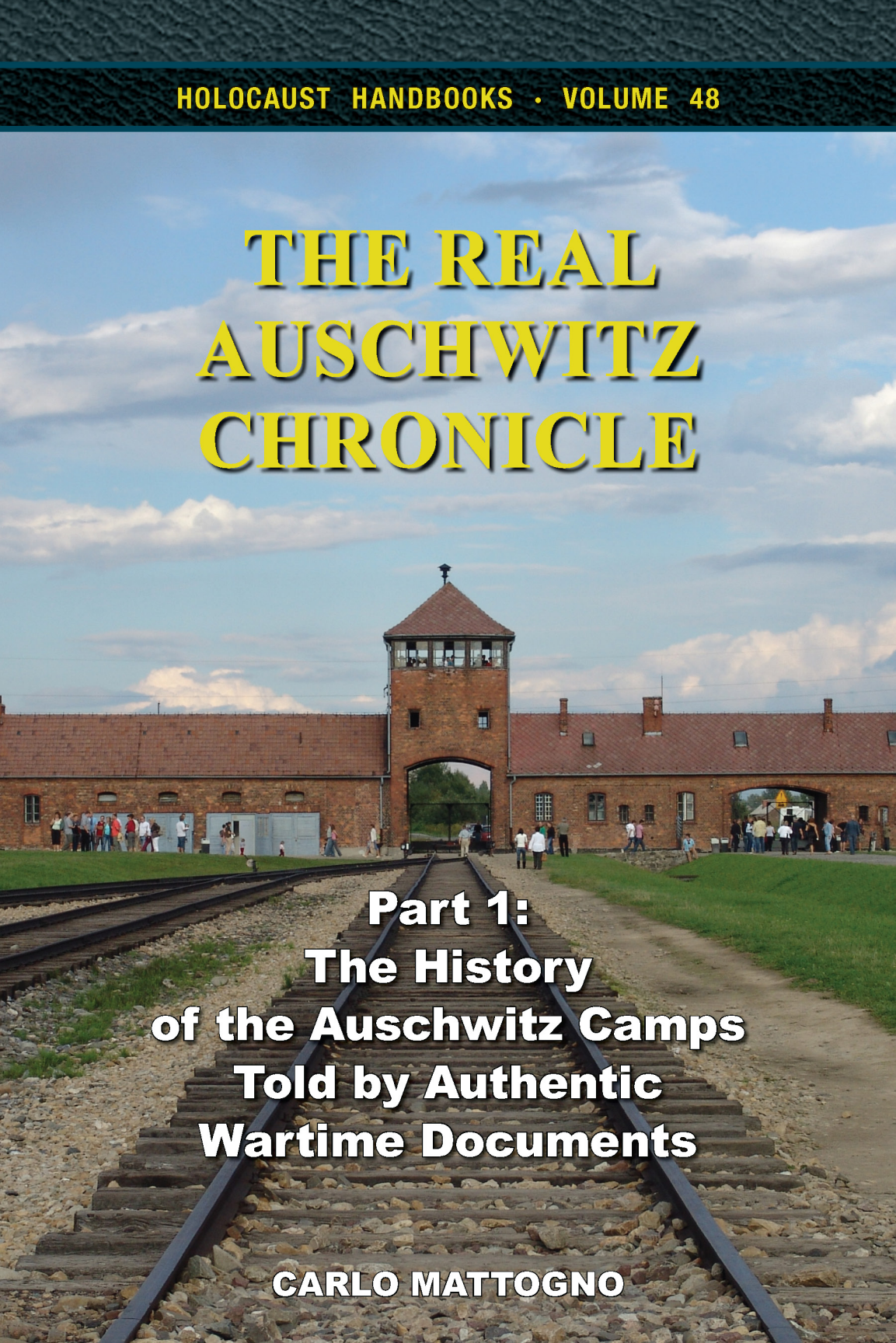


HOLOCAUST HANDBOOKS · VOLUME 48

THE REAL AUSCHWITZ CHRONICLE



**Part 1:
The History
of the Auschwitz Camps
Told by Authentic
Wartime Documents**

CARLO MATTOGNO

T H E R E A L A U S C H W I T Z C H R O N I C L E

The Real Auschwitz Chronicle

Part 1:

The History of the Auschwitz Camps
Told by Authentic Wartime Documents

Carlo Mattogno



Castle Hill Publishers
PO Box 141, Bargoed CF82 9DE, UK
February 2023

HOLOCAUST HANDBOOKS, Volume 48, Part 1:

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Translated from the Italian by DeepL.com

Bargoed, Wales, UK: CASTLE HILL PUBLISHERS

PO Box 141, Bargoed CF82 9DE, UK

February 2023

ISBN: 978-1-59148-930-6 (hardcover)

ISBN: 978-1-59148-288-8 (paperback)

ISSN: 1529-7748

Published by CASTLE HILL PUBLISHERS

Manufactured worldwide

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Distribution:

Castle Hill Publishers, PO Box 141

Bargoed CF82 9DE, Wales, UK

<https://CastleHill.shop>

Set in Times New Roman

www.HolocaustHandbuecher.com

Cover Illustration: The main entrance gate to the Auschwitz-Birkenau Camp

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Introduction

It is well-known that the most-important historical-documental source on the Auschwitz Camp published so far is the 1989 German tome *Kalendarium der Ereignisse im Konzentrationslager Auschwitz-Birkenau 1939-1945* by Danuta Czech, which was published a year later also in English with the title *Auschwitz Chronicle 1939-1945*. However, this massive work only offers a prejudiced, biased view of the camp's history, because it has a limited and tendentious focus on the alleged extermination of the Jews and Gypsies, which are portrayed as having been the main, if not even the sole purpose of the activities unfolding at Auschwitz. The book gives the impression that the camp SS, starting with the camp's Commandant Rudolf Höss, had nothing else to think of and to do day in, day out than to exterminate human beings. This perspective is both incomplete and profoundly wrong.

First, as I have documented thoroughly in a separate study, the “events” described by Danuta Czech are a collection of assumptions, distortions, inventions and omissions, which allow her to paint a fairy-tale image resulting from a deliberately misleading and pathologically mendacious method.¹

Add to this that the opening of historical archives in Moscow made accessible a deluge of documents – especially those of the Central Construction Office of Auschwitz – which on the one hand have opened up immense and unexpected historical horizons, and on the other hand have rendered Czech's *Chronicle* obsolete.

The work presented here is meant to offer as complete as possible a historical-documental image of the Auschwitz Camp's activities, in which also the oft-claimed “criminal traces” are put into their proper, harmless historical context.

The only merit of Czech's *Chronicle* is the list of deportation transports arriving at Auschwitz (but not their fate!). However, Czech's approach was purely chronological, because she lists the registration numbers assigned to admitted inmates in her entry for the day on which those numbers were assigned. If one wants to find out when a certain registration number was issued, however, it is necessary to leaf through many pages of

¹ *Il Kalendarium von Auschwitz di Danuta Czech. Fonti e metodologia*. Effepi, Genoa, 2021. An English translation appeared as *Mis-Chronicling Auschwitz: Danuta Czech's Flawed Methods, Lies and Deceptions in Her "Auschwitz Chronicle"* (Mattogno 2022).

the *Chronicle*, with its many entries dealing with a broad variety of events, in search for a specific transport. This can be very time-consuming, since the numbers were not always assigned chronologically. For instance, the numbers 20951-20986 were issued on 18 September 1941, while the subsequent numbers 20987-20992 were assigned only on 11 February 1942.

Since compilations of total figures are more important to most readers than the exact date when a certain registration number was assigned, the statistically interesting aspect of the Auschwitz inmates – transports and registrations, camp occupancy as well as mortality – were not integrated into the chronological part of the present study, but set out in tables in its second part. The list of registered inmates contained in it include all known number series of all inmate categories (male and female) in a continuous sequence.

In the first, chronological part of this study, only the camp occupancy numbers of such inmates were included that were considered unfit for labor and deployment, especially “inpatients”, “invalids” and “adolescents”. If we were to follow the orthodox Holocaust narrative, these inmates would have been the primary targets for homicidal gasings, yet in the camp’s documents recalcitrantly ignored by Czech, these inmates are listed consistently and steadily as very much alive.

One statistical aspect of the camp’s history neglected by Czech concerns the camp’s occupancy, meaning the number of inmates present in the camp at any given time. Czech’s *Chronicle* only provides sketchy and very incomplete data about this, which are scattered throughout her book. However, the documentation preserved on this aspect, which is include in Part 2 of the present study, is much more comprehensive than what Czech has quoted in this regard.

The same is true for the documentation on the registered inmates’ mortality, a topic only superficially treated by Czech, who gives a few total figures here and there. This aspect is covered in Part 2 in great detail. The introduction to this Part 2 contains more detailed explanation on the methods and formats used to lay out this massive body of statistical data.²

The text of the documents listed in the present part (some 2,400) has been taken in most cases from photocopies or electronic scans of the originals; the archival reference for each document is given next to it in the outside margin. In a few cases, the source is a book (containing photo reproduction or transcripts of documents), for which a brief reference pointing to this book’s bibliography is given. For completeness’s sake, all known garrison and headquarters orders issued by the Auschwitz camp administration were also integrated. The source for these orders is usually a source edition published by the German Institute for Contemporary History (*Institut für Zeitgeschichte*) in Munich (see Frei).

Undated documents where we do not know the month and year when they were created were not included; the most probable date of other documents where we know at least the year, and in some cases also the month, have been included, but the date is set in brackets.

² The Italian original of Part 2 of the present study appeared as a separate volume with the title *Auschwitz: Trasporti, Forza, Mortalità*. Effepi, Genoa, 2019.

In case of very important documents, their entire text has been quoted. In other cases, essential parts were quoted, while the rest has often been summarized.

The topics of the documents listed are diverse, but the main focus is on the documentation of the sanitary and medical situation as well as the planning and construction of the camp, and here especially of the crematories at Auschwitz-Birkenau. Only rarely included are documents on the many satellite camps in the greater Auschwitz region.

This work does not claim to be complete, but it offers an enormous quantity of information – mainly from archives in Moscow (RGVA, GARF), Auschwitz (APMO) and Warsaw (AGK), but also of radio messages intercepted by the British. This is therefore an essential basis for further possible documental contributions in the future.

Chronology of Events

1939

December 1939 “Site plan of the artillery barracks and stables south of Auschwitz (Oświęcim)”.

APMO, BW 2/1,
Neg. No. 20954/7.

1940

April 1940

- 24.** Order of the Reichsführer-SS with the subject “Responsibility in the Construction Section of the Waffen-SS”. RGVA, 502-1-9, p. 250.
“1) Planning and implementation of all constructions of the Waffen-SS is exclusively a matter of the Main Office Budget and Constructions. [...]
4) The local construction supervisors are organs of the Main Office of Budget and Construction. They are therefore exclusively subordinate (i.e., also in disciplinary terms) to the Chief of the Main Office for Budget and Constructions. Therefore, the construction managers are not allowed to take orders on construction measures from other departments.”
- 30.** “Statement of costs for the Auschwitz camp near Kattowitz,” prepared by SS-Obersturmführer Seidler in Berlin. Included in it are 30 items: RGVA, 502-1-176, pp. 37-38.
1. 2300 running m. electr. wire fence
 2. 2300 " camp wall
 3. installation of a prisoners' kitchen in Building No. 56
 4. installation of a prisoner laundry with heating and hot water in Building No. 54
 5. installation of a prisoners' quarter in Buildings 43 and 44
 6. new construction of a cell building
 7. new construction of a main guardhouse
 8. new construction of a block-leader building
 9. new construction of 6 watchtowers
 10. new construction of pump house incl. water supply system
 11. installation of a prisoners' bath in Building 41
 12. new crematorium
 13. installation of delousing facility in Building No. 42
 14. installation of the prisoners' barber shop in Building No. 44
 15. repair of Building No. 16 as headquarters
 16. installation of the SS infirmary in Building no. 23
 17. new building headquarters administration building
 18. new building headquarters utility building
 19. new construction of SS bath, storage and barbershop building
 20. repair of the building for the SS guard block
 21. new construction of a headquarters' garage
 22. drainage system
 23. irrigation system
 24. structural repair of 19 accommodation buildings (3-15, 17-22)
 25. structural repair of 18 accommodation buildings (27, 28, 29-31, 33-37, 61-68 and 58)
 26. structural repair of Building no. 68 as storage
 27. reconstruction of Building No. 52 as a workshop building
 28. for road and square paving
 29. for outdoor lighting

30. for wiring and transformer station and backup generator.”
Total costs: 2,000,000 RM.

May 1940

25. Letter from the company J.A. Topf & Sons, Erfurt, to the SS New Construction Office of Auschwitz CC with the subject “Crematorium, cremation furnace”.
“In the next few days, you will receive a foundation plan for the oil-fired double-muffle furnace, according to which you will want to have the concrete foundation made. Then in about 14 days our fitters will arrive to start the construction of the furnace. Please let us know what the exact shipping address is.” RGVA, 502-1-327, p. 231.
31. Letter from J.A. Topf & Sons, Erfurt, to the SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC with the subject “Cremation furnace”.
“We received your above message and inform you that we have provided the motors for three-phase 380-volt operating voltage. You want to obtain the necessary cables for a three-phase motor of 1.5 hp power. The third motor, which is intended for the oil burner, will not be installed.” RGVA, 502-1-327, p. 229.

June 1940

3. Letter from J.A. Topf & Sons, Erfurt, to SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC with the subject “Cremation furnace, ash urns etc.”.
“To put the crematorium into operation, you will still need ash urns, a labeling device for the urn lids, and fireclay tokens. We assume that for the time being you will make do with 500 ash capsules and fireclay tokens in the same quantity and recommend that you place your order now, as a delivery time of 6 weeks is required for the above material quantities.”
The Topf Company offers:
*“500 pieces of ash urns DIN format, made of black plate, with black plate lid, at the price of RM 675.--
500 pieces of fireclay markers with consecutive number 1 – 500, at the price of RM 65.--
1 labeling device, consisting of the wooden setting box and the wrought-iron device, including the types for labeling, i.e. complete, at the price of RM 150.--.”* RGVA, 502-1-327, pp. 226-227.
5. The Chief of Office II-Construction of the Main Office of Budget and Construction informs the SS New Construction Office of Auschwitz:
“After saving iron, sealing materials, skilled workers, etc. to the greatest possible extent, no hydrogen-cyanide but hot-air delousing facilities are to be built in the future (Chief of Army Armament and Commander of the Reserve Army). These facilities are to be set up in existing buildings.”
For disinfection, the air temperature must be 80°C, for disinfection 100°C. RGVA, 502-1-333, p. 145.
6. In Headquarters’ Order No. 1/40, camp commandant Rudolf Höss points out that the well and tap water is not potable. He sets the working hours of the Auschwitz CC offices, announces the exact postal address of the camp, and declares that radio messages must be approved before being sent. He establishes a patrol service, introduces vacation and curfew rules, and forbids SS members under his command to stay in all hospitality establishments in Auschwitz except the “German House.” In addition, three commandeering (transfers of SS members) and one business trip are reported. Frei, pp. 3-5
10. J.A. Topf & Sons, Erfurt. Construction drawing D 57253 for SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC on “Coke-fired cremation furnace and foundation plan”. BAK, NS 4/ Mauthausen 54.

11. Letter from the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, to the SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC with the subject “Crematorium, cremation furnace”.
“Enclosed please find drawing D 57253 [...] The chimney will have a cross-section of 50/50 cm and a height of 10-14 m. [...] The construction time is approx. 14 days, and unskilled workers are to be provided by the customer. [...] Instead of the planned oil firing, 2 coke generators will be added according to your superior department. For this reason, the delivery date is delayed, because various parts still have to be re-built.” RGVA, 502-1-327, p. 224.
13. Letter from the “Imperial Office for Industrial Fat Supplies” to the SS Construction Office of Auschwitz ordering 7 barrels of standard varnish and 2 barrels of linseed-oil varnish. Request for information about the surface to be painted and the type of use. RGVA, 502-1-76, p. 79.
15. Telegram from SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC to the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt:
“Plant cremation furnace extremely urgent -- requested construction materials available.” RGVA, 502-1-327, p. 228.
16. Telegram from SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC to the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt:
“Accommodation and meals for the fitters locally possible.” RGVA, 502-1-327, p. 222.
20. SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC. “Activity Report of 14 to 20 June 1940,” by SS-Untersturmführer August Schlachter, Construction Manager, to the Headquarters of Auschwitz CC.
 Activities regarding:
 1. construction site operations
 2. purchase of materials
 3. planning
 4. management.
“Preliminary designs were prepared and completed for a crematory building.”
 Letter from the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, to the SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC with the subject “Crematorium, cremation furnace”.
 The company acknowledges receipt of the two telegrams from the SS New Construction Office dated June 15 and 16 and states,
“that our fitters will arrive there in the middle of the next week, and will begin construction of the furnace. We ask you to provide our fitters with enough helpers to complete the furnace in 16 days.” RGVA, 502-1-214, pp. 102-103.
27. SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC. “Activity Report of 21 to 27 June 1940,” by SS-Untersturmführer August Schlachter, Construction Manager, to the Headquarters of Auschwitz CC.
 Activities regarding:
 1. construction site operations
 2. purchase of materials
 3. planning
 4. management.

July 1940

1. Letter from the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, to the SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC with the subject “Crematorium, cremation furnace”.
“Following up on our letter of 20 June ‘40, we inform you that the wagon with the iron materials left our plant today.” RGVA, 502-1-327, p. 220.

- Army High Command. “Type Sheet 260/9 (OKH) collapsible and relocatable horse stable.” Construction drawing of a horse stable barrack. Longitudinal view and ground plan. Dimensions: 40.76 m × 9.56 m. RGVA, 502-2-93, p. 30.
5. SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC. “Activity Report of 21 June to 4 July 1940,” by SS-Untersturmführer August Schlachter, Construction Manager, to the Headquarters of Auschwitz CC. RGVA, 502-1-214, p. 97.
Activities regarding:
1. construction site operations
 2. purchase of materials
 3. planning
 4. management.
12. SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC. “Activity Report of 5 to 11 July 1940,” by SS-Untersturmführer August Schlachter, Construction Manager, to the Headquarters of Auschwitz CC. RGVA, 502-1-214, pp. 98-99.
Activities regarding:
1. construction site operations
 2. purchase of materials
 3. planning
 4. management.
- Headquarters Order No. 3/40 prohibits the keeping of dogs in the CC. It is pointed out that only those motorists may drive a vehicle who have been assigned to that vehicle. Due to negligence, it is explained that vehicles leaving the camp are to be stopped and checked extensively, especially for prisoners who may be hiding and trying to escape. Two commandeerings are carried out. Frei, pp. 5f.
20. SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC. “Activity Report of 12 to 18 July 1940,” by SS-Untersturmführer August Schlachter, Construction Manager, to the Headquarters of Auschwitz CC. RGVA, 502-1-214, p. 96.
Activities regarding:
1. construction site operations
 2. purchase of materials
 3. planning
 4. Review and payment of invoices etc.
22. In Headquarters Order No. 4/40 we read, among other things:
- “1. Camp visits*
Despite repeated warnings, it has happened again and again recently that members of the SS have taken female visitors into the camp or into the mess hall. I would like to point out once again that it is forbidden for all SS leaders, sub-leaders and men of the Auschwitz CC, without exception, to take any visitors into the camp or into the mess hall.”
- “6. photographing in the camp.*
I call your attention once again to the fact that taking photographs in the camp area without my permission is forbidden. Violators will be severely punished by me in the future.”
- The order also reports two commandeerings, a business trip (transfer of three SS men to Breslau for pre-trial detention) and the punishment (strict reprimand) of an SS man for negligently letting vehicles in and out of the camp. The curfew rules are changed, and office hours are set for evacuation matters.
26. SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC. “Activity Report from 19 to 25 July 1940,” by the Head of Construction SS-Untersturmführer August Schlachter to RGVA, 502-1-214, p. 95.

the headquarters of Auschwitz CC.

Activities regarding:

1. construction site operations
2. purchase of materials
3. planning
4. accounting.

- [28.] Telegram from SS New Construction Office Auschwitz to the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt. RGVA, 502-1-327, p. 223.
“Send by express compressed-air blower with forced-draft device, generator lids, introduction cart and rails, rollers for smoke-duct damper.”
29. Letter from the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, to the SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC with the subject “Crematorium, cremation furnace”. RGVA, 502-1-327, p. 218.
“We had already informed our fitter, Mr. Koch, that the introduction cart and the rails had arrived for shipment last Saturday. The compressed-air blower, the forced-draft device and the other fittings will leave our factory tomorrow by express delivery.”
30. Circular letter of Construction-Industry Trade Union – IG Gleiwitz. The Chief President of the Pricing Office in Breslau has issued a new regulation on daily wage supplements for the administrative district of Kattowitz. The regulations also apply to the civilian companies later employed at Auschwitz. RGVA, 502-1-127, p. 423.
 With Headquarters Order No. 5/40 Höss specifies his representative during a business trip (Ostuf. Fritzsich), announces a transfer, orders details on escorting prisoners on their way to work, repeats the need to submit motor-vehicle requests no later than the day before, promulgates a regulation on the registration of service awards in various documents, reminds that social intercourse with Poles is forbidden, and forbids SS members to speak Polish or Czech except in unavoidable cases. Frei, pp. 8f.
- August 1940**
6. SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC. “Activity Report from 26 July to 1 August 1940,” by the Head of Construction SS-Untersturmführer August Schlachter to the headquarters of Auschwitz CC. RGVA, 502-1-214, p. 94.
 Activities regarding:
 1. construction site operations
 2. purchase of materials
 3. planning
 4. accounting.
10. SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC. “Activity Report from 2 to 8 August 1940,” by the Head of Construction SS-Untersturmführer August Schlachter to the headquarters of Auschwitz CC. RGVA, 502-1-214, pp. 93-93a.
 Activities regarding:
 1. construction site operations
 2. purchase of materials
 3. planning
 4. accounting.
11. Postcard of prisoner No. 290 Wiesław Kielar to his father. On the edge of the postcard the postal order is printed:
*“Auschwitz Concentration Camp.
 The following orders are to be observed in correspondence with prisoners:
 1.) Each protective-custody prisoner may receive mail from and send mail to his rela-*

APMO, microfilm no. 1456/9,10.

tives twice a month. Letters to prisoners must be written legibly in ink and may contain only two pages of 15 lines each. Envelopes must be unlined. Only 1 stamp of 12 pf. or 6 pf. may be enclosed in a letter. Anything else is prohibited. Postcards have 10 lines. Photographs may not be used as mail.

2) Money is allowed only by postal money order.

3) Care must be taken that, for money or mail items, the exact address, consisting of: Name, date of birth, and inmate number, must be written on the items. If the address is incorrect, the mail will be returned to the sender or destroyed.

4) Newspapers are permitted but may only be ordered through the Auschwitz, CC post office.

5) Packages may not be sent, since prisoners can buy anything in the camp.

6) Requests for release from protective custody to the camp administration are futile.

7.) Permission to speak with and visits prisoners in the concentration camp is generally not granted.

The camp commandant.”

- [15] SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC. “Control slip for the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt”. RGVA, 502-1-327, p. 215.
“The local construction office confirms that the installation work of the cremation furnace was completed on August 15, 1940. The trial cremation of the first corpse took place on the same day.”
16. Headquarters Order No. 6/40 announces a comradeship evening, prohibits all SS members who are not on duty with prisoners or who do not have a headquarters note on their camp ID card from entering the protective-custody camp, specifies details for guard units escorting prisoners to and from work; reports five com-mandeerings and two punishments of SS members. Frei, pp. 10-12
17. SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC. “Activity Report from 9 to 15 August 1940,” by the Head of Construction SS-Untersturmführer August Schlachter to the headquarters of Auschwitz CC. RGVA, 502-1-214, pp. 92-92a.
 Activities regarding:
 1. construction site operations
 2. purchase of materials
 3. planning
 4. accounting.
“The entire crematorium building, including the actual incineration plant, was completed, so that the first incineration could be carried out at the end of the reporting week.”
31. SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC. “Activity Report from 22 to 30 August 1940,” by the Head of Construction SS-Untersturmführer August Schlachter to the headquarters of Auschwitz CC. RGVA, 502-1-214, pp. 90-90a.
 Activities regarding:
 1. construction site operations
 2. purchase of materials
 3. planning
 4. accounting.
- September 1940**
10. SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC. “Activity Report from 31 August to 6 September 1940,” by the Head of Construction SS-Untersturmführer August Schlachter to the headquarters of Auschwitz CC. RGVA, 502-1-214, pp. 89-89a.
 Activities regarding:
 1. construction site operations

2. purchase of materials
 3. planning
 4. accounting.
12. In a special commandant's order, Höss forbids SS members to buy food because of hoarding. Food is to be obtained exclusively from the mess hall. Frei, p. 12
14. SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC. "Activity Report from 7 to 13 September 1940," by the Head of Construction SS-Untersturmführer August Schlachter to the headquarters of Auschwitz CC. RGVA, 502-1-214, pp. 87-88.
- Activities regarding:
1. construction site operations
 2. purchase of materials
 3. planning
 4. accounting.
16. Letter from the SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC to the Main Office for Budget and Construction, Office II, with the subject "Invoice from the Topf company, Erfurt". RGVA, 502-1-327, p. 216.
- "Enclosed is the invoice received here from the Topf company, Erfurt, for the construction of an Incineration plant at Auschwitz CC. The incinerator is completely finished and has been in operation for weeks. Since no defects of the plant are known, nothing should stand in the way of full payment for the plant."*
18. Letter from the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, to the SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC with the subject "Delivery of a cremation furnace". RGVA, 502-1-327, p. 214; *ibid.*, p. 213; *ibid.*, p. 212.
- The Topf company demanded full payment for the plant in the amount of RM 10,679, but at least an advance payment of RM 9,000. The demand of at least 9,000 RM is repeated on September 23, 1940 and again on September 30.
19. A special headquarters order announces that SS men and NCOs are forbidden by decree to carry weapons off duty within Germany, and further: Frei, p. 13
- "Following this excerpt, it is noted that I will severely punish anyone, without regard to rank or person, who once again fires a pistol or rifle without being in self-defense or under physical attack."*
- In addition, the unauthorized conversion of assigned structures is prohibited.
21. A headquarters special order explains how headquarters supervisors can be reached at night. Frei, pp. 12f.
28. Letter from the SS garrison physician Auschwitz to the Auschwitz CC headquarters with the subject "Crematorium". RGVA, 502-1-52, p. 3.
- "It proves to be urgently necessary to continue developing the dissection room of the crematorium so that it can be put into use as soon as possible. In cases of deaths whose causes are not clear, dissections should be carried out, especially in cases of shootings and deaths caused by external violence. It is requested that the following deficiencies in the dissection room be remedied.*
- 1) Lack of hot and cold running water. [...]
- 8.) A dissection table, also provisionally built of wood, and wooden grates for the entire floor."
- Headquarters Order No. 6a/40 explains under what circumstances the delivery and collection of weapons to or from checkrooms and storage places is permitted or forbidden. Attention is drawn to the fact that the delivery of construction material and tools is forbidden without written permission from the construction office. The daily working hours of the prisoners are set at 7:00-11:30 and 13:00-17:00 (8½ hrs.) as of 6 Oct. 1940. The members of the headquarters staff are given Frei, pp. 14f.

en temporary housing in the camp. In addition, two commandeering are reported.

October 1940

1. “Construction projects as of October 1, 1940 of the SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC.” Completion rates of construction works. RGVA, 502-1-239, p. 10
“Crematorium construction and extension by a double furnace, ventilation system under construction, 7% completed.”
2. Letter from the SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC to the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, with the subject “Payment on account.” RGVA, 502-1-327, p. 211.
 The SS New Construction Office informs that “the invoice documents have been forwarded to Main Office Budget and Construction, Berlin-Lichterfelde West, Unter den Eichen 129.”
3. Letter from the SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC to the SS garrison physician with the subject “Crematorium,” referring to his letter of September 28. RGVA, 502-1-327, p. 212.
*“The SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC gives the following answers to requests 1 – 8 for deficiencies in the dissection room of the crematorium:
 To 1.) Running cold water will be installed in the next few days. The order was already placed with the prisoner fitter’s shop on 27 Sept. 40. A hot water system is also planned. [...] To 8.) A dissection table is also part of the furnishings and cannot be built or procured by the construction office, however, the construction office is prepared to manufacture a provisional one, and asks for a written request for this, also for wooden grates.”*
4. SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC. “Activity Report from 14 September to 4 October 1940,” by the Head of Construction SS-Untersturmführer August Schlachter to the headquarters of Auschwitz CC. RGVA, 502-1-214, pp. 85-86.
 Activities regarding:
 1. construction site operations
 2. purchase of materials
 3. planning
 4. accounting.
 The company Friedrich Boos begins work on the heating system.
9. Letter from the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, to the SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC with the subject “Cremation furnace, our offer No. 40/897”. RGVA, 502-1-327, pp. 209-210.
*“We refer to the conversation which took place today between your Mr. Unterscharführer Urbanczyk and our Mr. Chief Engineer Prüfer, and enclose a copy of our cost estimate of 17 April 1940 concerning
 Delivery of a coke-fired Topf cremation furnace with double muffle and compressed air system and
 1 Topf draft booster system.
 Furthermore, we have a cost estimate for:
 11 pcs. fireclay grate bricks and
 200 kg of monolithic ramming mix.
 In accordance with your request, these materials will leave by express delivery tomorrow or the day after, as soon as we receive a railway-owned container.”*
11. Letter from the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, to the SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC with the subject “Cremation furnace, – our order No. 40 D 945”. RGVA, 502-1-327, p. 208.
 The company informs about the total price of 11 pieces of molded fireclay grate bricks and 200 kg of Monolit ramming mass: 146 RM.

14. SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC. “Activity Report from 6 to 14 October 1940,” by the Head of Construction SS-Untersturmführer August Schlachter to the headquarters of Auschwitz CC. RGVA, 502-1-214, pp. 84-84a.
Activities regarding:
1. construction site operations
2. purchase of materials
3. planning
4. accounting.
28. SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC. “Activity Report from 16 to 28 October 1940,” by the Head of Construction SS-Untersturmführer August Schlachter to the headquarters of Auschwitz CC. RGVA, 502-1-214, pp. 83-83a.
Activities regarding:
1. construction site operations
2. purchase of materials
3. planning
4. accounting.
“The Boos company installed the new boilers in Buildings 52 and 54, and put the old heating system into operation, so that both buildings can now be heated.”

November 1940

1. Letter from the Inspector of the Concentration Camps, SS-Oberführer Richard Glücks, to the camp commandants of seven concentration camps, including Auschwitz, with the subject “Training of prisoner bricklayers.” RGVA, 502-1-60, p. 58.
“The construction work envisaged for the concentration camps, etc., demands that a larger number of prisoner bricklayers be trained as soon as possible.”
Guidelines are issued in this regard.
4. Letter from Main Office Budget and construction, Chief of Office I, to SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC with the subject “Invoicing”. Office I was unable to settle the invoice from the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, dated August 27, 1940, in the amount of RM 10,283, “since an invoice from the above-mentioned company has not been received to date.” RGVA, 502-1-327, p. 206.
5. SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC. “Activity Report from 29 October to 1 November 1940,” by the Head of Construction SS-Untersturmführer August Schlachter to the headquarters of Auschwitz CC. RGVA, 502-1-214, p. 82.
Activities regarding:
1. construction site operations
2. purchase of materials
3. planning
4. accounting.
7. Letter from the SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC to the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, with the subject “Incineration plant at Auschwitz CC”. RGVA, 502-1-312, p. 146.
“The present utilization of the incineration plant you have set up here has shown that the plant is too small after all. The SS New Construction Office intends to double the size of the incineration plant and requests that one of your gentlemen be ordered to Auschwitz to discuss the expansion so that the details can be discussed on the spot. The visit to Auschwitz is to be announced in good time.”
9. SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC. “Activity Report from 1 to 8 November 1940,” by the Head of Construction SS-Untersturmführer August Schlachter to the headquarters of Auschwitz CC. RGVA, 502-1-214, p. 81.

Activities regarding:

1. construction site operations
2. purchase of materials
3. planning
4. accounting.

- 13.** Letter from the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, to the SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC with the subject “Your letter of 7.11.40, Incineration Plant at Auschwitz CC, our inquiry no. 40/999”. RGVA, 502-1-312, p. 145.
*“From your aforementioned letter, which we received on the 10th of the month, we were able to gather that the incineration plant there is too small at present, and that you intend to build another plant.
 Our chief engineer Prüfer will therefore visit you there next Tuesday, the 19th of this month, in order to go over the details with you on the spot. Mr. Prüfer will bring with him the necessary cost estimate for the delivery of a new furnace and the necessary drawings.”*
- Letter from the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, to the SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC with the subject “Your letter of 7 Nov. 40, incineration plant in CC, our offer No. 40/999”. RGVA, 502-1-327, p. 166; *ibid.*, pp. 168-172.
*“Enclosed we are sending you a cost estimate for:
1 coke-fired Topf double muffle furnace with compressed air system.
 Since we assume that this furnace will be connected to the same chimney of the present crematorium, there is no need for the new purchase of another draft-booster device, since this is sufficient for the alternate operation of one or the other furnace. Also, both furnaces can be operated with this system.”*
 The accompanying “cost estimate,” also dated 13 Nov. 1940, lists the components of the device and provides for a cost of RM 7,753, including the installation of the furnace.
- 18.** SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC. “Activity Report from 9 to 16 November 1940,” by the Head of Construction SS-Untersturmführer August Schlachter to the headquarters of Auschwitz CC. RGVA, 502-1-214, pp. 78-79.
 Activities regarding:
 1. construction site operations
 2. purchase of materials
 3. planning
 4. accounting.
- 22.** Letter from the SS New Construction Office to the Main Office for Budget and Construction, Office II C 2, with the subject “Extension of the Crematorium”. RGVA, 502-1-327, p. 173.
*“The past operation of the crematorium has shown that even in the relatively good season the furnace device with 2 chambers is too small; the headquarters, as well as the Political Department, have approached the SS New Construction Office, and have urgently requested the expansion of the device by 2 chambers. The SS New Construction Office then contacted the Topf & Sons Erfurt company, which also built the first plant. The extension of the plant was discussed on the spot with Mr. Prüfer, chief engineer of Topf & Sons, and the extension can be carried out under favorable conditions. The price for the extension with 2 chambers is RM 7753.
 Since the extension of the crematorium is an urgent necessity, the SS New Construction Office asks for approval of the construction and approval of the above costs.”*
- 27.** SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC. “Activity Report from 17 to 27 November 1940,” by the Head of Construction SS-Untersturmführer August Schlachter to the headquarters of Auschwitz CC. RGVA, 502-1-214, pp. 84-84a.
 Activities regarding:

1. construction site operations
2. purchase of materials
3. planning
4. accounting.

28. Headquarters Order No. 9/40 reports two commandeerings and one transfer, and reminds that SS men are forbidden to hand prisoners objects through the camp fence (here clothing for repair). The theft of service bicycles and bicycle parts is deplored, and prosecution threatened for it. Frei, p. 16
30. J.A. Topf & Sons, Erfurt, “Re.: SS New Construction Office, Auschwitz CC – Crematorium”. Drawing No. D 57999. The following rooms are mentioned: dissection room, furnace room, morgue, and coke storage. RGVA, 502-1-312, p. 135.

December 1940

5. Letter from the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, to the SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC with the subject “Crematorium”. RGVA, 502-1-312, pp. 193-194.
The Topf company encloses drawing D 57999 showing the new installation. *“The fireclay and insulating materials are on their way to there, and we hope that the cast- and wrought-iron fittings will also be ready for shipment by the 20th of that month. After the materials arrive, we will then send an installer to you there immediately.”*
9. Letter from the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, to the SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC with the subject “Ventilation system for morgue cells and dissecting room, our offer No. 40/1096”. RGVA, 502-1-312, pp. 136-137; *ibid.*, pp. 138-140.
“We politely refer to the meeting which took place on the 19th of March between your dear Mr. Oberscharführer and Deputy Construction Manager Urbanczek [sic] and our Mr. Chief Engineer Prüfer, and send you enclosed the offer for the ventilation system for the morgue cells and for the dissecting room. For the dissecting room we have provided a 10-fold air exchange, and for the morgue cells a 20-fold air exchange. With this air exchange rate, a good ventilation of the rooms is achieved. We would like to point out, however, that, above all, fresh air must be supplied through windows or other openings for the morgue cells. For the discharge of the exhaust air we recommend a brick chimney with a minimum height of 10 m above the ground.”
The delivery was scheduled in about 3 months. The corresponding cost estimate, also dated December 9, 1940, lists the components of the plant:
1 blower No. 450 for conveying 6000 cbm of exhaust air per hour against a total pressure of 25 mm water column, 1 three-phase motor for 220/380 volts, 1 star-delta switch, and 1 exhaust air pipe. Price, including assembly of the plant, RM 1,784.
10. SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC. “Activity Report from 28 November to 7 December 1940,” by the Head of Construction SS-Untersturmführer August Schlachter to the headquarters of Auschwitz CC. RGVA, 502-1-214, pp. 76-77.
Activities regarding:
 1. construction site operations
 2. purchase of materials
 3. planning
 4. accounting.

1941

January 1941

5. In two special headquarters orders, instructions are given for the regulated use of prisoners and horse-drawn vehicles for work. Frei, p. 17
6. Political Department, request to the workshops, order no. 8m BW 11: “100 pieces of urn boxes.” RGVA, 502-2-1, p. 29.
8. Letter from the SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC to the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, with the subject “Extension of the crematorium at Auschwitz CC U/S”.
“The SS New Construction Office has already informed you by telegraph that the first furnace has already become defective as a result of heavy use and can therefore no longer be fully utilized. It is therefore urgent that the expansion of the plant be started. You are requested to telegraph when you will begin preliminary work on the extension plant.”
 Request from the Political Department to the workshops, order no. 8m BW 11: “Manufacture 25 urn boxes.” RGVA, 502-2-1, p. 28.
9. SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC. “Activity Report from 20 December 1940 to 10 January 1941,” by the Head of Construction SS-Untersturmführer August Schlachter to the headquarters of Auschwitz CC.
 Activities regarding:
 1. construction site operations
 2. purchase of materials
 3. planning
 4. accounting. RGVA, 502-1-214, p. 75.
10. Letter from the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, to the SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC with the subject “Crematorium”.
“We hereby confirm your telegram: ‘First furnace defective, new furnace urgently needed...’ [...] As we were able to learn from our subcontractor, all materials required for furnace construction have already been dispatched and must have arrived there in the meantime. Our iron materials are expected to be shipped in the middle of next week, as the parts cannot be dispatched due to the freight ban currently in place. [...] As it appears from your wire message, the first furnace installation is defective. If you would like a mechanic to repair the furnace, please let us know by telegraph. We will then be happy to send our fitter, Mr. Koch, to that location for a charge.” RGVA, 502-1-312, pp. 131-132.
13. Telegram from the SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC to the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt.
“Monolith grates and interior walls burned through. Send fitter with spare parts immediately.” RGVA, 502-1-312, p. 130.
15. The J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, Dept. D, sends the SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC an estimate of costs “concerning the provision of fitters for the crematorium, our order no. 41 D 73.” RGVA, 502-1-327, pp. 167-167a.
 A special headquarters order prohibits SS men and NCOs from drinking alcoholic beverages while on duty. Frei, p. 18

17. The J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, shipped to the SS New Construction Office the “Parts for cremation furnace, 2 m.[uffles]”, order no. 40 D 263, 1090, 892. Total weight 3,193 kg. RGVA, 502-1-327, pp. 201-203.
18. SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC. “Activity Report from 11 to 18 January 1941,” by the Head of Construction SS-Untersturmführer August Schlachter to the headquarters of Auschwitz CC. RGVA, 502-1-214, p. 74.
Activities regarding:
1. construction site operations
2. purchase of materials
3. planning
4. accounting.
20. With a special headquarters order, the listing of all SS members of the various departments is requested, stating who among them has a university-entrance diploma. Frei, p. 18
21. The company J.A. Topf & Sons, Erfurt, send to the SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC “2 cement counterweights with eyelet,” weight 82 kg. RGVA, 502-1-327, p. 200.
21. Letter from the SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC to the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, with the subject “Crematorium extension”. RGVA, 502-1-327, pp. 185-186.
“The SS New Construction Office Auschwitz encloses a drawing which you may wish to use for the following explanations. The second induction cart must be delivered as soon as possible, since the column in question cannot be removed for constructional reasons. The creation of an urn space changes the morgue space, as indicated by the blue line in the drawing. The blower with motor is to be placed in the urn room. The creation of the urn room results in the change for the duct of the suction air device. Furthermore, it is desired to connect the furnace room to the ventilation system. The aforementioned change was discussed with your fitters on the spot. You can accept the order for the suction air device. [...] Furthermore, 2 generator lids are to be delivered as soon as possible for the repair work, since the old ones are completely burned out.”
25. SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC. “Activity Report from 19 to 25 January 1941,” by the Head of Construction SS-Untersturmführer August Schlachter to the headquarters of Auschwitz CC. RGVA, 502-1-214, pp. 73-73a.
Activities regarding:
1. construction site operations
2. purchase of materials
3. planning
4. accounting.

The commissioning of a shower facility with opening hours is announced with a special headquarters order. Frei, p. 19
A circular also states:
“It is intended to prepare a book on the construction of the Auschwitz concentration camp. In order to complete the collection of photographs required for this purpose, all SS members of Auschwitz Concentration Camp shall submit photographs of the local camp and its surroundings taken by them to the headquarters, marked with their names and troop affiliation. Suitable pictures will be paid for, unsuitable pictures will be returned.”
Moreover, clothing unfit for field service is to be handed in for exchange.
27. A special headquarters order announces training for the headquarters staff. Frei, p. 20
29. The J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, thanks the SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC for the order of “1 second coffin introduction cart with push-in de- RGVA, 502-1-327, pp. 183-184.

vice, at the price of RM 680.--” and “2 cast-iron generator lids with insulating caps, at the price of RM 180.--.”

February 1941

1. SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC. “Activity Report from 26 January to 1 February 1941,” by the Head of Construction SS-Untersturmführer August Schlachter to the headquarters of Auschwitz CC. RGVA, 502-1-214, p. 72.
Activities regarding:
 1. construction site operations
 2. purchase of materials
 3. planning
 4. accounting.

“In the crematorium, the concrete of the foundations for the new furnace was cast, and the new partition wall made of insulating bricks was erected. The installation of the new incinerator was started.”
3. The J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, sends the SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC a cost estimate for “1 ventilation system for corpse and dissection room,
1 ventilation system for furnace room.” RGVA, 502-1-312, pp. 123-128.
Parts of the first plant:
“Blower No. 450 for conveying 6000 cbm of exhaust air per hour against a total pressure of 25 mm water column.”
Three-phase motor for 220/380 volts;
Star-delta switch;
Exhaust-air piping.”
Parts of the second plant:
“Blower No. 300 for conveying 3000 cbm of exhaust air per hour against a total pressure of 15 mm water column.”
Three-phase motor for 220/380 volts;
Star-delta switch;
Exhaust air pipe.
Discharge connection for connecting the blower discharge opening with the masonry exhaust duct.”
Total price: RM 757.
5. Political Department, order no. 33 to workshops: “Urgently 100 pieces of urn boxes.” RGVA, 502-2-1, p. 46.
6. A special headquarters order governs the procedures for submitting Sunday leave requests. Frei, pp. 20f.
7. A special headquarters order requests reports of stolen or lost parcels for investigation, and threatens SS members with punishment if they tamper with local Jews because they fail to salute, since Jews have no duty to salute. Frei, pp. 21f.
10. SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC. “Activity Report from 2 to 8 February 1941,” by the Head of Construction SS-Untersturmführer August Schlachter to the headquarters of Auschwitz CC. RGVA, 502-1-214, pp. 71-71a.
Activities regarding:
 1. construction site operations
 2. purchase of materials
 3. planning
 4. accounting.

“Work continued at the crematorium to complete the new incinerator.”

11. Letter from the prisoner infirmary, camp doctor Auschwitz CC, to the SS Construction Office: RGVA, 502-1-342, p. 4.
 “The luminosity and heating power of the installations in the inmate infirmary connected to the current [electric] network is subject to great fluctuations. This often has a very disturbing effect during surgeries, etc.
Since after installation of the X-ray device a line with voltage fluctuations is inadequate, it is requested that the connection be changed.”
 File memo on an official trip to Auschwitz and Chielmek. This concerns an operation for the purpose of procuring housing for Reich German officials and employees as well as the evacuation of the resident population, including Jewish inhabitants, of whom those capable of work are to be placed at the disposal of SS-Oberführer Schmelt. The memo deals under b) with the compilation of the evacuation transports from Brzeszcze, Plawy and Harmense, under c) with measures for the implementation of the transports, under e) with the loss of taxes due to the removal of the houses standing on the area where the concentration camp is to be built. Then there is a report on the visit of the shoe factory “Bata” in Chielmek. ISD, 82347155-58
12. Political Department, order no. 35 to workshops: “100 pieces of urn boxes [sic].” RGVA, 502-2-1, p. 45.
13. I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G. “Buna Works Project – Auschwitz branch.” NI-11782.
*“5.) Labor Deployment:
 Auschwitz and the communities belonging to the district comprise, according to the district commissar there, 25500 inhabitants, of whom 11200 are in Auschwitz itself. The ethnic composition is very poor. In total, only 2000 ethnic Germans are said to live there, but only a few of them speak German. In Auschwitz, 7000 Jews are grouped together, while the rest of the population is Polish. The labor output of the Poles is described by all technical authorities as very low. The entire area belongs to Evacuation Zone I, from which all Jews and Poles are to be evacuated by 1 April 42. The town of Auschwitz and the villages make a very dirty and neglected impression. For the most part, the typical Galician wooden huts are to be found in the villages. Only a small part of the residential buildings will be able to be used to house the population to be settled there.”*
 A special headquarters order threatens SS members with punishment if they request food stamps at railroad stations during their Sunday vacation. Frei, p. 22
15. Letter from the SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC to the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, with the subject “Crematorium ventilation system”. RGVA, 502-1-312, p. 121.
“The SS New Construction Office Auschwitz has your drawing ‘Crematorium Auschwitz ventilation system’, but does not agree with the discharge of the exhaust gases into a new chimney yet to be built. It is therefore requested that the project be reworked so that the exhaust air is directed into the existing chimney. The proposed modification is to be submitted to here as soon as possible, and any price adjustments are to be communicated.”
17. SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC. “Activity Report from 9 to 15 February 1941,” by the Head of Construction SS-Untersturmführer August Schlachter to the headquarters of Auschwitz CC. RGVA, 502-1-214, pp. 70-70a.
 Activities regarding:
 1. construction site operations
 2. purchase of materials
 3. planning
 4. accounting.
“At the crematorium, the new incinerator has been completed except for some minor finishing work.”

22. SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC. “Activity Report from 16 to 22 February 1941,” by the Head of Construction SS-Untersturmführer August Schlachter to the headquarters of Auschwitz CC. RGVA, 502-1-214, pp. 69-69a.
Activities regarding:
1. construction site operations
2. purchase of materials
3. planning
4. accounting.
“The new crematorium incinerator was completed.”
24. The SS New Construction Office sends a cost estimate to the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, for “Ventilation system”, offer 41/191. RGVA, 502-1-327, pp. 195-199.
Components of the system:
“Blower No. 550 for conveying 8600 cbm of exhaust air per hour against a total pressure of 30 mm water column.”
Three-phase motor;
Motor circuit breaker;
Star-delta switch;
Wrought-iron console;
Exhaust-air piping;
discharge nozzle.”
Price: RM 1,884 + 596 for installation of the equipment.

SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC Crematorium. J.A. Topf & Sons Erfurt, ventilation system. Drawing No. D 58052. RGVA, 502-1-327, pp. 191-192; *ibid.*, pp. 193-194
Construction drawing of the ventilation system for the crematorium of the main camp (dissection room, furnace room, morgue). The blower is placed next to the chimney and directs the exhaust air into the chimney. In the accompanying letter, which bears the same date, the Topf company states:
“As requested, we have directed the exhaust air into the existing flue-gas stack. The blower is installed elevated on a wrought-iron structure.”
25. A special headquarters order announces the closure of the upper floor of the headquarters for construction. Frei, pp. 22f.
28. On the occasion of the upcoming visit of Heinrich Himmler, a special headquarters order gives behavioral instructions to create a good impression. Frei, pp. 23f.

March 1941

1. SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC. “Activity Report from 23 Feb. to 1 March 1941,” by the Head of Construction SS-Untersturmführer August Schlachter to the headquarters of Auschwitz CC. RGVA, 502-1-214, pp. 67-67a.
Activities regarding:
1. construction site operations
2. purchase of materials
3. planning
4. accounting.
“At the crematorium, work was completed on the new incinerator, a temporary deaeration was connected to the exhaust duct, and everything was maintenance.”
4. Letter from the Plenipotentiary General for Special Issues of Chemical Production to I.G. Farbenindustrie AG, Ludwigshafen. NI-11086.
“At my request and on the instructions of the Reich Marshal, the Reichsführer SS has issued the following order on February 26 of this year:
1.) *The Jews in Auschwitz are to be resettled as quickly as possible, their dwellings are*

to be vacated and secured for accommodation of the construction workers of the Buna works.

2) No Poles who might be considered as workers or construction workers for the Buna works are to be expelled from the area of Auschwitz.”

5. This date marks the beginning of the first of at least 25 X-ray books of the prisoner infirmary of Auschwitz CC. It consists of 49 pages divided into 5 columns without headings and containing the consecutive number, the prisoner’s number, the prisoner’s first and last name, the type of examination (e.g., “fluoroscopy,” “x-ray”), and the medical diagnosis.
X-ray Book No. 1 extends from March 5 to June 24, 1941, and contains entries numbered 1 through 875.
The surviving X-ray books contain the names of 34,876 prisoners.
A special headquarters order forbids entering the village of Brzeszcze.
8. SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC. “Activity Report from 3 to 8 March 1941,” by the Head of Construction SS-Untersturmführer August Schlachter to the headquarters of Auschwitz CC.
Activities regarding:
1. construction site operations
2. purchase of materials
3. planning
4. accounting.
12. A special headquarters order provides instructions on how to handle construction orders and material requests directed to construction office.
13. Letter from the SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC to the Topf company, Erfurt, with the subject “Ventilation system for crematorium”.
“The SS New Construction Office hereby awards you the supply and installation of a ventilation system for the crematorium here on the basis of your offer of 24 Feb., and requests that the delivery or implementation be reduced to the shortest possible delivery time.”
15. SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC. “Activity Report from 10 to 15 March 1941,” by the Head of Construction SS-Untersturmführer August Schlachter to the headquarters of Auschwitz CC.
Activities regarding:
1. construction site operations
2. purchase of materials
3. planning
4. accounting.
17. Letter from the leader of inmate deployment, SS-Untersturmführer Heinrich Schwarz, to the head of Main department I/5. Main Office Budget and Construction, with the subject “Monthly Report of Field Office I/5.”
*“Special Occurrences:
On 1 March 41, 3:30 p.m., the Reichsführer SS and Chief of the German Police arrived at Auschwitz CC. The Reichsführer SS was very satisfied with the progress and the work done in the Au. CC, which had been noted during the inspection by the Reichsführer SS accompanied by the inspector of the concentration camps, SS-Oberführer Glücks, and expressed to the Commandant of Au. CC, SS-Sturmbannführer Höss, his fullest appreciation. [...]
Nutritional condition:
The rations of the prisoners have improved considerably during the month of Febru-*
- APMO, D-Aul-5/1.
ISD, folder 67f.
- Frei, p. 24
- RGVA, 502-1-214,
pp. 66-66a.
- Frei, pp. 24f.
- RGVA, 502-1-327,
p. 188.
- RGVA, 502-1-214,
pp. 65-65a.
- GARF, 7021-108-32, pp. 28-30.

ary. Various partial rations have been increased. Individual prisoner detachments are receiving the heavy laborer's allowance. The preparation of meals is clean and faultless. Before moving out in the morning, additional warm soup is given to the outside commandos.

Prisoner kitchen:

A 9-meter extension is added to the prisoners' kitchen as a room for potato peelers and vegetable cleaners. The extension is nearing completion. An electric cooling machine was put into operation for the cold storage room on February 10, which now ensures proper storage of fat and meat.

Prisoners are housed in the infirmary and sanitary blocks. [The right margin of the sheet is partially damaged.]

The first 1000 beds arrived from Troppau at the end of February, with more to follow. Some of these have been given their first coat of paint. In two recuperation blocks, 350 beds are already installed. The recuperation blocks will also receive bedsteads, all of which will be built up on three levels. Through this measure, space has been gained, which results in a [...] distribution and accommodation of the prisoners [...]. Straw sacks have been provided, a thorough delousing [and dis]infection of the rooms and linen has been carried out [...] appropriate feeding of the sick prisoners is [...] in progress."

Eight more paragraphs follow.

"Evacuation:

All persons from Oswiecim – Birkenau – Harmenze – Bor – Plawi – Babice – Proskowitz – Klutschnickowicz – Stare Stawi – Raysko – Budy – Jawischowitz – Skitschin – Denkendorf registered according to nationality.

2 transports with 800 Poles and 250 Jews each have already been deported to the General Government. Since a new situation has arisen as a result of the halting of the evacuation trains to the General Government, internal resettlement must now be carried out in the interest of the setup, drainage and construction of the entire camp area. This work continues under the supervision and orders of the commandant and the working staff of the Au."

22. SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC. "Activity Report from 17 to 22 March 1941," by the Head of Construction SS-Untersturmführer August Schlachter to the headquarters of Auschwitz CC. Activities regarding:
I. construction site operations
II. surveying department
III. purchase of materials
IV. Planning
V. accounting. RGVA, 502-1-214, pp. 65b-65c.
24. Letter from the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, to the SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC with the subject "Deaeration system crematorium, your letter of 15 March 41, our order no. 41 D 414/15".
"We thank you for the order placed with us for the delivery of a ventilation system for the morgue cells and the furnace room. We have accepted the order on the basis of our cost estimate of 24.2.41 and its conditions at a total price of RM 2,480." RGVA, 502-1-312, p. 118.
25. Headquarters Order 1/41 orders a bi-weekly meeting of all department heads, reminds that business trips must be approved by Inspection CC, and advises SS members with many children of their right to child allowances. Frei, p. 25
27. A special headquarters order announces the testing of a new alarm siren. Frei, p. 26
28. SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC. "Activity Report from 24 to 28 March 1941," by the Head of Construction SS-Untersturmführer August RGVA, 502-1-214, pp. 64-64a.

Schlachter to the headquarters of Auschwitz CC.

Activities regarding:

- I. construction site operations
- II. surveying department
- III. purchase of materials
- IV. planning
- V. accounting.

30. Dr. Ing. Hans Stosberg – Architect. “Auschwitz. Explanation of the spatial planning sketch”.
- APK, Land
PIGo/S 467, pp.
197-206.
- “[...] Population: *The present state of the population in the Auschwitz area (regional district) gives the following picture:*
Auschwitz town 12500 (of which 7000 Jews).
Babitz 2500
Birkenau 4500
Broskowitz 400
Dwory 2200
Monowice 1200
Stare-Stawy 750
altogether about 25000 (the number of ethnic Germans is negligible)
Population planning: *According to the importance of the situation, the future planning is based on 35500 inhabitants plus two reserve areas with 11500 inhabitants, so that a total of 47000 inhabitants can be reached”.*
A detailed report follows.

April 1941

2. Letter from the SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC to the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, with the subject “Second furnace plant”.
- RGVA, 502-1-312,
p. 113.
- “The SS New Construction Office Auschwitz confirms today’s telegram and informs you again that the 2nd furnace plant has too little draft, so that the incineration cannot be carried out completely. Therefore the plant had to be suspended, and you want to immediately send a mechanic here for repair.”*
- Letter from the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, to the SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC with the subject “Cremation furnace”.
- RGVA, 502-1-312,
pp. 115-116.
- “We received your telegram today, reading ‘Second furnace has no draft, immediately send fitter here’.”*
Topf cannot send a fitter, but the problem can be solved in another way.
“It should be noted that both furnaces are connected to one forced-draft system. By its nature, Furnace 2, which is farthest from the forced-draft system, will get slightly less draft when both furnaces are running at the same time. The draft must therefore be controlled by the draft-control damper provided at the furnaces.”
Instructions follow on how to make the adjustment.
3. Headquarters Order No. 2/41 lists a number of promotions, points out that transfer to another department requires a commandeering, and requests that all SS personnel be listed by occupation; headquarters staff members are to turn in their pay books; a roll call of all staff members, including those commandeered, is announced; it is pointed out that all members of the headquarters staff must properly sign out for leave and sign back in from leave; wartime uniform relief is announced; vehicles entering and leaving are to be noted in a book in the guard-house; instructions are given for promotion proposals.
- Frei, pp. 26f.
4. SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC. “Activity Report from 31 March to 5 [sic] April 1941,” by the Head of Construction SS-Untersturmführer August
- RGVA, 502-1-214,
pp. 62-63.

Schlachter to the headquarters of Auschwitz CC.

Activities regarding:

1. construction site operations
 2. surveying department
 3. purchase of materials
 4. planning
 5. accounting.
5. Headquarters Order No. 3/41 announces a promotion, mentions a Wehrmacht request concert, and mentions a lost and found object (sports badge) for collection. Prisoner work hours are set at 6:00-11:30 and 13:30-18:00 (10 hrs) as of 7 April 41. It is mentioned that appointments and promotions are issued only by the headquarters, and how Sunday leave passes are to be handled. Frei, p. 28
9. Headquarters Order No. 4/41 announces a theater performance for SS members (admission 40 pfennigs), mentions that Good Friday is not a holiday, announces a staff company roll call and a bicycle roll call, and reminds that all SS members who have moved to Auschwitz must officially register there. Department heads whose departments fail to meet a deadline are to be held accountable, and the disappearance of dishes from the mess hall is deplored, with threats for delinquents caught. Frei, pp. 28f.
12. SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC. “Activity Report from 7 to 12 April 1941,” by the Head of Construction SS-Untersturmführer August Schlachter to the headquarters of Auschwitz CC. RGVA, 502-1-214, pp. 61-61a.
 Activities regarding:
1. construction site operations
 2. surveying department
 3. purchase of materials
 4. planning
 5. accounting.
17. A special headquarters order announces the opening of the SS Training and Vacation Hut Soletal (Sola Hut) and explains how this hut can be occupied. Frei, p. 30
18. Headquarters Order No. 5/41 mentions a roll call on the occasion of the Führer’s birthday, lifts the ban on SS members entering the city after the deportation of all Jews from Auschwitz, announces office hours at the SS headquarters for family members, prohibits the use of express trains as vacation trains, announces the establishment of a technical department in the camp administration, and prohibits SS members from visiting the “Beatrix” boarding house in Berlin. Former members of SS Infantry Regiment 14 receive new entries in their military passports, if applicable; the reorganization of the concentration camps’ medical service is explained; it is pointed out that training material for ideological training is not to be requested from the Training Office, since the Waffen-SS garrison at Auschwitz has sufficient material on site; ethnic German SS members from Romania, Hungary, Yugoslavia and Slovakia are registered for the purpose of folklore care and support; the possibility for SS men and NCOs to obtain civilian clothes while on leave is cancelled; a roll call of the headquarters staff is announced for 22 April. Frei, pp. 31-33
19. SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC. “Activity Report from 7 to 12 April 1941,” by the Head of Construction SS-Untersturmführer August Schlachter to the headquarters of Auschwitz CC. RGVA, 502-1-214, pp. 59-60.
 Activities regarding:

1. construction site operations: Block I, II, III, IV, XIII, 13, 16, 3, 20.
“Block 11 (prison cell building) continued installation of heating system.”
 German Equipment Works (*Deutsche Ausrüstungswerke*), House No. 151 (residence), SS Community building Auschwitz.
2. surveying department
3. purchase of materials
4. planning
5. accounting.
21. Headquarters Order No. 6/41 reports four promotions and a long list of appointments. Frei, pp. 33-35
26. SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC. “Activity Report from 21 to 26 April 1941,” by the Head of Construction SS-Untersturmführer August Schlachter to the headquarters of Auschwitz CC. RGVA, 502-1-214, pp. 57-58.
 Activities regarding:
 1. construction site operations: Block I, II, III, IV, XIII, 13, 16, 3, 20.
“Block 11 (prison cell building) continued installation of heating system.”
 German Equipment Works (*Deutsche Ausrüstungswerke*), House No. 151 (residence), SS community building Auschwitz.
2. surveying department
3. purchase of materials
4. planning
5. accounting.
28. Letter from the SS New Construction Office to the SS Auschwitz CC with the subject “Medical examination of SS New Construction Office members in the reserve field hospital in Kattowitz.-” RGVA, 502-1-342, p. 7.
“The SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC reports the following SS members of the SS New Construction Office for the ordered examination at the reserve field hospital in Kattowitz.”
 1. SS-Scharführer Arloth Willibald
 2. SS Unterscharführer Vieth Hermann
 3. SS Rottenführer Decaco [Dejaco] Walter
 4. SS Rottenführer Hoffmann Heinrich
 5. SS Unterscharführer Wilk Paul
 6. SS Unterscharführer Reichwein Bruno
 7. SS Rottenführer Ertl Fritz
 8. SS Rottenführer Gertl Franz
 9. SS Oberscharführer Urbanczyk Walter
 10. SS Unterscharführer Stiller Alfred
 11. SS Rottenführer Giesenberg Heinz
 11. SS Rottenführer Kywitz Walter.
 The examination days range from 29 April to 2 May 1941.
- In a special headquarters order Höss complains about improper behavior of SS members in the town of Auschwitz and threatens to ban them from entering the town again if they do so again. Frei, p. 35
29. Letter from the Auschwitz CC Political Department to the SS New Construction Office with the subject “Urn Storage.” RGVA, 502-1-314, p. 1.
“According to the order of the Inspector of Conc. Camps [of 14 April 1941] and in agreement with the Reich Security Main Office, the urns of deceased prisoners are to be placed in one of the local buildings. The commandant has therefore ordered that a floor room be set up in the infirmary building for this purpose. In order for the urns to be properly stored in this space, it is necessary that appropriate shelving be installed

and minor modifications be made. It is requested that a professional be assigned to inspect the space and make the necessary arrangements.”

30. Headquarters Order No. 7/41 explains to which department prisoners may be requested for work, forbids the carrying of pistols off duty for SS men and NCOs, threatens punishment for uniforms not conforming to regulations, reminds that vacationers must take the 3rd class Reichsbahn train, and complains about unauthorized use and improper parking of bicycles. SS members transferred to the headquarters must have passport photos taken. It is reminded that personnel changes must be reported immediately. SS men and NCOs may wear civilian clothes only with special permission. A roll call of the staff company is announced. Frei, pp. 36f.

May 1941

3. SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC. “Activity Report from 28 April to 3 May 1941,” by the Head of Construction SS-Untersturmführer August Schlachter to the headquarters of Auschwitz CC. RGVA, 502-1-214, pp. 55-56.
 Activities regarding:
 I. construction site operations: new inmate lodging buildings: Block I, II, III, IV, 11, 7, 9, 13
“Block 13 [later renumbered to 11] (prison cell building) heating system completed.”
Deutsche Ausrüstungswerke, troop economic building, SS community building Auschwitz (Building No. 7)
 II. surveying department
 III. purchase of materials
 IV. planning
 V. accounting.
6. Due to indiscipline at Auschwitz station, a special headquarters order gives strict rules of conduct to SS members, and prosecution for theft is threatened to those who steal flowers or vegetables from the nursery. Frei, p. 37
7. Letter from Main Office Budget and Construction, the Chief of Office II Construction, to SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC with the subject “Approved construction measures in the second year of war economy 1940/41”. RGVA, 502-1-215, pp. 27-29.
 Approved construction works:
“Completion of heating system, crematorium, prov. pumping system with pipe network for used water, pumping system for sewage, troop kitchen and troop quarters.”
 Total construction sum RM 76,000, for the crematorium RM 5,000.
9. SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC. “Addition of a slaughter room,” Plan No. 473a. APMO, Aul, BW 33B/1.
10. SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC. “Activity Report from 5 to 10 May 1941,” by the Head of Construction SS-Untersturmführer August Schlachter to the headquarters of Auschwitz CC. RGVA, 502-1-214, pp. 52-53.
 Activities regarding:
 I. construction site operations: new inmate lodging buildings: Block I, II, III, IV, 7, 9, *Deutsche Ausrüstungswerke*, troop economic building, SS community building Auschwitz (Building No. 7)
 II. surveying department
 III. purchase of materials
 IV. planning
 V. accounting.

12. Letter from the SS New Construction Office to the SS garrison physician Auschwitz CC with the subject “Manufacture of a dissecting table” (for crematorium). “Regarding the above request, the construction management inquires who will pay for the cost of the dissecting table, since the construction management is only required to execute and pay for parts that are firmly connected with the building. Clarification is requested.” RGVA, 502-1-342, p. 6.
13. Headquarters Order No. 8/41 announces a number of promotions, establishes the working hours of the headquarters’ office and typing pool (8 hrs/day), announces times for dental appointments, stipulates that no prisoners may be assigned to work in private gardens, orders blackout measures for SS members living in the camp, and announces a roll call for the headquarters. Frei, pp. 38f.
17. SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC. “Activity Report from 12 to 17 May 1941,” by the Head of Construction SS-Untersturmführer August Schlachter to the headquarters of Auschwitz CC. RGVA, 502-1-214, pp. 49-51.
Activities regarding:
I. construction site operations: new inmate lodging buildings: Block I, II, III, IV, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, officers’ mess, physicians’ quarters, officers’ quarters, school in Building 83, *Deutsche Ausrüstungswerke*, troop economic building, SS community building Auschwitz (Building No. 7)
II. surveying department
III. purchase of materials
IV. planning
V. accounting.
21. Headquarters Order No. 9/41 announces four promotions, regulates motor vehicle requests, orders medical examinations for newly arrived SS members, schedules the exchange of bed linen and towels, announces a *Kraft durch Freude* evening with a *Bund Deutscher Mädels*’ play group, and establishes a roll call of the headquarters. Frei, pp. 39f.
24. SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC. “Activity Report from 19 to 24 May 1941,” by the Head of Construction SS-Untersturmführer August Schlachter to the headquarters of Auschwitz CC. RGVA, 502-1-214, pp. 46-48.
Activities regarding:
I. construction site operations: new inmate lodging buildings: Block I, II, III, IV, 7, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, provisional inmate kitchen, slaughterhouse *Industriehof I*, provisional dairy building *Industriehof I*, officers’ mess, physicians’ quarters, officers’ quarters, school in Building 83, *Deutsche Ausrüstungswerke*, troop economic building, SS community building Auschwitz (Building No. 7)
II. surveying department
III. purchase of materials
IV. planning
V. accounting.
26. A special headquarters order stipulates that all SS members of the headquarters must attend a further-education course. Frei, p. 40
28. Due to a holiday ban, a special headquarters order stipulates reduced Pentecost vacation days. Frei, p. 41

Commandant’s Order No. 10/41 quotes excerpts from the 7th collective decree of the SS court, including on dealings with members of the Polish ethnic group (usually prohibited, with the exception of approved brothels) and on adultery proceedings. The departments of the headquarters are requested to draw up a list of all SS Frei, pp. 41-43

members. A notice is given that only SS members who are on duty there are allowed to enter the workshops. Stepping on flowerbeds in the camp, “jewels of the camp”, will be punished. Due to bite injuries, a reminder is given that no dog is allowed to roam free, and a shooting bounty for such animals is announced. Peaked caps for SS men are only permitted when on leave. It is announced that applications for accommodation outside the barracks will be rejected with immediate effect. A roll call from the headquarters is announced.

31. SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC-Oswiecim. “File report on the official trip of SS Untersturmführer and Head of Construction Schlachter and SS Oberscharführer and Deputy Head of Construction Urbanczyk, on 30 May 1941”. RGVA, 502-1-22, pp. 13-13a.
 First destination of the trip: Gleiwitz (purchase of fittings)
 Second destination: Oppeln (transport headquarters – provisioning of loading space for the procurement of the most necessary construction materials)
 Third goal: visit a sawmill.
- SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC. “Activity Report from 26 to 31 May 1941,” by the Head of Construction SS-Untersturmführer August Schlachter to the headquarters of Auschwitz CC. RGVA, 502-1-214, pp. 43-45.
 Activities regarding:
 I. construction site operations: new inmate lodging buildings: Block I, II, III, IV, 7, 9, 13, 14, 15, 16, provisional inmate kitchen, slaughterhouse *Industriehof I*, provisional dairy building *Industriehof I*, officers’ mess, physicians’ quarters, officers’ quarters, school in Building 83, *Deutsche Ausrüstungswerke*, troop economic building of Waffen SS: Building 56, SS community building Auschwitz, House No. 7
 II. surveying department
 III. purchase of materials
 IV. planning
 V. accounting.

June 1941

5. Headquarters Order No. 11/41 quotes from a staff order in matters of uniforms, military salutes, off-duty carrying of weapons, excessive drinking of alcohol, and eating of fruit. It also prohibits the use of camp sleeping blankets as a pad for open-air bathing, and announces a staff company roll call. Frei, pp. 43f.
7. Letter from the Auschwitz CC Political Department to the SS New Construction Office with the subject “Ventilation in the Crematorium”. RGVA, 502-1-312, p. 111.
“It is absolutely necessary that a special deaeration be installed in the crematorium’s morgue. The present deaeration has been rendered worthless by the installation of the second furnace. When the second furnace is used – and this is now the case almost daily – the ventilation flap to the morgue must be closed, because otherwise warm air enters the morgue through the flue and thereby causes exactly the opposite of deaeration. The lack of deaeration and air supply is especially noticeable in the current warm weather. It is hardly possible to stay in the morgue, even if it is only necessary for a short time. A regulated ventilation will certainly improve the air and also eliminate the humidity of the room. Also, the presence of flies in the morgue will be prevented, or kept to a minimum. The abolition of these deficiencies is in the interest of the general public, especially since this will also prevent the transmission of disease by the flies.
It is therefore requested that two ventilators be installed in the morgue, one each for deaeration and aeration. For deaeration, a special duct must be built to the chimney. It is requested that the work be started as soon as possible.”

- SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC. “Activity Report from 3 to 7 June 1941,” by the Head of Construction SS-Untersturmführer August Schlachter to the headquarters of Auschwitz CC. RGVA, 502-1-214, pp. 40-42.
- Activities regarding:
- I. construction site operations: new inmate lodging buildings: Block I, II, III, IV, 7, 9, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, provisional inmate kitchen, slaughterhouse *Industriehof I*, provisional dairy building *Industriehof I*, officers’ mess, physicians’ quarters, officers’ quarters, school in Building 83, *Deutsche Ausrüstungswerke*, troop economic building of Waffen SS: Building 56, SS community building Auschwitz, House No. 7
 - II. surveying department
 - III. purchase of materials
 - IV. planning
 - V. accounting.
9. A special headquarters order forbids – with exceptions for two SS men – the shooting of birds and “predatory animals” at the ponds; bathing and fishing in them is also forbidden. The area around the Raisko ponds and the park in Raisko are completely off limits. Frei, p. 45
12. Headquarters Order No. 12/41 announces four promotions, orders various air-raid precautions, especially blackouts, imposes a vacation ban, opens the passage through the industrial yard, requests all staff members without gas masks to receive one in the armory, regulates practice times and examinations for the Reich Sports Badge, and permits fishing in the oxbow lakes of the Sola and Vistula only for commissioned SS members. Frei, pp. 46f.
14. SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC. “Activity Report from 9 to 14 June 1941,” by the Head of Construction SS-Untersturmführer August Schlachter to the headquarters of Auschwitz CC. RGVA, 502-1-214, pp. 37-39.
- Activities regarding:
- I. construction site operations: new inmate lodging buildings: Block I, II, III, IV, 7, 9, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, provisional inmate kitchen, slaughterhouse *Industriehof I*, provisional dairy building *Industriehof I*, officers’ mess, physicians’ quarters, officers’ quarters, school in Building 83, *Deutsche Ausrüstungswerke*, troop economic building of Waffen SS: Building 56, SS community building Auschwitz, House No. 7
 - II. surveying department
 - III. purchase of materials
 - IV. planning
 - V. accounting.
18. Letter from the Main Office Budget and Construction, the Chief of Office II, SS-Oberführer Kammler, to the Camp Commandant of Auschwitz CC, SS-Sturmbannführer Höss, with the subject “Auschwitz CC – Construction Measures 2nd and 3rd year of war economy.” RGVA, 502-1-11, pp. 37-39.
- “I. The construction measures listed below will be registered by Amt II in due time with the General Plenipotentiary for the Regulation of the Construction Industry for the 3rd year of war economy (1 Oct. 41 -30 Sept. 42):
- a) Extension of the utility building
 - b) 30 new prisoner quarters
 - c) delousing plant
 - d) laundry building
 - e) access building

- f) entrance building CC
- g) 5 watchtowers
- h) extension of camp wall and wire barrier
- i) new building construction office with garages
- k) headquarters' building
- l) guardhouse headquarters area
- m) headquarters' garages
- n) quarters headquarters' staff
- o) accommodation for 1st guard battalion
- p) extension of a temporary officers' mess and officers' quarters in existing buildings
- q) labor camp for civilian workers
- r) drainage
- s) water supply
- t) roads and garden facilities
- u) outdoor electrical installations

In view of the fact that the entire construction project Auschwitz CC can no longer be registered in the second year of war economy (end of the second year of war economy on 30 Sept. 41), I agree, in view of the December 31, 1941 occupancy date of the camp with 18,000 prisoners that the following construction measures be begun or that those already begun be continued:

- a) addition of a story to 14 old prisoners' quarters
- b) expansion of the utility building
- c) 30 new prisoners' quarters
- d) delousing facility
- e) laundry building
- f) new building construction office with garages
- g) headquarters' garages
- h) quarters headquarters' staff
- i) extension of a temporary officers' mess and officers' quarters in existing buildings
- k) labor camp for civilian workers
- l) drainage
- m) water supply
- (n) road construction."

21. SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC. "Activity Report from 16 to 21 June 1941," by the Head of Construction SS-Untersturmführer August Schlachter to the headquarters of Auschwitz CC. RGVA, 502-1-214, pp. 34-36.
Activities regarding:
I. construction site operations: new inmate lodging buildings: Block I, II, III, IV, 7, 11, 14, 15, 12, provisional inmate kitchen, slaughterhouse *Industriehof* I, provisional dairy building *Industriehof* I, completion of workshops in *Industriehof* I, officers' mess (annex and alteration), physicians' quarters, officers' quarters, school in Building 83, *Deutsche Ausrüstungswerke*, troop economic building of Waffen SS: Building 56, SS community building Auschwitz, House No. 7
II. surveying department
III. purchase of materials
IV. planning
V. accounting.
24. X-ray book no. 2 of the prisoner infirmary of Auschwitz CC begins with this date. It extends from June 24 to October 2, 1941, and contains entries numbered 876 to 2733. APMO, D-Aul-5/2. ISD, folder 67f.
27. Letter from the Main Office Budget and Construction, the Chief of Office II Buildings, to the SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC with the subject "Construction Order". RGVA, 502-1-215, pp. 32-33.

“The Main Office Chief, SS Gruppenführer Pohl, has approved the preliminary sketch for the Auschwitz General Construction Plan. By the end of 1941, the housing of 18,000 prisoners is necessary to provide the manpower to carry out both the camp’s own construction work and that of IG-Farben.”

The construction works classified as urgent are:

- a) addition of a story to 14 old prisoners’ quarters
- b) expansion of the utility building
- c) 30 new prisoners’ quarters
- d) delousing facility
- e) laundry building
- f) new building construction office with garages
- g) headquarters’ garages
- h) quarters headquarters’ staff
- i) extension of a temporary officers’ mess and officers’ quarters in existing buildings
- k) labor camp for civilian workers
- l) drainage
- m) water supply
- (n) road construction.

28. SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC. “Activity Report from 23 to 28 June 1941,” by the Head of Construction SS-Untersturmführer August Schlachter to the headquarters of Auschwitz CC. RGVA, 502-1-214, pp. 31-33.
- Activities regarding:
- I. construction site operations: Staff Building 54, Troop Quarters No. 52.
“Crematorium: framed and tuck-pointed the defective chimney with angle iron and turnbuckles.”
- New inmate lodging buildings: Block I, II, III, IV, 7, 11, 12, 14, provisional inmate kitchen, slaughterhouse *Industrie*hof I, provisional dairy building *Industrie*hof I, completion of workshops in *Industrie*hof I, officers’ mess, physicians’ quarters, officers’ quarters, school in Building 83, *Deutsche Ausrüstungswerke*, troop economic building of Waffen SS: Building 56, SS community building Auschwitz, House No. 7
- II. surveying department
- III. purchase of materials
- IV. planning
- V. accounting.
28. Express letter from the Reich Minister of the Interior. To various government, police, and health offices of the Reich. APK, OPK, 2176, pp. 14-16.
- “Concerns: epidemic-hygienic monitoring of camps for recruited Polish workers. In the Government General, the number of cases of typhus has increased considerably in recent weeks, more than doubling. Thus, the danger of the introduction of typhus by the Polish workers has become much greater. Quarantine is not possible either in the Government General or in the Reich, especially for reasons of labor deployment and due to lack of personnel and materials.”*
- The Reich Minister ordered that these Polish workers be subjected to a second delousing upon their arrival in Reich territory.
30. Main Office Budget and Construction, Office II-Construction, Berlin. Office Order No. 3 concerning the organization of SS construction offices. RGVA, 502-1-11, pp. 55-57.
- The field offices are subordinated to Office II and are designated “Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police.” New Construction Offices and Construction Offices each become “Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Po-

lice.”

As of July 1, 1941, a headcount report must be sent to Office II by the 10th of each month.

Enclosure 1: Organization of a Central Construction Office

Enclosure 2: Organization of a Construction Office

Enclosure 3: Structure of the headcount report

Enclosure 4: Form “Construction Deadline Plan”

Enclosure 5: Preparation of a “Construction Deadline Plan”.

July 1941

2. Headquarters Order No. 14/41 contains only a long list of appointments. Frei, pp. 49-51

4. Headquarters Order No. 15/41: Frei, pp. 51f.

“I. *Commendations*

During an escape attempt by a prisoner in Dwory, SS-Rottenführer Stolten, who was assigned to the command as a block leader, showed very prudent behavior. He succeeded in thwarting the escape and shooting him in his attempt. I express my appreciation to SS-Rottenführer Stolten for this.

During a mass escape of Jews, on 26 June 41, SS man Ewald Leuow, 4th /SS-T-Sturmabteilung, contributed significantly to preventing this escape by his attentiveness and circumspection. I express my appreciation to SS man Leuow for this.”

The founding of the SS *Sportgemeinschaft* (Sports Association) Auschwitz is reported, pay payments are now made exclusively by transfers to bank accounts, and private phone calls and telegrams are to be paid immediately in cash and recorded in lists.

5. SS New Construction Office³ Auschwitz CC. “Activity Report from 30 June to 5 July 1941,” by the Head of Construction SS-Untersturmführer August Schlachter to the headquarters of Auschwitz CC. RGVA, 502-1-214, pp. 28-30.

Activities regarding:

I. construction site operations: Staff Building 54, Troop Quarters No. 52, new inmate lodging buildings: Block I, II, III, 7, 12, 14, provisional inmate kitchen, slaughterhouse *Industriehof I*, officers’ mess, officers’ quarters, school in Building 83, *Deutsche Ausüstungswerke*, troop economic building of Waffen SS: Building 56, SS community building Auschwitz, House No. 7

II. surveying department

III. purchase of materials

IV. planning

V. accounting.

5. Letter from the Chief of the Main Office Budget and Construction to the SS New Construction Office of Auschwitz with the subject “Fire Damage of May 19, 1941.” RGVA, 502-1-178, pp. 252f.

“The prisoners are to be regarded as vicarious agents of the German Reich from a legal point of view, so that they are to be held responsible for any fault.”

9. Headquarters Order No. 17/41 lifts the vacation ban, regulates promotion proposals, prescribes the marking of private bicycles, schedules the return of membership lists to the SS Sports Association, establishes a patrol in the village of Brzeszcze, reminds of requirements for official travel, mentions the mix-up of a

³ On July 1, 1941, the SS New Construction Office (SS-*Neubauleitung*) was renamed SS Construction Office (SS-*Bauleitung*) der Waffen-SS und Police Auschwitz, but the name SS New Construction Office/SS-*Neubauleitung* still appears in many subsequent documents.

belt, and announces a staff company roll call.

Garrison Order No. 1/41 forbids SS members to enter the commons' mess hall, defines the area of the Auschwitz Garrison (town, camp area and village of Neuberun), and reminds of the ban to frequent Polish bars.

Frei, p. 54

11. Headquarters Order No. 18/41 describes bureaucratic requirements for issuing engagement and marriage licenses, reports the opening of a coffee shop for the SS, appoints SS-Untersturm. Dr. Blaschke as 2nd camp physician, sets the start of work for the motor pool at 6:00 a.m., lists types of sport and times of the SS Sports Association Auschwitz, explains when and how the Reich Sports Badge can be earned, regulates the allocation of construction allowances, and reminds that convalescent leave to the Sola Hut must be approved by the headquarters. Frei, pp. 54-56
12. SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC. "Activity Report from 7 to 12 July 1941," by the Head of Construction SS-Untersturmführer August Schlachter to the headquarters of Auschwitz CC. RGVA, 502-1-214, pp. 25-27
 Activities regarding:
 I. construction site operations: Staff Building 54, Troop Quarters No. 52, inmate lodging buildings: Block I, II, III, 7, 11, 12, 14, provisional inmate kitchen, slaughterhouse *Industriehof* I, officers' mess, officers' quarters, school in Building 83, *Deutsche Ausrüstungswerke*, troop economic building of Waffen SS: Building 56, SS community building Auschwitz, House No. 7
 II. surveying department
 III. purchase of materials
 IV. planning
 V. accounting.
16. Headquarters Order No. 19/41 announces a comradeship evening as well as a soccer game of the SS sports community, extends Sunday vacation trips to 100 km, and prohibits SS members from entering the factory canteen of the Kluge Company. Frei, pp. 56f.
19. SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC. "Activity Report from 14 to 19 July 1941," by the Head of Construction SS-Untersturmführer August Schlachter to the headquarters of Auschwitz CC. RGVA, 502-1-214, pp. 22-24.
 Activities regarding:
 I. construction site operations: Staff Building 54, Troop Quarters No. 52, inmate lodging buildings: Block I, II, III, 3, 7, 10, 11, 12, 16, provisional inmate kitchen, slaughterhouse *Industriehof* I, officers' mess, officers' quarters, school in Building 83, *Deutsche Ausrüstungswerke*, troop economic building of Waffen SS: Building 56
 II. surveying department
 III. purchase of materials
 IV. Planning
"SS-Oscha. Maier of Office II Berlin delivers preliminary designs for headquarters building. Revisions for a delousing plant with hydrogen-cyanide system. [...] Discussion with Dr. Stossberg, spatial planner of the city of Auschwitz, regarding integration of the Auschwitz CC construction project into the new development of the city, taking into account the new project. Traffic Routes."
 V. accounting.
22. Headquarters Order No. 20/41 inquires of all members of the headquarters' staff from where they receive what kind of pay and subsistence payments, enacts measures to save paper, sets a deadline for activations, and forbids all wives of all

Frei, pp. 57f.

SS members to enter the camp, “since the coffee house in house No. 7 has been set up for this purpose.” The loss/theft of various items is reported (sports badge, pay book, camp ID, belt with pistol), removing or giving away state-owned furnishings is forbidden, connecting power-hungry private appliances is forbidden, and the closing of windows at the end of duty is admonished.

Garrison Order No. 2/41 reminds that women are not allowed in the headquarters mess hall. Frei, p. 59

26. SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC. “Activity Report from 21 to 26 July 1941,” by the Head of Construction SS-Untersturmführer August Schlachter to the headquarters of Auschwitz CC. RGVA, 502-1-214, pp. 20-21.

Activities regarding:

I. construction site operations: Staff Building 54, inmate lodging buildings: Block I, II, III, 3, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16, slaughterhouse *Industrie*hof I, inmate workshops, agriculture, officers’ mess, officers’ quarters, school in Building 83, *Deutsche Ausrüstungswerke*, provisional barracks of construction office, troop economic building of Waffen SS: Building 56

II. surveying department

III. purchase of materials

IV. Planning

V. accounting.

30. Garrison Order No. 3/41 announces a used-clothing collection. Frei, p. 59

August 1941

2. SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC. “Activity Report from 28 July to 2 August 1941,” by the Head of Construction SS-Untersturmführer August Schlachter to the headquarters of Auschwitz CC. RGVA, 502-1-214, pp. 18-19.

Activities regarding:

I. construction site operations: Staff Building 54, inmate lodging buildings: Block I, II, III, IV, V, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 19, slaughterhouse *Industrie*hof I, inmate workshops, agriculture, officers’ mess, school in Building 83, *Deutsche Ausrüstungswerke*, provisional barracks of construction office, troop economic building of Waffen SS: Building 56

II. surveying department

III. purchase of materials

IV. Planning

V. accounting.

4. The Friedrich Boos Company, which was contracted to build the prisoners’ baths (in the later reception building, *Bauwerk* (BW, structure) 160), informs the SS New Construction Office of the dimensions of the chimneys: 40 cm x 40 cm x 20 m. RGVA, 502-1-345, p. 8.

7. A special headquarters order allows only civilian workers with special permits to enter SS canteens and the coffee shop, and it orders all civilian workers to turn in and have registered their numbered green armband at the guardhouse at the end of duty. Frei, p. 60

Garrison Order No. 4/41 calls for the implementation report of an (unknown) special order for SS reservists whose wives and families lived in the camp area. Frei, p. 60

9. SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC. “Activity Report from 4 to 9 August 1941,” by the Head of Construction SS-Untersturmführer August Schlachter to RGVA, 502-1-214, pp. 16-17.

the headquarters of Auschwitz CC.

Activities regarding:

I. construction site operations: Staff Building 54, inmate lodging buildings: Block I, II, III, IV, V, 7, 15, 19, 3, 9, 11, 13, provisional delousing facility *Industriehof* II, slaughterhouse *Industriehof* I, inmate workshops, agriculture, officers' mess, school building, *Deutsche Ausrüstungswerke*, provisional barracks of construction office, troop economic building of Waffen SS: Building 56

II. surveying department

III. purchase of materials

IV. Planning

V. accounting.

12. Garrison Order No. 5/41 forbids entry into the village of Alt-Berun because of unpleasant behavior. Frei, p. 61
16. SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC. "Activity Report from 11 to 16 August 1941," by the Head of Construction SS-Untersturmführer August Schlachter to the headquarters of Auschwitz CC. RGVA, 502-1-214, pp. 14-15.
Activities regarding:
I. construction site operations: Staff Building 54, inmate lodging buildings: Block I, II, III, IV, V, 7, 13, 15, 19, provisional delousing facility *Industriehof* II, slaughterhouse *Industriehof* I, inmate workshops, agriculture, officers' mess, school building, *Deutsche Ausrüstungswerke*, provisional barracks of construction office, troop economic building of Waffen SS: Building 56
II. surveying department
III. purchase of materials
IV. Planning
V. accounting.
20. Headquarters Order No. 21/41: Frei, pp. 61f.
"1st Commendation
The SS rifleman Wilhelm Danschke, Headquarters Staff, Agriculture Department, succeeded in arresting a prisoner on the run on 9 Aug. 41. I express my appreciation to SS rifleman Wilhelm Danschke for this achievement."
The order also mentions a promotion, explains the integration of the SS-T-Sturm into the headquarters, admonishes not to make private phone calls during duty hours, and lists various found (including a belt with sidearm) and lost items.
21. Letter from the SS Construction Office Auschwitz CC to Dipl.-Ing. R. Gaul, Darmstadt, with the subject "Laundry Building". RGVA, 502-1-347, p. 442.
"The Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz is presently engaged in the design of the laundry building. By order of office chief SS-Oberführer Kammeler, the prisoners' bathroom is to be located in the basement of the laundry building. For this reason, it is requested to inform as soon as possible whether the drainage is deep enough to connect the bath. The bath has 120 shower heads for bathing about 1000 prisoners per hour. The drainage is 3.7 m below ground level at the laundry building. Because of the urgency, your decision is expected as soon as possible."
23. SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC. "Activity Report from 18 to 23 August 1941," by the Head of Construction SS-Untersturmführer August Schlachter to the headquarters of Auschwitz CC. RGVA, 502-1-214, pp. 12-13.
Activities regarding:
I. construction site operations: Staff Building 54, new inmate lodging buildings: Block I, II, III, IV, V, VI, 7, 10, 15, provisional delousing facility *Industriehof* II,

slaughterhouse *Industriehof I*, inmate workshops, agriculture, officers' mess, school building, *Deutsche Ausrüstungswerke*, provisional barracks of construction office, troop economic building of Waffen SS, coal storage for troop utility camp, road construction

II. surveying department

III. purchase of materials

IV. Planning

V. accounting.

25. Garrison Order No. 6/41 prohibits entry into Neu-Berun because of unpleasant behavior. Frei, p. 62
27. This date marks the beginning of the register of the prisoners' infirmary, Block 28, of Auschwitz CC, which runs until January 19, 1944. It contains the columns "No.," "Serial No.," "Inmate No.," "Last and first name", "Transf./released", "Remark." Almost 8,200 prisoners are registered there. ISD Arolsen, folder 61a.
29. A special headquarters order regulates the distribution of milk to families of married SS members. Frei, pp. 62f.
30. Headquarters Order No. 22/41 lists 15 promotions, reminds that SS members with NSDAP membership must report to the local party group, and notes that the camp fence is electrified even at noon as of 9/1/41. Frei, pp. 63f.

September 1941

1. SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC. "Expenditure summary for budget year 1940 forwarded to Office I 1b on April 15, 1940, Ref Ar/Schl.". RGVA, 502-1-85, pp. 1-4.
Construction Section / BW Completion Degree (31 Mar. 1941)
- A.) Technical buildings
- | | |
|---------------------------|-----|
| 1. 11 crematorium | 80% |
| 2. 18 and 30 garages | 85% |
| 3. 19 workshops Ind. yard | 65% |
- B.) Accommodation buildings
- | | |
|---|-----|
| 4. 17 crew quarters | 75% |
| 5. 27 repair of housing in the evac. area | / |
| 6. 24 commandant's residence | 65% |
| 7. 20 prisoners' quarters | 45% |
| 8. 5 prisoner cell buildings | 85% |
| 9. 4 prisoners' quarters | 54% |
| 10. 12 disinfection facility | 85% |
| 11. 2 prisoners' kitchen | 85% |
| 12. 13 headquarters building | 85% |
| 13. 14 infirmary, bathroom, mess hall | 85% |
| 14. 6 main works barber prov. barracks 14 | 85% |
| 15. 7 block leader barracks | 85% |
| 16. 31 theater building (shell) | / |
- C.) Road and square fortification
- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| 17. 21 road and square fortification | / |
|--------------------------------------|---|
- D.) sports facilities
- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----|
| 18. 34 bathhouse on the Sola river | 85% |
|------------------------------------|-----|
- E.) Other outdoor facilities
- | | |
|----------------------|-----|
| 19. 1 camp enclosure | 30% |
| 20. 8 watchtowers | / |

- 21. 9 irrigation and drainage except camp area /
- 22. 29 pump house for irrigation and drainage /
- 23. 23 transformer station /
- 24. 22 outdoor lighting /
- F.) Agricultural buildings
- 25. 33 agricultural buildings /
- 26. 34 field barn /
- 27. 50 materials procurement /
- 28. 51 equipment, tools, machinery /

H.) Construction office expenses

- 29. 52 construction office expenses
- 30. 53 salaries, travel expenses

Approved construction measures in the 2nd year of war economy 1940/41

Construction Section / BW Completion Degree (1 Sept. 1941)

- 1. 5 completion of the heating system cell building. 85%
- 2. 11 crematorium (air system not yet installed) 80%
- 3. 29 prov. pump system for used water 85%
- 4. 9 Pump facility for waste water and feed wall at Sola 85%
- 5. 17 troop kitchen, completion 85%
- 6. 17 heating system for troop housing 85%
- 7. 23 backup power system /

Under exemption permit (exemption from construction ban)

- 1. 9 drinking water supply 50%
- 2. 9 septic tank 60%
- 3. Sola bridge /

Other approved construction measures

- 1. 78 Installation of a school and a kindergarten in an existing residential building 85%
- 2. 75 Extension of the prov. Officers' mess 85%
- 3. 69 Expansion of the Auschwitz plant of *Deutsche Ausrüstungswerke* Ltd. 40%
- 4. repair of the elevator in Camp 4 of the Waffen-SS Auschwitz troop utility camp 85%
- 5. 56 Installation of a cooling system in the troop utility camp 85%

List of structures designated as urgent according to the construction order of the Chief of Office II-Construction, Ref. II B 2/3/1se/Lo. 27 June 1941.

- Structures:
- 1. adding floor to 14 old prisoners' quarters
 - 2. completion of utility building
 - 3. 30 new prisoners' quarters
 - 4. laundry with access and delousing
 - 5. new building construction office with garages
 - 6. headquarters' garages
 - 7. headquarters' staff quarters
 - 8. completion of existing houses as officers' quarters
- Outdoor facilities:
- 9. labor camp for civilian workers
 - 10. drainage
 - 11. water supply
 - 12. road construction
 - 13. utility barracks

Planned by the end of the 3rd year of war economy according to letter from Chief of Office II-Construction, Ref. II B/2/3/4/Se/Lo. 18 June 1941.

- Structures: 1. entrance building CC
 2. headquarters building
 3. guardhouse, headquarters area
 4. quarters for 1 guard battalion
- Outdoor facilities: 5. 5 guard towers
 6. extension camp wall and wire barrier
 7. outdoor electrical installations.
4. Letter from the local representative of the Plenipotentiary General for the Regulation of the Construction Industry in Military District VIII to the Commandant of Auschwitz CC with the subject “Construction Work in Auschwitz Concentration Camp”.
“I refer to the personal conversation I had with your SS-Sturmführer Schlachter on August 27, and I ask you to send your head of construction or your adjutant with the necessary documents, which will give an overview of the individual construction projects in the concentration camp, again on September 15, 1941, at 11 a.m. to my office for an interview. As you are aware, as the local representative of the Plenipotentiary General for the Regulation of the Construction Industry, I must be informed within my organization about every construction project and know its scope.” RGVA, 502-1-319, p. 251.
5. A special headquarters order mentions that the headquarters have regular access to 4-5 discounted tickets to the Kattowitz Theater. Frei, p. 64
- Garrison Order No. 7/41 orders that every SS member must identify himself when passing through the guard chain without being asked to do so. Frei, p. 65
6. The J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, sends invoice No. 41 D 719 to the SS New Construction Office Auschwitz as requested by this office on August 5, 1941, with company stamp and signature. RGVA, 502-1 327, pp. 186f.
8. A special headquarters order prohibits guards and clerical workers from smoking during duty hours. Frei, p. 65
10. Headquarters Order No. 23/41 reports a promotion, orders non-riding SS members in possession of breeches to turn them in, schedules the submission of promotion proposals, orders the overhaul of dilapidated service bicycles, and reports some lost and found items. Frei, pp. 65f.
12. Headquarters of Auschwitz Concentration Camp.
 “Release certificate
 Georg Sroczynski, born on 10 Oct. 1913 in Strzyzow, was placed in a concentration camp in the period from 20 June 1940 to 12 Sept. 1941. He was released on September 12, 1941.
The camp commandant p.p. [signature] SS-Hauptsturmführer.” APMO, Inventory No. 162020.
15. A special headquarters order regulates the issuance of Yule chandeliers to married SS members. Frei, pp. 66f.
17. Headquarters Order No. 24/41 reports sporting successes of the SS Sports Association Auschwitz, mentions opening hours of the SS library, explains a decree on awards, and lists lost (badge of honor, briefcase) and found items (a pistol). Frei, p. 67
20. Headquarters Order No. 25/41:
*“1. Commendation
 The SS rifleman Karl Mathey, 2nd /SS-T-Sturmbann, prevented the escape of a prisoner by securing civilian clothes that had been laid out in advance. I express my appreciation to SS rifleman Mathey for this. M. will subsequently receive 2 days special* Frei, p. 68

leave for his prudent behavior in addition to his recreation leave.”

In addition, the ban on the use of express trains for vacation travel is repeated, the working hours of the headquarters are changed, and a found object is mentioned.

24. The J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, sends the SS New Construction Office Auschwitz “Operating instructions for the Topf cremation furnace and the Topf forced-draft system in triplicate.”
 The company asks that “one copy each of the operating instructions be hung under glass in the furnace room, so that the furnaces located there will be operated properly.”
 The two appendices are titled “Operating Instructions on ‘Topf’ forced-draft system” and “Operating Instructions on coke-fired Topf double-muffle cremation furnace.”
- APMO, BW 11/1/3, p. 1; *ibid.*, pp. 2f.
25. Prisoner locksmith shop. Work card. Order No. 1714, BW (Building, Structure) 11.
 “Subject: make 4 pcs. airtight flaps.
 Applicant: crematorium.
 Started: 25 Sept. 1941. Finished: 25 Sept. 1941.”
- RGVA, 502-2-1, p. 74, 74a
25. J.A. Topf & Sons, Erfurt, construction drawing D 59042: “Installation of an incineration plant for Auschwitz CC,” floor plan.
 The construction drawing shows the location of the “new furnace” (the third double muffle furnace) in the furnace room.
- APMO, Neg. No. 20818/1.
26. “Phone call from Main Office Budget and Construction, Berlin (spokesman SS-Rttf. Eggeling) Order from SS-Oberführer Kammler”.
*“1. Camp Auschwitz will be occupied by 50000 + 10000 prisoners of war (in a special camp).
 2. 5000 prisoners of war to arrive next week, who are to build the camp themselves.
 3. have site plans and camp plans ready
 4. overall responsibility for camp Auschwitz SS-Sturmbannführer Höss and SS-Brigadeführer Glücks.
 5. overall responsibility for buildings SS-Gruppenführer Pohl – SS-Oberführer Kammler.
 6. appointed by SS-Oberführer Kammler as head of construction POW camp SS-Obersturmführer Grosch and special head of construction from Dachau. [...] 13. SS-Obersturmführer Grosch and the special representative from Dachau arrive Saturday afternoon, 24 Sept. 41.”*
- RGVA, 502-1-85, p. 7.
29. Decree of Construction Office of the Waffen SS and Police, Auschwitz. The working hours of the members of the Construction Office are: 7:30-12:00, 13:00-19:00 (10½ hrs.).
- RGVA, 502-1-1, p. 167.
- Letter from the Chief of Office II – Construction of the SS Main Office Budget and Construction (Kammler) to the special representative for the construction of POW camps at the Central Construction Inspectorate of the Waffen-SS and Police in Lublin, SS-Obersturmführer Grosch.
*“Subject: Construction of prisoner-of-war camps.
 Reference: Verbal meeting in Berlin 26 and 27 Sept. 41.
 Enclosure: without
 In Lublin and Auschwitz, prisoner-of-war camps with a capacity of 50,000 prisoners each are to be set up immediately on 1 Oct. in accordance with the instructions given in Berlin (*) and the drawing documents provided. The head of Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Buchenwald, SS-Obersturmführer Grosch, is entrusted with the central processing. The Construction Offices in Lublin and Auschwitz are at the*
- Rudorff, 14, Dok. 1, p. 119.
 APMM, Zentralbauleitung, Sygn. 120, p. 8.

disposal of SS-Obersturmführer Grosch for the execution of his special assignment. The work is to be started immediately, and carried out with the greatest possible speed.

1. report on the selection of the final sites in accordance with the proposals determined in Berlin on 26 and 27 Sept. 41 by F. [ernschreiben = telegram.] The construction of the camps is to be based on the sketches of Amt II, which found the approval of the Inspector of KL on 27 Sept. ”

* On November 1, 1941, Kammler sent the following order to the Central Construction Office of KL Lublin (see there):

“The construction order for the erection of a concentration camp in Lublin to house 125,000 prisoners of war is hereby issued.”

30. Headquarters Order No. 26/41 mentions the result of a collection for the Winter Relief Charity, that all SS members receive a 50% discount for theater visits in Bielitz, that they must carry their pay book with them when leaving the camp, and that express trains are not vacation trains. Changes to wartime pay are explained, a lost bicycle is reported, and found items are listed (including a car key).

Frei, pp. 68f.

October 1941

1. Main Office Budget and Construction, the Chief of Office II Construction. Letter to the Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Auschwitz Police with the subject “Final details for construction projects in the III. Year of war economy.”
- “According to the guidelines of the Plenipotentiary General for Construction for the handling of construction projects important to the war effort in the 3rd year of war economy, dated 12 July 1941, the building permit is issued only after approval by stamp imprint of the application documents explained in the enclosed guidelines*
- A) site sketch
 B) construction description
 c) cost estimate
- by the inspection commission of the responsible military district.”*
- Detailed guidelines follow.

RGVA, 502-1-319,
pp. 227-239.

“Karl Bischoff, Special Representative for Construction of the Auschwitz Prisoner of War Camp”.

RGVA 502-1-85,
pp. 8-10.

“According to telex dated 27 Sept. 41, Main Office Budget and Construction, Office II, Berlin, the undersigned was dispatched to Auschwitz as special representative for the construction of a POW camp of 50000 men. [...]

3.) erection of barracks.

a.) wood procurement:

As can be seen from the files, the wood is to be cut from the local forest. The camp covers an area of about 10000 acres, the forest stand is very sparse. The possible deformation would take such a long time exceeding the set deadlines, and would be disproportionate to the yield, moreover, the stock is too young. Negotiations with the forestry offices of Saybusch, Bielitz and Andrichau Castle will be started immediately for the procurement of the wood.”

3. Letter from the SS Construction Office Auschwitz CC to the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, with the subject “Order for a coke-fired Topf cremation furnace with double muffle and compressed-air system”.
- “The Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz refers to the negotiations held with your Herr Chief Engineer Prüfer and, on the basis of your offer of 25 Sept. 41 and your general terms of delivery A, places with you: Order for the delivery and assembly of a coke-fired Topf double-muffle cremation furnace with compressed-air system, coffin-introduction cart with rail system and turntable at a total price of Rmk. 7,332.00. The order is to be confirmed.”*

RGVA, 502-2-23,
p. 269.

- Headquarters Order No. 27/41 gives a long list of appointments, sets the daily rhythm including working hours for inmate labor units, introduces the leader of the protective-custody camp, and mentions a lost ring. Frei, pp. 70-72
7. SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC. Prisoner locksmith shop. Work card. Order No. 1760. BW 11.
*“Subject: making 25 pieces of deaeration hats from sheet iron 27/27 cm long. Otherwise as specified.
 Applicant: crematorium.
 Started: 7 Oct. 1941. Finished: 13 Oct. 1941.”*
- Special Construction Office for the construction of a Waffen-SS prisoner-of-war camp at Auschwitz, Upper Silesia. “Site plan of the prisoner-of-war camp – Auschwitz U.S.,” drawn by SS-Unterscharführer Fritz Ertl. The complex is divided into three sections: Quarantine Camp, Camp I and Camp II. APMO, BW 2/1, Neg. No. 21135/1.
8. Letter from the Construction Office to the 1st Leader of the Protective-Custody Camp Auschwitz CC with the subject “Additional Rations for Prisoner No. 1000, Plaskura”. RGVA, 502-1-31, p. 76.
“The Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz again requests, as already communicated in our letter of 12 Sept. 41, to grant additional rations to inmate no. 1000, Plaskura, since he can be given the best report in terms of performance and conduct.”
- Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz. Accommodation barracks for a prison camp. Capacity ca-~~550~~ 744 [corrected with pen] men. Handwritten note: “62 bunks with 4 men = 248 men in 3 [layers ?] = 248 x 3 = 744 men.” APMO, BW 3a, p. 1.
9. The J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, confirms receipt of an order from the SS Construction Office Auschwitz dated October 3, 1941 for a coke-fired Topf double-muffle cremation furnace. RGVA, 502-2-23, p. 272.
11. Telegram from SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC to “Topfwerke, Erfurt”:
“Expecting visit from your Herr Prüfer early next week, regarding new construction of crematorium. Wire when Prüfer will arrive.” RGVA, 502-1-313, p. 179.
14. Letter from the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, to the SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC. The company confirms receipt of the telegram of October 11 and states: “Prüfer arrives twenty first 9 o’clock.” RGVA, 502-1-313, p. 178.
- Special Construction Office for the construction of a Waffen-SS prisoner-of-war camp at Auschwitz U.S. “Site plan of the prisoner-of-war camp-Auschwitz U.S.,” drawn by prisoner No. 471 Alfred Brzybylski. Division into three sections as in the plan of October 7, 1941. APMO, BW 2/2, Neg. No. 21135/2.
17. Headquarters Order No. 28/41 announces the result of a collection for the Winter Relief Charity, orders ideological training for all SS members, informs about further-education and training courses (arithmetic, German, shorthand), and repeats the ban on carrying weapons off duty for SS men and NCOs. Frei, pp. 72-74
*“6 Commendation
 SS rifleman Otto Müller, 3rd /SS-T-Sturmabteilung, succeeded in preventing a prisoner, who was already in civilian clothes, from escaping and arresting him. I express my appreciation to SS rifleman Otto Müller for this.”*
 It is also noted that those commandeered to other departments are subordinate to

their company while off-duty. The staff company provides important units on Sundays. A power cut is announced as well as fish sales on Fridays. Prisoner move-in and roll call times and infirmary hours are changed. Lost and found objects are mentioned.

21. The J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, sent to the SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC “Parts for the coke-fired Topf double-muffle cremation furnace.” Total weight: 3,548.5 kg. RGVA, 502-1-312, pp. 104-105.
- Letter from the SS Construction Office Auschwitz CC to the firm H.F. Meyer, Tarnow, with the subject “Order for a barracks camp”. RGVA, 502-1-272, pp. 409-409a.
- “The Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz orders for immediate delivery according to your offer of 16 Oct. 41.”:
- 1 piece office barracks 12.50 x 21.25 m large, 2.80 m high: price RM 14,640
 6 pieces crew barracks 42.50 x 12.50 m large, 2.50 m high: price RM 24,000 per piece
 1 piece utility barracks 62.50 x 12.50 m large + 21.25 x 10 m large, 3 m high: price RM 53,675
 1 piece garage hall 36.00 x 14.28 m large: price RM 29,300
 1 piece toilet barracks 7,50 x 11,25 m large, 2,50 m high: price RM 4,080
 1 piece toilet barracks 5.21 x 12.50 m large, 2.70 m high: price RM 3,770
 1 piece guard barrack 8.23 x 13.40 m large, 2.70 m high: price RM 6,390.
- Letter from the SS Construction Office Auschwitz CC to the firm H.F. Meyer, Tarnow, with the subject “Order for a barracks camp”. RGVA, 502-1-272, p. 408.
- “The Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz orders for immediate delivery according to your offer of 16.10.41.”:
- 6 pieces of crew barracks, 42.50 x 12.50 m in size, 2.80 m high: price RM 25,000 per piece.
 1 piece canteen barracks, 62.50 x 12.50 m large, 3 m high: price RM 40,625.
22. Letter from the SS Construction Office Auschwitz CC to the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, with the subject “Order for Topf three-muffle furnaces, forced-draft systems and waste-incineration furnace”. APMO, BW 30/34, p. 116.
- “The Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz refers to the conversation between your Herr Prüfer and the local head of construction K. Bischoff, and places an order with you for:
 5 pcs. Topf three-muffle furnaces with compressed-air system
 2 pcs. Topf forced draft units for approx. 10,000 cbm flue gases each per hour
 1 pc. Topf waste incinerator.”
23. The Inspector of Concentration Camps. Letter to the commandants of the concentration camps with the subject “Written reports on Soviet-Russian prisoners of war”. Instructions on admissions, transfers, and deaths of these prisoners of war. AGK, NTN, 119, pp. 60-61.
- “(c) send in a death notice to be drawn up by the camp physician, signed, and bearing his official seal.
 The designation of the grave location is omitted, since cremation is to take place, and the urns are to be kept ready on call.”
24. “Special Construction Office for the construction of the Waffen-SS prisoner-of-war camp at Auschwitz U/S. RGVA, 502-1-1, p. 168.
 Ref. No. 61/41 Bi/Da.
 Subject: House Decree No. 2.
 Medical care of civilian employees employed here.
 Notifications of sickness by civilian employees must be made in writing to the CC infirmary via the Construction Office no later than 8:30 a.m. the next day. Attn. Bischoff.

“

SS-Rottenführer Walter Dejaco prepares the construction drawing “New construction crematorium, view from camp.” RGVA, 502-1-285, p. 21.

27. X-ray book No. 3 of the prisoner infirmary of Auschwitz CC begins with this date. It extends from October 27 to November 18, 1941, and contains entries numbered 3338 to 4683. The pages are filled out in pairs (left and right pages as one sheet), with the following columns: “Serial No.”, “Date”, “Inmate No”, “Last and first name”, “Diagnosis”, “Surgery”, “Surgent”, “Assistant”, “Anaesthetist”, “Anaesthesia”, “Remark.” APMO, D-Aul-5/3. ISD, folder 67g.

28. “Special Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz/labor deployment. Order No. 1”
“For the work assignment of the Huta & Lenz company, a commissioner has been appointed by the Special Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz for the construction of a prisoner-of-war camp, who will initiate and regulate both the work assignment and the procurement of identity cards.” RGVA, 502-1-18, p. 47.

“Special Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz /labor deployment. Activity Report”
 RGVA, 502-1-18, p. 24.

“Altogether, up to the present day, 28 Oct. 41, the following have arrived and been registered at the reception office of the Huta & Lenz company:

- 1.) bricklayers 314 men
 - 2.) Carpenters 73 "
 - 3.) Cleanup women 7
- Together 394 men and women.”*

A special headquarters order offers SS members a job at the company *Deutsche Erd- u. Steinwerke* after appropriate further training. Frei, p. 74

29. Letter from the inmate infirmary, camp physician Auschwitz CC, to the concentration-camp workshops (Installation Department):
 RGVA, 502-1-342, p. 8.

*“The inmate infirmary requires:
 2 hot-water boilers for the bathing facilities (hot water).”*

30. “Special Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz /labor deployment. Activity report.” There are 390 civilian workers and 7 cleanup women in the camp, broken down as follows: RGVA, 502-1-18, p. 20.

Firm	Masons	Carpenters
Lenz	107	23
Huta	198	17
Total	305	85

Moreover the 7 cleanup women.

Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz, “Explanatory Report on the Preliminary Design for the New Construction of the POW Camp of the Waffen-SS, Auschwitz U/S.” and “Cost Estimate for the Preliminary Design for the New Construction of the POW Camp of the Waffen-SS, Auschwitz U/S.” RGVA, 502-1-233, pp. 13-30.

The land allocated to the PoW camp has an area of 81 ha.

“This plot of land is sufficient for the construction of a prisoner-of-war camp for approximately 125,000 prisoners. [...] The groundwater varies between 0.30 and 1.20 m. The terrain is partly marshy. [...]

*Design arrangement:
 On the existing terrain are to be built:
 I. Buildings:
 1. BW 3 prisoner housing barracks 1,174*

2. BW 4 utility barracks 1-14
 3. BW 5a delousing barracks 1
 4. BW 5b " 2
 5. BW 6 wash barracks 1-16
 6. BW 7 toilet barracks 1-18
 7. BW 8 morgue barracks
 - 8th BW 9 quarantine camp entrance building
 - 9th BW 10 headquarters building
 10. BW 11 guard building
 11. BW 12 enclosure with open privies
 12. BW 13 wooden watchtowers
 13. BW 14 barracks camp for guard troops
 14. BW 15 warehouse
- Exterior facilities:
15. BW 16 access road and parking lot
 16. BW 17 road paving inside the camp
 17. BW 18 sewerage system with sewage treatment plants
 18. BW 18 water-supply plant
 19. BW 20 high-voltage facility
 20. BW 21 feeder of the power line from Birkenau
 21. BW 22 telephone system
 - 22nd BW 23 alarm system
 - 23rd BW 24 fencing
 24. BW 25 wire fences inside the camp
 25. BW 26 transformer station
 - 26th BW 27 rail siding from Auschwitz station."

"inmate lodging barracks:

The perimeter walls are constructed with 12 cm thick masonry blocks with pillar support every 4 meters. The barracks will be divided into 62 bunks with 3 levels of bunks, one above the other, each for 3-4 prisoners. Thus, a barracks can be occupied by a maximum of 744 prisoners."

"Auxiliary operations:

As a result of the large occupancy (125000 prisoners), a crematorium is erected. It contains 5 muffle furnaces, each with 3 muffles for 2 men, so that 60 men can be cremated in one hour. In addition, a morgue basement and 1 garbage incinerator are built. The crematorium will be built on the grounds of the concentration camp [Auschwitz]."

"Construction time:

Construction has begun on October 15. The quarantine camp must be completed by November 15 by order of the Chief of Office II-Construction."

Total cost: RM 7,700,000.

31. Construction Office: "Explanatory Report on the Preliminary Design for the Construction and Expansion of the Concentration Camp Auschwitz U/S. Construction Section I".

"According to the order of the Reichsführer-SS and Chief of the German Police, a concentration camp for approx. 30,000 prisoners is to be built on the site of the former Polish artillery barracks in Auschwitz U.S."

"I. Buildings.

(a) Existing structures.

- 1st BW 4 inmate infirmary building.
- 2nd BW 5 prisoner cell building
- 3rd BW 11 prov. crematorium (former bunker).
4. BW 12 prisoner effects storage building
5. BW 13 prov. headquarters building
6. BW 14 prov. SS infirmary and mess-hall building

RGVA, 502-1-225,
pp. 2-11; *ibid.*, pp.
12-25.

- 7. BW 17A prov. crew building 1
- 8. BW 17b prov. crew building 2
- 9. BW 19 prov. inmate workshop barracks
- 10-26. BW 20A-R prov. inmate accommodation buildings 1-17
- 27th BW 24 prov. headquarters residential building
- 28th BW 35 prov. school building with kindergarten

b) Constructed buildings

- 29th BW 6 prov. main guardhouse
- 30. BW 7A prov. block leader accommodation barracks
- 31st BW 18 prov. motor vehicle hall
- 32nd BW 30A prov. motor vehicle workshop
- 33. BW 42 prov. prisoner kitchen barracks

II. External facilities:

(a) Existing facilities

- 34. BW 9 sewerage system
- 35. BW 23A prov. transformer station
- 36. BW 29 water supply plant
- 37. BW 33A stable facilities

b) Constructed facilities:

- 38. BW 8 prov. guard towers
- 39. BW 21 road paving
- 40th BW 26A field barns
- 41st BW 34 bathhouse at the Sola River
- 42nd BW 41 fences of protective-custody camp and industrial yard
- 43rd BW 49 electr. outdoor facilities
- 44. BW 27 existing dwellings for married headquarters staff.”
- “Prov. crematorium. Installation in former bunker with 2 double furnaces, morgue, etc.”

The related cost estimate provides for a total cost of RM 2,026,000.

“BW 11 prov. crematorium (former bunker).

Erection of partition walls, installation of two double furnaces, erection of a new chimney, irrigation and drainage systems.

prov. crematorium: total cost, best approximation 52,000.00.”

Construction Office: “Explanatory Report on the Preliminary Design for the Construction and Expansion of the Auschwitz Concentration Camp U/S. Construction Phase II”

RGVA, 502-1-225, pp. 26-35; *ibid.*, pp. 36-52.

“I. Buildings:

a) Existing structures: [...]” as for Construction Section I, but additionally the following structures:

- “BW 30 B fuel station
- BW 36 A officers’ mess
- BW 50 construction yard.

b) Constructed structures:

- BW 7 B prov. block leader barracks
- BW 28 prov. reception barrack with delousing
- BW 32A civilian workers’ accommodation barracks
- BW 32B civilian workers’ accommodation building
- BW 37A construction-office barracks
- BW 100-107: inmate lodging buildings 18-25

II. Exterior facilities:

(a) Existing facilities:

- BW 39 prov. SS quarters
- BW 9 prov. sewerage system
- BW 23A prov. transformer station
- BW 29 water-supply plant

BW 33A prov. stable facilities

BW 44 sports field facilities

BW 45 shooting range facility

b) Constructed facilities:

BW 8 prov. watchtowers

BW 21 road reinforcements

BW 23 backup power generator

BW 40 fences protective-custody camp and industrial yard

BW 49 outdoor electrical installations

BW 54 gardening facilities

BW 33B prov. slaughterhouse with dairy

BW 27 further expansion and repair of existing housing for married NCOs

BW 36 B, similar, for married officers.”

The related cost estimate provides for total costs of RM 4,630,000.

Letter from the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, to the SS Construction Office Auschwitz CC with the subject “Your letter dated 22 Oct. 41, crematorium, cremation furnaces”. The Topf company announces that it will send confirmation of the order and the corresponding cost estimates in the next few days.

RGVA, 502-1-312,
p. 103.

Headquarters Order No. 29/41 announces the exchange of adjutants from the Auschwitz and Neuengamme camps and the assignment of Karl Bischoff as the camp’s Head of Construction. Daytime limits on commandeering prisoners are mentioned. SS members are forbidden to enter the leather factory because of repeated circumvention of official channels for leather repairs. Completion of pay books is urged. Reporting rules for vacationers, travelers and troop units in Vienna are issued. The loss of a ring is mentioned.

Frei, pp. 75f.

November 1941

1. Main Office Budget and Construction, the Chief of Office II Construction, SS-Oberführer Kammler. Letter to the Construction Office Auschwitz CC with the subject “Auschwitz Prisoner of War Camp”.
“The construction order for the erection of a prisoner-of-war camp to house 125000 prisoners of war is hereby issued.”
4. The Topf company, J.A. Topf & Sons, Erfurt, sends the SS Construction Office Auschwitz CC the “Cost estimate for aeration and deaeration systems”, offer no. 41/0587/1, for the new crematorium (the later Crematorium II).
For the “B” room [morgue 1], an aeration blower as well as a deaeration blower for conveying 4,800 m³ of air per hour, with a fresh-air intake pipe and exhaust air pipe of 450 mm, in addition a three-phase motor, motor protection switch, star-delta switch and a pressure pipe, are planned at a price of 720 RM per piece.
Deaeration system for furnace room: 1 blower to convey 10,000 m³ air per hour, exhaust-air piping from 550 to 250 mm, otherwise as above. Price RM 1,837.
Deaeration system for dissecting room and washing room: 1 blower for conveying 3,000 m³ of air per hour, exhaust air piping of 375 mm, otherwise as above. Price 779 RM.
Deaeration system for “L” room [morgue 2]: 1 blower to convey 10,000 m³ of air per hour, otherwise as above. Price: RM 3,332. Total price: RM 7,795.

RGVA, 502-1-233,
p. 11;
502-1-215, p. 10.

RGVA, 502-1-327,
pp. 149-157.

Letter from the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, to the SS Construction Office Auschwitz CC with the subject “Your letter dated 22 Oct. 41, order for Topf three-muffle furnaces, induced forced-draft systems and Topf waste incinerator”.
*“We thank you very much for the order placed with us for the delivery of
5 Topf triple-muffle furnaces with compressed-air system*

RGVA, 502-1-313,
pp. 81-83.

2 coffin insertion devices with rail system for 5 furnaces3 Topf forced-draft devices1 Topf waste incinerator flue system.

We accept the order on the basis of our enclosed cost estimate and its conditions at the total price of RM 51,237.”

“Implementation: We would like to mention that the cremation chambers in the furnaces are now built larger than in previous furnaces. Through this we want to achieve a greater output. For the same reason, we have also provided for 3 forced-draft systems instead of 2, but we have also taken into account the fact that frozen corpses will be cremated, which require more heating material, thus increasing the amount of waste gas.”

5. SS Construction Office Auschwitz CC. Prisoner No. 538 draws the “guard building for PoW camp, drawing no. 11”. RGVA, 502-1-23a, pp. 12-13.
6. “Report on the business trip of SS-Untersturmführer (S) Urbanczyk with SS-Strm. Böhm as representatives of the Auschwitz CC headquarters to the Bau-Chemie Company in Berlin on Nov. 5 and 6, 1941, concerning the allocation of raw materials.” RGVA, 502-1-233, pp. 77-79.
 Discussion about the degree of urgency of construction projects:
“For each building project separately, the following documents are to be enclosed with the individual applications: Construction description, site plan, floor plans, sections, parts lists, views, total costs, costs of civilian labor deployment and costs of inmate labor deployment.”
 Auschwitz CC Headquarters. Order with the subject “Escape of prisoners”. RGVA, 502-1-31, p. 58.
“Recently, Polish protective-custody inmates and also Russians have repeatedly escaped, often up to three on one day. The cause was investigated in more detail and it was found that the Poles and Russian prisoners of war let themselves be dug in, and then escaped after the chain of guards had been withdrawn. In the case of the demolition squad, for example, 5 Russians also escaped on 3 Nov. 41. According to a witness (Russians), they also allowed themselves to be buried in the rubble of a demolition site and, in order not to suffocate, attached a pipe to their mouths, which protruded somewhat from the rubble. The prisoners practiced the burial first by one of them laying down in some hole, and the next one then covered him with bricks or demolition debris. In this way, one after the other follows. In the POW camp itself, the prisoners hide under the so-called bridges laid over the water ditches and also under building materials.”
 Huta A.G. Kattowitz informs the Auschwitz Construction Office of the breakdown of the workforce as of November 2, 1941: 220 Germans and 36 foreigners. RGVA, 502-1-18, p. 16.
7. “Elevation Plan of POW Camp, Drainage Construction Section I. Drainage Plan,” drawing by inmate no. 115. RGVA, 502-2-24, p. 226.
 Headquarters Order No. 30/41: Frei, pp. 76-78
*“1st Commendation
 SS-Sturmmann Reimers, headquarters staff Auschwitz CC, dept. agriculture, succeeded in shooting a fleeing Russian prisoner of war about 400 meters outside the chain of posts, and thus prevented his escape. I would like to express my appreciation to SS-Strm. Reimers my appreciation for this.”*
 In addition, two commandeering are mentioned, rules of conduct are given for the staff company in the event of an alarm, and dealings with foreign civilian workers are restricted to official matters. Civilian workers must remove head coverings when leaving the camp to ensure that these are not escaping prisoners. An

ordinance requiring reporting of not yet conscripted draftees is explained. A reminder for the deadline for Sunday leaves is given. A soldier's song is ethnically cleansed of anything Polish. A reminder of speed limits due to speeders. Lost money and a stolen bicycle are mentioned.

8. SS Construction Office Auschwitz. Letter to the Main Office Budget and Construction, the Chief of Office II-Construction, with the subject "Renaming of the local SS Construction Office to 'Central Construction Office'."
"In accordance with consultation with the Chief of Office II, SS-Oberführer Dr. Kammler, on the occasion of the inspection of the construction site on 24 Oct. 41, the office requests that the SS New Construction Office be renamed the 'Central Construction Office' of the Waffen-SS and Police in Auschwitz. The request is justified as follows: The area of interest of the concentration camp has an area of 15 km square, on which extensive construction work is planned. Likewise, the construction of a prisoner-of-war camp for 125,000 prisoners of war is taking place."
 RGVA, 502-1-295, p. 203.
- SS Construction Office of Auschwitz CC. Plan "Delousing Plant for PoW camp," drawn by inmate no. 127, Josef Sikora. Reviewed by SS-Untersturmführer Walter Dejaco on 10 Nov. and approved by SS-Hauptsturmführer Karl Bischoff on 11 Nov.
 Main elements: unclean side, undressing room – wash and shower room – clean side, dressing room – double sluice and disinfection gas chamber.
 AMPO, Neg. No. 20932/1.
11. SS-Oberführer Kammler, "Organization Plan of a Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police."
 Subject Area I – Structural Engineering
 Subject Area II – Civil engineering
 Subject Area III – Mechanical engineering
 Subject Area IV – General Accounting.
 RGVA, 502-1-12, p. 31.
- Letter from the Construction Office Auschwitz CC to the Main Office Budget and Construction, the Chief of Office II-Construction, with the subject "Request for Operating Funds, Month of December 1942".
"The Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz reports the expected need for money for the month of December 1941 at 1,200,000.00 Rmk. at Chapter 21/7. The increase of Rmk. 500,000.00 is due to construction of the prisoner-of-war camp."
 RGVA, 502-1-215, p. 2.
- Telegram from the SS Construction Office Auschwitz CC to the Topf company, Erfurt:
"Third furnace plant is needed extremely urgently. Wire when installation will take place and plant will be completed."
 RGVA, 502-1-312, p. 102.
12. Letter from the Construction Office to the Weimar Armaments Command with the subject "Leave of absence for the construction soldier Ludwig Topf from Langensalza".
"The Topf & Sons company, combustion technology, Erfurt, has received an order from the local office to build an incineration plant as quickly as possible, since a prisoner-of-war camp has been attached to the Auschwitz concentration camp, which will be occupied by about 120,000 Russians in a very short time. The construction of the cremation plant has therefore become urgently necessary in order to prevent epidemics and other dangers. The person in charge of the plant is the construction soldier Ludwig Topf from Langensalza."
 The Topf company announces that, without the presence of Ludwig Topf, "the in-
 RGVA, 502-1-314, pp. 8-8a.

stallation of the cremation plant is not possible,” but that construction is scheduled to begin on November 18, 1941. The Central Construction Office therefore requests that L. Topf be granted a 3-week leave of absence.

“Reichsführung SS, Main Office Budget and Construction. Organization plan of Office II – Construction.” Diagram. RGVA, 502-1-12, p. 9.

SS-Oberführer Kammmler, “Organization Plan of a Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police.” RGVA, 502-1-12, p. 29.

Subject Area I – General Construction Affairs

Subject area II – General construction administration

Subject area III – Structural engineering

Field IV – Civil Engineering

Field V – Mechanical Engineering

Field VI – SS Construction Offices

Subject area VII – Construction Funds + Accounting + Billing.

Letter from the Construction Office to the Army Pioneer Park at Cosel with the subject “Supply of Barbed Wire”: RGVA, 502-1-55, p. 64.

“The local office has received an order from the superior office to carry out a prisoner-of-war camp for 120000 men in an immediate program.

For the fencing of the quarantine and main camp (double electr.-charged wire barrier) 120 km of galvanized barbed wire are needed.”

A special headquarters order announces the dissolution of the staff company and the incorporation of all its NCOs and SS men into the SS-T-Sturmbann. The resulting bureaucratic circumstances are explained. Frei, p. 79

13. Reply of the Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, to the telegram from the SS Construction Office Auschwitz CC dated November 11, 1941: RGVA, 502-1-312, pp. 100-101.

“One of our furnace construction fitters will return on Monday, the 17th of the month, from another construction site; we have earmarked him for furnace construction. Accordingly, the fitter will arrive there no later than Wednesday, the 19th of that month. [...]

It is expected that our chief engineer Prüfer will also be there at the end of next week or the beginning of the week after next to discuss the new order with you on the basis of the drawing submitted by us.”

14. Letter from the Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz, to the headquarters of Defence District Kattowitz, with the subject “Securing the manpower requirements for the construction of a Waffen-SS prisoner-of-war camp in Auschwitz in accordance with the Standstill-Agreement for special projects in the interest of Reich defense pursuant to the Fuehrer Decree”: RGVA, 502-1-55, p. 33.

“Enclosed is a list of Huta, Above- and Underground Construction Inc., Kattowitz branch, naming those workers who are employed in the construction of the POW camp of the Waffen-SS at Auschwitz and who are subordinate to your office re. military registration.

The construction of the prisoner-of-war camp has been ordered by the superior office for the fastest possible completion, and the deployed forces have been obligated to serve by the president of the State Labor Office in Kattowitz. The application is passed on with approval.”

Main Office Budget and Construction. “General Plan of the Construction Inspectorates and Central Construction Offices of the Waffen-SS and Police.” Map of the Reich (incl. the Government General) dividing the area into four major districts: West, North, South, East, indicating the location of: Headquarters of the Higher SS and Police Leader [HSSPF]. WAPL, Zentralbauleitung, 3, p. 24.

Seat of a Construction Inspectorate

Seat of a Central Construction Office [Central Construction Office].

Upper Silesia is part of the Southeast Subdistrict, which includes a Central Construction Office (and a headquarters of the HSSPF) in Breslau and a Central Construction Office in Auschwitz.

In the General Government there is an HSSPF headquarters, a Construction Inspectorate, and a Central Construction Office in Kraków, and also a Central Construction Office in Warsaw, Lublin, Debica, and Lviv (which are “part of the General Government”).

15. The Inspector of Concentration Camps. Letter to the commandants of the concentration camp with the subject “Execution of Russian prisoners of war”. GARF, 7021-108-47, p. 5.
“The Reichsführer-SS and Chief of the German Police has agreed in principle that, of the Russian prisoners of war transferred to the concentration camps for execution (especially commissars) who, on account of their physical condition, can be used for work in a quarry, the execution will be postponed. For this measure, the consent of the Chief of the Security Police and the SD must be obtained beforehand. For this purpose, it is ordered:
When execution transports arrive in the camps, the physically strong Russians who are suitable for work in a quarry are to be singled out by the leader of the protective-custody camp and the camp doctor. A list of the Russians selected by name is to be submitted here in duplicate. The camp physician must note on this list that there are no objections on the part of the doctor to the employment of the persons concerned. After the Chief of the Security Police and the SD have given their consent, the Russians in question will be transferred to a quarry camp from here.
signed. Glücks
SS-Brigadeführer and Major General of the Waffen-SS.”
17. Auschwitz Concentration Camp – Department II. Letter “to the leader of the protective-custody camp of Au. CC.” GARF, 7021-108-47, p. 5a.
“On the basis of the decree overleaf [of November 16, 1942], the Russians who are exempt from execution are to be reported here. At the same time it is requested to report to here those who are eligible for the above order, since these must be submitted in list form to the ICC and to the Chief of the Security Police. In this regard, agreement with the local camp physician is absolutely necessary. Eligible are the Russians on the enclosed list, the Russian prisoners of war selected by the special unit for execution last week.
The head of Department II
Grabner
SS-Untersturmführer and Detective.”
- Telegram from the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, to the SS Construction Office Auschwitz CC: “Fitter Mehr arrives nineteenth forenoon – Topf Works.” RGVA, 502-1-312, p. 99.
- The J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, requests the SS Construction Office Auschwitz CC to pay at least half of the order amount (order no. 41 D 1980/1) of 3,650 RM and repeats this request on November 27. RGVA, 502-1-327, pp. 147f.
18. Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz. Certificate: RGVA, 502-1-44, p. 120.
“In addition to its construction project, the Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz received the order to build housing for 125,000 captured Russians as quickly as possible. For the transport of building materials and equipment, prisoner convoys are used for the most part. For this purpose, 30 carts are urgently needed.”
- X-ray book No. 4 of the prisoner infirmary of Auschwitz CC begins with this date. It extends from November 18, 1941 to December 9, 1941, and contains entries numbered 4684 to 5817. APMO, D-Aul-5/4. ISD, folder 67g.

19. Headquarters Order No. 31/41 mentions a number of commandeering, lists the results of a collection for the Winter Relief Charity, reserves the horse hunting car for the commandant, schedules a department head meeting, reaffirms the chain of command for motor vehicle requisitions, lifts the ban on entering the village of Neuberun, reaffirms that express trains are not vacation trains, and mentions a found wedding ring. Frei, pp. 80f.
20. Letter from the government of the Government General to the Reich Minister of the Interior with the subject “Diseases of Jews with typhus who returned to Vienna from the Government General”. APK, OPK, 2176, p. 27.
“The increased incidence of typhus in the Government General is essentially due to the fact that Jews illegally left the district to which they had been assigned. This has resulted in very extensive illnesses in the districts of Radom, Lublin and Warsaw. In a very large number of cases there was unimpeachable proof of this claim.”
 To prevent contagion, the guilty are sentenced to death. The first death sentences have already been passed.
 The Main Office Budget and Construction, the head of Office II-Construction, sends to the Central Construction Office an “approved sketch about the design of the crematorium.” These are two drawings by the architect Werkmann, a civilian employee belonging to Department II/3/3 (CC and PoW camp construction matters) of the Main Office Budget and Construction. One of the drawings contains a west and north elevation and a floor plan of the basement of the new crematorium, the other an east and south elevation and a cross-section and floor plan of the first floor. These documents were reprinted in Pressac 1993, Doc. 10f.
 RGVA, 502-1-313, p. 68.
 A special headquarters order announces the invalidity of the 12 Nov. order to disband the staff company. The members of the headquarters now form the headquarters staff. Frei, pp. 81f.
21. Letter from Kurt Prüfer, J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, to SS Construction Office Auschwitz CC. RGVA, 502-1-314, pp. 1-2; *ibid.*, p. 5.
*“In view of the importance and problematic nature of the new design to be created for you, I have interested my plant manager, Mr. Ludwig Topf, in Auschwitz CC. Since Mr. Topf has worked through the three-muffle cremation furnace himself, he would also like to get to know and see the construction site, especially the furnace in operation, because of its construction. Mr. Topf is currently a construction soldier in the 3rd Construction Replacement Battalion 9 in the area here. I would now like Mr. Topf to travel there with me to take part in the meeting. In order for the above-mentioned to be granted leave, I would ask you to send a telegram to my company, perhaps with the following content:
 ‘Request urgent visit from Ludwig Topf for second to fifth December for discussion of furnace redesign’.”*
 A telegram with this text was sent to the SS Construction Office, probably on the same day.
23. Headquarters Order No. 32/41 forwards Himmler’s order to refrain from official Christmas and New Year’s wishes in order to relieve the postal service and personnel. The manner in which prisoner units are to be requested is repeated. Mail may not be collected from headquarters until after 11:00 a.m. An ordinance sheet for training troop cooks is cited, and two newly trained troop cooks are named. A date is set for nominations for appointments. Instructions are given for theater visits to Kattowitz. The beginning of further-education and training courses (arithmetic, German, shorthand) is set. Procedures for substituting for the camp commandant are explained. Two lost items are mentioned. Frei, pp. 82-84

24. Letter from the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, to the SS Construction Office Auschwitz CC with the subject “Crematorium, new coke-fired double-muffle cremation furnace, fireclay materials”.
The Topf company informs the SS Construction Office that the company Collmener Schmottewerke Ltd., Colditz, cannot ship fireclay materials because of the rail-car blockage and asks it to intervene with the Construction Materials Office East of the Plenipotentiary General for the Regulation of the Construction Industry in Breslau to provide a rail car for the company in question.
Central Construction Office. “Proposal for enlargement of the slaughterhouse and new construction of the dairy,” plan no. 840. RGVA, 502-1-312, p. 98.
25. The Chief of Office II-Construction of the Main Office of Budget and Construction writes to the Central Construction Offices of Lublin and Auschwitz: “*The Inspector of CC desires the erection of mortuary sheds in the concentration camps.*”
Central Construction Office. “Re: economizing unyieldingly. Taking note of the letter from the Main Office Budget and Construction, the Chief of Office II – Construction, dated 25 Nov. 41:”
The following is a list of 62 Central Construction Office members with 34 signatures. RGVA, 502-1-170, p. 249.
27. Central Construction Office. File memo with the subject “Meeting on 26 Nov. 41, Auschwitz CC Headquarters” on water supply.
“*The RF-SS expressed himself accordingly during his last visit to Auschwitz in March 1941, and also firmly rejected the construction of a water-extraction plant for the purposes of the city of Auschwitz or industry.*”
Letter from the SS Construction Office Auschwitz CC to the company Collmener Schmottewerke Ltd., Colditz, with the subject “Delivery of fireclay materials for a double-muffle cremation furnace on behalf of the company L.A. Topf & Sons, Erfurt”. The SS Construction Office forwarded the permission of the Oppeln Transport Command to ship the rail car with fireclay materials. RGVA, 502-1-149, p. 87.
- Construction Office of the Waffen SS and Police Auschwitz U/S.-Oswiecim. Work card. Order no. 1009. RGVA, 502-1-312, p. 94.
“For crematorium the following work is to be carried out:
Shipping boxes for urns according to crematorium specifications.
50 pieces 26 x 19 x 19 cm
50 pieces 26/19/19 cm large.
Started: 28 Nov. 41. Finished: 13 Dec. 41.”
30. Army High Command. Detailed guidelines concerning “Prevention of typhus”. RGVA, 502-2-1, p. 34.
APK, OPK, 2176, pp. 20-25.

December 1941

1. “Consumables. Receipt in the month of November 1941- from 1 Nov.-30 Nov.” from storage warden, SS-Unterscharführer [illegible].
“[...]”
596 kg of chlorinated lime rail car 82574 – Bytom.
572 “ ‘Azot’ Chem. factory Jaworzno U/S [...]”
306 “ “ rail car 87072 – Bytom
582 “ “ ‘Azot’ Chem. factory Jaworzno U/S
3000 “ Zyklon (hydrogen cyanide) rail car Munich 19931 – Dessau
3000 pcs. Refractory ID markers Martinroda (Thür.) [...]”
Bartosik, Doc. 4, p. 51.

1130 kg chlorinated lime Centr. Drugstore G. Glowa, Gleiwitz
 10172 pcs. standard soap Theodor Parzyk, Hindenburg
 108 " Curd soap " " "
 30,476 kg soap flakes " " "
 2500 kg of washing powder " " " ."

As part of the "Strict Saving" campaign, a special headquarters order also encourages Wehrmacht salary earners to save a portion of their pay. Frei, p. 85

3. SS-WVHA. "Audit comment on the preliminary design for the Waffen-SS prisoner-of-war camp Auschwitz." RGVA, 502-1-215, p. 14.
"The preliminary design concludes after expert technical examination with an estimated cost of RM 7700000.--.
Designs of the crematorium and the bakery were drawn up in Office II."

Letter from the Central Construction Office to the Main Office Budget and Construction. Office IIB, with the subject "Crematorium for Auschwitz Concentration Camp". RGVA, 502-1-312, p. 93.

"The above office submits enclosed a drawing of the installation of the incinerators and the chimney, as well as the arrangement of the flues and forced-draft systems for the new crematorium building. The drawing is taken from the project of the Topf & Sons Erfurt company, and is the result of several discussions between the chief engineer Prüfer of the Topf & Sons company and the local office. For operational reasons, it is absolutely necessary to install the chimney centrally in order to avoid unnecessarily long flues. The above department requests that the sketches concerning the design of the crematorium be amended in accordance with this proposal and approved."

3. Main Office Budget and Construction. "Audit comment on the preliminary design for the Waffen-SS Auschwitz prisoner-of-war camp". RGVA, 502-1-233, p. 60.
"The preliminary design, after technical examination, concludes with a cost estimate of RM 7700000.--.
New designs of the crematorium and the bakery have been drawn up in Office II and are attached."

4. Central Construction Office. "Construction Report for the Month of November 1941." RGVA, 502-1-214, pp. 9-11.

General:

"About 800 civilian workers, 2495 prisoners u. 1150 prisoners of war, about 60-80 horse-drawn vehicles, 3 trucks, and 1 semi-trailer truck are currently in use."

Construction site operations:

A.) Protective custody camp: prisoner quarters, prisoner kitchen. "The delousing and admission building with prisoner baths is under construction."

B.) Accommodation and utility buildings for troops.

C.) Officers' and NCOs' dormitories.

"D.) Prisoner-of-war camp:

For the time being, the quarantine camp has been expanded, and the following stage of construction has been reached so far:

6 barracks for about 700 prisoners each completed except for glazing.

8 additional barracks roofed and shell completed.

7 barracks shells completed and roof pitched.

2 barracks completed except for roofing.

The foundations of 7 barracks were completed.

1 utility barracks with roofing started, chimneys bricked.

1 utility barracks completed except for roofing. Concrete fence post 90% complete, barbed wire attached except for lower rows.

Entrance building with transformer station under construction, roof trusses cut at transformer station. Power line from Birkenau cardboard factory to warehouse installed.

3 wells for water supply completed. Foundation of access road from CC to PoW camp 90% completed, rolling had to be stopped due to snowfall. The septic tank and the trench leading to the Vistula River had to be stopped due to lack of prisoners or prisoners of war. Demolition of the village of Birkenau continued, and the resulting material was taken to the construction site for processing.”

E.) Main economic camp of the Waffen-SS.

F.) SS canteen community Auschwitz.

G.) Civil engineering

H.) Miscellaneous.

“Special Construction Office der Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz /labor deployment. Activity report”. Civilian workers of the companies Lenz and Huta.

RGVA, 502-1-18, p. 32.

Firm	Masons	Carpenters	Women	Misc
Lenz	152	71	1	1
Huta	199	76	9	/
Total	351	147	10	1

Letter from the Main Office Budget and Construction, the Chief of Office II-Construction, to the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt.

APMO, D-Z/Bau Inv. No. 1967, pp. 11f.

“With reference to the discussion with your Mr. Chief Engineer Kurt Prüfer, an order is hereby placed with you for the delivery of 4 pieces of Topf double-4-muffle cremation furnaces according to the delivered plan (drawing no. D 59478). The delivery will be made on the basis of the cost estimate still to be submitted for 4 furnaces. You will supply the fireclay materials and the monolithic ramming mix and the cast and wrought iron fittings for the furnaces. The anchoring irons as well as all masonry materials will be supplied on this side.”

Headquarters Order No. 33/41:

Frei, pp. 85-91

“1st Commendation

SS-Oberschützen Fritz Rott, 1st /SS-T-Stub., and SS-Schützen Johann Kamphus, Headquarters Staff Dept. II, succeeded in arresting a prisoner at the Sola who had escaped from the local camp on 22 Nov. 41. I express my appreciation to the above mentioned for this.”

There follows a several-page list of promotions, appointments, and commandeerings. Correcting a previously issued order, the 1st leader of the protective-custody camp is appointed deputy to the camp commandant. Warnings are issued against touching or damaging survey stakes. A final deadline is set for wage tax cards.

Dogs running loose in the camp are to be shot. Proper use and equipment of service bicycles is admonished. Punishment is threatened for willful damage to clothing. Unused leave food cards are to be destroyed at the end of the leave. The vacation regulations for the turn of the year 1941/42 are explained.

5. The J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, informs the SS Construction Office Auschwitz CC that the Collmener Schamottewerke company has not received any rail cars, despite approval by the Oppeln Transport Command.

RGVA, 502-312, pp. 89f.

9. Letter from the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, to the SS Construction Office Auschwitz CC with the subject “Crematorium, cremation furnace”.

APMO, BW 11/1, pp. 4f.

“Our fitter Mähr had carried out the foundation installation for the new cremation furnace as well as a repair on the two coke-fired double-muffle cremation furnaces and had performed this work for a daily wage. We thank you very much for the order placed with us for the provision of fitters, which we have accepted on the basis of our

rates and conditions for the provision of fitters known to you.

We can inform you that a rail car with fire-clay material has been loaded by our supplier Plützsch, Fichtenhainichen near Rositz. These materials had been ordered as replacement materials for repair work by your CC administration there. However, we can use these materials, which are sufficient for the construction of a new furnace, for the new furnace for the time being, and ask you to make every effort to notify us in good time so that we can send a fitter to erect the furnace there."

10. X-ray book No. 5 of the prisoner infirmary of Auschwitz CC begins with this date. It extends from December 10, 1941 to January 31, 1942 and contains entries numbered 5818 to 7908. APMO, D-Aul-5/5.
ISD, folder 67h.

Central Construction Office. "Construction report on the status of construction work for the construction project for the Waffen-SS prisoner-of-war camp at Auschwitz. Construction costs according to cost estimate of 30 Oct. 1941 RM 8,900,000.00 previously approved by decree of the Chief of Office II-Construction of 1 Nov. 1941 Ref. II B – So – 8/3 Se/Lo. RM 5,000,000.00". RGVA, 502-1-24,
pp. 489-492.

- BW 31 – Bakery: RM 180,000.
- BW 3 – inmate lodging barracks 1-174: RM 2,088,000.
- BW 4 – utility barracks 1 and 2: RM 22,600 x 2.
- BW 16 – Access road to the property: RM 600,000.
- BW 18 – Sewerage system: RM 250,000
- BW 21 – Feeding the power line from Birkenau to the camp: RM 15,000
- BW 28 – Fences (electr. wire): RM 550,000.

Central Construction Office. "Construction Deadline Plan for Construction Projects: Auschwitz CC" for the month of November 1941. The sheets are divided into 4 main columns: "Serial no.", "Duration of construction" (with sub-columns "Start", one column for each month from May to December, and "End": the expected end of the work), "Labor deployment". RGVA, 502-1-22,
p. 5.

Structure	Start [d/m/y]
1. fuel station	20/8/1941
2. crematorium	16/1/1941
3. workshops	1/7/1940
4. building yard	1/7/1940
5. officers' mess	15/5/1941
6. officers' quarters	10/7/1941
7. living quarters for married NCOs	1/7/1940
8. construction-office barracks	10/7/1941
9. prisoners' kitchen	6/9/1941
10. civilian labor camp	26/10/1941
11. sports field	29/10/1941
12. irrigation	1/6/1940
13. road construction	1/6/1940
14. drainage	1/6/1940
15. electr. outdoor facilities	1/6/1940
16. watchtowers	1/6/1940
17. school and kindergarten	10/6/1941
18. stables and ancillary facilities	1/6/1940
19. laundry and reception building with delousing and inmate bath	12/10/1941
20. utility barracks for the troops	15/9/1941
21. prisoners' quarters 18	1/5/1941
22. prisoners' quarters 19	1/4/1941

23. prisoners' quarters 20	1/4/1941
24. prisoners' quarters 21	1/4/1941
25. prisoners' quarters 22	15/8/1941
26. prisoners' quarters 23	10/9/1941
27. prisoners' quarters 24	10/10/1941
28. prisoners' quarters 25	1/8/1941
29. prisoners' quarters 112	5/11/1941
30. prisoners' quarters 120	6/11/1941
31. crew quarters barracks 1	10/11/1941
32. crew quarters barracks 2	10/11/1941
33. crew quarters barracks 3	10/11/1941
34. crew quarters barracks 4	10/11/1941
35. main collector ditch	5/11/1941
36. officers' accommodation barracks	16/11/1941
Skilled workers: 508; unskilled workers: 1,513	

11. Letter from the Garrison Eldest (SS-Sturmbannführer Rudolf Höss) to all SS departments of Auschwitz with the subject "spotted typhus – Instruction sheet for the soldier". Instructions for the detection and prevention of typhus. RGVA, 502-1-39, p. 10.
- Construction Office von Auschwitz, Strength Report (civilian workers). RGVA, 502-1-18, p. 3.
- | Firm | Masons | Carpenters | Women | Misc. |
|-------|--------|------------|-------|-------|
| Lenz | 149 | 70 | 2 | 1 |
| Huta | 199 | 76 | 11 | / |
| Total | 348 | 146 | 13 | 1 |
- Letter from the Central Construction Office to H.F. Meyer, Wood Construction and Saw Mill, with the subject "Barracks deliveries". RGVA, 502-1-272, pp. 407-407a.
- The Central Construction Office confirms the verbal order of October 21, 1941:
- 1) 2 pieces of barracks: price RM 5,846
 - 2) 1 piece of canteen barracks: price RM 25,000
 - 3) 1 piece of utility barracks: price RM 25,000
 - 4) 1 piece construction-offices barracks: Price RM 53,420
 - 5) 1 piece accommodation and utility barracks: price RM 61,000.
12. Construction Office of Auschwitz. "Camp Regulations" for civilian workers in 14 points. RGVA, 502-1-18, p. 6.
- "12) It is particularly pointed out that it is strictly forbidden for any civilian worker to engage in conversation or talk with inmates.
- 13) All laborers bound to serve here are subject to the camp commandant of Auschwitz CC, and are under the War Enabling Act."
16. Letter from the District President of Kattowitz to the administrative, police and sanitary offices of the district with the subject "Measures against the spread of typhus by the Jewish population." APK, RK, 3219, pp. 122-123.
- J.A. Topf & Sons, Erfurt. Partial invoice with the subject "BW 11 – Crematorium extension, bunker" concerning the third Topf double-muffle cremation furnace. Total cost: RM 7518.10. RGVA, 502-1-23, p. 262; *ibid.*, 502-1-23, pp. 261-261a.
- The final invoice, also dated December 16, 1941, shows the partial payment of 3650 RM made on January 31, 1942, and a "deduction for non-delivered turntable" of 82 RM, leaving 3786.10 RM still to be paid.
18. Letter from the Central Construction Office to the headquarters of the Auschwitz CC with the subject "Screening results – drinking and industrial water from the RGVA, 502-1-149, p. 73; *ibid.*, pp. 74-75

wells of the Seidler House”. Enclosed is a copy of the screening result of the State Hygienic Institute Beuthen U/S. dated 15 December 1941, which contains the chemical analysis of the water.

“Result: the water is bacteriologically and chemically unsound.”

I.G. Auschwitz plant. 14th construction meeting on 16 Dec. 41 in Leuna.

NI-11130.

“[...] Concentration camp. The CC cannot bring the expected support, since it has orders to produce accommodation for 120000 captured Russians in the shortest possible time. [...]”

Headquarters Order No. 34/41 schedules the Yule celebration of the commandant’s staff, reports on the results of donations for a request concert, regulates payment for coal deliveries, warns not to use the road to the Central Construction Office as a camp entrance, demands the use of SS ranks for postal addresses, mentions that Neuberun is no longer part of the Auschwitz garrison, declares the administration’s legal department responsible for all legal cases, and mentions lost/misappropriated items.

Frei, pp. 92f.

Garrison Order No. 8/41 also reports that Neuberun is no longer part of the Auschwitz garrison.

Frei, p. 93

22. Central Construction Office, certificate.

“The above office hereby certifies that SS-Sturmmann Josef Janisch SS-No. 299849 is assigned to produce photographic records for the Main Office Budget and Construction, within Auschwitz CC.”

RGVA, 502-1-44,
p. 3.

Letter from the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, to the SS Construction Office Auschwitz CC with the subject “Your letter dated 16 Dec. 41, your letter no. 1959/41, crematorium, new cremation furnace”. The fireclay rail car has been on its way to Auschwitz since 12 Dec. 41. The Topf company arranges for the fitter Koch to be sent to the camp and to begin assembling the furnace on January 5, 1942.

RGVA, 502-1-312,
p. 81.

1942

January 1942

3. The SS Construction Office Auschwitz CC informs the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, of the arrival of the fireclay material with rail car Frankfurt on Main No. 33208. The company was already informed about this by means of an urgent telegram. RGVA, 502-1-312, p. 83.
- Headquarters Order No. 1/42 mentions a promotion and the appointment of a new Staff Scharführer of the headquarters. It is explained that Wehrmacht and Waffen SS soldiers crossing the border into the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia are no longer controlled by the border police. Weapons of booty may not be given as souvenirs. A new deadline is set for promotion and appointment proposals. Writing on clothes and equipment is forbidden. Stationery paper may not be used as wrapping paper. Uniform regulations are reminded. Deadlines for submission of leave slips are reminded. Service bicycles may be placed in bike racks only. Canteen sales to civilians are allowed only with special permission. In addition, a badge find is noted and the theft of three bicycles is deplored. Frei, pp. 93-95
5. Letter from the SS Construction Office Auschwitz to the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, with the subject “Crematorium Auschwitz CC”. RGVA, 502-1-312, p. 82.
The SS Construction Office confirms to the Topf company the performance of 230 working hours and 26 overtime hours (including travel) for the period from November 27 to December 4 and December 18-26, 1941.
- Special Construction Office for the construction of a Waffen-SS prisoner-of-war camp at Auschwitz U.S. “Site plan of the Auschwitz Upper Silesia prisoner-of-war camp,” drawn by SS-Unterscharführer Karl Ulmer. APMO, BW 2/6, Neg. No. 21135/4.
- Central Construction Office. “Site Plan of the Auschwitz Prisoner-of-War Camp – Upper Silesia”. Plan No. 885 drawn by SS-Unterscharführer Walter Dejaco. In the northwest corner is a “crematorium” of dimensions 55.50 m × 12 m and 10 m × 12.9 m (the extension contains the chimney). RGVA, 502-2-95, p. 7.
7. SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC. Advance payment of RM 3,650 to the J.A. Topf & Sons Erfurt company for “delivery and construction of a coke-fired Topf double-muffle cremation furnace” (third furnace). RGVA, 502-1-23, pp. 262-262a.
- Central Construction Office. “Construction Report for the Month of December 1941.” RGVA, 502-1-24, pp. 468-471.
- General:
“An average of about 780 civilian workers, 2540 prisoners and 900 prisoners of war, 50 horse-drawn vehicles, 1 truck, and 1 semi-truck are employed.”
Construction site operations:
 A.) *Protective custody camp: prisoner quarters, delousing and reception buildings with prisoner baths. “In infirmary block 27, the hot water preparation system with wash basins, etc., was installed, including all ancillary work. Similarly, in Sick Bay Block 14 for the prisoners of war, 4 showers, 1 bathtub, and 2 coal-burning stoves installed and connected.”*
 B.) *Accommodation and utility buildings for the troops.*
 C.) *Officers’ and NCOs’ quarters*
 “D.) *Prisoner of War Camp:*
The already-completed 6 barracks for 700 prisoners each within the quarantine camp

*have been separately enclosed, prov. privies have been prepared for the time being, so that cirka 4000 prisoners can be housed immediately. Construction work in the quarantine camp continued despite bad weather conditions, so that the following status of construction work has been reached:
6 barracks completed as described above,
19 barracks erected and roofed,
1 barrack erected,
2 barracks, outer walls almost finished,
2 utility barracks roofed and under construction.
The boilers could not be delivered due to transport difficulties.
Continuation of the construction work for the entrance building, the transformer station there already in operation.
Work on the access road has been stopped, but the foundation has been completed, so that the same is passable for construction operations. A 4th well at the utility building has been sunk.”*

- E.) Main utility camp of the Waffen-SS.
- F.) SS canteen community Auschwitz.
- G.) Civil engineering.
- H.) Miscellaneous.

8. Garrison Order No. 1/42 forbids all members of the SS from entering the restaurant “Deutsches Haus” at the Auschwitz train station. Frei, p. 96
9. Central Construction Office, House Decree No. 6, dated January 4: SS-Obersturmführer August Arnold is transferred from the Main Office Budget and Construction to the Central Construction Office and assigned to the Civil Engineering Department. SS-Rottenführer Karl Eggeling, SS-Sturmmänner Erwin Gerhard, Max Krauss, and Reinhold Fränzel, plus civilian employees Walter Seidel, Clemens Wolf, and Stefanie Lippert serve as additional employees. The “urgent” works to be carried out are: RGVA, 502-1-1, p. 211.
1. drainage
 2. irrigation
 3. sewage treatment plant
 4. digester-gas utilization
 5. “Track connection from Auschwitz station to PoW camp, about 2.4 km.”
 6. road construction.
- Main Office Budget and Construction, the Chief of Office II – Construction. Letter to the Construction Office of Auschwitz with the subject “Addendum for the establishment of a PoW camp in the Waffen-SS Auschwitz” [sic]. RGVA, 502-1-233, p. 9.
- “After examination of the documents submitted, the construction order is hereby issued for the establishment of the POW camp of the Waffen-SS at Auschwitz.”*
- Workshop order no. 330. Receipt no. 630. for crematorium. RGVA, 502-2-1, p. 70.
- “Make 2 flat irons 700 x 80 x 8 mm.
Repair 3 furnace doors
Repair 2 grates 700 x 30 x 30.”*
10. Central Construction Office. “Construction Deadline Plan for Construction Projects: Auschwitz CC” for December 1941. RGVA, 502-1-22, p. 6.
It lists 36 construction projects that correspond with the construction schedule of December 10, 1941. Skilled workers: 588; unskilled workers: 2,382.
13. SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC. Work card. Order No. 630. RGVA, 502-12-1, p. 71.
*“Object: make 2 flat irons 700 x 80 x 8 mm
Repair 3 furnace doors*

Repair 2 grates 700 x 30 x 30.

Applicant crematorium.

Started: 14 Jan. 42. Finished: 21 Jan. 42."

14. Central Construction Office. "Technical report on the construction of a new private siding for the Waffen-SS prisoner-of-war camp in Auschwitz with connection to the Auschwitz railroad station." RGVA, 502-1-23a, pp. 1-2; *ibid.*, pp. 4-12; *ibid.*, pp. 12-13.
The project is accompanied by numerous drawings and technical tables: "Site plan", "Radius plan", "Length profile", "Transition curve and cant ramp", "Normal profiles", "Cross section in the camp area", "Cross profiles", "Mass list".
As part of this project, the drawings "Guard building floor plans scale 1:100" will be made on January 21.
15. Central Construction Office. "Design for the Crematorium," Plan Nos. 935, 936, 937, and 938, drawn by SS-Untersturmführer Walter Dejaco. The drawings showing the four sides of the building referred to as the new crematorium, which was originally intended for the Main Camp and later became the Birkenau II crematorium. APMO, Neg. No. 20818/5-8.
Central Construction Office. "Design for the Crematorium," Plan Nos. 1173-1174, drawn by SS-Unterscharführer Karl Ulmer. "Longitudinal section through the basement" and "Longitudinal section through Morgue 1". APMO, Neg. No. 20818/9.
16. Letter from the Central Construction Office to the Reichsbahn administration Oppeln with the subject "New construction of a private siding for the POW camp of the Waffen-SS in Auschwitz, with connection to Auschwitz Station; – request for approval". RGVA, 502-1-186, p. 335.
"The above Construction Office encloses 5 project documents concerning the construction of a private siding for the POW camp of the Waffen-SS in Auschwitz with the request for approval."
- SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC. Work card. Order No. 630. RGVA, 502-2-1, p. 60.
"Subject: Re-drilling anchor holes for furnace anchoring. Making of a frame following fitter's specification 50 x 50.
Applicant crematorium.
Started: 22 Jan. 1942. Finished: 24 Jan. 1942."
18. Auschwitz CC Headquarters, Garrison Order No. 2/42. RGVA, 502-1-39, p. 13. Frei, p. 97
"Since there is typhus in the town of Auschwitz, I forbid all SS members to enter the town of Auschwitz with immediate effect. This also applies to family members of SS families residing here."
19. Central Construction Office. "Design for the Crematorium," Plan No. 933, drawn by SS-Unterscharführer Karl Ulmer. "Ground plan of the ground floor" 2 "sections" (furnace room and chimney, Morgue 1 and Morgue 2). APMO, BW 30/02, Neg. No. 20818/4 and 20957.
Auschwitz CC Headquarters, Garrison Order 3/42. RGVA, 502-1-39, p. 14. Frei, p. 97
"The ban on entering Auschwitz is lifted with immediate effect."
The Reichsführer-SS. Subject: Organization of the administration. NO-719.
"Effective January 31, 1942, the following offices will be dissolved:
1.) Main Office Budget and Construction
2.) Main Office Administration and Economy.
3.) Administrative Office-SS.
The duties of the offices at 1.) -3.) will be assumed as of February 1, 1942, by the SS Economic and Administrative Main Office [SS-Wirtschafts-Verwaltungshauptamt, WVHA].
Berlin-Lichterfelde-West, Unter den Eichen 127/136."

Chief: SS-Gruppenführer and Lieutenant General of the Waffen-SS Pohl.
Deputy: SS-Brigadeführer and Major General of the Waffen-SS Frank.

Office Group A

Chief: SS Brigadeführer and Major General of the Waffen-SS Frank
A I Budget Office, Budget of the Waffen-SS and the General SS
(Reich Treasurer SS)
A II Cash and Pay Office
A III Legal Office
A IV Audit Office
A V Personnel Office

Office Group B

Chief: SS-Brigadeführer and Major General of the Waffen-SS Lörner
B I Catering
B II Clothing Economy
B III Lodging
B IV Raw Materials, Price Control, Foreign Exchange, Procurement

Office Group C

Chief: SS-Oberführer Dr. Ing. Kammler
C I General construction tasks
C II Special construction tasks
C III Technical fields
C IV Artistic fields
C V Central building inspection
C VI Building maintenance and business management

Office Group W

Chief: SS-Gruppenführer Pohl
W I Stones and Earth (Reich)
W II Stones and Earth (East)
W III Food processing plants
W IV Wood processing plants
W V Agriculture, forestry and fishing
W VI Textile and leather processing
W VIII Special tasks.

20. Central Construction Office, House Decree No. 12. RGVA, 502-1-25, p. 6.
“From now on, attendance at the cinema in the town of Auschwitz is forbidden until further notice because of the danger of typhus. This prohibition applies both to SS members and to all civilian employees of the Central Construction Office.”
- Main Office Budget and Construction, the Chief of Office II – Construction. Letter to the Construction Office of Auschwitz with the subject “SS Accommodation and Auschwitz CC”. The Plenipotentiary-General-Construction identification number of this construction project, which was previously “U Kattowitz 1”, now becomes “U Kattowitz 3001”. RGVA, 502-1-319, p. 219.
22. Headquarters Order No. 2/42 announces the result of a collection for the Winter Relief Charity, forbids attendance at the Auschwitz movie theater because of the danger of infection with typhus, orders that only a certain chimney sweep may clean residential chimneys in a number of villages around Auschwitz, and orders a “gassing of the staff building” for vermin control, giving detailed instructions, including:
*“4. Gassing of the Staff Building.
During the period from Saturday, 24 Jan. 42, 8:00 a.m., to Tuesday, 27 Jan. 42, 8:00*
- RGVA, 502-1-36, p. 4. Frei, pp. 97-100

a.m., the staff building will be gassed and may not be entered during this time. For this purpose the following points are to be observed:

1. as of Thursday morning, the windows will be taped and may not be opened thereafter.
2. the new barracks next to the Construction Office will be prepared as sleeping quarters during the gassing period.
3. on Friday evening, after a bath, the laundry is to be changed. The dirty laundry will remain in the rooms so that it can be gassed as well. [...]
9. no damage of any kind is caused by the gassing.”

Because of the danger of fire and poisoning, coke furnaces in workplaces must be extinguished after the end of service. Troop quarters, workshops, duty rooms, etc., receive fire extinguishers. The headquarters department IV (ideology, culture, library) moves. Ideological training takes place on Mondays and is mandatory. Damage to survey stakes is deplored. A date for passport picture taking is mentioned. An SS calendar for 1942 is offered. Trading food is prohibited. The use of express trains by vacationers is deplored, as well as their undisciplined behavior. The current ban on smoking in uniform on streets and in train stations is repeated. The civilian workers of the company *Deutsche Erd- u. Steinwerke* receive new armbands. A lost watch is mentioned.

23. Central Construction Office. “Design for the Crematorium,” Plan No. 932, drawn by SS-Unterscharführer Karl Ulmer. “Floor plan of the basement”. APMO, BW 30/01, Neg. No. 20818/3.
Garrison Order No. 4/42 forbids attendance at Auschwitz movie theater because of risk of typhus infection. Frei, p. 101
25. Teletype from Himmler to SS Brigadier Glücks, Oranienburg. NO-500.
“*Since Russian prisoners of war are not to be expected in the near future, I will send a large number of the Jews and Jewesses who will emigrate from Germany to the camps. Prepare to take 100000 male Jews and up to 50000 female Jews into the concentration camps in the next 4 weeks. Large economic orders and tasks will approach the concentration camps in the next few weeks. SS-Gruppenführer Pohl will instruct you in detail.*”
27. Letter from the company Heinemann & Co., construction materials, Berlin branch, to the SS New Construction Office of Auschwitz, concerning “air-raid protection trenches for workshops, factories, public places, etc.”; “with reference to the decree of the Reich Marshal concerning air-raid protection”, this company sends a “description and drawing of frames for air-raid protection trenches”. RGVA, 502-1-401, p. 2.
30. Central Construction Office. Note on a meeting in the office of the Central Construction Office. Participants: SS-Sturmbannführer Höss, SS-Hauptsturmführer Wagner, SS-Hauptsturmführer Bischoff, SS-Unterscharführer Ertl. RGVA, 502-1-19, pp. 4f.
“*Subject: Urgent construction tasks in 1942.*
Reason: In order to direct the work effort for the year 1942 in an orderly manner and to achieve the greatest possible effort, the following was agreed upon.
Arrangements:
a.) *For the construction of the planned new buildings, only about 2000 prisoners capable of work can be assigned by the camp leadership. Every effort will be made to retrain the prisoners during the frost period. For this purpose, schools for apprentice bricklayers have already been set up in the camp.*
b.) *The following buildings are designated as ‘urgent,’ and their completion, at least in the shell stage, is absolutely necessary this year.*
1) *Laundry with delousing, admission and prisoners’ bath.*
2) *Security workshops of the CC and 10 prisoners’ quarters.*
3) *pump house with water supply*
4.) *main collector trench with sewage treatment plant and digester-gas utilization*
5.) *extension of the electrical supply line and construction of the transfer station*

- 6) headquarters' lodgings and commandant's building
- 7) adding a story to the remaining 6 inmate lodging buildings in the protective-custody camp
- 8) barracks for troop accommodation and the like.
 - a) accommodation for 1 battalion on the road to the main utility camp, opposite the newly erected barracks.
 - b) accommodation for 2 companies in the prisoner-of-war camp
 - c) 4 pieces of officers' lodging barracks
 - d) construction-office barracks for PoW camp, including accommodation and utility buildings.
- 9.) crematorium (according to the available manpower)
- 10) completion of the Auschwitz plant of DAW [Deutsche Ausrüstungswerke].
- 11.) agricultural buildings, greenhouse facility, etc.
- 12) further expansion of the prisoner-of-war camp after the arrival of the barracks provided for this purpose by the Main Office Budget and Construction, as well as irrigation and drainage.
- 13) Completion of the 'Deutsches Haus' hotel at the Auschwitz railroad station, and repair of various buildings in good condition for residential purposes.
- 14.) New road construction and maintenance work in the CC and PoW camp, as well as gardening facilities."

31. Letter from the Auschwitz Political Department CC to the SS Construction Office with the subject "Repair of a furnace" RGVA, 502-1-312, p. 77.

"Since an engineer from the Topf company is currently in the local camp to set up a furnace, it is requested that he take this opportunity to repair furnace no. 2 in the local crematorium, which is in need of repair."

- [31.] "SS Economic and Administrative Main Office – Office Group C – Construction." RGVA, 502-1-4, pp. 24-31.

Organization chart.
 Office Group C – Construction. Chief: SS-Oberführer Dr. Ing. Kammler
 Office C/I – General construction tasks. Chief: Architect Pfeil
 Office C/2 – Special Tasks. Chief: SS-Sturmbannführer Kiefer
 Office C/III – Technical fields. Chief: SS-Sturmbannführer Wirtz
 Office C/IV – Artistic Specialties. Chief: SS-Sturmbannführer Blaschek
 Office C/V – Central Construction Inspections. Chief: SS-Sturmbannführer Lenzer
 Office C/VI – Building maintenance, business administration, preliminary inspection. Chief: SS-Standartenführer Eirenschmalz.

February 1942

2. Order No. 747 from the Central Construction Office to the Prisoners' Locksmith Shop with the subject "Crematorium Furnace II". RGVA, 502-2-1, p. 61; *ibid.*, 502-2-1, p. 62.

"Make 2 doors for the furnace passable.

Cut and drill 4 pieces of angle iron 50/60 mm 1.25 m lg."

The corresponding work card is dated February 3, 1942. The work was carried out on February 10, 1942.

3. X-ray book No. 6 of the prisoner infirmary of Auschwitz CC begins with this date. It extends from February 3 to May 7, 1942, and contains entries numbered 7909 to 11235. APMO, D-Aul-5/6. ISD, folder 67j, k.

Central Construction Office. "Construction Report for the Month of January 1942." RGVA, 502-1-24, pp. 432-436.

General:
"Approximately 1000 civilian workers, 2850 prisoners, approximately 55 horse-drawn vehicles, 2 trucks, and 1 semi-truck were used."

Construction site operations:

I) Above-ground construction department

a) Protective-custody camp:

New prisoners' quarters 3-8, prov. prisoners' kitchen, laundry delousing with reception building and prisoners' bath.

b) Other buildings:

utility barracks for troops,
 prov. delousing facility,
 headquarters accommodation barracks,
 construction-office barracks (annex)
 garages headquarters
 concrete and carpentry workshops
 headquarters guard barracks

Prag-Birkenau

school-Birkenau

high school (troop accommodation)

civilian workers' quarters

officers' and NCOs' quarters:

completed: house no. 142, 118a, 125, 127

in progress: house no. 130, 132, 150, 151, 152, 24

prov. dairy.

"c) POW camp:

On Jan. 12, work was stopped due to heavy frost; from that time on, the workers on duty were used for demolition work in the village of Birkenau, and the transport of materials to the construction site continued. The already completed, separately fenced-in 6 finished barracks inside the quarantine camp were extended to 8 barracks. So far, the already purchased cooking kettles for the utility barracks could not be brought due to transport difficulties. The well-drilling work continued, and the 5th well was started. Transformer system completed and put into operation, the electrical wire obstacle almost completed."

Bakery for main utility camp.

II.) On- and Below-Ground Construction Department:

road construction, road through Russian camp.

water supply

surveying: field works

office works

railroad construction:

"Track to Pow camp projected (site plan, length and cross sections)."

drainage

landscaping.

III.) Workshops

carpentry, locksmith, painting, glazing, concrete workshop.

Garrison Order No. 5/42 admonishes that dwellings in the camp area may be occupied only by permission of the commandant. Frei, p. 101

5. Headquarters Order No. 3/42 contains a long list of appointments, measures for naming SS economic enterprises, a reminder to save paper, and gives the telephone number of the Waffen SS's main utility camp. A ban on entering certain houses in Auschwitz is issued. Certain dwellings in the camp area are rented out and therefore not to be altered. All pay books are to be turned in and brought up to date. Official channels must be followed for payment questions. A department head meeting will be scheduled. SS members without German citizenship must report for naturalization. The theft of a rifle and bicycle tires is reported. Frei, pp. 102-105

Garrison Order No. 6/42 orders the issuance of camp ID cards to all SS personnel, and gives detailed instructions on how to do so. Frei, pp. 105f.

6. The accounting books of the Tesch & Stabenow company in Hamburg show a delivery of 480 kg of Zyklon B to Auschwitz CC, corresponding to a value of RM 3,038. TNA, WO 309-1603.

9. Central Construction Office. “Construction Deadline Plan for Construction Project: Prisoner of War Camp of the Waffen-SS Auschwitz” for January 1942. RGVA, 502-1-22, p. 8.

Structure	Start [d/m/y]	
1. BW 3: lodging barracks 2-4, 12-14, 22-24	7/10/1941	100%
2. BW 3: lodging barracks 1, 5-10, 16-20, 25-30	24/2/1941	90%
3. BW 3: lodging barracks 11 and 21	4/12/1941	45%
4. BW 4: utility barracks 1 and 2	10/11/1941	75%
5. BW 5A: delousing barracks 1	4/12/1941	40%
6. BW 8: morgue barracks	5/1/1941	40%
7. BW 9: quarantine camp – entrance building	5/12/1941	40%
8. BW 16: access road etc.	7/10/1941	50%
9. BW 18: sewerage system and sewage treatment plant	21/10/1941	15%
10. BW 19: water supply	5/1/1942	5%
11. BW 21: feeding the power line	16/11/1941	95%
12. BW 24: fencing (electr. wire)	8/10/1941	25%
13. BW 25: wire fences for camp subdivision	1/12/1941	15%
14. BW 26: transformer station	6/12/1941	95%
15. BW 31: bakery	21/11/1941	10%

Labor deployment: civilian workers: 608; inmates: 217.

10. Central Construction Office. File note. RGVA, 502-1-24, p. 427-428.

“*Place: Deutsche Ausrüstungswerke Ltd., Auschwitz plant.*
Time: February 1 and 10, 1942.”

Participants:

DAW: SS-Ostuf. Wagner, head of the Auschwitz plant

SS-Uscha. Russ, local construction supervisor

Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS

and Police Auschwitz: Head of Construction Bischoff

SS-Uscha. Ertl, Head of Structural Engineering Dept.

Subject: Assumption by the local Central Construction Office of responsibility for the construction projects of the Deutsche Ausrüstungswerke in Auschwitz.

Reason: According to the order of the Chief of Office II – Construction SS-Oberführer Dr. Ing. Kammler of 21.1.42 -II/3-So-3/3/Hei./Lo. – the Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Auschwitz Police will take over the construction management of the German Auschwitz Equipment Works with immediate effect.”

Central Construction Office. “Construction Deadline Plan for Construction Projects: Auschwitz CC” for January 1942. RGVA, 502-1-22, p. 7.

There are 39 structures listed, the 36 listed in the 10 Dec. 1941 and 10 Jan. 1942 construction deadline plans, plus the following three:

37. extension of power hall:	Start: 15/1/1942
38. inmate canteen	" 5/1/1942
39. com.[mandant’s] quarters, remodeling (roof truss)	" 5/1/1942

Labor deployment: civilian workers: 374; inmates: 2,107.

Letter from the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, to the [Central] Construction RGVA, 502-1-312,

- Office Auschwitz CC with the subject “Aeration and deaeration system, our offer no. 41/0587/1”. pp. 75-76.
“We thank you for the order placed with us through our Herr Chief Engineer Prüfer for the supply of an aeration and deaeration system. We have accepted the order on the basis of our cost estimate of 4.11.41 and its conditions at a total price of RM 7,795. [...] We shall make the delivery in accordance with the drawing D 59320 enclosed with our quotation.”
11. Auschwitz Headquarters CC. RGVA, 502-1-31, p. 52.
“As of Monday, 16 Feb. 42, the working hours of the prisoners are as follows: 7:30 a.m. – 5:30 p.m.”
 Garrison Order No. 7/42 prohibits entry into a certain house (a Polish brothel). Frei, p. 106
12. Letter from the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Crematorium, cremation furnaces”. APMO, BW 30/34, pp. 27-29.
 Enclosed is an “Estimate for delivery of 2 pieces of three-muffle cremation furnaces and manufacture of the chimney lining with cleaning door”: “1 coke-fired cremation furnace with 3 muffles” at a unit price of RM 7,106, 14,212 for both furnaces. “The fireclay lining for the chimney up to 6 m high and 12 cm thick” at a price of RM 440.
19. Letter from the SS-WVHA. Office Group C, the Chief of Office C III, to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Auschwitz – on- and below-ground engineering measures for 1942”. RGVA, 502-1-149, pp. 67-70.
*“1. Water supply
 The consumption figures on which the water supply is based do not correspond to the existing facts. The amount of water was calculated from an occupancy of the camp with 60000 prisoners at 100 l/day. In fact, according to the latest orders, the camp is occupied by only 30000 prisoners, the troop accommodation by a fully motorized regiment of 3600-5000 men, and the settlement by about 5000 inhabitants.”*
23. CC headquarters, “Result of the meeting between the management of the concentration camp in Auschwitz and the Reichsbahn operations management in Kattowitz on 13, 17 and 23 Feb. 1942”. RGVA, 502-1-183, pp. 118-120.
*“According to the camp management, an increase in traffic to a maximum of 70 – 80 cars is to be expected. To this must be added another increase for the troop utility camp, the amount of which depends on the future conditions in the east, and which therefore cannot yet be estimated. After a detailed description of the difficulties of the previous year by the representative of the Reichsbahn, there was agreement that the unloading tracks of the camp will not be sufficient for the expected traffic, all the more so since the number of prisoners to be transported to and from Dwory is to be increased from the present 1000-1200 to 4500.
 It was stated: [...] 2). the loading and unloading of prisoners outside the camp on railway-station tracks is not possible for safety reasons.”*
25. Central Construction Office. “Cost Estimate for the Construction Project: Waffen-SS Prisoner-of-War Camp at Auschwitz U/S.” RGVA, 502-1-235, pp. 17-21.
 The following structures are listed:
 1) 252 prisoner lodging barracks (40.76 m × 9.56 m).
 2) 18 utility barracks (40.76 m × 9.56 m)
 3) 18 supply barracks (40.76 m × 9.56 m)
 4) 36 wash and toilet barracks (40.76 m × 9.56 m)
 5) 4 infirmary barracks (40.76 m × 9.56 m)
 6) 10 morgue barracks (28.80 m × 14.00 m)

- 7) headquarters' building
 - 8) guard building
 - 9) barrack camp for guard troops
 - 10) 27 wooden watchtowers
 - 11) crematorium (basement, chimney, flue masonry, elevator, 5 cremation furnaces, waste incinerator)
 - 12) bakery
 - 13) water supply plant
 - 14) sewerage and sewage treatment plants
 - 15) drainage
 - 16) road paving in PoW camp incl. roll call areas
 - 17) railway siding from Auschwitz railway station
 - 18) fencing (electr. wire)
 - 19) wire fences for camp subdivision
 - 20) power supply system
 - 21) alarm and telephone system.
- Total sum for PoW camp Auschwitz construction project: RM 8,900,000.

Central Construction Office. "Construction Description."

RGVA, 502-1-235,
pp. 11-15.

POW camp of the Waffen-SS at Auschwitz.

Track with associated switches, substructure, earthmoving, etc.

Construction status on 1 July. 41: not yet started. Total construction costs: RM 546,000. The associated location sketch shows the track route through the PoW camp between Construction Sections I and II.

Central Construction Office, "Report on the Status of Construction Work and Labor Deployment. Cut-off date: February 25, 1942," to the Regional Commissioner for the Regulation of the Construction Industry in Kattowitz.

RGVA, 502-1-319,
p. 212.

A total of 858 people worked in the camp, of whom 626 were prisoners and 232 civilian workers.

- 26.** Headquarters Order No. 4/42 announces 19 promotions, reports on a collection for the Winter Relief Charity, reminds of immediate submission of salary applications, explains requirements for applicants for administrative service, announces that the weekly department-head meeting is cancelled effective immediately, mentions a commandeering, complains of unsoldierly behavior by members of the Waffen SS, and explains uniform regulations in detail. The address of Niederhagen CC is mentioned, the use of the term "Ostmark" is discontinued at the request of the Führer, and it is pointed out that subletting is permitted only with permission. Keeping dogs is allowed only with special permission; free-roaming dogs are to be shot. Bicycles brought into lodgings are to be confiscated. One item each is reported lost and found. Frei, pp. 107-110
- 27.** Central Construction Office. "Prisoner deployment of February 27, 1942." Breakdown by "construction site," "occupations," "skilled workers," "unskilled workers," "total no." The construction sites are: protective-custody camp, new inmate lodging buildings, laundry, Harmense agriculture, Raisko nursery and greenhouse, utility barracks, conversion of German House, House 152, clean-up detachment from the Sola bridge to the railroad station, demolition detachment at the officers' mess, guest house water supply, gardener unit at the Vistula, construction office, construction yard, workshops, prisoner of war camp. Prisoners employed: skilled workers: 606; unskilled workers: 2,364; total number: 2,970; also in PoW camp: 500 prisoners of war; total number: 3,470. RGVA, 502-167,
pp. 94-95.

March 1942

2. Letter from the Chief of the SS Economic and Administrative Main Office to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Construction Program 3rd Year of War Economy, budget year 1942 for Auschwitz CC.” Approved buildings: *“I. Agricultural buildings.*
- 1) 30 to 35 horse-stable barracks for the makeshift housing of livestock, etc.
 2) 2 massive cattle sheds for a total of 400 pcs. large cattle
 3) 3 field barns and 4 makeshift farm barns
 4) makeshift greenhouses for 3,000 sqm area
 5) 4 potato warehouses
 6) extension of the shell building in Raisko as a laboratory.
- II. Erection of makeshift buildings for the German utility enterprises.*
- 1) Construction of a makeshift Sola bridge to the entry [for?] protective-custody inmates using the road administration’s makeshift road overpass, which will be demolished.
 2) addition of a story to 6 massive prisoner shelters.
 3) completion of 5 massive inmate lodging buildings, which are initially used as follows:
 5 prisoner lodging buildings as workshops
 5 prisoner lodging buildings for storage
 5 prisoner lodging buildings for guard units
 The spacing of the massive accommodation buildings is set at 14 m from house edge to house edge.
 4) laundry buildings
 5) protective-custody camp’s entrance building
 6) water supply facility
 7) drainage system
 8) digester-gas extraction plant
 9) completion utility barracks headquarters
 10) crematorium in the prisoner-of-war camp
 11) 4 officers’ lodging barracks
 12) construction-office barracks
 13) necessary road constructions
 14) completion of existing residential buildings and completion of a house for the director of agricultural operations at Auschwitz.”
- Garrison Order No. 8/42 details the tobacco rationing measures instituted, permits hunting and fishing only with authorization cards, and admonishes general posting of orders. Frei, pp. 110-112
4. Auschwitz CC Headquarters. “Alarm Regulations of the Camp Fire Brigade of the Conc. Camp Auschwitz”. *“The camp fire department is established and ready for action. The fire department is deployed inside and outside the camp (radius 15. km). It is composed of prisoners.”* Detailed rules of engagement follow. RGVA, 502-1-31, pp. 47-48.
- In a circular letter, the camp commandant explains the alarm regulations of the Auschwitz CC fire department. Frei, pp. 112f.
- Garrison Order No. 9/42 declares that the existing supply of electricity is insufficient for consumption in the camp area and requires that all residential and service electricity users be reported. Frei, pp. 113f.
5. Letter from the Central Construction Office to the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, with the subject “Crematorium, cremation furnaces PoW camp Auschwitz”. APMO, BW 30/25, p. 1.

RGVA, 502-1-233, pp. 30-31.
 Transcript: 502-1-319, pp. 210f.
 Transcript of transcript: NO-4464.

“On the occasion of the inspection of the Central Construction Office here, which took place on February 27, 1942 by the Group Chief of Office Group C of the SS Economic and Administrative Main Office, SS-Oberführer Dr. Ing. Kammler, it was decreed that the cremation furnaces ordered for the crematorium in the prisoner-of-war camp would not be implemented, but that the 5 units ordered according to the order letter of October 22/41 Corr.Reg.-No. 215/41/Ho, would be used. Three-muffle furnaces were to be installed in the prisoner-of-war camp.

The order verbally placed by the Central Construction Office is therefore withdrawn, and it is requested that the cancellation of the order be confirmed in writing to here.”

6. Auschwitz Headquarters CC. RGVA, 502-1-31,
p. 46.
*“As of Monday, March 9, the prisoners’ work assignment is as follows:
from 7:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. and
from 1:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.”*
7. The head of the Central Construction Office Prague, Geissen, requests by telex from the head of the Central Construction Office of Auschwitz “immediate transmission of planning and execution documents for the construction of a delousing plant for 20,000 men, with indication of the implementing companies for an immediate measure to be carried out by the Reichsführer in the Protectorate.” RGVA, 502-1-333,
p. 141.
9. Central Construction Office. “Construction Deadline Plan for Construction Projects: Auschwitz CC” for February 1942. RGVA, 502-1-22,
p. 12.
43 structures are listed, the 39 on the February 10, 1942 construction deadline plan, plus the following:
- | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------|-----------|-----|
| 40. fence construction | Start: | 15/2/1942 | 15% |
| 41. reception barracks with delousing | " | 15/2/1942 | 20% |
| 42. remodeling <i>Deutsches Haus</i> | " | 2/2/1942 | 15% |
| 43. inmate workshop barracks | " | 13/2/1942 | 35% |
- Labor deployment: civilian workers: 310; inmates: 2,784.
- Central Construction Office. “Construction Deadline Plan for Construction Projects: Prisoner-of-War Camp of the Waffen-SS Auschwitz” for February 1942. It lists the 15 structures on the February 9, 1942 construction deadline plan. Only the percentages of completion change. RGVA, 502-1-22,
p. 9.
Labor deployment: civilian workers: 502; inmates: 797; prisoners of war: 500.
- The accounting books of the Tesch & Stabenow company in Hamburg show a delivery of 516 kg of Zyklon B to Auschwitz CC, corresponding to a value of RM 3,266. TNA, WO 309-
1603.
11. Letter from the Chief of Office C of the SS-WVHA with the subject “Delousing Facilities,” addressed to “CI, C II, C III, CV, all Construction Inspectorates, Central Construction Offices, and Construction Offices of the Waffen-SS.” RGVA, 502-1-336,
p. 94.
*“An individual case gives me cause to point out once again that delousing in the camps of the SS is done by hydrogen cyanide. A deviation from this – for example delousing by means of hot air or superheated steam – is only permissible insofar as it concerns temporary installations in which the necessary safety in the use of hydrogen cyanide is not guaranteed.
The final condition of all delousing plants shall be set for operation with hydrogen cyanide.”*
- “Subdivision Chapter 21/7b(Construction) war structures. Status as of 11 March 1942”. Long list with “SS area” (Roman numerals), “cha[ter]” (21/7b(Bau),1-121), “construction project” and “garrison”. Entries about Auschwitz: RGVA, 502-1-9,
pp. 115-118.
VIII – 21/7b(Bau)13 – CC – Auschwitz.
VIII – 21/7b(Bau)29 – troop utility camp – Oderberg

VII – 21/7b(Bau)65 – prisoner-of-war camp – Auschwitz

VIII – 21/7b(Bau)79 – troop utility camp – Auschwitz

VIII – 21/7b(Bau)81 – troop utility camp – Raisko.

Letter from the Auschwitz CC headquarters to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Fencing and work on Block 12”. RGVA, 502-1-85, p. 34; *ibid.*, pp. 35f.

*“The headquarters encloses a letter from the leader of the protective-custody camp for further action. * The fencing as well as the installation of a provisional washing facility and the installation of the 2 missing cisterns in Block 12 is urgent, since special prisoners (top secret matter) are to be housed here. We ask that this be done immediately.”*

** “Protective-custody camp Dept. 3. of Auschwitz CC U/S. To the Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Auschwitz Police. Ost-U/S. via the headquarters and administration of the Au. CC”*

See entry of 24 March 1942.

Garrison Order No. 10/42 announces the appointment of a liaison officer under the authority of the headquarters between the Auschwitz [railway] freight office and the Auschwitz CC, and lifts the ban on entering the Auschwitz cinema. Frei, p. 114

12. Radio message from SS-Obersturmbannführer Arthur Liebehenschel (SS-WVHA, Office D I) to Auschwitz CC: TNA, HW 16-17. ZIP/GPDD Nr. 11/2.5.42, n. 52.
- “The SS members JANISCH, JOTHANN, KUNERT and KOFLEK remain with the Construction Office AUSSCHWITZ [sic].”*

Headquarters Order No. 5/42 reports a promotion, announces the appointment of SS-Oberführer Caesar as Chief of the Agriculture Department, reminds of the early submission of leave certificates, prohibits the use of the baths in the SS infirmary for SS members who are not sick, aligns the duty hours of the motor pool with those of the protective-custody camp, sets mail-collection times at the headquarters, mentions some commandeering, and stipulates that bank transfers can only be made to field postal addresses if the recipient is also the account holder. The SS-T-Sturmbann is given its own clothing-exchange office, including an administrator (*Fourier*). A reminder of the changed name of the CC Inspection is given, new office hours of the SS dental station are set, and due to the shortage of raw materials, the careful handling of clothing and its timely repair is urged. The ban on the (pointless) carrying of Reich banknotes and *Rentenmark* bills into the Eastern territories is repeated; these are to be exchanged for Reich credit bills. Frei, pp. 114-117

- [15] Central Construction Office. File memo with the subject “Water Supply and Drainage Facilities in the Au. CC” RGVA, 502-1-19, pp. 7f.

“Reference: business trip of SS-Ostuf. Arold to Berlin, March 12-14, 1942.”

“The embankment of the entire sewage treatment plant was approved, as well as the necessary pumping plant. Wastewater discharge during floods is then to be directly into the Sola. The outlet channel was set at a spot height of 228.00, the outlet from the secondary treatment at a spot height of 230.50. As a result, the trickling filters and secondary treatment will be located 1.25 m higher.”

17. Central Construction Office. “As-built plan of Building No. 2, Block No. 11/.” APMO, BW 20/1.
- South elevation, north elevation, east elevation, basement (with detention cells), west elevation, cross section, first floor, second floor.

Letter from the Central Construction Office to the SS-WVHA, Office Group C V/1, with the subject “Construction Program 3rd Year of War Economy, Budget Year 1942 for Auschwitz CC”. Cost estimate of the approved individual construction works with a total sum of RM 24,254,300. RGVA, 502-1-319, pp. 202-206. 502-1-85, pp. 46-50.

“For the 3rd year of war economy, the Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police has submitted the following construction projects to the regional commis-

sioners for approval:

A.) Construction projects approved by the Plenipotentiary General for Special Questions of Chemical Production, and classified under O. Wo – E (Chem) Katt. 3009 (as per attached photocopy), namely:

- 1.) adding a story to 6 old prisoners' quarters
- 2) 5 new prisoner quarters
- 3) laundry and reception building (access building) with delousing facility and prisoners' baths
- 4) headquarters and headquarters' lodging building
- 5) water supply (1st construction phase)
- 6). utility building
- 7.) drainage (main collector, storm sewer and sewage treatment plant with septic tank)

B. Construction works submitted to the Plenipotentiary General for the Regulation of Construction under Urgency Level 2 U Kattowitz 3001:

- 1.) 10 prisoners' quarters and 5 prisoners' workshops
- 2.) entrance building
- 3.) crematorium
- 4) temporary bridge over the Sola River
- 5) 12 crew barracks and 8 wash and toilet barracks for the guard troops
- 6) 4 crew barracks for the headquarters
- 7.) 4 officers' lodging barracks
- 8) SS accommodation 'Deutsches Haus'
- 9.) 1 construction offices, 1 lodging, and utility barracks with garage for the construction office
- 10). prisoner canteen barracks
- 11) prisoners' workshop barracks
- 12.) 1 utility, 1 wash and 1 toilet barracks for the civilian workers' camp
- 13.) utility barracks for the guard troops
- 14.) motor-vehicle halls and workshop extension
- 15.) construction yard and makeshift workshops
- 16). irrigation and drainage
- 17.) pump house
- 18). security facilities (camp wall and 5 watchtowers).
- 19.) transfer station
- 20.) road construction
- 21.) repair of existing residential buildings
- 22.) 4 potato warehouses
- 23.) 4 field barns and 12 cattle shelters
- 24.) duck breeding and poultry houses

C.) POW camp of the Waffen-SS under Ox and Ov:

a.) Works until February 6, 1942 (quarantine camp).

- 1.) 30 prisoner lodging barracks (walled)
- 2.) 2 utility barracks
- 3.) 10 washing and toilet barracks
- 4.) 2 delousing barracks
- 5.) 1 morgue barracks
- 6.) entrance building
- 7) warehouse
- 8.) 11 wooden watchtowers

b.) Works after 6 February 1942

- 1.) 252 prisoner lodging barracks
- 2.) 18 utility barracks
- 3.) 18 storage barracks
- 4.) 36 washing and toilet barracks
- 5.) 4 infirmary barracks
- 6.) 10 morgue barracks

- 7) headquarters building
- 8) guard building
- 9) barracks for the guard troops
- 10.) 27 wooden watchtowers
- 11.) crematorium
- 12.) bakery for main utility camp
- 13.) water supply plant
- 14.) sewerage and sewage treatment plant
- 15.) access road incl. parking lot
- 16.) road paving in the PoW camp, incl. roll call areas
- 17.) railroad siding from Auschwitz station
- 18.) fencing (electr. wire)
- 19.) wire fences for camp subdivision
- 20.) power supply system
- 21.) alarm and telephone system

D.) Special permit for:

I.) Agricultural structures

a.) massive:

- 1.) 2 cattle barns for a total of 400 pcs. of large cattle.
- 2.) extension of the prov. slaughterhouse, installation of cold storage rooms
- 3.) dairy, prov.
- 4.) 2 farm steads
- 5.) extension of the building shell in Raisko as a laboratory

b.) makeshift:

- 1.) greenhouse facility in Raisko
- 2.) 35 horse-stable barracks
- 3.) 3 field barns and 4 farm barns
- 4.) SS accommodation 'Prague' and prov. riding hall
- 5) extension of a house for the director of agricultural operations in Auschwitz

II.) Other

- 1) 4 lodging barracks for civilian workers' camp
- 2) 1 toilet and 1 wash barracks for civilian workers' camps
- 3) 1 canteen barrack
- 4) installation of 2 sauna facilities.

E.) Exemption for buildings of the main utility camp of the Waffen-SS

- 1.) 2 pcs. of office and storage barracks 2nd part with basement
- 2.) Potato bunker."

Expenditures of RM 403,000 are budgeted for the crematorium, RM 1,100,000 for the laundry and reception building, and RM 882,000 for the entrance building.

18. Letter from the SS-WVHA, the Chief of the Central Construction Inspection Office, to the Construction Inspectorate of the Waffen-SS and Police Reich East, Posen, with the subject "Women's Camp, Branch Auschwitz". RGVA, 502-1-319, p. 2.
 "By letter dated 5 March 1942, the Commandant of Auschwitz CC applies to the Inspector of CC for the following construction measures for the purpose of establishing in the Auschwitz CC a branch camp of the women's concentration camp Ravensbrück.
 [...]
 In view of the urgency, I approve the construction project and commission the Central Construction Office Auschwitz to carry out the work."
20. Ewald Berninghaus, Duisburg. "Delousing chamber door. St. 3596", detailed construction drawing. The steel door measures 190 cm × 135 cm and is equipped with 3 hinges, 8 locking levers and a thermometer. RGVA, 502-1-354, p. 10.
- Letter from the Central Construction Office to the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, with the subject "Cremation furnaces for PoW camp Auschwitz – order no. RGVA, 502-1-272, p. 500.

42/261/1”.

“Enclosed please receive back 2 copies of the submitted advance invoice, as the order has been cancelled.”

Central Construction Office, “Month of February 1942.” Daily overview of prisoner employment in the following construction works and commands: Fence construction in camp, Boos Company, Godzik Company, sewerage outside, sewerage, Anhalt Company, snow plow, utility barracks, transport command, utility barracks [twice], workshops, unit Körlin, unit Grumens, transport command, carpenter’s shop, fence setup construction yard, roll cart for new sand pit, gravel pit S.K., lime driver new building, new inmate lodging building, painters, plumbers new building, mason school, pavers and stone setters, reconstruction Deutsches Haus, well drillers, Prag hall, new gardeners building, Vistula a. Raisko, greenhouse in Raisko, guest house officer’s mess, excavation unit laundry, demolition squad, clean-up squad, Sola bridge, demolition Birkenau, cable trenches, construction yard, unloading squad construction yard, loading squad construction yard, construction office, roofers PoW camp, construction Warehouse PoW camp.
Working days, total: 48,875 (on 28 days).

RGVA, 502-1-60,
p. 74.

Hummel & Baumann Company, below- and above-ground construction, Nuremberg. “Cost calculation for the construction work, including water containment and pipe laying, for the mech.-biolog. Sewage-treatment plant of the SS area in Auschwitz”, to the Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz U/S. Long offer for a total cost of RM 782,341.65.

RGVA, 502-1-130,
pp. 19-36.

Auschwitz Headquarters CC.

“As of Monday, 23 March 42, the prisoners’ working hours are as follows: 6:30 a.m. – 12:00 p.m. and 1:00 p.m. – 6:00 p.m.”

RGVA, 502-1-31,
p. 44.

The Anhalt Hoch-Tief-Eisenbetonbau construction company sends to the Central Construction Office a detailed “Cost estimate for carrying out groundwater lowering work for the construction of a shallow basin on the Waffen-SS construction site in Auschwitz/Silesia”.

RGVA, 502-1-150,
pp. 1-22; *ibid.*, pp.
39-56

“Preliminary remark:

For an excavation pit with an area of about 53.5 x 25.5 m, the groundwater level, which rises about 1.10 m below ground level, is to be lowered to about 3.7 or 8 m below ground level.”

This company also prepared a “cost calculation for the construction work, including water containment and pipe laying for the mech.-biolog. sewage treatment plant of the SS area in Auschwitz” which is undated but has a note: “recalculated on 25 March 42.” Here, too, it is noted:

“The groundwater level is approx. 1.10 m below terrain.”

Letter from the Central Construction Office to the Auschwitz CC headquarters with the subject “soil management service” (“Bodenwirtschaftsdienst”).

RGVA, 502-1-272,
p. 333.

“On the occasion of the meeting with chief of Office Group C, SS-Oberführer Dr. Ing. Kammler, on 27 Feb. 1942 in Auschwitz, it was determined that house no. 37 for the soil management service will not be developed.”

23. Garrison Order No. 11/42 forbids SS members to enter the houses in Babitz that had been set aside for residential purposes for IG-Farbenindustrie, and to frequent the company’s employees’ restaurant without being invited. Frei, pp. 117f.
24. Central Construction Office. “Report on work carried out on the fencing of Block 12”. Report on I. concrete fence construction and II. installation of prov. washing facility. Work completed March 15, 1942. RGVA, 502-1-85,
pp. 36f.

25. Letter from the Auschwitz Concentration Camp Administration to the SS-WVHA, NO-2146. Office D IV – Administration, with the subject “specialist for provisioning”.

“The local specialist for provisioning, Unterscharführer Schmidt, is not able to manage the very extensive kitchen operation. At present there are to be fed:

ca. 1,800 SS men

11,000 prisoners.

The number of prisoners to be fed increases these days by another

5,000 male

and 11,000 female prisoners,

so that a total of

27,000 prisoners have to be fed.

With this high level of rations on the one hand and the primitive kitchen facilities on the other, a prudent officer or NCO who is trained in matters provisioning is required.”

Central Construction Office. “File memo on the staff meeting with Chief of Office C/III SS-Sturmbannführer Wirtz.” RGVA, 502-1-19, pp. 14-15.

“Reason: clarification of all questions concerning building construction, such as heating systems and special operating facilities (bakery main utility camp, crematorium, sauna facility). [...]

The marketing and administrative costs in the amount of RM 1769.36, invoiced by the Topf & Sons company for the technical and commercial processing of a project for the installation of 2 pieces of three-muffle cremation furnaces, are not paid, but the order is reallocated to another construction site.”

Headquarters Order no. 6/42 mentions a commandeering, redefines the working hours of the headquarters, points out that SS men and NCOs can commit themselves for up to 12 years, deplores the theft of cutlery from the mess hall of the headquarters, advertises the keeping of mess-hall cash vouchers, notes the finding of a bunch of keys and the loss of two civilian ID cards including armbands, points out that from now on salary payments will no longer be made by cashier’s check but only by bank transfer, orders the exchange of all marching boots for lace-up shoes, and cites a Himmler order urging a good shave at all times.

Frei, pp. 118-120

Garrison Order No. 12/42:

Frei, p. 121

“Due to reports received here recently, I have noticed that SS members, their families and also civilian workers did not use the prescribed camp entrances, but simply passed through the chain of posts to enter the camp area at random places, although the guards tried to prevent this. Since the newly erected chain of posts will be in place as of Friday, March 27, 1942, I hereby order for the last time that the camp and thus the chain of posts may only be passed at the prescribed entrances, i.e., where the check-points and turnpikes have been erected. In the event of violations, I will take the most severe measures against those concerned. This order is to be announced to all family members of SS families living here, as well as to all civilian workers.”

27. Auschwitz Headquarters CC. Order with the subject “Entering the women’s camp, branch Auschwitz”. RGVA, 502-1-31, p. 43.

“I forbid with immediate effect all SS members to enter the women’s camp, branch Auschwitz. Only the following are authorized to enter the women’s branch camp:

1. the 1st leader of the protective-custody camp, as my representative, SS-

Hauptsturmführer Aumeier

2. the 2nd leader of the protective-custody camp, as my representative for labor deployment, SS-Obersturmführer Schwarz

3. the head of administration, SS-Hauptsturmführer Wagner

4. the accommodation administrator, SS-Hauptsturmführer Reinicke

5. the head of the political department, SS-Hauptsturmführer Grabner

6. the court officer, SS-Obersturmführer Bräuning

7. the SS garrison physician, SS-Hauptsturmführer Schwela

8. *the SS-Obersturmführer v. Bodman, assigned as physician for the woman's branch camp.*

The aforementioned must immediately submit their camp ID cards to the headquarters, so that an authorization note for entering the woman's branch camp can be entered on the same. This note must be signed by me personally.

I would like to point out once again that all SS members – with the exception of the above-mentioned – are strictly forbidden to enter the women's branch camp. I will take the strictest measures against violators.

Sincerely yours. Höss,

SS-Sturmbannführer and Commandant."

28. Letter from the Central Construction Office to the Auschwitz CC headquarters with the subject "Demolition of houses in Babitz." RGVA, 502-1-272, p. 329.

"On the occasion of a local inspection it was found that in the village of Babitz the roof tiles have been removed from 18 houses, and that they have now been left in this condition."

The Central Construction Office requests permission to demolish these houses for the purpose of recovering the wooden material.

30. Letter from the Central Construction Office to the SS-WVHA, Office Group C, the Chief of Office III, with the subject "SS accommodation Miendsche Brodsche (ski hut)" and reference "Service meeting with the head of Office C/III SS-Stubaf. Wirtz on 25 March 1942 in Auschwitz". RGVA, 502-1-272, p. 321.

"Referring to the staff meeting held on 25 March 1942 in Auschwitz with chief of Office C/III SS-Stubaf. Wirtz, plan documents of the SS accommodation in Miendsche Brodsche (ski hut) are handed over in the enclosure with the request for project planning and approval for the installation of a central heating system."

"Referring to the staff meeting held on 25 March 1942 in Auschwitz with chief of Office C/III SS-Stubaf. Wirtz, plan documents of the SS accommodation in Miendsche Brodsche (ski hut) are handed over in the enclosure with the request for project planning and approval for the installation of a central heating system."

- Letter from the Central Construction Office to the SS-WVHA, Office Group C, Chief of Office III, with the subject "Residential building for the head of Auschwitz agricultural operations SS-Oberführer Dr. Caesar". RGVA, 502-1-272, p. 322.

"At the staff meeting held in Auschwitz on 25 March 1942 with chief of Office C/III SS-Stubaf. Wirtz, it was determined that a central heating system should be installed in the residence to be built for the head of the Auschwitz agricultural operations, SS-Oberführer Dr. Caesar."

- Letter from the Central Construction Office to the SS-WVHA, Office Group C, Chief of Office III, with the subject "Utility building Auschwitz CC" and reference "staff meeting with chief of Office C/III SS-Stubaf. Wirtz on 25 March 1942 in Auschwitz". RGVA, 502-1-272, p. 326.

"The [contract for the] hot-water preparation for heating as well as aeration and de-aeration system of the utility buildings was given to the company Friedrich Boos, Cologne, and most of the material for this was secured."

"The [contract for the] hot-water preparation for heating as well as aeration and de-aeration system of the utility buildings was given to the company Friedrich Boos, Cologne, and most of the material for this was secured."

Due to the planning of a district heating plant, the heating system has changed, and a new project and offer is needed.

- Letter from the Central Construction Office to the SS-WVHA, chief of Office C/III, with the subject "Crematorium, cremation furnaces for PoW camp Auschwitz". RGVA, 502-1-313, p. 174. NO-4472.

"For the Waffen-SS prisoner-of-war camp at Auschwitz, 2 pieces of three-muffle cremation furnaces in simplified form, as shown in enclosed drawings, were originally planned.- At the staff meeting on 27 Feb. 1942 with Chief of Office Group SS-Oberführer Dr. Ing. Kammler in Auschwitz, it was ordered that the 5 pieces of three-muffle cremation furnaces intended for the CC be installed in the PoW camp, and that the 2 pieces of three-muffle cremation furnaces were thus superfluous.- The Topf and Sons company, Erfurt, now wants to invoice the marketing and administrative costs in-

curr'd in the processing of the project in the amount of RM 1,769.36. At the staff meeting on 25 Feb. 1942 with the chief of Office C/III SS-Stubaf. Wirtz, it was agreed that the project for the construction of 2 three-muffle cremation furnaces should be transferred to another construction project. The Topf and Sons company of Erfurt should be informed accordingly."

31. Central Construction Office. "Explanatory report on the preliminary draft for the construction and expansion of the Auschwitz U/S concentration camp. Construction phase III."

RGVA, 502-1-225,
pp. 53-69; *ibid.*,
pp. 70-94.

I. Structures:

(a) Existing structures:

- 1-6: BW 20 K-Q prisoner lodging buildings 10-16.
b) Buildings to be erected (massive) for the protective-custody camp
7-21: BW 116-138 prisoner lodging buildings 26-40
22-26: BW 157A-157E prisoner security workshop buildings 1-5.
27. BW 158 entrance building
28: BW 160 laundry and reception building with delousing facility and prisoner bath

c) Buildings (massive) to be erected for the headquarters:

29. BW 31 utility building for headquarters
30. BW 173 headquarters and headquarters" lodging building
d) Other command buildings to be erected and modified:
31. BW 172 utility barracks for troops
32. BW 17C 4 crew lodging barracks for the headquarters
33. BW 17D 12 crew lodging barracks for the guard force
34. BW 36D 4 officers' lodging barracks
35. BW 40 SS accommodation "Deutsches Haus"
36. BW 32C 4 civilian workers' lodging barracks
37. BW 32D utility barracks for the civilian workers' camp
38. BW 32E canteen barracks for the civilian workers' camp
39. BW 32F 2 wash barracks for the civilian workers' camp
40. BW 32G 2 toilet barracks for the civilian workers' camp
41. BW 43 prisoner canteen barracks
42. BW 37D construction office's garage
43. BW 18 garage extension for headquarters
44. BW 23 garage extension with workshop for construction office
45. BW 61A makeshift workshop barracks at the construction yard
46. BW 61B carpentry shop barracks

47. BW 61C building material storage shed

II. Exterior facilities:

(a) Completion/extension of existing facilities.

48. BW 9 sewerage system
b) Facilities to be constructed:
49. BW 21 road construction
50. BW 29 water supply system
51. BW 41 protective custody enclosure
52. BW 49 outdoor electrical installations
53. BW 54 horticultural facilities
54. BW 200 5 watchtowers
55. BW 201 main-collector trench with sewage treatment plant and digester-gas extraction plant
56. BW 202 alarm system

- 57. BW 203 lightning protection system
- 58. BW 204 telephone system
- 59. BW 205 command system
- 60. BW 206 fire-extinguishing system
- 61. BW 207 2 sauna systems
- 62. BW 208 siding
- 63. BW 209 command bridge over the river Sola
- 64. BW 210 enclosures
- 65. BW 211 transformer station.

The related cost estimate puts the total cost at RM 18,700,000.

Central Construction Office, “Distribution of the structures (BW) for the buildings, external and ancillary facilities of the construction project Auschwitz U/S concentration camp”. Very long typewritten list of structures at Auschwitz CC, of which about thirty were later added in pencil. RGVA, 502-1-267, pp. 3-13. 502-1-210, pp. 21-30.

- | BW No. | Designation |
|---------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 | Construction Office Costs, |
| 2 | Site acquisition, site development, |
| 3 | Women CC |
| 4 | Prisoner infirmary building |
| 5 | Prisoner cell building |
| 6 | Main guardhouse |
| 7A | Inmate lodging building |
| 7B | Block leader barracks |
| 8 | Guard towers |
| 9 | Sewer system |
| 11 | Crematorium |
| 11a | Reconstruction chimney Crem. CC |
| 12 | inmate effects storage building |
| 13 | Headquarters building |
| 14 | Infirmary and canteen building |
| 17A | Crew building 1 |
| 17B | Crew building 2 |
| 17C | 4 crew lodging barracks |
| 17D | 13 crew lodging barracks |
| 18 | Motor-vehicle garage |
| 19 | Inmate workshops |
| 20A-20R | Inmate lodging buildings 1-17 |
| 21 | Road construction |
| 23A | Garage of the workshop |
| 23B | Backup generator |
| 24 | Commandant’s residence |
| 26A | Field barn |
| 26B | 3 field barns |
| 27 | Residential houses for married NCOs |
| 27A | House no. 27 |
| 28 | Reception barracks with delousing |
| 29 | Water-supply plant |
| 29A | New construction of a water tower |
| 29B | Water pipes and treatment plant |
| 30A | Motor-vehicle workshop |
| 30B | Fuel station |

- 31 Utility building for headquarters
- 32A Civilian workers' lodging barracks
- 32B Civilian workers' lodging building
- 32C 6 civilian workers' lodging barracks and 4 toilet barracks
- 32D 1 civilian workers' canteen barracks
- 32E 1 civilian workers' utility barracks
- 32F 2 civilian workers' washing barracks
- 32G 2 civilian worker' toilet barracks
- 32H Civilian workers' camp for Italians
- 33A Stable facilities
- 33B Slaughterhouse with dairy
- 33Ba Horse-stable barracks for slaughter cattle
- 33C Prov. greenhouse Raisko
- 34 Bathhouse
- 35 School with kindergarten
- 36A Officers' mess
- 36B Residential buildings for married officers
- 36C Housing for the head of agricultural operations Auschwitz
- 36D 4 officers' lodging barracks
- 37A construction-office barracks (old)
- 37B construction-office barracks (new)
- 37C Construction office, lodging and utility barracks
- 37D Garage (demountable) for the construction office
- 37E construction-office barracks 3
- 38 Garage (demountable) for headquarters
- 38A Central garage yard
- 39 Prov. SS accommodation
- 40 SS accommodation "Deutsches Haus" incl. ancillary facilities
- 40A Installation of general quarters
- 41 Protective-custody camp enclosure
- 42 Prisoners' kitchen barracks, prov. laundry
- 43 Prisoner canteen barracks
- 44 Sports field facility
- 45 Shooting range
- 46 Freight deferment
- 49 Electrical outdoor facilities
- 50 Construction yard (existing)
- 51 Horse stables
- 54 Gardening facilities
- 55 2 living and working barracks
- 56 3 lodging barracks for work units
- 57 2 R.[eichs]A.[rbeits]D.[ienst] living quarters
- 58 5 horse-stable barracks, 4 in Birkenau (special treatment), 1 in Budy
- 59 12 barracks for prisoner effects
- 60 Prov. safety workshop barracks (prisoner electricians) 2 barracks for prisoner electricians
- 61A Provisional workshops (barracks)
- 61B Carpentry workshop
- 61C 7 construction material storage sheds
- 63 4 yard barns
- 64 Raisko greenhouse

- 65A Duck breeding sheds
- 65B 21 chick rearing sheds
- 65C 8 chicken rearing sheds for 100 chickens each
- 65D 16 chicken rearing sheds for 50 chickens each
- 65E 18 herd-book barns
- 66 4 potato storage barns
- 67 Riding hall and cattle sheds in the “Prag,” incl. SS shelters
- 68A Hygienic laboratory
- 68B Laboratory in Raisko. Extension of a shell building in Raisko
- 69 Foal farm
- 70 12 pasture cattle shelters
- 71 approx. 35 horse-stable barracks
- 71A foaling stable
- 71B Babitz farm
- 72 2 cattle sheds
- 73A Farm estate
- 73B Farm estate
- 74 15 horse-stable barracks
- 75 5 guard barracks
- 76 Hey-drying facilities
- 77 Accommodation for dog unit
- 78 Steaming plant for pig fattening
- 79 Meliorations in the area of interest (agriculture)
- 80 Pigsties in Budy
- 81 Hyg. examination site
- 82 Passage facility for civilian labor camp I
- 83 House 184 for sanitary purposes for the troops
- 84 Cisterns in the area of the CC
- 85 House No. 154 (Post Office II)
- 86 Interrogation barracks Political Department (near crematorium)
- 87 Barracks II for Political Department (at Crema)
- 88 Completion of residential houses (2 pieces) in Raisko
- 89 Barracks for prisoners IIIa
- 90 2 barracks for agriculture (special production)
- 92 Air-force barracks for Pol. Dept. near crematorium
- 93 Special barracks B for CC
- 94 2 barracks Army Headquarters 290/6 (shoe storage)
- 95 5 potato warehouses
- 96 1 cabbage silo
- 100-107 inmate lodging buildings 18-25
- 108-115 inmate lodging buildings
- 116-119 inmate lodging buildings 26-30
- 121-124 inmate lodging buildings
- 125-129 inmate lodging buildings 31-35
- 130-133 inmate lodging buildings
- 134-138 inmate lodging buildings 36-40
- 139-156 inmate lodging buildings
- 157A Prisoner security workshop building 1
- 157B Prisoner security workshop building 2
- 157C Prisoner security workshop building 3
- 157D Prisoner security workshop building 4

- 157E Prisoner security workshop building 5
- 158 Entrance building with tower
- 160 Laundry and reception building with delousing plant and inmate bath
- 160a Short-wave delousing plant [microwave delousing]
- 161 Prov. district heating plant
- 162 Prisoners' utility building
- 166 Completion of 60 houses for bomb-out SS members in the area of interest CC
- 172 Utility barracks
- 173 Headquarters and headquarters' lodging building
- 174 Headquarters guardhouse
- 200 5 watchtowers massive
- 201 Main-collector trench
- 202 Alarm system
- 203 Lightning protection system
- 204 Telephone system
- 205 Makeshift system
- 206 Fire-extinguishing system
- 207 2 sauna units
- 207a 1 sauna facility for agriculture in Raisko
- 208 railway siding
- 209 Temporary bridge over the Sola,
- 209a Connecting road to the Sola bridge
- 210 Enclosures
- 211 Transformer station
- 212 *Hauptinsgemein* [unknown term]

SS-WVHA, chief of Office Group D. Letter to the commandants of the CC with the subject "Request for prisoners and guard crews".

AGK, NTN. 172, pp. 38-39. Odpis (transcript).

"By order of the Reichsführer-SS, work is being done in several camps within the protective-custody camp for the armaments industry. This work is vital to the war effort and therefore especially urgent. With incoming new prisoner arrivals, I must first fill up these camps, and then, depending on the urgency, the requirements of the other camps will be satisfied. [...]"

The Reichsführer-SS further orders that the working hours of the prisoners are to be increased to 11 hours. Now that 10 hours and more are already being worked in the camps, the working hours are to be increased to 11 hours as the days grow longer."

Letter from the Central Construction Office to the Kattowitz Pricing Office with the subject "Cut Wood Supply".

RGVA, 502-1-78, pp. 139-140.

The Central Construction Office needs large quantities of softwood lumber to carry out extensive construction, but the firms in the immediate vicinity are unable to supply it, so the Central Construction Office was forced to turn to firms further afield. It requested a total of 3,400 cubic meters of lumber from the following companies:

Alfons Sopott, Bytom; F. Huppert, Sharley; J. Judkowicz, Dt. Piekar; Marczunsek, Bytom; Gladisch, Gleiwitz; E. Weida, Breslau; Sawmill Adamaschek (Kenty), Sucha (Sucha), Wegierska Gorka (Wegierska), Las (Andrichau), Gebrüder Grundei (Langerdorf).

[31] Central Construction Office. "Development Plan for the Construction and Expansion of the Auschwitz U.S. Concentration Camp and Prisoner-of-War Camp". Plan No. 2215 drawn by prisoner No. 471 Alfred Brzybylski and "checked" by SS-Untersturmführer Walter Dejaco on April 2, 1942.

RGVA, 502-2-94, p. 2; *ibid.*, 502-2-93, p. 1.

A second, manipulated version also exists (three huts are drawn near two houses without number or name west of the *Zentralsauna*, one of which has been crossed out with three oblique pen strokes).

April 1942

1. Letter from the Bielitz Labor Office, Auschwitz Branch, to the Labor Office Statistics Department in Bielitz, with the subject “Status of employed workers and salaried employees as of March 31, 1942, for further handling.” RGVA, 502-1-417, pp. 1, 1a, 2.
 “Enclosed I submit the list of workers and salaried employees employed in the A-card index as of March 31, 1942, for further handling.”
 Daily listing. Total:
 8,418 men, of whom 8,170 working.
 3,804 women, of whom 3,313 working.
 The A-card was a file of persons considered by the Gestapo to be hostile for various reasons.

 Central Construction Office, Building Construction Department, SS Gunner Jothann. “Activity or Construction Report for the Month of March 1942.” RGVA, 502-1-24, pp. 397-398.
 Work on the following BW: 1.) utility barracks, 2.) PoW camp, temporary bakery, 3.) civilian workers’ quarters, 4.) “Deutsches Haus” remodeling, 5.) troop utility camp, 6.) officers’ and NCOs’ quarters (houses 130, 132, 150, 152, 151, 171).
2. The Huta Company sends an invoice to the Central Construction Office for “1 pc. delousing barracks 64.20/11.66 and 11.66/12.00 m large according to drawing of 8 Nov. 41, and manufactured according to cost estimate No. 3 of 26 Jan. 42.” Total sum: RM 11,000. RGVA, 502-1-187, pp. 11-12.

 Letter from the Central Construction Office to the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, with the subject “Aeration and deaeration system for the crematorium to be built in Auschwitz CC”. RGVA, 502-1-312, p. 69.
“Enclosed you will receive a set of amended plans, concerning the crematorium to be built at Auschwitz CC. In the plans, the desired routing of the aeration and deaeration ducts has been drawn. When preparing or modifying your project according to drawing D 59366, we ask you to adapt, if possible, to the duct routing shown in our plans. The ventilation above the roof should be in the form of brick chimneys.”*
 * See Pressac 1993, Docs. 13-15.
3. Central Construction Office. “Construction Report for Month of March 1942”. RGVA, 502-1-24, pp. 380-386.
*“General:
 As a result of the onset of open [frost-free] weather, construction operations could generally commence in full.
 There are at present about 930 civilian workers, 2859 prisoners, 380 prisoners of war, about 90 horse-drawn vehicles and 4 trucks in use.”*
 Construction site operations:
 I. Above-Ground Construction Department:
 (a) protective-custody camp:
 new prisoners’ quarters: Blocks 7, 15, 18, 17, 16
 prov. prisoner kitchen
 fence construction
 laundry and reception building with prisoner bath
 prisoners’ canteen barracks
 prov. effects storage barracks in women’s CC
 prov. laundry and delousing in women’s CC
 new prisoners’ quarters for the extension of the protective-custody camps

b) Other buildings

utility barracks for the troops
 prov. delousing barracks with reception
 crew lodging barracks for the headquarters
 Commandant's barracks at the staff building
 staff building
 garages for headquarters
 Civilian workers' quarters
 Officers' and NCOs' dormitories
 Reconstruction "Deusches Haus"
 poultry farm in Harmence [sic]
 prov. stables in Bor-Budy
 prov. nursery with greenhouse for agriculture in Raisko
 large greenhouse facility in Raisko
 construction offices barrack
 Driver's accommodation barrack
 Construction yard

"c) Prisoner-of-war camp

Another 4 barracks of the quarantine camp were completed, and masonry, carpentry and roofing work continued on the remaining 17 barracks there. One utility barrack is ready for operation, the other one has been roofed, furthermore the roof trusses of 2 delousing barracks have been finished or is about to be finished, likewise the morgue barracks' roof truss has been finished and roofed in the meantime. The washhouse and entrance building with watchtower have been erected and roofed, and the interior work is currently underway. In the quarantine camp, 6 dismantable barracks (horse-stable barracks) have also been erected, which will be expanded to accommodate the prisoners of war. Guard towers were set up. The fence construction with wire obstacle is almost finished. For the II. construction section, 5 of the above-described barracks have been erected so far. Work on the camp road to be built has been resumed. For the sewage-treatment plant to be laid out in the PoW camp, the earthwork has been completed, and preparations for masonry work have been made."

Bakery for main utility camp

II. On- and Below-Ground Construction Department

Road construction

Water supply (work on the well of the officers' residences 136 and 177, on the well of the NCOs' dwellings 27, 151, 152, 160, 132, 151A, and on those of the civilian workers' lodgings [house "Record"])

Surveying

Drainage

Landscaping

Workshops

- a) joiner's workshop, locksmith's workshop, carpenter's workshop
- b) painting, glazing
- c) concrete workshops.

Letter from the Commandant of Auschwitz CC to the SS-WVHA, Office Group D, RGVA, 502-1-347, with the subject "Setting up the camp's own laundry". p. 391.

"Due to the lack of an own laundry, the body and bed linen as well as the clothing of the prisoners of Auschwitz CC are given to a contract laundry in Bielitz for cleaning. This company was not able to clean the entire laundry load of 10,000 prisoners, since it did not have sufficient operating facilities for this purpose."

There is no other laundry facility in the district, and the one in Bielitz "is already 36 km away anyway." In addition, the camp's strength is expected to increase to

over 30,000 prisoners in the future. The commandant of Auschwitz CC therefore asks that the construction of the laundry building be expedited.

Letter from the Central Construction Office to the SS-WVHA, Office Group C/I/2 with the subject “inmate effects storage”.

RGVA, 502-1-272, p. 314.

“Enclosed is a photocopy of the letter from the Auschwitz CC headquarters regarding space requirements for the inmate effects storage, with a request to please take note of it.

The occupancy level of the CC is envisaged to reach approx. 30,000 prisoners.”

8. Letter from the SS-WVHA, the head of Office III, to the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, with the subject “Auschwitz – Cremation Furnaces for PoW camp.”

RGVA, 502-1-313, p. 173; *ibid.*, pp. 32-33.

“The 2 pieces of three-muffle large cremation furnaces originally planned for Auschwitz CC will be transferred to another construction project. All technical and commercial preparatory work as well as all drawings will be transferred to a new construction project, so that the incurred marketing and administrative costs in the amount of RM 1,769.36 will be eliminated. Further details about the new construction project are yet to be communicated.”

On July 16, 1943, the above office sends a copy of this letter to the Central Construction Office in response to their request of July 10.

Headquarters Order No. 7/42 quotes a letter from Himmler to the men of the Waffen-SS reprimanding boastings about the heroism of the Waffen-SS. It reaffirms that Reich banknotes may not be taken on official or vacation trips abroad; decrees that deceased Waffen SS men are to be buried in accordance with military regulations; regulates the ordering of horse teams; decrees that specially marked shells in cleared villages may not be demolished or parts stolen; declares permanent furloughs invalid; directs that requests for structural alterations to houses within the camp area are to be submitted to the headquarters, not to the Central Construction Office; prohibits the use of railroad tracks at *Deutsche Ausrüstungswerke* as a route to the railroad station; reprimands unauthorized use of official bicycles; admonishes adherence to official channels in salary matters; informs that costs of inpatient treatment borne by the SS Sanitary Office are paid to patients, who must then use them to pay outstanding hospital bills; orders that inmate craftsmen employed on contracts may be used elsewhere only with special permission; reminds again of the duty to save paper; mentions a lost camp ID card; announces training times for track and field athletes; and states that the headquarters is also staffed full time on weekends.

Frei, pp. 121-124

10. Central Construction Office. “As-built plan of building no. 47a. B.W. 11. Crematorium.” Plan No. 1241, drawn by inmate No. 20033 (Stefan Swiszcowski), contains a total of 4 drawings: Front view, partial view, first floor and section A-B.

RGVA, 502-2-146, p. 21.

Garrison Order No. 13/42 explains that the ban on entering the IG-Farbenindustrie employees’ restaurant refers only to the restaurant in Dwory.

Frei, p. 124

14. Central Construction Office. “Explanatory report on the construction of the laundry and reception building with delousing facility and inmate Bath at Auschwitz CC U/S. III. construction section.”

RGVA, 502-1-347, pp. 377-378.

15. Letter from the Central Construction Office to the SS-WVHA, Office Group C III/1, with the subject “Crematorium, cremation furnaces for PoW camp Auschwitz”.

RGVA, 502-1-313, p. 171; 502-1-272, S. 300.

“With reference to the above-mentioned letter [of March 30, 1942], invoice no. 396 dated March 17, 1942, from the company J.A. Topf & Sons, Erfurt, for the marketing and administrative costs incurred in the processing of the project in the amount of RM 1,769.36 is handed over and requested that further arrangements be made from there.”

Central Construction Office, “Construction report on the status of construction work for the Auschwitz Concentration Camp construction project” with status of construction on 1 April 1942. A long list of the following structures with serial no., BW no., designation, degree of completion (%).	RGVA, 502-1-24, pp. 318-342.
1 18	Motor-vehicle halls (90%) & extension (45%)
2 30A	Motor-vehicle workshop (100%)
3 30B	Fuel station (100%)
4 11	Crematorium (100%)
5 19	Inmate workshops (80%)
6 28	Reception barracks with delousing (60%)
7 160	Laundry and reception building with delousing facility and inmate bath (7%)
8 23A	Garage extension and transformer (80%)
9 50	Construction yard (80%)
10 17A	Crew building 1 (100%)
11 17B	Crew building 2 (100%)
12 39	SS lodgings outside the camp area (100%)
13 40	SS lodgings “Deutsches Haus” (75%)
14 7A	Block leader lodging barracks (100%)
15 17C	4 crew lodging barracks Barracks 1 (100%) Barracks 2 (100%) Barracks 3 (75%) Barracks 4 (60%)
16 17B	Crew barracks for guard troops (100%)
17 36A	Officers’ mess (95%)
18 36B	Officers’ quarters and living quarters for married officers (60%)
19 36D	officers’ lodging barracks 1 (15%)
20 27	Housing for married NCOs (60%)
21 24	Commandant’s residence (loft conversion) (30%)
22 20A,B,D-G,R	7 Inmate lodging buildings (100%)
23 20C,H-Q	10 Inmate lodging buildings (100%)
24 100	Inmate lodging building 18 (100%)
25 101	Inmate lodging building 19 (100%)
26 102	Inmate lodging building 20 (100%)
27 103	Inmate lodging building 21 (100%)
28 104	Inmate lodging building 22 (75%)
29 105	Inmate lodging building 23 (45%)
30 106	Inmate lodging building 24 (35%)
31 107	Inmate lodging building 25 (70%)
32	Prov. effects storage barracks in women’s branch camp (100%)
33	Prov. barracks for laundry and delousing in women’s branch camp (100%)
34 13	Headquarters building (100%)
35 7B	Block leader barracks (100%)
36 37A	Construction offices barracks (100%)
37 14	SS infirmary and canteen buildings (100%)
38	4 Inmate infirmary buildings (100%)
39	5 Inmate cell buildings (100%)
40 12	Inmate effects storage building (100%)
41 42	Inmates’ kitchen (100%)

42	6	main guardhouse (100%)
43	172	Utility barracks for the guard force (95%)
44	43	Inmate canteen barracks (100%)
45	32A	Civilian workers' lodging barracks (100%)
46	32B	Civilian workers' lodging barracks (80%)
47	32D	Utility barracks for civilian workers' camp (80%)
48	44	Sports field facility (60%)
49	34	Bathing facility at the Sola (60%)
50	21	Roads within the camp area (45%)
51	54	Gardening facilities (50%)
52	9	Drainage system (55%)
53	29	Water-supply plant (35%)
54	23A	Transformer station (100%)
55	49	Outdoor electrical facilities (45%)
56	41	Enclosure of protective-custody camp (30%)
57	8	Watchtowers (wooden) (60%)
58	37	School with kindergarten (100%)
59	33A	Stable and auxiliary facilities (40%)
60	33B	Slaughterhouse with dairy (100%)
61	33C	Greenhouse facility for the nursery in Raisko (60%)
62	64	Large greenhouse facility in Raisko (10%)
63	65A	duck-breeding barn in Harmense (760%)
64	67	SS shelter, cattle stables and riding hall in the "Prag" (100%)
65	71	35 horse-stable barracks (10%)
66	201	Main sewer trench with sewage treatment plant and digester-gas extraction plant (5%)

Central Construction Office. "Construction deadline plan for construction project: Auschwitz CC" for March 1942. RGVA, 502-1-22, pp. 11, 13.

Structure	Start	
1. BW 18: Motor vehicle hall extension for headquarters	5/1/1942	45%
2. BW 30B: Fuel station	20/8/1941	100%
3. BW 11: Crematorium extension	16/1/1941	100%
4. BW 19: Workshop extension	1/7/1940	80%
5. BW 28: Reception barracks with delousing	15/2/1942	60%
6. BW 160: Laundry and reception building with delousing and prisoner bath	12/10/1941	7%
7. BW 23A: Garage extension at the transformer in the construction yard	10/12/1941	80%
8. BW 50: Construction yard	1/7/1940	80%
9. BW 40: SS lodgings "Deutsches Haus"	2/2/1942	75%
10. BW 17C: Crew barracks 1	10/11/1941	100%
11. BW 17C: Crew barracks 2	10/11/1941	100%
12. BW 17C: Crew barrack 3	10/11/1941	75%
13. BW 17C: Crew barrack 4	10/11/1941	60%
14. BW 17D: Crew barrack 1 (staff barrack)	5/1/1942	100%
15. BW 36A: Officers' mess	15/1/1941	95%
16. BW 36B: Officers' quarters and living quarters for married officers	10/7/1941	60%
17. BW 36D: Officers' lodging barrack 1	16/11/1941	15%
18. BW 27: living quarters for married NCOs	1/7/1940	60%
19. BW 24: Commandant's residence conversion	5/1/1942	30%

20. BW 100:	Prisoners' quarters 18	1/5/1941	100%
21. BW 101:	Prisoners' quarters 19	1/4/1941	100%
22. BW 102:	Prisoners' quarters 20	1/4/1941	100%
23. BW 103:	Prisoner quarters 21	1/4/1941	100%
24. BW 104:	Prisoner housing 22	15/8/1941	75%
25. BW 105:	Prisoner accommodation 23	10/9/1941	45%
26. BW 106:	Prisoner accommodation 24	10/10/1941	35%
27. BW 107:	Prisoners' quarters 25	1/8/1941	70%
28. / :	Women's camp: prov. effects storage barrack, prov. laundry and delousing	2/3/1942	80%
29. BW 37A:	Construction offices barracks	10/7/1941	100%
30. BW 42:	Prisoner kitchen annex	6/9/1941	100%
31. BW 172:	Utility barracks for troops	15/9/1941	95%
32. BW 43:	Prisoner canteen barracks	5/2/1942	100%
33. BW 32B:	Civilian worker's lodgings	26/10/1941	80%
34. BW 32D:	Utility barracks for civilian workers' camp	26/10/1941	80%
35. BW 44:	Sports field facility	29/10/1941	60%
36. BW 21:	Road construction	29/10/1941	45%
37. BW 54:	Gardening facilities	1/4/1941	50%
38. BW 9:	Drainage	1/6/1940	55%
39. BW 29:	Water-supply system	1/6/1940	35%
40. BW 49:	Outdoor electrical facilities	1/6/1940	45%
41. BW 41:	Enclosure of protective-custody camp	1/6/1940	30%
42. BW 8:	Watchtowers prov.	1/6/1940	60%
43. BW 35:	School with kindergarten	10/6/1941	100%
44. BW 33A:	Stable and ancillary facilities	1/6/1940	40%
45. BW 33B:	Slaughterhouse	6/12/1940	100%
46. BW 33 C:	Nursery in Raisko	23/2/1942	60%
47. / :	Large greenhouse in Raisko	23/2/1942	10%
48. / :	Duck-breeding stable in Harmense	16/2/1942	60%
49. / :	Horse-stable barracks	20/3/1942	10%
50. BW 201:	Main sewer with sewage treatment plant and digester-gas extraction plant.	5/11/1941	5%

Labor deployment: civilian workers: 399; inmates: 2,714.

The PoW camp's construction deadlin plan for March 1942 has not been preserved.

Letter from the Central Construction Office to the SS-WVHA, Office Group C III/1, with the subject "Auschwitz – Examination of the static calculation for potato storage main utility camp." RGVA, 502-1-272, p. 301.

Special headquarters order No. 1/42 indicates that SS-Obersturmführer Schwarz, as leader of work deployment, reports directly to the commandant and prohibits other subordinates from interfering in matters of work deployment. It also stipulates that there will be no Sunday work for prisoners, with the exception of vital operations (cattle care, kitchen, etc.). It further states: Frei, pp. 125f.

"If full work performance is to be achieved by the prisoner, it is necessary that he also approach the respective weekly workload sufficiently invigorated, rested and prepared. For this purpose, he needs Sunday for rest. In this respect, it is essential that the inmates bathe once a week in the future, and that the Sunday of rest be used especially for repairing laundry and all other articles of daily use which the inmate needs for his personal care. Only after these goals have been achieved can full performance of the inmates' labor be assured. This notion applies in a corresponding manner likewise to the horse material available for the execution of the present work. The animals must also

have a day of rest during the week. It is expected that all measures will be taken to carry out, with regard to the future use of labor, the guidelines given above. If all services do not endeavor to adhere to these basic matters, severe shortfalls must continue to be expected with regard to the manpower of men and animal[s], and there would be continuous large shortfalls in the future as a result of an overuse of these available forces, which would make it impossible to carry out the tasks assigned to the CC in a manner that would serve unrestricted war-economic objectives and help to achieve by their contribution the ultimate goal of today's struggle, namely, victory."

16. With "rail car no. 4.62703 B.M.B." the Topf company shipped "parts to the Topf three-muffle furnaces." Total weight: 11,149 kg. RGVA, 502-1-313, pp. 167-170.
- Letter from the Central Construction Office to the Construction Inspectorate of the Waffen-SS and Police Reich-East with the subject "Construction inspector treatment of buildings in the service area of the SS Economic and Administrative Main Office". RGVA, 502-1-272, pp. 291-292.
- "For the time being, the Auschwitz CC construction projects were for the most part repairs of already existing buildings of the former Polish artillery barracks, which were handed over to the Auschwitz CC headquarters by the Army Base Administration Katowitz on May 4, 1941."*
- "Similarly, since the existence of the Construction Office (April 1941), during the activity of the former Head of Construction SS-Ostuf. Schlachter until Oct. 15, 1941, no buildings had been accounted for and no usable documents for the construction and expansion of Auschwitz CC were available.*
- In addition, at the beginning of October, there was the special order for the construction of a prisoner-of-war camp of the Waffen-SS for approx. 150000 prisoners."*
- Headquarters Auschwitz CC. Special order for CC and women's CC. RGVA, 502-1-36,
- "The working hours of the prisoners are fixed with effect from 20 April 1942 as follows: in the morning from 6.00 – 11.00 a.m, in the afternoon from 13.00 – 19.00 hours. The resulting lunch break is to be used by the prisoners as a rest period. Great care must be taken to ensure that the prisoners rest in their beds after taking their midday meal, in order to achieve the greatest possible absorption of the midday meal to strengthen the prisoners' working capacity. With regard to these aforementioned working hours, the same procedure is to be followed accordingly with the external units, with whom the ordered rest period must be carried out at suitable places to be explored by the unit leaders."* p. 121. Frei, pp. 126f.
21. Letter from the Central Construction Office to the SS-WVHA, Office Group C/V1, with the subject "Cost Estimate Concentration Camp Auschwitz". RGVA, 502-1-215, p. 8-9.
- Cost estimate for Construction Section I: 2,026,000 RM
 Cost estimate for Construction Section II: RM 4,630,000
 Cost estimate for Construction Section III: 18,700,000 RM.
 Construction Sections I and II: structures already built or under construction; Construction Section III: structures of the 3rd year of war economy.
22. Letter from the Central Construction Office to the CC headquarters with the subject "Armbands for civilian employees": RGVA, 502-1-265, p. 665.
- "Regarding the above subject, you are informed that green armbands for civilian employees of the local office can only be procured if a ration card is available for this purpose. It is therefore requested that you apply for a purchase voucher for green- armband material with the appropriate voucher office."*
24. A special garrison order quotes a letter from the Reichsbahn complaining that SS men and entire units with CC inmates were illegally crossing Reichsbahn tracks to take shortcuts, and when reprimanded for this by Reichsbahn officials, the SS men Frei, pp. 127f.

sometimes became abusive and resorted to physical threats. The commandant orders all SS men to abide by the Reichsbahn's operating regulations and to follow its orders, even if they are issued by strangers.

25. Central Construction Office, inmate paint shop, "Labor performance during the period 26 March – 25 April 1942." Handwritten report on work at BW: utility barracks, construction office, motor pool, staff building, lodging office of civilian employees, central construction yard, houses 151, 136, 25, 130, 132. RGVA, 502-1-24, pp. 370-371.
27. SS-WVHA, Chief of office Group C. Note with the subject "Auschwitz CC". RGVA, 502-1-19, p. 24; 502-1-272, p. 275.
"On the 25th of this month, the commandant of Auschwitz CC came to see me and asked for the following measures to be carried out as a matter of urgency:"
 1.) *Water-supply system*
 2.) *Laundry building*
 3.) *Installation of adequate stoves in the prisoner-of-war camp."*
 4.) *Set up construction office*
 5.) *"Central Construction Office receives from commandant: 50 horse carts per day. – Purchase of horses by Central Construction Office thus not necessary."*

Letter from the Central Construction Office to the SS-WVHA, Office Group C, with the subject "Application for construction funds for the new construction of the second extension of the water-supply plant in the concentration camp Auschwitz B.W. 29". The Central Construction Office encloses an explanatory report, cost estimate and site plan.

RGVA, 502-1-149, p. 137;
ibid., pp. 138-139; 153-165
ibid., pp. 140-142; *ibid.*, p. 150.

"Explanatory report on the construction of the second extension of the water-supply system (structure 29) in the concentration camp Auschwitz U/S."

"Subsoil: Under a 30 cm thick humus layer, firm loamy soil, in places gravel and sand emerge. The groundwater is about 2.50 to 3.50 m below ground level."

The cost estimate calls for an expenditure of RM 48,700. The site plan shows the structure of the system: pump house I-III, each drawing water from 3 wells, which enters the camp's water supply system via water treatment plant, elevated and underground tanks.

28. Garrison Order No. 13a/42 indicates that the organization of social or cultural events for SS personnel is the sole responsibility of Division VI of the headquarters. Frei, pp. 128f.

29. Letter from the Auschwitz CC, Labor Deployment Department, to the Central Construction Office with the subject "Labor Deployment": SS-Obersturmführer Heinrich Schwarz replied on April 23, 1942, to various accusations made by the Central Construction Office. It was not true, he said, "that only women and sick prisoners were made available to the Central Construction Office," and that those capable of work were employed by the Buna Works. RGVA, 502-1-256, pp. 217f.
"It should be noted in passing only that the replacement of sick prisoners of the 'I.G. Farben' operation is being done entirely from the new Jewish arrivals of recent times. On the question of the replacement of sick prisoners from Central Construction Office units, we note that 15% of the prisoners sent out for the construction yard in the last few months had to be sent to the infirmary."

The charge that the work performance of female prisoners assigned to the Central Construction Office is inferior to that of inmates is unfounded because it is "above the level of male prisoners."

The Central Construction Office's request for 10,000 to 12,000 inmates must take into account overall strength, he said, and finally, the Central Construction Office must better manage its units and ensure that inmates have the tools they need.

Central Construction Office. "Site Plan for the New Construction of the Laundry and Admission Building with Delousing Facility and Inmate Bath at Auschwitz CC" RGVA, 502-1-347, pp. 344, 383.

U.S. (III. Construction Section),” BW 160.

Headquarters Order No. 8/42 quotes a letter from Himmler about the sacrilege of seducing underage girls, which Himmler would “punish ruthlessly.” The order deplores the bad behavior of some SS men traveling on trains, and announces that the superiors of these louts will also be prosecuted. In this context, the order also mentions a propaganda campaign “More Politeness.” A reminder is issued about the 14-day training evenings as compulsory events for SS officers. Regarding secrecy, it states, among other things:

“As is well known, all SS members of Auschwitz CC are instructed, obligated and sworn to secrecy with regard to any facilities and occurrences in CC that come to their knowledge within the scope of their service. There is cause to point out once again that any violation of this sworn obligation will be considered treason.”

SS men are offered a weekend in an SS-owned ski lodge; procedures for requesting and assigning remedies are explained; workshop orders may not be directed directly to workshops but must be approved and assigned by the headquarters; bureaucratic matters concerning leave passes for official travel are explained; weekly concerts by the SS-Sturmbann band are announced; limits are set on the size of home gardens; paper conservation measures are mentioned; parking bicycles indoors instead of on bicycle racks is punishable; detailed rules for hunting are listed, and poaching is punishable; chickens are not allowed to roam free during sowing season; a counting card system for managing food for SS members and their families is introduced; Labor Day is moved to 2 May (Saturday); civilians employed by the Wehrmacht are not entitled to railroad tickets when on leave; guard offenses are made public; some lost and found objects are mentioned.

30. Letter from the Chief of the SS-WVHA to the Reichsführer-SS with the subject “Incorporation of the Inspectorate of Concentration Camps into the SS Economic and Administrative Main Office”. R-129.

List of CCs existing at outbreak of war (Dachau, Sachsenhausen, Buchenwald, Mauthausen, Flossenbürg, Ravensbrück, with indication of prisoner occupancy) and those built in 1940-1942 (Auschwitz, Neuengamme, Gusen, Natzweiler, Gross-Rosen, Lublin, Niederhagen, Stutthof, Arbeitsdorf).

“1.) The war brought about a visible structural change in the concentration camps and fundamentally altered their tasks with regard to the use of prisoners. The multiplication of prisoners for security, educational or preventive reasons alone is no longer in the foreground. The emphasis has shifted to the economic side. The mobilization of all prisoners’ labor for war tasks (armament increase) and later for peace tasks is pushing itself more and more into the foreground.”

Letter from Chief of SS-WVHA “to Chief Office Group D, to all camp commandants, to all plant managers, to all W offices.” “Order.” GARF, 7021-103-1, pp. 22-23.

“The instructions and guidance which were given to the camp commandants and plant managers in the meetings of 24 and 25 April 1942 are hereby promulgated as an order, to take effect as of 1 May 1942. [...]”

4) The camp commandant alone is responsible for the deployment of the labor force. This deployment must be exhaustive in the true sense of the word in order to establish maximum output.

The assignment of work shall be made only centrally by the Chief of Office Group D. The camp commandants themselves may not accept work from third parties on their own authority, nor may they conduct negotiations in this regard.

5) The working time is not bound by any limits. Its duration depends on the operational structure of the camp and the nature of the work to be performed, and is determined by the camp commandant alone.”

May 1942

1. Letter from the Central Construction Office to the SS-WVHA, Office Group B/IV, with the subject “Reference coupons for green armbands.” RGVA, 502-1-265, p. 664.
“According to the Headquarters Order of the Auschwitz Concentration Camp, all civilian workers and also the civilian employees of the local office are to wear green armbands so that they can be recognized as such.”
 Request for 3 meters of green canvas.

 Administration of the Auschwitz CC, “Proof of Claim for the Use of Female Prisoners for the Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month: April 1942.” RGVA, 502-2-50, pp. 17f.
 Total days worked: 46,965 (on 30 days). Amount: 14,089.50 RM. (Daily rate: RM 0.30 over 4 hours, RM 0.15 under 4 hours).
 Attached: “List of female prisoner employment at the individual construction sites for the month of April 1942.”
 The following structures are listed: 2, 21, 32B, 36A, 50, 54, 64, 65A, 116, 172, 201, PoW camp: 3A, 3B, 3C, 4B, 16.

 Radio message from Obersturmbannführer Gerhard Maurer (SS-WVHA, Office Group D) to Auschwitz CC: TNA, HW 16-18. ZIP/GPDD 85/28.5.42, n. 12/13, n. 12/13.
*“Concerning prisoners for agriculture.
 I request to inform SS Oberf. Dr. CAESAR that 3 German-speaking plant breeders and 2 botanists and biologists (all Polish) can be transferred from RAVENSBRUECK. Should the transfer take place immediately, or does SS Oberf. Dr. CAESAR intend to have the ability of these prisoners checked beforehand? I ask for an early answer by telex.”*
- Letter from the Central Construction Office to Friedrich Boos Company, Cologne-Bickendorf, with the subject “Project for heating system”. RGVA, 502-1-272, p. 423.
“Enclosed a plan of the residential building to be built for the head of the Auschwitz agricultural operations, SS-Oberführer Dr. Caesar, is conveyed, and it is requested that the project for the heating and hot-water supply system be worked out immediately and submitted here with a cost estimate.”
4. In a circular from the headquarters we read: Frei, p. 135
“As of Tuesday, May 5, 1942, the working hours of male and female prisoners will be from 6:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. [sic; probably 6:00 p.m.], with a one-hour lunch break.”
7. IG-Farben, Ludwigshafen. “Report on the meeting in Leuna, office of Head Engineer Dr. Dürrfeld, on 6 May 1942”. RGVA, 502-5-1, pp. 1-4.
 Subject: “Organization of the Auschwitz Technical Department.”
“The Auschwitz technical department is divided into the following groups: 1.) Synthesis 2.) Buna 3.) Electrical engineering 4.) Workshop operations 5.) Energy operations 6.) Construction Department 7.) Operational Control.”
 A detailed description follows.

 Radio message from Julius Muthig, Deputy Head of Office D III, to the SS garrison physician of Auschwitz CC: TNA, HW 16-21. ZIP/GPDD 68/20.5.42, n. 5/6.
*“Leave for SS Sturmmann JAMBOR approved for the period 11 May to 24 May 42.
 Leave for SS Obersturmführer ENTRESZ cannot be approved until a replacement for SS Hauptsturmführer SCHWELA, who is ill [with typhus], has arrived there.”*

 Letter from the Central Construction Office to the Auschwitz CC headquarters with the subject “Demolition of houses in the area of interest of the Auschwitz CC.” RGVA, 502-1-272, p. 267.
“For the demolition of houses in the area of interest of Auschwitz CC by the Central Construction Office, written application was submitted to the headquarters each time.”

One house near the “Deusches Haus” was spared for the time being.

“During the inspection by the Chief of the SS Economic and Administrative Main Office, SS-Gruppenführer and Major General of the Waffen-SS Pohl, which took place on May 5, 1942, it was ordered by him that the building be demolished.”

8. Letter from the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Ventilation system for the crematorium to be built at Auschwitz CC”. As a result of the letter from the Central Construction Office dated April 2, 1942, the Topf company had to change the aeration and deaeration system of the crematorium, which is shown in the new drawing D 59394.

RGVA, 502-1-312, pp. 65-68.

“For Morgue 2, wrought-iron piping will be provided by us to conduct away the exhaust air. The main piping will be laid to the ceiling of the room, and a recess in the partition wall from the large cellar to the small cellar of approximately 1000 x 600 mm is to be provided for the time being for the passage of the piping. After insertion of this pipeline, the opening is to be neatly plastered.

For Morgue 1, you want to provide an exhaust duct with a clear width of 600 x 500 mm and Morgue 2 an exhaust duct of 800 x 500 mm.”

Drawing D 59389 shows the installation of the forced-draft devices.

Central Construction Office. “Construction Deadline Plan for Construction Projects: Auschwitz CC” for April 1942. The list of structures differs only slightly from the March deadline plan. BW 136-138 were added, corresponding to inmate quarters nos. 38-40; the women’s camp is named BW 3, and the large greenhouse at Raisko BW 64, the duck breeding stable at Harmense BW 65 A, and the horse-stable barracks for agriculture BW 71.

RGVA, 502-1-22, pp. 17-18.

Labor deployment: civilian workers: 442; prisoners: 4,232.

Central Construction Office. “Construction Deadline Plan for Construction Projects: Waffen-SS Prisoner-of-War Camp at Auschwitz” for April 1942.

RGVA, 502-1-22, p. 15.

Structures	Start	
1. BW 2: drainage of the terrain	16/2/1942	15%
2. BW 3a: lodging barracks (brick) 9 pcs.	7/10/1941	100%
3. BW 3a: lodging barracks (brick) 12 pcs.	24/11/1941	100%
4. BW 3a: lodging barracks (brick) 8 pcs.	24/11/1941	80%
5. BW 3a: lodging barracks (brick) 1 pc.	4/12/1941	60%
6. BW 3b: lodging barracks (horse-stable barracks 9 pcs.)	12/3/1942	70%
7. BW 3a: lodging barracks (25 horse-stable barracks)	23/3/1942	75%
8. BW 4a: utility barracks	10/11/1941	100%
9. BW 4a: utility barracks	10/11/1941	90%
10. BW 5a: delousing barracks	4/12/1941	75%
11. BW 5b: delousing barracks	6/3/1942	55%
12. BW 6a: wash barracks 5 pcs.	4/3/1942	45%
13. BW 7a: toilet barracks 5 pcs.	4/3/1942	45%
14. BW 8a: morgue barracks	5/1/1941	100%
15. BW 9: quarantine-camp entrance building	5/12/1941	80%
16. BW 13: watchtowers	10/3/1942	20%
17. BW 16: access road, etc.	7/10/1941	60%
18. BW 17: road paving inside the camp	5/4/1942	3%
19. BW 18: sewerage system and sewage treatment plant	21/10/1941	25%
20. BW 19: water-supply plant	5/1/1942	25%
21. BW 20: high-voltage plant		
BW 21: high-voltage power line feed	16/11/1941	100%
22. BW 24: fencing (electr. wire)	8/10/1941	30%
23. BW 25: wire fence for camp subdivision	1/12/1941	15%

24. BW 26: transformer station 6/12/1941 100%
25. BW 31: bakery 21/11/1941 35%
- Labor deployment: civilian workers: 431; inmates: 944.
- Central Construction Office. “Design for Crematorium,” Plan No. 1301, drawn by SS-Unterscharführer Karl Ulmer. “Foundation Plan.” APMO, BW 30/10, Neg. No. 20922/3.
- With a special headquarters order, Höss appoints himself the operations director of all the economic enterprises subordinate to the camp, and appoints a clerk. Frei, p. 135
12. Construction Office of the Waffen SS and Police Auschwitz U/S.-Oswiecim. Work card. Order No. 1440. RGVA, 502-1-328, p. 118.
“For provisional lighting connection in quarantine camp, delousing barracks B.W. 5a-b. Pow camp, 2 prov. lightings of delousing barracks (gas chamber). Started: 15 May 42. Finished: 15 May 42.”
13. Radio message from SS-Obersturmbannführer Arthur Liebehenschel (SS-WVHA, Office D I) to the Auschwitz CC: TNA. HW 16-18. ZIP/GPDD 60/18.5.42, n. 13.
“Camp commandant. To replace the local defective cipher machine, SS USNETSQEFK [sic] ZEDLER arrives there on 15 or 16 May 42. He delivers a new machine. The defective machine is to be given to him.”
- Administration Auschwitz CC. Order form No. 451 to the Central Construction Office: APMO, BW 11/5, p. 3.
“To repair the chimney and engine house of the crematorium.”
- Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz U/S.-Oswiecim. Work card, order no. 436. To the carpenter’s workshop. RGVA, 502-2-1, p. 24.
“For crematorium B.W. 11 the following work is to be carried out: Manufacture of two entrance gates approx. 4.00 m wide and 3.20 m high with 3 hinges and latches. Measurements are to be taken on site (see drawing). After completion, report and material consumption room 14. Started: 21 May 41. Finished: 25 May 42.”
14. Central Construction Office. “Design for Crematorium,” Plan No. 1311, drawn by SS-Unterscharführer Karl Ulmer. “Cover sheet for ground plan of basement”. APMO, BW30/11, Neg. No. 20922/5.
15. Radio message from SS-Obersturmbannführer Arthur Liebehenschel (SS-WVHA, Office D I) to Auschwitz CC: TNA. HW 16-18. ZIP/GPDD 63/18.5.42, n. 22.
“It is requested to be informed whether SS Obersturmführer POHL, during his visit to the CC there, verbally approved the purchase of EM.DQIOPILtonfilgerät [sic] WT (left and right machine).”
16. Radio message from SS-Hauptsturmführer August Harbaum (SS-WVHA) to Auschwitz CC: TNA. HW 16-21. ZIP/GPDD 72/24.5.42, n. 13.
“For SS Hauptsturmführer Dr. Siegfried SCHWELA, who died on 10 May 42, the questionnaire Ds Hdqts. 143 with the medical reports on his death is to be submitted here in triplicate as soon as possible.”
18. Central Construction Office, “Travelogue about the official trip to Berlin from May 11-17, 1942”. RGVA, 502-1-43, pp. 14-18.
 Participants: SS-Hauptsturmführer Bischoff, SS-Untersturmführer Ertl, SS-Unterscharführer Wilk. Topics discussed: Raw materials, construction projects assigned to Auschwitz, accounting, barracks (344, plus 10 for Wehoba, 10 for Schenk u. Lüttjens, and 14 for Albrecht), construction plans for Auschwitz. A detailed report follows.
19. Letter from Central Construction Office to SS-WVHA, Office Group C I, subject RGVA, 502-1-272, p. 262.

“As-built Plans of Old Buildings.”

“Enclosed are the requested as-built plans of Buildings Nos. 48, 52, 54, 56, 69, and 23.”

Headquarters order no. 9/42 mentions the result of a fund-raising campaign for the Red Cross; sets forth new rules for vacation food cards; explains that food-counting cards are only due to SS members whose families are entitled to live in Auschwitz; prescribes access routes for tower guards; deplores damage to turn-pikes and wire fences by SS members; explains that civilian workers may bring in to the camp only the civilian clothes worn on the body and no packages except daily rations because of danger of escape; in summer, drill sets are to be worn to protect other sets; due to lack of shoe wax, shining of shoes is omitted; location of duty room, duty hours, and rules of conduct for the NCO on duty of the staff company are listed; the proper provision of food for SS men in custody is admonished; radio owners must pay a permit fee; vehicle assignments in search operations for fugitives may be made by the officer on duty; the ban on entering the “casino” is lifted; illegal procurement of rationed food in surrounding villages without payment with ration cards is threatened with punishment; it is reminded that workshop orders must go through the administration; fishing and angling in the Sola, Vistula and ponds is forbidden; NCOs are no longer given eating utensils at lunchtime; because of misconduct, SS men are forbidden to enter the stage and its adjoining rooms in the *Kameradschaftsheim*; demolition of barns in the Auschwitz CC area of interest is forbidden; a ladies’ bracelet has been lost. Frei, pp. 136-140

20. Central Construction Office. “File memo”. The SS-WVHA commissions the firm Friedrich Petersen with the “execution of the drainage and irrigation work of Construction Section I in the PoW camp.” On the same day, Bischoff and Petersen sign a “Preliminary note to the performance list in Construction Section I of the PoW camp Auschwitz,” in which the Central Construction Office undertakes to contribute 100 prisoners as assistants, and the firm “at least 10 skilled workers as pipe layers.” The company puts the cost at RM 4,235. RGVA, 502-2-24, p. 215. 502-2-24, pp. 242-243.
- Central Construction Office. “Listing of Construction Work Performed.” APMO, BW 11/5, pp. 5-6.
“In the crematorium, a chimney flue was repaired. In the engine house, walls were built up, ceiling put in, interior walls repaired and plastered up.”
21. Letter from the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, to the [Central] Construction Office with the subject “Crematorium, aeration and deaeration system”. RGVA, 502-1-312, p. 63.
“Enclosed you will find a ground-plan drawing for the aeration and deaeration system no. D 59394, and the sectional drawing D 59395. Compared to the drawing D 59394 sent to you earlier, only the arrangement of the fresh-air supply fan for the morgue has changed. We had planned to take the fresh air on ground level, but we consider it more correct to take the fresh air from above the roof and feed it to the blower through a special duct.”
- Garrison Order No. 14/42 reduces sick calls and consultation hours for SS family members due to shortage of doctors. Frei, p. 140
26. Letter from SS-WVHA, Office Group D, Concentration Camps, to 16 concentration camps with the subject “Disinfestation Plant”. RGVA, 502-1-332, p. 96.
“As the Hygiene Institute of the Waffen-SS informs under 23 May 1942, disinfestation plants (hot-air furnaces with blowers) are available in sufficient quantity for the concentration camps. The equipment is available at short notice from the companies mentioned, and the respective construction office is responsible for its procurement. Allocations will be provided by Office C V. Insofar as the individual camps have not yet ordered this disinfestation equipment, the order is to be placed as follows:”

For Auschwitz, Buchenwald, Flossenbürg and Ravensbrück: to *engineering works Fritz Hochheim, Mönchengladbach.*

29. Central Construction Office. “Activity Report for the Month of May 1942” by civilian employee Heinrich Teichmann (Construction Office Auschwitz CC and Agriculture). Work carried out on the following structures: 1.) extension of the protective-custody camp, 2.) reception building and inmate bath, 3.) Laundry, 4.) Slaughterhouse, 5.) Concrete workshops, 6.) Fortification work on the horse-stable barracks at D.A.W. RGVA, 502-1-24, p. 301.
- Radio message from SS-Obersturmbannführer Arthur Liebehenschel (SS-WVHA, Office D I): TNA. HW 16-21. German Police Decodes Nr 3 Traffic: 29.5.42. ZIP/GPDD 92/2.6.42, n. 43/44.
*“To camp comm.[andant]
 Concerning the compilation of the list of deaths by name in the month of May 42. In accordance with the instructions issued, I would like to point out that the compilation of the list of deceased female prisoners in the camp is to be carried out in the same manner as the list of deceased male prisoners. Furthermore, on the list of male dead ... goes off ... are not to be listed.”*
30. Central Construction Office. “Activity Report for the Month of May 1942” by SS-Sturmmann Heinz Lubitz (Construction Foreman, Above-Ground Construction Department). Work performed on the following structures: 1-4.) New building block 15, 18, 17, 16, 5.) construction office’s garage – construction yard, 6.) delousing chamber, 7.) prov. laundry in women’s CC, 8.) greenhouse Raisko, 9.) tile stoves, 10.) prov. nursery Raisko, 11.) duck rearing Harmense, 12.) crew barracks, “13.) crematorium. Demolition of the old pavement. Erection of the concrete fence in front of the entrance with pavement. Transport of materials. Soil removal”, 14.) Commandant’s building, 15.) Work in women’s CC. RGVA, 502-1-24, pp. 298-300.
- Central Construction Office. “Report of SS Oscha. Pollok in the capacity of specialist for construction inspector’s affairs”. RGVA, 502-1-312, p. 64.
“On the chimney of the crematorium at Auschwitz CC, the chimney lining has come loose. This is due to improper execution, as well as partial overheating of the chimney. The bindings are not designed as frames according to their purpose and are therefore ineffective. Since the chimney already has severe cracks, which, although repaired on the outside, are still present in the masonry in my opinion, there is a risk that the chimney may collapse in the event of stronger winds. In order to avoid unforeseeable consequences, I ask the head of the Central Construction Office to arrange for immediate measures to be taken to remedy the defects. This would include ensuring that all bindings are removed and replaced with frame bindings in a proper and workmanlike manner.”

June 1942

1. Central Construction Office, “Activity Report of the Motor Pool from May 1 – 31, 1942”. RGVA, 502-1-24, pp. 295-296.
“A. Vehicle deployment.
- | | |
|--|----------------------------|
| <i>vehicle deployment daily on average</i> | <i>7-8 LKW</i> |
| <i>total trips in the above period</i> | <i>1171</i> |
| <i>kilometers driven " " "</i> | <i>7493</i> |
| <i>Fuel consumption " " "</i> | <i>gasoline 1975</i> |
| | <i>diesel 1799 = 3774”</i> |

A detailed report follows.

Central Construction Office. “Report on work carried out at the crematorium”. APMO, BW 30/25, p. 3.
“Repair of the lower channel. Bricklaying of the walls in the engine house and casting the ceiling. Repair of the interior walls and plastering of the same.”

The work was carried out by 5 prisoners on May 14 and 15, 1942.

Letter from the Central Construction Office to the Auschwitz CC headquarters with the subject “Chimney at the crematorium CC Auschwitz”. RGVA, 502-1-312, p. 62.

“Due to frequent overheating of the chimney of the crematorium at CC Auschwitz, the binding of the same has become loose. The chimney also has cracks which, although on the outside they have been partly repaired, are in my opinion still present in the masonry. There is a danger that the chimney may collapse in stronger winds and incalculable consequences may result.”

The head of the Central Construction Office requests that all defects be corrected and that the SS-WVHA be informed.

Letter from the Central Construction Office to the SS-WVHA with the subject “Chimney at Crematorium CC Auschwitz”. RGVA, 502-1-272, p. 256.

“Due to the continued operation (day and night operation), the chimney has suffered damage from overheating.”

This date marks the beginning of the directory “Workshop Orders (Administration) as of June 1, 1942,” which contains over 1,000 entries by February 2, 1943. The orders mainly concern the locksmith’s shop, carpentry shop, printing shop, painting shop, bricklaying shop, carpentry shop, wheelwright’s shop, technical department, leather factory, glazier’s shop, administration, bookbinding, DAW and blacksmith’s shop. RGVA, 502-1-153, p. 1-37 (sheets only partly paginated).

2. Telex from the SS-WVHA to the Commandant KL. Auschwitz. RGVA, 502-1-312, p. 61.
“In response to the request here, the following telex is received from Brigadef. Dr. Kammler: ‘Construction order for the renewal of the chimney in the Auschwitz crematorium issued’. pp. sgd. Liebehenschel SS-Oberstufab.”

Central Construction Office. “Construction Report for Month of May 1942”. RGVA, 502-1-24, pp. 258-265.
“General:

There are at present deployed ca. 1006 civilian workers, ca. 4394 inmates, ca. 2465 women, ca. 40 carts, 7 motor vehicles.”

I. Above-Ground Construction Department

a) Protective-custody camp

BW 104 – inmate lodging building (new building VI – Block 18)

BW 105 – inmate lodging building (new building VII – Block 17)

BW 106 – inmate lodging building (new building VIII – Block 16)

BW 107 – inmate lodging building (new building V – Block 15)

BW 20L – inmate lodging building (adding floor in women’s CC Block 1)

BW 20M – inmate lodging building (adding floor – Block 14)

BW 20O – inmate lodging building (adding floor – Block 12)

BW 20Q – inmate lodging building (adding floor – Block 23)

BW 3 – prov. laundry in women’s CC

existing buildings in women’s CC

b) Extension of the protective-custody camp

BW 7A – prisoner accommodation building (for now prov. troop lodgings)

BW 135, 136, 137, 138 – inmate lodging buildings

BW 160 – laundry and reception building with delousing facility and prisoner bath

c) Other buildings

BW 28 – prov. reception barracks with delousing facility

BW 17C/4 – crew barracks 4

BW 24 – commandant’s residence

BW 18 – garage extension for headquarters

BW 36B – officers’ residential houses and lodgings

BW 172 – utility barracks

BW 40 – remodeling SS lodgings “Deutsches Haus”

“BW 11 – crematorium. In front of the entrance, an enclosed courtyard with 2 entrances was created, and the access roads were laid out.”

d) Agriculture

BW 65 A-B – duck & poultry breeding stables in Harmence [sic].

BW 71- Stable yard for agriculture and for the construction office,

BW 33 B – slaughterhouse extension

BW 33C – nursery with greenhouse for agriculture

BW 64 – large greenhouse facility in Raisko

e) Construction yard

BW 37 B-C – construction-office barracks & lodgings

BW 50 – construction office

BW 23A – construction office’s garage annex

f) Prisoner-of-war camp

“In the quarantine camp (Section I), 12 brick lodging barracks have been put into use so far, and interior work on the remaining 18 barracks is nearly completed. Furthermore, a total of 12 demountable barracks (horse-stable barracks) have been erected, of which 6 are usable so far, one is being prepared as infirmary barracks. In the second utility barracks, the boilers have been installed, and the remaining installation work is still to be carried out. In the first delousing barracks, the pumping station of the water supply has been installed. The second delousing barracks is almost finished. The 10 wash and toilet barracks’ roff trusses are finished and have been roofed, the installations etc. are currently being installed. Remaining finishing work is still to be done on the guard and entrance building. For the II. construction section, 54 dismantlable barracks (horse stables) have been erected, some of which have already been filled. The fence construction works for this construction section are being continued. Work has continued on the water-supply system and sewage treatment plant, as well as earthwork for the receiving ditch. Drainage of the area in the quarantine camp was started. The road PoW camp – Birkenau was partially excavated and the packing layer was moved, as was the road between the quarantine camp and Camp 2, and part of the camp roads in the quarantine camp were provided with packing layer and gravel, and rolled. Furthermore, 2 barracks (horse-stable barracks) were erected outside the the PoW camp.”

BW 31 (PoW camp) – Bakery for the main utility camp

g) Main economic camp

BW 7 – (main utility camp) storage barracks

II. On- and Below-Ground Construction Department

BW 21 – road construction

BW 29 – water-supply system

BW 9 – sewerage system

BW 201 – storm-water and main-collector sewer with sewage treatment and digester-gas extraction plant

Surveying

Landscaping

III. Workshops

Joinery, lock smithy, carpentry, painting, glazing.

4. SS garrison radio station Auschwitz, message no. 14:

“W.V.H.A. to Construction Office.

According to Chief Office Gr. D, there is danger of collapse for the chimney of the crematorium CC Au. If true, immediately start renewal of chimney. Implementation report to here, and indicate why I am not informed by the Central Construction Office. The Chief of Office Group C Dr. Ing. Kammler, SS-Brigadef. a. Major General of thr

RGVA, 502-1-312,
p. 55.

Waffen-SS.”

5. Central Construction Office. “File memo on the inspection of the construction-offices inmate workshops by head of Main Department SS-Hauptsturmführer Dr. May, DAW Berlin.” RGVA, 502-119, p. 45.
- On June 4, May visited the workshops of the Central Construction Office:
“According to SS-Hstuf. Dr. May, on the orders of SS-Gruppenführer Pohl, the workshops are to be taken over by DAW in the foreseeable future, but according to Dr. May, this is to take place only after completion of the workshops under construction at the DAW Auschwitz plant.”
- Letter from the Central Construction Office to the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, with the subject “Blower for new Auschwitz crematorium, and start of installation of the furnaces”. RGVA, 502-1-272, p. 499.
- “The cast- and wrought-iron parts for the 5 cremation furnaces have now arrived. The construction work for the crematorium is in full swing, but an exact date for the installation of the furnaces cannot be announced for the time being. A blower with motor for the Buchenwald-Weimar CC cannot be delivered, since they are intended for the local installation of the furnaces and will be needed in a short time.”*
- Radio message from SS-Obersturmbannführer Arthur Liebehenschel (SS-WVHA, Office D I) to Auschwitz CC: TNA. HW 16-19. ZIP/GPDD 104/10.6.42, n. 5/6.
- “Secret! Concerning the internment of Jews. As the RSHA informs us by telegram, for internal political reasons it is not possible at the present time to carry out the deportation of 1,000 Jews, each capable of work, to AU, which had been planned for 3 and 4 June 42. However, it was promised that these two and the other 5 transports destined for the local camp camp will still be carried out in June. In due course the new dates will be announced.”*
- Letter from Robert Koehler, civil engineer, to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Chimney construction”. Koehler agrees to build the new square chimney, which has “a height of about 25-30 m and a top clear diameter of about 65-70 cm.” RGVA, 502-1-312, p. 48.
- “Likewise, in agreement with the head of the political department, as desired, the new chimney to be built is to be pushed out about 8-10 m along the previous axis and connected with a flue.”*
6. Headquarters order no. 10/42 mentions the result of a fund-raiser for the Red Cross; prohibits the consumption of unboiled drinking water taken from local wells because of germs; reports the establishment of a leave-of-absence book for SS officers; announces the completion and, from now on, the use of the laundry for SS men; Prohibits guards and work-unit leaders from having their belongings carried by inmates, and insists on a “strict and coldly objective relationship” between guards and those guarded; admonishes the right-hand-driving rule for horse teams in the camp area; and threatens those who lose camp passes with severe penalties for effectively aiding escapes. It then states: RGVA, 502-1-9, pp. 23-25. Frei, p. 141
- “8. Wire obstacle around PoW camp. Effective immediately, the wire obstacle around the POW camp shall be electrically charged. The Construction Office is to see that all civilian workers are notified of this immediately.”*
- There is a final mention of a Saturday shuttle service to the SS hut in Porombka, as well as the loss of a purse and the finding of a bunch of keys.
- Letter from the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Crematorium. Chimney”. RGVA, 502-1-312, p. 52.
- “We received your wire message:*

*‘Chimney old-stock crematorium must be renewed at 7 meters from present location, request wire cross section size and chimney height,’
and replied to you today:*

‘Chimney size old-stock crematorium 15 m height 80/100 cm cross section drawing follows.’

Enclosed we send you a drawing D 59463, from which the dimensions for the chimney column and for the foundation can be seen. [...] The chimney is sufficient for the three pieces of two-muffle cremation furnaces [...]. On this occasion, we refer to our letter of 29 May, and would like to hope that you have complied with our request and delivered a blower with motor to the Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS, Weimar-Buchenwald, since otherwise we will not be able to put the three-muffle furnace newly erected there into operation.”

Decree of the Chief of Army-Armament and Commander of the Reserve Army to various agencies with the subject “Fire Fighting in Delousing Institutions”:

RGVA, 502-1-333,
pp. 119-121.

“In recent months, fires have occurred in a number of delousing establishments, some of which have led to the destruction of the entire establishment. Since the origin of the fires was in most cases due to overheating, and since fire-fighting was carried out in a haphazard manner, it is necessary to supplement the operating regulations of the delousing establishments with regard to the following remarks and to urge the personnel of the establishments to follow the regulations exactly.”

This is followed by: A. Operating regulations. B. Firefighting.

A special headquarters order deals in detail with the restructuring of the SS-T-Sturmabann Auschwitz CC.

Frei, p. 143

7. I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G., “Weekly report no. 54. I. Part for the period of 1-7 June 1942”.

Nl-15256.

“4 June. With Messrs. Baurat Mahlendorf and Amtsmann Tschechne from the Breslau field office, discussions were held about the deployment of Jews. In the same matter, the gentlemen negotiated with CC. It was agreed that the Jews under the direction of SS-Oberführer Schmelt (District Pres. of Oppeln) should not come into contact with the Jews of the CC. Therefore, the Jews of the CC were to be employed inside the factory premises, and the so-called Schmelt Jews outside the factory premises (factory train station, etc.).”

Telegram from the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, to the Central Construction Office:

RGVA, 502-1-312,
p. 51.

“Chimney size old-stock crematorium 15 m height 80/100 cm cross section drawing follows – Topf Works.”

8. Central Construction Office. “Construction Deadline Plan for Construction Project: CC Auschwitz U/S” for May 1942.

RGVA, 502-1-22,
pp. 22, 23a.

Structure	Start	
1. BW 24: remodeling commandant’s residence	5/1/1942	90%
2. BW 36A: officers’ mess	15/4/1941	100%
3. BW 27: residences for married NCOs	1/7/1940	75%
4. BW 36B: officers’ lodgings and residences for married officers	10/7/1941	75%
5. BW 40: SS lodgings “Deutsches Haus”	2/2/1942	95%
6. BW 11: crematorium extension	16/1/1941	100%
7. BW 23A: extension of garage near transformer	10/12/1941	100%
8. BW 44: spart field facility (existing)	29/10/1941	60%
9. BW 54: gardening facilities	1/4/1941	60%
10. BW 8: prov. watchtowers	1/6/1940	65%
11. BW 18: extension of motor-vehicle halls for headquarters	5/1/1942	100%

12. BW 30B: fuel station	20/8/1941	100%
13. BW 28: reception barracks with delousing	15/2/1942	100%
14. BW 42: extension to inmate kitchen	6/9/1941	100%
15. BW 17C: crew barracks 1	10/11/1941	100%
16. BW 17C: crew barracks 2	10/11/1941	100%
17. BW 17C: crew barracks 3	10/11/1941	100%
18. BW 17C: crew barracks 4	10/11/1941	100%
19. BW 17D: crew barracks 1 (staff’s barracks)	5/1/1942	100%
20. BW 36D: officers’ lodging barracks 1	16/11/1941	15%
21. BW 43: inmate canteen barracks	5/1/1942	100%
22. BW 172: utility barracks for the troops	15/9/1941	100%
23. BW 3: women’s camp (prov. effects-storage barracks, prov. laundry and delousing, installing sanitary facilities, fence construction)	2/3/1942	90%
24. BW 20L: inmate lodgings 11 (add story)	20/5/1942	5%
25. BE 20M: inmate lodgings 12 (add story)	20/5/1942	5%
26. BW 20O: inmate lodgings 13 (add story)	18/5/1942	3%
27. BW 20Q: inmate lodgings 14 (add story)	18/5/1942	10%
28. BW 100: inmate lodgings 18	1/5/1941	100%
29. BW 101: inmate lodgings 19	1/4/1941	100%
30. BW 102: inmate lodgings 20	1/4/1941	100%
31. BW 103: inmate lodgings 21	1/4/1941	100%
32. BW 104: inmate lodgings 22	15/8/1941	100%
33. BW 105: inmate lodgings 23	10/9/1941	80%
34. BW 106: inmate lodgings 24	10/10/1941	60%
35. BW 107: inmate lodgings 25	1/8/1941	100%
36. BW 134: inmate lodgings 36	7/5/1942	3%
37. BW 135: inmate lodgings 37	7/5/1942	3%
38. BW 136: inmate lodgings 38	15/4/1942	10%
39. BW 137: inmate lodgings 39	15/4/1942	10%
40. BW 138: inmate lodgings 40	15/4/1942	10%
41. BW 7A: inmate lodgings (for now prov. troop lodgings)	12/5/1942	10%
42. BW 160: laundry and reception building with delousing and inmate bath	12/10/1942	8%
43. BW 201: main-collector ditch with sewage treatment and digester-gas extraction plant	5/11/1941	10%
44. BW 9: sewerage	1/6/1940	55%
45. BW 21: road construction	1/6/1940	55%
46. BW 29: water-supply plant	1/6/1940	30%
47. BW 49: electr. outdoor facilities	1/6/1940	45%
48. BW 41: fencing in protective-custody camp	1/6/1940	30%

Labor deployment: civilian workers: 494; inmates: 1,748.

Central Construction Office. “Construction Deadline Plan for Construction Project: PoW camp of the Waffen SS at Auschwitz U.S.” for May 1942. RGVA, 502-1-22, p. 19.

Structure	Start	
1. BW 2: drainage of the terrain	16/3/1942	15%
2. BW 3a: 9 pcs. brick lodging barracks	7/10/1941	100%
3. BW 3a: 12 pcs. brick lodging barracks	24/11/1941	100%
4. BW 3a: 9 pcs. brick lodging barracks	24/11/1941	90%
5. BW 3b: 12 pcs. lodging barracks (horse-stable barracks)	12/3/1942	90%
6. BW 3c: lodging barracks (horse-stable barracks) so far 54	23/3/1942	80%

pcs. erected		
7. BW 4a: utility barracks 1	10/11/1941	100%
8. BW 4a: utility barracks 2	10/11/1941	95%
9. BW 5a: delousing barracks 1	4/12/1941	95%
10. BW 5b: delousing barracks 2	6/3/1942	70%
11. BW 6a: 5 pcs. wash barracks	4/3/1942	75%
12. BW 7a: 5 pcs. toilet barracks	4/3/1942	75%
13. BW 8a: morgue barracks	5/1/1942	100%
14. BW 9: entrance building quarantine camp	5/12/1941	90%
15. BW 13: watchtowers	10/3/1942	25%
16. BW 16: access roads	7/10/1942	65%
17. BW 17: road paving inside the camp	5/4/1942	15%
18. BW 18: sewerage and sewage treatment plant	21/10/1941	35%
19. BW 19: water-supply plant	5/1/1942	35%
20. BW 20: high-voltage plant	16/11/1941	100%
BW 21: high-voltage power line feed	"	"
22. BW 24: fencing (electr. wire)	8/11/1941	35%
23. BW 25: wire fence for camp subdivision	1/12/1941	20%
24. BW 26: transformer station	6/12/1941	100%
25. BW 31: bakery	21/11/1941	40%

Labor deployment: civilian workers: 312; inmates: 2,888.

Central Construction Office. "Construction Deadline Plan for Construction Project: Construction Yard Auschwitz U.S." for May 1942. RGVA, 502-1-22, p. 20

Structure	Start	
1. BW 19: inmate workshop barracks	1/7/1940	90%
2. BW 50: construction-yard sheds	1/7/1940	90%
3. BW 32B: civilian worker's lodgings in existing building	26/10/1941	100%
4. BW 37A: construction-office barracks 1	10/7/1941	100%
5. BW 37B: construction-office barracks 2 and lodgings	1/4/1942	60%
6. BW 32D: canteen barracks for civilian workers	26/10/1941	100%
7. BW 71: horse-stable barracks for storing construction material	4/5/1942	60%

Labor deployment: civilian workers: 98; inmates: 1,591.

Central Construction Office. "Construction Deadline Plan for Construction Project: Agriculture Auschwitz" for May 1942. RGVA, 502-1-22, p. 21.

Structure	Start	
1. BW 33A: stable and ancillary facilities	1/6/1940	45%
2. BW 33B: slaughterhouse extension	1/4/1942	25%
3. BW 33C: nursery Raisko	23/2/1942	95%
4. BW 64: large greenhouse facility Raisko	23/2/1942	20%
5. BW 71: horse-stable barracks for agriculture	20/3/1942	65%
6. BW 65A: duck-breeding barn in Harmense	16/2/1942	90%
7. BW 65D: chicken-breeding sheds in Harmense	4/5/1942	40%

Labor deployment: civilian workers: 63; inmates: 575.

9. Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz U/S.-Oswiecim. Work card, order no. 577. RGVA, 502-1-328, p. 173.
"For PoW camp, BW 5a, b, delousing barracks. BW 9, quarantine entrance building. 4 pieces gas-tight double doors 160/200 mm as discussed. 4 pieces wooden gas-tight vent flaps with cable, lockable according to specification. Started: 15 June 42. Finished: 28 June 42."

- Central Construction Office. Listing of Auschwitz and Birkenau buildings with respective costs. RGVA, 502-1-19, p. 47.
*“In the prisoner-of-war camp barracks camp for the guard unit RM 141,700
 264 lodging barracks " 918,000
 water-supply plant " 264,200
 sewerage and sewage treatment plant " 206,000
 access road incl. parking lot " 101,500 “*
- Radio message from SS garrison physician, SS-Obersturmführer Franz Freiherr von Bodmann, to SS head physician: TNA. HW 16-19. ZIP/GPDD 113/13.6.42, n. 5.
“We report that there is typhus in the camp here and ... groups missed ... quarantine from here ... goes off....”
- Letter from the Central Construction Office to the SS-WVHA, the Chief of Office C V, with the subject “Erection of 4 horse-stable barracks”. RGVA, 502-1-275, p. 56.
*“For the special treatment of the Jews, the camp commandant of Auschwitz CC, SS-Stubaf. Höss, has verbally requested the erection of 4 horse-stable barracks to store the effects.
 It is requested that the request be granted, since the matter is extremely urgent, and it is imperative that the effects be brought under roof.”*
10. Central Construction Office. House Bill No. 33, Item 8: RGVA, 502-1-9, p. 81.
*“Wire obstacle around PoW camp.
 Effective immediately, the wire obstacle around the POW camp is to be electrically charged. The Construction Office is to see that all civilian workers are notified of this immediately.”*
11. Letter from Central Construction Office to the companies Anhalt, Boos, Falk, Grabarz, Hirt, Huta, Industrie-Bau, Keil, Kluge, Lenz & Co, Meyer, Niegel, Petersen, Riedel & Sohn, Spirra, Wagner, Wodak, with subject “Headquarters Order No. 18/42 of 6 June 42.” RGVA, 502-1-332, p. 155; *ibid.*, p. 156a.
*“Item 2) Drinking water within the camp area.
 All SS members are to be instructed in detail by their unit leaders, the civilian workers by their construction companies, that the water in the wells as well as in the water pipes in the Auschwitz CC area of interest is not faultless, but carries germs of disease. Each individual is responsible not only to himself but also to the nation for keeping his body healthy. It is strictly forbidden to take water from the water pipes and wells to drink it uncooked.”*
 On June 12, the representatives of the above companies counter-signed the headquarters order.
- “Report on the official trip from 1 – 8 June 42 to Butschowitz, Auschwitz, Lemberg, Lublin and Posen” by SS-Hauptsturmführer May. The visit to Auschwitz took place on June 4, and concerned the Central Construction Office workshops and the DAW. See entry of June 5, 1942. NO-1216.
- Letter from the SS-WVHA, Office C V/1, to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Auschwitz CC, construction of a women’s branch camp.” RGVA, 502-1-6, pp. 5-6.
“On the basis of the construction documents submitted, I hereby issue the order for the construction of a women’s branch camp at Auschwitz CC.”
 The cost is RM 58,000.
“The construction work has been completed. The handover is to be reported to me through the monthly construction report.”
12. Letter from the Central Construction Office to the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Er- RGVA, 502-1-312,

- furt, with the subject “Chimney old-stock crematorium”. p. 50.
“Receipt of your letter with drawing D 59463 is acknowledged. Request in addition notification of the cross-section and shape of the smoke duct necessitated by the displacement of 10 m, its connections to the three pieces of two-muffle cremation furnaces and to the chimney, taking into account the shortest out-of-service time of the entire plant.”
13. Central Construction Office. “Material requirements chimney (crematorium old-stock)”. RGVA, 502-1-318, p. 3.
 Materials required: cement: 100 bags; hard firebricks: 25,000 pcs; fireclay brick: 27,000 kg “Normal-format Seger cone approx. 36/28 = approx. 1200-1300°.”; fireclay powder: 2,700 kg.
15. Radio message from SS-Obersturmbannführer Gerhard Maurer (SS-WVHA, Office Group D) to SS-Sturmbannführer Höss. TNA. HW-16-19. ZIPP/GPDD 135/27.6.42.
“Following my telex of 13 June 43 No. 2161, I inform you that in addition Herr Major CRONE of the Army Weapons Office is coming along. I ask you to try to get a sleeping car ticket for Herr Major CRONE for Tuesday the 16th evening for the return trip to Berlin, and to pick us up tomorrow morning 0638 hours in PRESLOWITZ.”
16. Letter from the Central Construction Office to the Auschwitz CC headquarters with the subject “Erection of a barrack in Bor”. Bartosik, Doc. 23, p. 111.
“On the basis of a verbal request by the camp commandant SS-Stubaf. Höss, a horse-stable barracks was erected in Bor for the accommodation of female prisoners.”
 Letter from Robert Koehler, Civil Engineer, to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Chimney (Old Crematorium)”. RGVA, 502-2-23, pp. 15-16.
“As requested, I offer to manufacture the new chimney of 15 m height and 80 x 10 cm upper clear width as follows:.”
 The estimate is RM 5,560, including:
“Demolition of the old existing chimney by my specialists, but without loading and removal of the obtained demolition or debris material.”
 Radio message from SS-Obersturmführer Franz Freiherr von Bodmann, SS garrison physician, to the SS-WVHA: TNA. HW 16-19. ZIPP/GPDD 126/19.6.42, n. 5.
“Status of typhus illnesses on 15 June 42: zero sick positive and 150 suspected cases (since 8 June 42: 106 admissions, 96 cured discharged, and 18 departures by death).”
17. Radio message from SS-Obersturmbannführer Arthur Liebehenschel (SS-WVHA, Office D I) to Auschwitz CC: TNA. HW 16-19. ZIPP/GPDD 127/20.6.42, n. 12/13.
“Concerning escape of 3 prisoners. Reference there. Telex no. 191.3 of 17 June 42. ... goes off ... stating the exact personal data of SS Sturmmann Hans BLAHBERGER with enclosure of a report on the ... goes off ... to be submitted. If possible, report interrogations [sic] are to be attached to it.”
 Radio message from SS-Obersturmbannführer Arthur Liebehenschel (SS-WVHA, Office D I) to the Auschwitz CC: TNA. HW 16-19. ZIPP/GPDD 127/20.6.42, n. 15/16.
“Concerning the employment of Jews from Slovakia. Reference. Our telex of 16 June 42 1341 hrs.
As a follow-up to the above radio message, I inform you that the processing of one transport of Jews per week from Slovakia to Auschwitz will begin on 16 June 42 instead of on 17 June 42 as planned. Until further notice, the transports will arrive at the border station ZWARDON on Friday ... of each week, where they will be taken over and forwarded to AUSCHWITZ.
18. J.A. Topf & Sons, Erfurt. “Dispatch Notice. To the Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Concentration Camp Auschwitz”. RGVA, 502- 1-313, pp. 165-166.
 With “rail car no. 93413 Erfurt X,” the Topf company ships “parts to the 5 Topf

- three-muffle furnaces,” and parts to the waste incinerator. Total weight 4,948 kg.
19. Radio message from SS-Sturmbannführer Rudolf Höss to the SS-WVHA: TNA, HW 16-19.
“Concerning meeting ... groups missed ... the headquarters Auschwitz CC requests message by radio whether the meeting of the camp comm. On 25 June 42 will be finished by evening, because in this case SS Sturmbannführer HOESS ... groups missed ... to start return journey already on the night train on 25 June 42. Only if continuation of meeting on 26 June 42, accommodation for SS Sturmbannführer HOESS and SS Hauptsturmführer WAGNER is requested.” ZIP/GPDD
 131/24.6.42, n.
 3/4.
20. Robert Koehler, civil engineer. “Chimney of 15m height for the Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS a. Police Auschwitz U/S”. Construction drawing of the new chimney for the crematorium in the Main Camp. RGVA, 502-2.23,
 p. 17.
 Robert Koehler, civil engineer. “Stability calculation of a masonry chimney”. The total chimney weight is 111,647 kg. RGVA, 502-1-316,
 pp. 44-49.
21. This date marks the beginning of the infirmary directory of Infirmary Block No. 20 of the prisoner infirmary at Auschwitz CC. The directory consists of 320 pages and contains entries for 5,470 prisoners up to March 19, 1943. ISD, folder 60.
 60a, 61.
22. Letter from Central Construction Office to Robert Koehler, Chimney Construction, with subject “Chimney construction at crematorium, BW 11 (KL)”: RGVA, 502-2-23,
 p. 10.
“Contract award No. 27 according to quotation of June 16, 1942. The construction of the new chimney and the demolition of the old one at the crematorium in CC Auschwitz are herewith assigned to you at the prices and conditions of your offer of 16 June 42 for the total amount of RM 5,560.00 (five thousand five hundred and sixty RM). [...] The chimney will have an upper clear width of 0.80/1.00 m and a height from the top edge of the foundation of 15.00 m.”
 Letter from the SS-WVHA, the Chief of Office CVI, to the Auschwitz CC Headquarters with the subject “Renovation of the Crematorium Chimney”. RGVA, 502-1-312,
 p. 49.
“The file for repair of the crematorium chimney was handed over to Office C VI by the Central Construction Inspectorate by letter dated 16 June 42. The cost of this repair, ordered by telex of 2 June 42, is to be met from Construction Costs Appropriation 42.”
“Message no. 90 SS garrison radio station Auschwitz, 22 June 42 1505. Sending office W.V.H.A. To: Auschwitz CC. To SS-Hauptstuf. Bischoff. Request immediate notification of how many barracks you require to complete the POW camp to house 150000 POWs. Information on types, barracks for lodging, latrines, laundry, and kitchens required.” GARF, 7021-108-
 32, p. 32.
23. “Headquarters Concentration Camp Auschwitz. Ref.: KL 14 f 3/6./42. /Ka.”. APMO, D-Aul-1/3,
 Inv. No. 107289,
 p. 1.
“Betr.: Shootings of fleeing inmates”:
 Hirsch, Jakub, 30760; Goldstein, Nikolaus, 33563; Kelnar, Franz, 33806; Geminer, Chaim, 34713; John, Josef, 35790; Boula, Josef, 35921; Ruizl, Johann, 35991; Fischer, Jsidor, 36365; Trauer, Julius, 36854; Deutsch, Jakob, 38360.
“To the SS and Police Court XV. Breslau Attached the Auschwitz CC headquarters submits 10 reports vs. SS-Schütze Johann Beyer, 9./SS-T-Stuba. SS-Rttf. Josef Richter, 2./SS-T-Stuba. SS-Schütze Adolf Jeske, 9./SS-T-Stuba. SS-Schütze Josef Baumstark, 9./SS-T-Stuba. SS-Schütze Josef Josun, 9./SS-T-Stuba. SS-Schütze Wladislaus Dargis, 5./SS-T-Stuba. SS-Schütze Josef Mohr, 2./SS-T-Stuba.”

SS-Strm. Willi Sitza, 5./SS-T-Stuba.

for shooting the above-mentioned prisoners while they were escaping.

It is requested that the investigation be closed and that the bodies be released for cremation, since the guards acted in accordance with their service instructions and not unlawfully.

Höss, SS-Sturmabführer and commandant.”

Radio message from SS camp physician Friedrich Entress to the SS-WVHA:

“Status of typhus illnesses on 22 June 42.

0 sick positive and 152 suspected cases (since 14 June 42 79 exceptions, 55 cured discharged, and 22 departures by death.”

TNA. HW 16-19.
ZIP/GPDD
140/28.6.42, n. 1.

Radio message from SS-Obersturmbannführer Gerhard Maurer (SS-WVHA, Office Group D) to Auschwitz CC:

“For the concentration camp AUSCHWITZ 80 English prisoners are needed who are suitable as kapos [foremen]. I ask to be informed by telex whether secondment can be made from there.”

TNA. HW 16-20.
ZIP/GPDD
161/13.7.42.
ADDENDA.

The accounting books of Tesch & Stabenow in Hamburg show a delivery of 50 kg of Zyklon B to Auschwitz CC in the amount of RM 317.

TNA, WO 309-1603.

24. Radio message from SS-Obersturmführer Pastowski (SS-WVHA, Office C I) to SS-Sturmabführer Höss:

“Meeting 25 June 42 1100 hours at SS Brigadeführer DR. KAMMLER requested.”

TNA, HW 16-19.
ZIP/GPDD
146/1.7.42, n. 32.

Radio message from Rudolf Höss [written Hoesz] to the SS-WVHA:

“Reference: your radio of 12 Nov. 42. The headquarters report on the above reference that on 21-22 Nov. 42 in Oranienburg accommodation is desired for SS Obersturmbannführer Hoesz. Gez. Hoesz.”

TNA. HW 16-21.
ZIP/GPDD
295b/12.2.43, n. 33.

SS Economic and Administrative Main Office, Office Group D – Concentration Camps. Letter to the commandants of all CCs with the subject “Meeting of heads of inmate labor deployment on 1 June 1942”.

PS-3677.

“Prisoners not fit for work or deployment.

These are to be listed on the daily report to be prepared under ‘Remarks’ in the following order:

1. sick
 - a) outpatients
 - b) inpatient
2. invalids
3. doctor’s reports
4. interrogations
5. releases
6. conditionally fit
7. arrest
8. quarantine
9. admissions. [...]

(2) Deployment reports shall be sent daily in a clean condition. The deployment leader, as clerk, shall be held fully responsible for the correctness of the reports. Correct prisoner files are the prerequisite for the submission of reliable reports.

3) Monthly compilations:

The daily reports shall be recorded in monthly compilations [...].”

25. Letter from the company M. Trüstedt KG, Berlin-Hanover, to the administration of the Auschwitz CC with the subject “Bone-degreasing device”. The company encloses: “Instructions for the commissioning of a bone-degreasing device”, “Supplement to the operating instructions for bone-degreasing treatment and cleaning,” and a construction drawing of this device.

GARF, 7021-108-44, p. 7; *ibid.*, p. 16; *ibid.*, p. 9; *ibid.*, p. 8.

Letter from the Central Construction Office to the inmate-records department, SS-Hauptscharführer Walter, with the subject “Photographic images from the camp”:
“The Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Auschwitz Police requests the production of 3 enlargements [of the photographs] as submitted in the enclosure to the local office by SS-H’scharf. Walter, format 9 x 12 cm, glossy, black and white.”
 The photos are numbered from 1 to 276 and concern: Birkenau POW camp, agriculture, camp construction, DAW, workshops.

RGVA, 502-1-35, pp. 1-3.

26. Workshop order, Document No. 109, BW 11. For Political Department (crematorium): “100 pieces of urn boxes.”

RGVA, 502-2-1, p. 48.

Central Construction Office. File note on constructions approved by SS-WVHA with respective costs:
“For the 3rd year of war economy 1942, according to the list attached, construction sum of RM 1,275,000.00 is approved.”

RGVA, 502-1-19, pp. 51-52.

The list contains the entries: BW, total construction sum, already built up to 31 March 42, approved sum 1 April – 31 Dec. 42 and surplus into the 4th year of war economy. Here now is the list of structures:

1) Makeshift sola bridge	RM 350,000
2) Irrigation and drainage	" 158,000
3) Pump house, elevated tank, water treatment plant	" 372,000
4) Fuse systems (addition)	" 112,000
5) Transfer station	" 60,000
6) Road construction (makeshift)	" 277,600
7) Prov. district heating plant	" 160,000
8) Temporary construction for diesel backup power generator	" 10,000
9) Construction of 10 inmate lodgings (makeshift)	" 945,000
10) Slaughterhouse (makeshift)	" 70,000
11) 3 field barns & 4 makeshift farm barns	" 182,000
12) makeshift greenhouse for 3000 m ² area	" 200,000
13) 4 makeshift potato warehouses	" 86,000
14) Completion of building shell in Raisko as a laboratory	" 25,000
15) Makeshift pigsties and sheepsties of primitive construction	" 50,000
16) Extension of an existing shell BW 36C makeshift.	" 20,000
17) Potato bunker for main utility camp, makeshift	" 20,000
18) Storage cellar extension for main utility camp Oderberg	" 5,000

27. Letter from Friedrich Boos to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Auschwitz CC heating plant”.

RGVA, 502-1-138, pp. 513-513a.

For the purpose of designing the boiler plant for the district heating plant, the following information is required:

- 1) Type of fuel,
- 2) Water content of the fuel
- 3) ash content of the fuel
- 4) volatile components of the fuel,
- 5) the grain size of the fuel,
- 6) the slag melting point,
- 7) the slag softening point,
- 8) the analysis of the feed water [...].

If the preliminary final heating plant is expanded, the hourly heat demand is expected to be 18 million kcal/h. The daily coal demand will amount to ~ 45-50 tons of coal.”

29. Letter from the Central Construction Office to the SS-WVHA, Office C V, with the subject "Barracks and Follow-on Facilities for Auschwitz POW Camp":
"Since, according to the order of the Reichsführer SS and Chief of the German Police, the camp is to be expanded from 125000 prisoners of war to 150000 prisoners of war, the following structures are, however, still absolutely necessary for the completion of the camp for the time being, some of which were already indicated when the plenipotentiary for H. [?] volume for the prisoner-of-war camp was drawn up on 22 May 1942."
 Then follows the specification of the exact number:
- | | |
|---|------------|
| 1.) 63 lodging barracks | Type 260/9 |
| 2.) 36 wash- und toilet barracks | " 260/9 |
| 3.) 18 laundry barracks | " 260/9 |
| 4.) 36 storage barracks | " IV/3 |
| 5.) 40 utility barracks | " VII/5 |
| 6.) 15 infirmary barracks | " IV/3 |
| 7.) 36 lodging barracks | " IV/3 |
| 8.) 7 wash barracks | " IV/3 |
| 9.) 27 watchtowers, wood | |
| 10.) 4 morgue barracks | |
| 11.) crematorium | |
| 12.) fencing (electrically charged wire fence) | |
| 13.) electrical system for security lighting | |
| 14.) alarm and telephone system | |
| 15.) 2000 pieces of stoves including flue | |
| 16.) 400 " boiling kettles with a capacity of 300 liters each | |
| 17.) temporary bakery for main utility camp (very important!) | |
| 18.) installation of cots in 264 lodging barracks | |
| 19.) preparation for construction and drainage of the land | |
- Central Construction Office. "Activity Report of SS-UScha. Kirschnek, Construction head of construction dept. above-ground construction. Month of June 1942."
 Work carried out in the construction works:
 BW 7a (prov. headquarters), BW 20 Q, M, O (adding floor in men's CC), BW 20 C, L, K (adding floor in women's CC), Raisko greenhouse, Harmense duck-rearing and herd-book barns, new construction of Block 16 and 17, pump house, "Chimney (old-stock crematorium). Foundation excavated and concreted by inmates, base and fireclay masonry started," Block 27.
30. Radio message from CC Mauthausen to Auschwitz CC:
"To Camp Comm.
Regarding the transfer of prisoners, I request that you provide freight cars with brake house for the transport of 710 prisoners. Reply requested. Yours sincerely. ZIEREIS."
- Central Construction Office, "Barracks distribution".
- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|
| I.) PoW camp: | 516 barracks |
| II.) Agriculture Auschwitz: | 55 " |
| III.) SS lodgings a. Auschwitz CC: | 54 " |
- "Type 260/9*
 I.) effect storage barracks near prov. delousing ain CC erected 4 pieces
 2.) effect storage barracks for special treatment 3 pieces
 3.) effect storage barracks in women's CC 1 pieces
 4.) lodging barracks Bor 1 piece 9 pieces."
 IV.) Construction Yard: 24 barracks
 V.) Main utility camp: 2 barracks.
 Total: 651 barracks.
- GARF, 7021-108-32, pp. 34f.
 RGVA, 502-1-275, pp. 293-293a.
- RGVA, 502-1-27, pp. 9-11.
- TNA. HW 16-20. ZIP/GPDD 179/28.7.42, n. 1.
- RGVA, 502-1-275, pp. 270-273.

Headquarters Order No. 11/42:

Frei, pp. 144-147

“I. Commendation

Due to the prudent behavior of SS-Uscha. Carstens, 3rd /SS-T-Sturmabteilung, it was possible to recapture an escaped prisoner. I express my appreciation to SS-Uscha. Carstens for this.”

Due to a shortage of raw materials, collar patches are no longer worn on uniform coats; the greeting relationship between the Hitler Youth and the Waffen-SS is explained; instructions are given on outdoor bathing; fish distribution is timed; trespassing on farmland by unauthorized persons is prohibited; no speeding over 30 km/h is allowed in the camp area; Shooting orders are issued for vehicles that fail to stop at the camp guardhouse; improperly parked bicycles are confiscated without replacement; a deadline is given for promotion and appointment proposals; no more applications for settlements in the East are accepted during the war; all mess halls close regularly at 22:00; a long list of lost and found items is given.

Central Construction Office. “Overview of all constructions to be built by order of the SS Economic and Administrative Main Office Berlin, in the area of CC Auschwitz, respectively in the service area of the Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz in the third year of war economy”.

RGVA, 502-1-275,
pp. 33-36.

“I.) Auschwitz CC

a.) Construction projects classified under GB.-No. VIII Up a 1

- 1.) *makeshift Sola bridge*
- 2.) *irrigation and drainage*
- 3.) *pump house incl. treatment and elevated tank*
- 4.) *safety installations*
- 5.) *transfer station*
- 6.) *road construction, (makeshift)*
- 7.) *prov. district heating plant*
- 8.) *makeshift construction for diesel backup power unit*
- 9.) *slaughterhouse (makeshift)*
- 10.) *extension of an existing building shell no. 36 C*
- 11.) *construction of 10 inmate lodgings (solid construction, makeshift)*

b.) Construction project classified under GB.-No. VIII E wo 19

- 1.) *adding of 6 old inmate lodgings*
- 2.) *5 new inmate lodgings*
- 3.) *laundry and reception building (access building) with delousing facility and inmate bath*
- 4.) *headquarters and headquarters lodgings building*
- 5.) *water supply*
- 6.) *electrical outdoor facilities*
- 7.) *utility building*
- 8.) *drainage (main collector, rainwater sewer and sewage treatment plant with digester gas extraction)*
- 9.) *Building projects approved by plenipotentiary for H.*
 - 1.) *3 officers' lodging barracks*
 - 2.) *12 crew lodging barracks*
 - 3.) *4 clothing barracks*
 - 4.) *7 workshop barracks*
 - 5.) *2 living and working barracks*

II. Agricultural enterprise Auschwitz

a.) Construction project classified under GB.-Number VIII Up a 1

- 1.) *3 field barns and 4 farm barns (makeshift)*
- 2.) *makeshift greenhouses for 3,000 sqm area and drying plant*
- 3.) *4 makeshift potato warehouses*
- 4.) *extension of the building shell in Raisko as a laboratory*
- 5.) *makeshift pigsties and sheepsties of primitive construction*

b.) Construction project approved by plenipotentiary for H.
50 horse-stable barracks incl. subsequent facilities for housing livestock,
agricultural products and equipment

III. Prisoner-of-war camp of the Waffen-SS

a.) Construction project submitted to plenipotentiary general for construction

- 1) 30 prisoner lodging barracks (masonry)
- 2.) 2 utility barracks
- 3.) 2 delousing barracks
- 3.) 10 wash- and toilet barracks
- 4.) 2 delousing barracks
- 5.) 1 morgue barracks
- 6.) entrance building
- 7) warehouse
- 8.) 11 watchtowers, wood

b.) Construction project approved by plenipotentiary for H.

- 1.) 312 lodging barracks
- 2.) 18 utility barracks
- 3.) 36 wash- and toilet barracks
- 4.) 19 laundry and storage barracks
- 5.) 14 infirmary barracks
- 6.) 4 morgue barracks
- 7.) headquarters barracks
- 8.) wash barracks with toilet barracks
- 9) barracks for guard troops consisting of
16 lodging barracks
2 utility barracks
6 toilet barracks
2 wash barracks
- 10.) crematorium
- 11.) bakery (temporary)
- 12.) 27 watchtowers, wood
- 13.) 1 overview tower
- 14.) water-supply plant
- 15.) sewerage and sewage treatment plant
- 16.) access road incl. parking lot
- 17.) road paving within PoW camp. incl. roll call areas
- 18.) railroad siding from Auschwitz station
- 19.) fencing (electr. charged wire fence)
- 20.) light and high-voltage plant
- 21.) electr. overhead line from Birkenau incl. transformer building
- 22.) alarm and telephone system

IV.) Deutsche Ausüstungswerke G.m.b.H. Auschwitz

Construction project submitted to plenipotentiary general for construction

- 1) 7 factory halls for finishing shop
- 2) 1 workshop for carpentry
- 3.) 1 workshop for sawmill

V.) Deutsche Erd- und Steinwerke G.m.b.H. Auschwitz

- 1) office barracks southeast of the administration building at Auschwitz railroad station
- 2) workshop barracks in Raisko
- 3.) Workshop barracks in Babitz

VI.) Main economic camp of the Waffen-SS. Auschwitz and Oderberg Branch

a.) Construction projects classified under GB.-Number VIII Up a 1

- 1) Potato bunker (makeshift)
 - 2.) Storage cellar for troop utility camp. Oderberg
- b.) Construction project approved by plenipotentiary for H.
2 storage and office barracks

VII.) Agriculture PartschendorfConstruction project classified under GB.-No. Up a 1

Extension and expansion of an existing stable building for accommodation of horses for agriculture.”

July 1942

1. Central Construction Office. “Work Performance of Carpenters June 1942.” RGVA, 502-1-24, p. 277.
Work on structures BW 3C (“32 Russian barracks erected.”), 31, 33B, 36B/28 (House 28), 50, 65D, 37B, 37C.
- Letter from the SS-WVHA, head of Office Group C, to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Barracks to house 125000 prisoners of war”. RGVA, 502-1-273, p. 27.
“For the accommodation of 125000 prisoners of war, of the barracks stored at Breslau-Lissa will be made available initially:
1.) 75 pieces of horse-stable barracks type 260/9.
2) 10 " R A D – barracks type IV/3
3.) 4 " R A D – utility barracks type VII/5
The other barracks still missing will be ordered immediately from the authorized representative for timber construction.”
- Central Construction Office, “Activity Report of the Motor Pool of the Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Auschwitz Police for the Month of June 1942.” RGVA, 502-1-181, pp. 182-287.
“Vehicle deployment (summary).
vehicle deployment daily on average 9-10 trucks
total trips in the above period 1532
kilometers driven " " " 8548
Fuel consumed " " " gasoline 1725
diesel 2039 = 3764”
- A detailed report follows.
- Letter from the Auschwitz district commissar “to the Hutta [Huta]-Lenz company in Birkenau”. RGVA, 502-1-332, p. 151.
“According to information from the State Health Office in Bielitz, typhus has broken out in your communal camp in Birkenau. To prevent the spread of the disease, the immediate closure of the communal camp is hereby ordered. Those sick or suspected to be sick with the disease are to be segregated in a separate room.”
- Heerd-Lingler GmbH sends the SS Construction Office Auschwitz CC, “at the initiative of Boos, Cologne-Rhine-Bickendorf,” a copy of the article by Gerhard Peters and Emil Wüstinger, “Delousing with Zyklon hydrogen cyanide in circulation fumigation chambers”. Special reprint from: *Zeitschrift für hygienische Zoologie und Schädlingsbekämpfung*, issue 10/11, 1940, and another article by M. Kaiser on “Prevention of typhus by the Zyklon method.” RGVA, 502-1-332, p. 86.
RGVA, 502-1-332, pp. 87-90.
- “Schedule of responsibilities of Office Group C of the SS Economic and Administrative Main Office.” RGVA, 502-1-7, pp. 1-10.
Office Group C – Construction; Chief: SS-Brigadeführer and Major General of the Waffen-SS Dr. Ing. Kammmler
Office C 1: Adjutant: SS-Obersturmführer Pastowski
Office C 2: Personal Assistant: SS-Obersturmführer Bartel
Office C 3: Chief: SS-Obersturmführer Pastowski
Office C/I – General construction tasks; Chief: SS-Sturmbannführer Seseman
Main Department C/I/1 – Buildings of the Waffen SS; Chief: SS-Obersturmführer Pfeil

Main Department C/I/2 – CC and PoW camp buildings; Chief: SS-Untersturmführer Heinzelmann

Main Department C/I/3 – German Police Buildings; Head: SS-Obersturmführer Pfeil.

2. Central Construction Office. “Construction Report for Month of June 1942.” RGVA, 502-1-24, pp. 219-225.
“General: There are at present about 894 civilian workers, 4351 prisoners, 1980 women, 45 carts, 11 motor vehicles in use.”
- I. Construction project SS lodgings and Auschwitz Concentration Camp:
- (a) Protective-custody camp
 BW 105: inmate lodging building (Block 17).
 BW 106: inmate lodging building (Block 16)
 BW 20L, K: add floor to inmate lodgings in women’s CC
 BW 20G, H, Q: add floor to inmate lodgings at men’s CC
 BW 7A: inmate lodging building (prov. troop housing for now).
 existing building in women’s CC
- b) Protective-custody camp expansion
 BW 134-138: inmate lodging building
 BW 160: laundry and reception building with delousing facility and prisoner bath
“BW 11 – Crematorium (existing). The foundation for the new chimney to be built has been laid, and bricklaying has begun.”
 BW 28: prov. reception barracks with delousing
- c) Other buildings
 BW 24: commandant’s residence
 BW 36B: officers’ residences and lodgings
 BW 40: SS lodgings “Deutsches Haus”
 BW 21: road construction
 BW 29: water-supply plant
 BW 9: sewerage
 BW 201: rainwater and main-collector sewer with sewage treatment plant and digester-gas production
- II. construction project agriculture Auschwitz,
 BW 36C: residential building for the director of agricultural operations
 BW 33B: slaughterhouse extension
 BW 33C: nursery with greenhouse in Raisko
 BW 64: large greenhouse facility in Raisko
 BW 65A-E: duck breeding and poultry breeding stables in Harmense
 BW 71: stable yard
- III. construction project prisoner of war camp
“In the quarantine camp (I. construction section), 15 of the 30 brick lodging barracks have been occupied so far, the remaining 15 are ready to be occupied, likewise a part of the erected barracks (horse-stable barracks) including the infirmary barracks have been put into use. Furthermore, 2 utility barracks, 2 delousing barracks, 1 morgue barracks, 10 wash- and toilet barracks and the wash- and entrance building are ready for use. For the quarantine camp, the irrigation and drainage system including the sewage treatment plant with receiving water has been completed. The drainage of this section is about half completed. A total of 99 horse-stable barracks have been erected in Section II. Another 18 barracks of the same type, which will serve as wash- and toilet barracks, are currently being erected. Work on the fencing and roads continues. The construction of the foundations for the barracks of the guard troops has begun. Likewise, the excavation of the building pit for the crematorium has begun.”
 BW 31: PoW camp bakery
- IV. Construction project Auschwitz construction yard

BW 37B/C: construction-office barracks and accommodation
 BW 50: construction office
 BW 23A: construction office's garage extension
 V. Construction project main economic camp of the Waffen-SS
 BW 7: (HWL) warehouse barracks,
 VI. other
 Landscaping
 Workshops (joinery, locksmith, carpentry, painting and glazing),
 Surveying.

Central Construction Office. "Report."

RGVA, 502-1-332,
 p. 153.

"On 1 July 1942 in the morning at 10.30 a.m., a head constable of the Birkenau gendarmerie post appeared at the labor deployment office (communal camp) and informed me that typhus had broken out in the communal camp. The head constable was instructed to make the necessary determinations and to take any precautionary measures (with regard to closing the camp, etc.). Since I was not aware of typhus in the communal camp until then, I could not give any information and assured him that after the visit of the SS garrison physician and gentlemen from the Bielitz Health Office to the communal camp, he would receive more detailed information."

3. Letter from the State Health Office for the Bielitz District to the Commandant of the Auschwitz CC with the subject "Typhus".

RGVA, 502-1-332,
 pp. 148-148a.

"In the last few days, 3 certain cases of typhus, as well as a suspected case in this respect among workers of the Huta & Lenz communal camp, located on the grounds of the SS camp area, came under observation."

Instructions for preventing the spread of infection follow.

Letter from the Auschwitz CC headquarters to the Central Construction Office.

RGVA, 502-1-332,
 p. 146.

"By order of the garrison physician and the Bielitz Health Office, as a result of cases of typhus that have occurred, as of Saturday, July 4, 1942, that is, with immediate effect until further notice, all civilian workers of the Construction Office may no longer leave the Auschwitz Camp."

Letter from the Central Construction Office to the SS-WVHA, the Chief of Office C V, with the subject "Camp Closure for Civilian Workers".

RGVA, 502-1-332,
 p. 144.

"The Central Construction Office here informs that, by order of the garrison physician of the Auschwitz CC and the Bielitz Health Office, as a result of cases of typhus which have occurred, a camp closure has come into effect as of 4 July 1942 for all civilian workers employed on construction projects of the Central Construction Office. The camp closure is expected to last 6 to 8 weeks."

Letter from the Central Construction Office to the Auschwitz CC administration with the subject "Construction application for the erection of a chimney at the crematorium".

RGVA, 502-1-312,
 p. 32.

"The Central Construction Office encloses the construction application for the erection of a chimney at the crematorium of the CC with the request to forward the same to the responsible Office Group of the SS Economic and Administrative Main Office."

Central Construction Office. "Explanatory report for the construction of a new chimney at the crematorium of the Concentration Camp Auschwitz U/S."

RGVA, 502-1-312,
 p. 34.

"The chimney is square and has a clear cross-section of 90 x 90 cm. The chimney foundation, the base as well as the chimney shaft will be made of well-fired bricks and will be erected on a 3.60 x 3.60 m 1.00 m thick concrete slab. The inner protective lining is made of firebricks up to the height of the base, otherwise it is made of selected hard-fired bricks. The outer elevation surfaces of the chimney will be grouted. Furthermore, risers, resting irons and a lightning conductor are installed on one outer side. From the furnaces to the chimney, a flue with a clear width of 70 x 70 cm will be made and will

receive a 12 cm thick firebrick protective lining on the inside.”

Central Construction Office. “Cost Estimate. For the construction of a new chimney at the crematorium of the Auschwitz U.S. Concentration Camp.” RGVA, 502-1-312, p. 35-36.
Total sum: RM 11,500.

Central Construction Office. “Construction material extract for the erection of a new chimney at the crematorium of the Concentration Camp Auschwitz U/S.” RGVA, 502-1-312, p. 37.
“1.) 24200 pieces of hard-fire bricks.
2.) 4500 kg of cement
3) 6 m³ slaked lime
4) 7200 pieces of fireclay bricks
5.) 2700 kg fireclay powder
6.) 600 kg of construction iron.”

SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC. Work card. Order No. 1702. BW 11. RGVA, 502-2-1, p. 67.
“*Subject: Production of 37 pieces of crampons Ø 25 mm
6 pieces frames
1 piece double end flap.
Applicant: chimney crematorium, Koehler Comp.
Started: 2 July 1942. Finished: 6 July 1942.*”

A circular is issued ordering all SS guards to be vaccinated against typhus and paratyphoid fever on given dates. Frei, p. 147

4. Central Construction Office. “Material requirements for chimney construction (old crematorium stock)”. RGVA, 502-1-318, p. 71.
“*24210 pieces of bricks (red hot-fired).
6 m³ lime (slaked)
4400 kg cement
20 m³ sand
19 m³ gravel
27000 normal fireclay bricks (25 x 12 x 6,5 cm S.[eger]C.[ones] No. 26-29)
2700 kg fireclay mortar
70 pieces of crampons
6 pieces of resting irons
1 piece of iron double end flap.*”

The J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, requests the Main Office Budget and Construction⁴ to “settle the balance on our invoice of 16 Dec. 41 = RM 3,868.10.” RGVA, 502-1-327, p. 105.

5. Letter from the Central Construction Office to the Auschwitz CC with the subject “Camp Closure for Civilian Workers”. RGVA, 502-1-332, p. 147.
“*The above office reports the execution of the camp lockdown for civilian workers which was carried out in the course of today. Those workers who have not yet been living in the camp area are housed in the PoW camp, Construction Section I. All other workers are living in the previous accommodations until the detoxification agent is procured and delousing is possible. Delousing and fumigation will be carried out as quickly as possible in consultation with the garrison physician.*”

6. The company M. Trüstedt KG from Berlin-Hanover sends the administration of the Auschwitz CC further documentation “about the ‘bone defatting device’ factory no. 775 or 775A delivered to you.” GARF, 7021-108-44, p. 6.

Central Construction Office. “Report of SS-Oberscharführer Pollok in the capacity RGVA, 502-1-312,

⁴ On February 1, 1942, this office was merged with the Main Office of Administration and Economy to form the SS-Wirtschafts- und Verwaltungshauptamt (SS-WVHA).

of specialist in matters of building inspection”.

p. 29.

“During the supervision of the construction work on the crematorium, it was found that the old chimney has developed new cracks in the horizontal as well as vertical direction, which must lead to the collapse of the chimney. This is due to the fact that the chimney continued to be excessively stressed, despite the fact that the Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police, by letter dated June 4, 1942, Corr.Reg. No. 8195/42/Po/Qu. to the headquarters of the CC forbade the use of the same. I request the head of the Central Construction Office to again prohibit the further use of the chimney and to arrange that the chimney be removed immediately, as otherwise unforeseeable consequences may result.”

The Jewish prisoner Benjamin Beressy, registration number 114941, is admitted to the prisoner infirmary of Auschwitz CC with the diagnosis “pulmonary TBC fibrocaseosa incipiens”. The prisoner dies about three months later on April 8, 1944. 12 fever curves and other reports describe the course of the disease day by day. On April 4, 1944, the 1st camp physician of Auschwitz CC performs the “dissection of the corpses of Gr. Jew Prisoner No. 114941 Beressy Benjamin, Irs. Born – May 1917 in Saloniki”:

Hoerlein Document No. 215.

“Cause of death: destructive pulmonary TB of the larynx and intestinal tuberculosis in a cachectic individual.”

A special headquarters order mentions that a new camp adjutant was appointed, and SS-Obersturmführer Mulka was appointed staff commander at Auschwitz CC.

Frei, p. 148

7. Garrison Order No. 16/42 reiterates the prohibition against parking bicycles anywhere other than in racks.

Frei, p. 149

8. Central Construction Office. “PoW camp Auschwitz. Occupancy”.

VMM, HC.

“a.) Quarantine Camp

30 pcs. brick barracks @ 700 men = 21,000 inmates

24 " horse-stable barracks @ 300 " = 7,200 - " -

(with beds)

a.) quarantine camp = 8,200 inmates

b.) 288 pcs. horse-stable barracks @ 430 men = 123,840 inmates

(with cots)

b.) Main camp = 123,840 inmates

Total occupancy:

a) quarantine camp 28,200 inmates

b) Main camp 123,840 - " -

Together 152,040 inmates

Barracks camp for the troop

10 barracks @ 80 men 800 men”

Central Construction Office. “Site Plan of the Auschwitz Prisoner-of-War Camp.” Plan No. 1453. J.-C. Pressac suggests a probable date of June 6, 1942 (1989, p. 195), but a comparison of this site plan with the one dated August 15, 1942, shows that it is site plan No. 1453, mentioned in the letter from the Central Construction Office to the SS-WVHA, Chief of Office C V, with the subject “Auschwitz POW Camp, Site Plan,” dated August 3, 1942. The camp is divided into three unnamed sections, and only the future Crematorium II is marked.

APMO, BW 2/4, Neg. No. 21135/3.

Schlesische Industriebau Lenz & Co., “Report of Wednesday, July 8, 1942. Construction site: Auschwitz PoW camp”. Preprinted sheet with pencil inscription. “1 Pg [Poliergeselle, assistant mason] + 2 M[aurer, bricklayer] bricking in the door in gas chamber.”

Bartosik, Doc. 8 [8a], pp. 65f.

Full handwritten sheet headed “Wednesday, July 8, 1942”:

“1 Pg – 2 M. Brick in doors in gas chamber.”

Remarks: The note refers to the fumigation gas chamber of disinfestation barrack 2, BW 5b, of PoW camp. Bartosik *et al.* misinterpret this as “in 2 gas chamber”, which they then meaninglessly change to “*druga komora gazowa*”, “the second gas chamber”, which according to them points to the alleged “Bunker 2”.

A circular announces a sick-leave replacement for a department head.

Frei, p. 149

[8.] Central Construction Office. “Construction deadline plan 1942. Reporting month June” for the construction project Auschwitz CC.

RGVA, 502-1-22, pp. 27-28.

Structures	Start	
1. BW 3: women’s branch camp: prov. laundry, prov. effects storage barracks, delousing, sanitary facilities	2/3/1942	100%
2. BW 7A: inmate lodgings (for now prov. troop lodgings)	12/5/1942	25%
3. BW 8: prov. watchtowers (wood)	1/6/1940	65%
4. BW 9: sewerage	1/6/1940	55%
5. BW 11: crematorium (new chimney)	12/6/1942	10%
6. BW 20K: inmate lodgings (add floor, no. 2)	18/6/1942	15%
7. BW 20 L: inmate lodgings (add floor, no. 11)	20/5/1942	30%
8. BW 20M: inmate lodgings (add floor, no. 12)	20/5/1942	15%
9. BW 20O: inmate lodgings (add floor, no. 14)	18/5/1942	15%
10. BW 20Q: inmate lodgings (add floor, no. 16)	18/5/1942	20%
11. BW 21: road construction	1/6/1940	60%
12. BW 24: commandant’s residence	5/1/1942	100%
13. BW 27: residences for married NCOs	1/7/1940	75%
14. BW 29: water-supply plant	1/6/1940	30%
15. BW 36B: officers’ lodgings and residences for married officers	10/7/1941	80%
16. BW 36D: officers’ lodging barracks 1	16/11/1941	15%
17. BW 40: SS lodgings “Deutsches Haus”	2/2/1942	100%
18. BW 41: fencing in protective-custody camp	1/6/1940	30%
19. BW 49: electr. outdoor facilities	1/6/1940	45%
20. BW 54: gardening facilities	1/4/1941	65%
21. BW 28: inmate effects barracks	3/6/1942	30%
22. BW 105: inmate lodgings no. 23	10/9/1941	100%
23. BW 106: inmate lodgings no. 24	10/11/1941	85%
24. BW 134: inmate lodgings no. 36	7/5/1942	15%
25. BW 135: inmate lodgings no. 37	7/5/1942	15%
26. BW 136: inmate lodgings no. 38	15/4/1942	15%
27. BW 137: inmate lodgings no. 39	15/4/1942	15%
28. BW 138: inmate lodgings no. 40	15/4/1942	20%
29. BW 160: laundry and reception building with delousing and inmate bath	12/10/1941	12%
30. BW 201: main collector ditch with sewage treatment plant and digester-gas extraction	15/11/1941	13%

Central Construction Office. “Construction deadline plan 1942. Reporting month June” for the construction project PoW camp Auschwitz.

RGVA, 502-1-22, p. 24.

Structures	Start	
1. BW 2: drainage of the terrain	16/3/1942	20%
2. BW 3a: 30 brick lodging barracks	7/10/1941	100%
3. BW 3b: 24 lodging barracks (horse-stable barracks)	12/3/1942	60%

4. BW 3c-d: lodging barracks (horse-stable barracks)	23/3/1942	80%
5. BW 4a: utility barracks 1 + 2	10/11/1941	100%
6. BW 5a: delousing barracks 1 [finished: 20 June 1942]	4/12/1941	100%
7. BW 5b: delousing barracks 2 [finished: 15 July 1942]	6/3/1942	100%
8. BW 6a: 5 wash barracks	4/3/1942	100%
9. BW 7a: 5 toilet barracks	4/3/1942	100%
10. BW 8a: 1 morgue barracks	5/1/1942	100%
11. BW 9: entrance building quarantine camp	5/12/1941	100%
12. BW 13: watchtowers, wood	10/3/1942	30%
13. BW 16: access roads	7/10/1941	65%
14. BW 17: road construction inside of camp	5/4/1942	20%
15. BW 18: sewerage and sewage treatment plant	21/10/1941	40%
16. BW 19: water-supply plant	5/1/1942	40%
17. BW 20/21: high-voltage plant and high-voltage power line feed	16/11/1941	100%
18. BW 24: fencing, electr. wire	8/11/1941	45%
19. BW 25: wire fences for camp subdivision	1/12/1941	25%
20. BW 26: transformer station	6/12/1941	100%
21. BW 31: bakery	21/11/1941	50%

Central Construction Office. “Construction deadline plan 1942. Reporting month June” for the construction project construction yard Auschwitz. RGVA, 502-1-22, p. 25.

Structures	Start	
1. BW 19: inmate workshop barracks, completion	1/7/1940	90%
2. BW 37B: construction-office barracks	1/4/1942	90%
3. BW 37C: construction-office lodging barracks	1/7/1940	90%
4. BW 50: storage shed for construction material	1/7/1940	90%
5. BW 71: horse-stable barracks for storing construction material	4/5/1942	60%

Central Construction Office. “Construction deadline plan 1942. Reporting month June” for the construction project agriculture Auschwitz. RGVA, 502-1-22, p. 26.

Structures	Start	
1. BW 33A: existing stable and ancillary facilities	1/6/1940	45%
2. BW 33B: slaughterhouse extension	1/4/1944	55%
3. BW 33C: nursery with greenhouse in Raisko	23/2/1942	95%
4. BW 36C: residence for the head of agric. enterprises	4/5/1942	45%
5. BW 64: large greenhouse facility in Raisko	23/2/1942	25%
6. BW 65A: duck-breeding barn in Harmense	16/2/1942	100%
7. BW 65B: poultry-breeding barns and	4/5/1942	30%
8. BW65E: rearing barns	4/5/1942	30%
9. BW 71: horse-stable barracks	20/3/1942	65%

9. Letter from the company Ewald Berninghaus, Duisburg, to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Gas-tight doors for delousing facilities”. With reference to the inquiry of the Friedrich Boos Company (for BW 160), the company submits the following offer:

RGVA, 502-1-354, pp. 8-9.

“19 pieces of 1-leaf gas-tight, double-walled doors of steel-saving design, executed according to enclosed drawing St. 3596 for a clear wall dimension of 1350/1900 mm.”*

One door weighs 110 kg and costs RM 164.50.

* See the corresponding entry for March 20, 1942.

A special headquarters order bans all SS members from entering Auschwitz.

Frei, p. 150

10. Letter from the Central Construction Office to the Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Stutthof-Danzig with the subject “New construction of a crematorium for Stutthof CC”. RGVA, 502-1-272, p. 168.
“Enclosed are the plans for a crematorium for 30,000 inmates. The plant is equipped with 5 pieces of three-muffle incinerators. According to the Topf & Sons Erfurt company, one incineration takes about 1/2 hour. The basements are being elevated because of the high groundwater level at the site. Concerning the technical equipment, it is suggested to contact the Topf & Sons Erfurt company.”
- Letter from the District President of Kattowitz, without addressee, with the subject “Typhus disease in the district of Bielitz”. APK, RK 319, pp. 142-144.
“So far, a total of 15 cases of typhus have been found among the population of the Bielitz District, all of which must be traced back to the concentration camp in Auschwitz as the source of infection, namely, members of the 900-strong work-force employed in the concentration camp as part of various construction and installation firms. It was noted on this occasion that the camp is currently afflicted by a more severe epidemic of typhus.”
 Instructions are given to contain the epidemic.
- Garrison Order No. 17/42 bans all SS men and their families from entering the town of Auschwitz and calls for official stays in the town to be limited “to the minimum possible.” Frei, p. 150
12. I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G. “Weekly Report No. 58/59 for the Period 29 May -12 July 1942”. NI-14512
“9 July Meeting with O'stf. Schwarz about prisoner deployment. The latter is currently suffering greatly from the fact that, due to the latest order, all Poles are being removed from CC A[uschwitz] and placed in camps in the Old Reich. Jews from all European countries are taking their place. Their number is to be increased to about 100,000. As a result, different workers are used at the various construction sites almost every day. The various abuses also came up. They are absolutely condemned on the part of the camp management, and there are strict orders to refrain from any mistreatment or other measures that may undermine the inmates' ability to work. Immediate reporting of all such occurrences was requested so that the possibility of immediate intervention would be given.”
13. Central Construction Office. “Explanatory report on the erection of temporary delousing buildings, as well as erection of 4 so-called horse-stable barracks (type 260/9 OKH) as effects chambers for the Concentration Camp Auschwitz U/S.” RGVA, 502-2-148, pp. 5-6; *ibid.*, pp. 7-9.
*“On the existing site are to be erected:
 [Buildings: BW 28, prov. delousing building and 4 horse-stable barracks. [...]
 One building serves exclusively as delousing while the other building is set up as a warehouse. [...]
 Since there was no delousing plant in the CC, the provisional delousing buildings and the barracks for the effects had to be built without fail for the current admissions. These provisional buildings will be demolished after completion of the planned reception building with delousing.”*
 The corresponding cost estimate, also dated July 13, 1942, provides for a total expenditure of RM 88,000.
 Dimensions of the delousing building:
*“a) Admission with delousing:
 Floor area:
 Admission: (40.00 x 11.66 + 11.50 x 5.00) = 523.90 m².
 Delousing: 16.00 x 9.25 = 148.00 m².”*
- Garrison Order No. 18/42 recalls that certain uniform items may only be worn on duty above a certain rank. Frei, pp. 150f.

14. Letter from the Central Construction Office to the Upper Silesian Mining and Metallurgical Association, Kattowitz, with the subject "Information on Upper Silesian Hard Coal". RGVA, 502-1-138, p. 508.
"The local construction office requests the following information soon:
 1.) *Water content of bituminous and gas-flame coal.*
 2.) *Ash content of the fuel.*
 3.) *Volatile matter of the fuel.*
 4.) *Fuel grain size (for high-pressure boilers).*
 5) *Slag melting point.*
 6.) *Slag softening point.*
Furthermore, information, if possible with a site plan, on the coal mines nearest to Auschwitz, which can supply a daily requirement of approx. 50 t of the above coal on an ongoing basis."
15. Central Construction Office. "Explanatory Report on the Provisional Extension of the Auschwitz U/S Concentration Camp" and the accompanying "Cost Estimate for the Provisional Extension of the Auschwitz U/S Concentration Camp". The report deals with the planning and construction of the Auschwitz camp in the second year of the war: RGVA, 502-1-223, pp. 1-22.
"By order of the Reichsführer-SS and Chief of the German Police, a concentration camp for 30,000 prisoners for the time being is to be built on the site of the former Polish artillery barracks in Auschwitz U/S. At the same time, agric. Farms are to be built up. [...]
The groundwater varies between 1.00 -2.50 m depending on the ground level. [...]
The existing structures were rebuilt or repaired as inmate lodgings with ancillary facilities, temporary headquarters, crew quarters, prisoner workshops, etc. [...]
 I Structures:
 a) Existing buildings, (current purpose,) on which repair and reconstruction work, as well as repair of war damage was carried out:
 1) BW 4 prov. prisoner infirmary building.
 2) " 5 " prisoner cell building
 3) " 11 " crematorium (formerly bunker)
 4) " 12 " prisoner effects chamber building
 5) " 13 " commandant's office building
 6) " 14 " SS quarter and canteen building
 7) " 17A " crew building 1
 8) " 17B " " " 2
 9) " 19 " prisoner workshop barracks."
 10-26: BW 20A -20R inmate lodging buildings 1-17.
 27) BW 30A prov. motor vehicle workshop barracks
 28) " 35 prov. school building with kindergarten
 b) newly erected structures
 29) BW 6 prov. main guardhouse
 30) " 7A " block leaders' lodging barracks.
 31) " 18 " motor vehicle hall
 32) " 42 " prisoners' kitchen barracks.
 II. outdoor facilities
 (a) Existing facilities, (current use) on which repairs and improvements were made:
 33) BW 9 sewer system
 34) " 23A prov. transformer station
 35) " 33A " barn facilities.
 36) " 50 " construction yard.
 (b) newly erected facilities:
 37) BW 8 prov. watchtowers
 38) " 21 " road paving
 39) " 26A " field barn

40) " 29 prov. water-supply plant

41) " 34 " bathing facility on the Sola River

42) " 41 " protective custody enclosure and prov. industrial yard enclosure

43) " 49 prov. electr. outdoor facilities.

To be added:

44) " 27 extension and repair of existing dwellings for married headquarter staff. [...] prov. crematorium: installation in a former bunker, with 2 double furnaces, morgue, etc."

Total cost: RM 2,026,000.

Central Construction Office. "Explanatory Report for the Construction Project Concentration Camp Auschwitz U/S" and accompanying "Estimate for the Construction Project Concentration Camp Auschwitz U/S". The report concerns the planning and construction of the Auschwitz camp in the third year of the war economy:

RGVA, 502-1-220,
pp. 1-52.

"By order of the Reichsführer-SS and Chief of the German Police, a concentration camp for 30,000 prisoners for the time being is to be built on the site of the former Polish artillery barracks in Auschwitz U/S. [...]"

The soil conditions are relatively good. Under the approximately 30 cm thick humus scar loam emerges and after approx. 2.00 m sand and gravel, which should be used if possible. The groundwater level varies between 1.00-2.50 m depending on the elevation of the terrain."

The document lists the following structures in this order:

I. Temporary structures (buildings and outdoor facilities)

a) Buildings

1. BW 4 – inmate lodging building
2. BW 5 – prisoner cell building
3. BW 12 – prisoner effects storage building
4. BW 13 – headquarters' building
5. BW 17A – crew building 1
6. BW 17b – crew building 2
7. BW 14 – SS quarter and canteen building
8. BW 36A – officers' mess
9. BW 27 – residences for married NCOs
10. BW 36B – residences for married officers and officers' quarters
11. BW 11 – crematorium

b) Outdoor facilities

12. BW 67 – SS quarters, riding hall and cattle stables in the former Prag works in Birkenau
13. BW 39 – SS quarters outside the camp area
14. BW 23A – transformer station
15. BW 21 – road construction
16. BW 29 – water-supply plant
17. BW 49 – overhead power line network
18. BW 44 – sports field facility
19. BW 45 – shooting range facility
20. BW 54 – gardening facilities

II. Temporary structures (buildings and outdoor facilities)

c) Buildings

21. BW 7B – block leader's barrack
22. BW 24 – commandant's residence
23. BW 36C – extension of an existing building shell
24. BW 40 – SS lodgings "Deutsches Haus"

25. BW 33B – slaughterhouse extension
26. BW 18 – garage extension for headquarters
27. BW 30B – fuel station for headquarters
28. BW 28 – reception barracks with delousing and 4 effects barracks
29. BW 42 – prisoner kitchen extension
30. BW 17C – 4 crew barracks for headquarters
31. BW 17D/1 – staff and crew barracks
32. BW 17D/2-13 – 12 crew barracks, 4 wash and 4 toilet barracks for the guard troops
33. BW 36D – 4 officers' lodging barracks
34. BW 43 – inmate canteen barracks
35. BW 172 – utility barracks for the guard troops
36. BW 59 – 12 barracks for storing prisoner effects, etc.
37. BW 60 – 2 barracks to house prisoner electricians, etc.
38. BW 38 – vehicle and equipment hall
39. BW 3 – women's branch camp

d) Outdoor facilities

40. BW 8 – watchtowers
41. BW 55 – 2 living and working barracks
42. BW 56 – 3 lodging barracks for labor comm.
43. BW 57 – 2 RAD dormitories
44. BW 58 – 5 barracks for special treatment of prisoners
45. BW 77 – lodging barracks for dog squadrons
46. BW 161 – district heating plant
47. BW 209 – temporary bridge over the Sola river

III. Final structures

a) Buildings

48. BW 7A – Inmate lodging building 41
- 49-65. BW 20A-R – Inmate lodging building 1-17
66. BW 100 – Inmate lodging building 18
- 67-73. BW 101-107 – Inmate lodging building 19-25
- 74-78. BW 116-120 – Inmate lodging building 26-30
- 79-83. BW 125-129 – Inmate lodging building 31-35
- 84-88. BW 134- 138 – Inmate lodging building 36-40
- 89-93. BW 157A, B, C, D, E – Inmate protective custody building 1-5.
94. BW 158 – protective-custody camp entrance building,
95. BW 160 – laundry and reception building with delousing facility and prisoner baths
96. BW 173 – commandant's office and headquarters accommodation building,
97. BW 31 – service building for the headquarters.

b) Outside facilities

98. BW 9 – sewerage system
99. BW 21 – road construction
100. BW 23B – emergency generator building
101. BW 29 – water-supply plant
102. BW 41 – protective custody enclosure
103. BW 49 – electrical feeders
104. BW 200 – 5 watchtowers
105. BW 201 – main sewer with sewage treatment plant
106. BW 202 – alarm system
107. BW 203 – lightning protection system

- 108. BW 204 – telephone system
- 109. BW 205 – command system
- 110. BW 206 – fire extinguishing system
- 111. BW 207 – 2 sauna systems
- 112. BW 210 – enclosures
- 113. BW 211 – transformer station.

The total cost is RM 20,600,000, which was corrected to 20,000,000 with pen. For each individual structure, Bischoff prepares a “cost estimate” with “construction description” and “site sketch” between July 15 and August 4, 1942 (RGVA, 502-1-319, incomplete documentation).

- 16. The head of the Auschwitz CC administration sends to the Bielitz Technical Inspection Agency (*Technischer Überwachungsverein*, TÜV) the documentation received from M. Trüstedt on July 7, 1942, on the “Bone Defatting Device, Factory No. 775 or 775A.” with the request for permission to put the device into operation. Subsequent correspondence:
 - Letter from TÜV Breslau to the Auschwitz CC with the subject “Bone Defatting Device, Factory No. 775 or 775A” (September 15, 1942).
 - Letters from the head of the administration of the TÜV Breslau and to TÜV Breslau itself with the same subject (October 22, 1942).
 The correspondence concerns the technical testing of the device.

GARF, 7021-108-44, p. 5; *ibid.*, p. 4
ibid., p. 3
ibid., p. 2

Radio message from SS-WVHA to Auschwitz CC administration.
 “1). The unusable Jewish clothing produced there is still to be handed over to the SS Clothing Works LUBLIN. (See on D IV/32634 4 ... groups missed ... 21 May 42). For the ... rest missed ...”

TNA, HW 16-20.
 ZIP/GPDD
 168/23.7.42, n.13.

Headquarters Order No. 12/42 reports a new administrative head of the camp; appoints a new commanding officer “Buna”; reports on a collection of donations for the Red Cross; admonishes saluting at the memorial for fallen comrades in Berlin; orders a ceiling on flower orders at RM 5.-; forbids swimming, washing, watering cattle in the Sola River from the camp downstream, as well as drawing water from it, because of suspicion of typhus; forbids entering fields off-duty; explains rules of conduct for on-call duty; cites an order by Himmler on the wearing of collar patches; exhorts compliance with set deadlines; announces that SS men punished with curfew must stay within the large chain of posts; schedules a staff company roll call; and lists some found and lost objects.

Frei, pp. 151-154

A circular schedules an officers’ meeting.

Frei, p. 154

- 17. Central Construction Office, “Auschwitz Concentration Camp, barracks distribution”. Barracks are divided into “use”, “type”, “required” (72), “erected” (25), “to be erected” (47), “stored” (5), “missing” (42).

Barracks for 20 BW are listed, of which a total of 72 “required”, including:

Use	type	requ.	erected	to be er.	stored	missing
Special treatment	260/9	5	3	2	/	2
effects barracks at prov. delousing	260/9	4	4	/	/	/

>RGVA, 502-1-275, pp. 237, 239.

Central Construction Office. “Final account for the delivery and construction of a cremation furnace by the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt”. Final balance of RM 3786.10.

RGVA, 502-1-23, pp. 258-259a.

A circular letter schedules a meeting of all officers of the Auschwitz garrison.

Frei, pp. 154f.

- 20. Central Construction Office, House Decree No. 40.
 “By order of the camp commandant, the entire camp has been locked down with imme-

RGVA, 502-1-25, p. 61.

diate effect due to danger of typhus. No SS member or civilian employee of the Central Construction Office is therefore allowed to leave the camp.”

Response of Oberschlesisches Steinkohlen-Syndikat Ltd., Technical Department, to the inquiry of the Central Construction Office dated July 14, 1942:

RGVA, 502-1-138, pp. 506-506a.

“We assume that flame coals in the smaller assortments Nut III, Nut IV and fine coals are to be used in your boilers, and below give you indicative figures in answer to the questions you have asked.

grain size	<u>Nut III/IV</u> <u>fine</u>	
	10/20, 20/30 mm	0-10 mm
water	8-12%	10-14%
ash	7-10%	10-15%
vol. compo- nents	35-40%	33-38%

Unfortunately, we cannot give you an precise information about the melting behavior of the ash. The ashes generally melt between 12 – 1300°C [sic], with the softening point and yield point not far apart.”

21. Letter from the Central Construction Office to the SS-WVHA, Chief of Office C V, with the subject “monthly petroleum need”. The monthly petroleum need for PoW camp and the CC is 5,700 liters. RGVA, 502-1-265, p. 412.

Letter from Prof. Dr. A. Hase, Berlin Dahlem, Biological Reich Institute for Agriculture and Forestry, to Umluft Apparatebau Ltd., Berlin-Charlottenburg:

RGVA, 502-1-332, p. 30.

“In the Brandenburg-Görden labor camp, there is a two-chamber delousing device which was manufactured by the Umluft Apparatebau Ltd. I conducted practical delousing tests with this device on March 25, 42, and May 1, 42, under exactly the same conditions as those prevailing during practical delousing. The device met the requirements; within one hour of operation, from chamber closure to chamber opening, all lice and lice eggs were destroyed by the heat effect, provided that the packing was carried out according to instructions.

23. Letter from the Central Construction Office to the SS-WVHA, Office C V: RGVA, 502- 1-332, p. 143.
“With reference to the letter here of July 3, 1942 Corr.Reg. No. 10158/42/Bi/Th., the Central Construction Office informs the Waffen-SS and Auschwitz Police that the camp lockdown imposed as a result of typhus has now been extended to the entire camp by Garrison Order No. 19/42 of July 23, 1942.”

Auschwitz CC Headquarters. Garrison Order No. 19/42.

RGVA, 502-1-66, pp. 219-221. Frei, pp. 155-157

“On account of the cases of typhus which have reappeared in the area of the Auschwitz Concentration Camp, the following is ordered in order to combat the epidemic:

- 1.) *A complete camp lockdown is imposed. All SS members living within the large chain of posts are not allowed to leave the camp area. [...]*
- 5.) *An immediate ban on leave is ordered for all SS members, officers and men. [...]*
- 7.) *Out-of-town visits to departments are to be avoided or, if urgent, to be handled in the house of the Waffen-SS. In any case, visitors who have official business here may be received only in the rooms of the heads of service (commandant, administrative officer, site manager, head of construction, and also in the main utility camp area, etc.). They have to leave the camp on a direct way without staying.*
- 8.) *The civilian workers employed by the Construction Office may leave and re-enter the camp for the purpose of working on the construction sites in question only at the check-points of the Hutta-Lenz [sic] communal camp, but only in closed formation, and accompanied by SS members which are provided by the Construction Office to accompany these work parties.*
- 9.) *Release and transfer of prisoners to other camps must be postponed until the lockdown is lifted.”*

Central Construction Office. Radio message to WVHA, head of Office Group C. VMM, HC.

- “Report completion of I. Construction Section at POW camp for an occupant strength of 30,000 men.”*
- Central Construction Office. Radio message to WVHA, head of Office Group C. VMM, HC.
*“In response to telex no. 90 of 22 June 42, it is reported that the following barracks are still needed to house 125,000 POWs:
 124 horse-stable barracks type 260/9 OKH
 10 RAD barracks type IV/3 as infirmary barracks
 21 utility barracks type VII/5 RAD.
 Detailed report to follow.”*
24. Letter from the District President of Kattowitz, without addressee, with the subject “Typhus illnesses in the Auschwitz Concentration Camp”. APK, OPK, 2176, pp. 107-109.
 The epidemic spread among the camp inmates and also affected 21 members of the SS guards, who were admitted to the reserve hospital in Kattowitz. Special measures were taken to prevent the spread of the disease:
“Unconditional camp lockdown for SS members, free workers and employees, and prisoners. Release from the camp may take place only after proper delousing and subsequent 3-week quarantine.”
 Prohibition of employment of prisoners outside the camp as well as strict quarantine, and prohibition of work for civilian workers.
- Letter from Robert Koehler, civil engineer, to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Chimney construction at crematorium BW 1(1 CC)”. The total price for the construction of the new chimney is RM 2,790. RGVA, 502-2-23, p. 13.
25. Garrison Order No. 19a/42 orders reinforced garrison patrols, exhorts use of shortest routes, and requires civilian workers to wear a green armband even outside the large chain of posts. Frei, p. 157
- In Garrison Order No. 21/42, Höss orders that he alone decide on requests for leave. Frei, pp. 157f.
26. I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G. “Weekly Report No. 60/61 for the Period July 13-July 26, 1942.” NI-14551.
“18 July. Visit of the Reichsführer SS with a large entourage, including Obergruppenführer Schmauser and Obersturmbannführer Höss, to whom the Reichsführer SS personally delivered his promotion to Obersturmbannführer. The Reichsführer was greeted at the Feierabendhaus by the undersigned. We then drove to the power station and gave the high visitor an overview of the entire plant from the high bunker platform. The entire plant was explained on the basis of a site plan provided for this purpose. The Reichsführer inquired about the probable startup dates, which were given as May to August 1943. [...] July 20: Obersturmführer Schwarz, head of labor deployment, announces that as of July 21, no more prisoners will be allowed to work on the plant grounds, since a camp lockdown had to be imposed due to the danger of infection. The duration of this lockdown cannot yet be predicted.”
29. Radio message No. 113. Sending agency: WVHA, to Auschwitz CC. AGK, NTN, 94, p. 168. Transcript. NO-2361.
“Permission to travel by truck from Auschwitz to Dessau is hereby granted to pick up gas that is urgently required for the disinfection [sic] of the camp.”
 Signed by Glücks, SS Brigadeführer and Major General of the Waffen-SS.
30. Letter from the Central Construction Office to the Reich railway administration in Oppeln with the subject “New construction of a private siding for the concentration camp of the Waffen-SS in Auschwitz with connection to Auschwitz station”: RGVA, 502-1-186, pp. 284-285.
“By order of the Reichsführer-SS and Chief of the German Police, a large prisoner-of-war camp has been built south-west of Auschwitz Station (Birkenau). For some time

now, transports of prisoners of war have been brought in continuously, and these are unloaded on the station premises. In order to relieve the operation of the station, the Central Construction Office considered the construction of a new siding to the prisoner-of-war camp in the spring of 1942. Plans were drawn up, and an application for this was also submitted to the Reich railway administration Oppeln. However, the construction of this track failed due to the impossibility of obtaining the necessary quotas, and was therefore abandoned. The number of prisoner transports has recently increased considerably, and a further increase is to be expected, so that the danger of overloading the station is to be expected. The Central Construction Office is therefore again considering the construction of a new siding to the POW camp [...]. In addition to prisoner-of-war transports, construction material, foodstuffs, furnishings and the like would also have to be transported on this track. A permanent workforce of 150,000 people is to be expected."

- 31. "Cost estimate for the new construction of the laundry and reception building with delousing facility and prisoners' bath at the Concentration Camp Auschwitz U/S, written by the head of the Central Construction Office. Total costs: 1,100,000 RM. Attached is the corresponding site plan. RGVA, 502-1-319, pp. 129-130.

August 1942

- [1.] Central Construction Office. "Activity Report of SS-Strm. Lubitz, Construction Foreman Dept. Structural Engineering. Month of July 1942." RGVA, 502-1-27, pp. 15-17.
 Work carried out in structures: BW 7a (prov. headquarters), 20 Q, M, O (adding floors in men's CC), BW 20 L, K (adding floors in women's CC), BW 64 (Raisko greenhouse), BW 33C (Raisko nursery), BW 11 "(chimney at crematorium) chimney walls completed. Channel excavated and bricked. Old chimney torn down. Demolition material hauled away.", BW 106, 107, 104 (new building at men's CC), BW 65A (duck rearing Harmense), BW 65E (herd-book stables Harmense), BW 26B (barns in Budy), BW 13 (headquarters).

- 2. Central Construction Office, "Activity Report of the Motor Pool of the Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz for the Month of July 1942". RGVA 502-1-181, pp. 271-179.
"Vehicle deployment (summary)

<i>vehicle deployment daily on average</i>	<i>13-14 trucks</i>
<i>total trips in the above period</i>	<i>2436</i>
<i>kilometers driven " " "</i>	<i>11709</i>
<i>Fuel consumed " " "</i>	<i>gasoline 1497</i>
	<i>diesel 3590 = 4987"</i>

A detailed report follows.

Letter from the Central Construction Office to the company "Huta" above- and below-ground construction AG, Kattowitz, with the subject "New crematorium building: static calculation": RGVA, 502-1-313, p. 164.

"Enclosed are the plans for the new building of the crematorium for the purpose of preparing the static calculation."

The plans in question are nos. 936, 1173/74, 934, 980, 933, 1311, 932, 1301 and 1341.

- 3. Letter from the Central Construction Office to the SS-WVHA, the Chief of Office C V, with the subject "Auschwitz POW Camp, Site Plan": GARF, 7021-108-32, p. 37.
"Enclosed is the new site plan of the Auschwitz Prisoner-of-War Camp according to the latest status with regard to occupant strength and the barracks provided or requested, in duplicate. The planning was carried out according to the originally approved plan no. 2 of October 15, 1941, in which only masonry barracks were planned, and submit-

ted with plan no. 885 of January 6, 42 for the G.B. building permit.

Since in the meantime the occupancy rate had increased and various other considerations had to be taken into account, the enclosed site plan No. 1453 of 8 July 42 was revised, which additionally contains the following barracks:

1.) Construction Section I (quarantine camp)

24 lodging barracks

2 infirmary barracks

1 storage barracks

2) Construction Sections II and III

36 lodging barracks each

4 laundry barracks each

4 infirmary barracks each.

In addition, the location for the new crematorium was determined adjacent to the quarantine camp.

The extension of the planning was submitted to the Head of Office Group C SS-Brigadeführer and Major General of the Waffen-SS Dr. Ing. Kammler on the occasion of the Reichsführer's visit on July 17 and 18, 1942, and he is requested to make the appropriate note of approval on 1 copy of the enclosed site plan, and to return the same as soon as possible."

Central Construction Office. "File memo on the acceptance of the drainage works in Construction Section I of the PoW camp." The work has been completed, and no defects were found. RGVA, 502-2-24, p. 213.

The accounting books of the Tesch & Stabenow company in Hamburg show a delivery of 495 kg of Zyklon B to Auschwitz CC, corresponding to a value of RM 3,133. TNA, WO 309-1603.

4. Central Construction Office. "Construction Report for the Month of July 1942." *"There were about 930 civilian workers, 8530 male prisoners, 3200 female prisoners, 45 carts, 14 motor vehicles [and other machinery] in use at the end of the month."* RGVA, 502-1-24, pp. 179-185.

I. Auschwitz Concentration Camp Construction Project

a) Protective-custody camps

BW 106, 107, 104: inmate lodging buildings,

BW 20 L, K: adding floor to inmate lodgings in the women's CC

BW M, O, Q: adding floor to inmate lodgings in the men's C

BW 7 A: inmate lodging building

Other accommodations in the protective-custody camp

b) Extension of the protective-custody camp

BW 118, 125, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138: inmate lodging buildings

BW 160: laundry and reception building with delousing facility

c) Other buildings

"BW 11 Crematorium. Completion of the new chimney and demolition of the damaged one, as well as removal of the rubble. Currently, construction of the new connecting flue."

BW 36 C: residential extension for the head of economic operations.

BW 33 C: slaughterhouse extension

BW 13: prov. headquarters building

BW 173: headquarters building

BW 21: road construction

BW 29: water supply

BW 9: sewerage

BW 201: stormwater & main collection sewer with treatment plant & digester-gas extraction plant

BW 23 B: backup generator

BW 23 A: transformer station

II. Construction Project Agricultural Farms

BW 26 B: field barns

BW 64: farm barns

BW 33 C: nursery with greenhouse in Raisko

BW 64: large greenhouse facility

BW 65 A-E: duck and poultry-breeding barns in Harmense

BW 71: Auschwitz stable yard (16 stable barracks)

III. Construction Project Prisoner-of-War Camp Auschwitz

“At the quarantine camp (I. Construction Section), the remaining of the additional 24 horse-stable barracks and 2 infirmary barracks have been completed. There, cots have been partly installed. Outside, 1 RAD. barrack was erected for the block leaders.

In Construction Section II, 126 barracks have been erected so far, as well as 18 wash and toilet barracks, and the foundations for the supply and laundry barracks are in progress. Of the lodging barracks for the guard troops, 5 have been erected so far and are in the process of being completed; the foundations for 5 others have been completed, and they are currently being erected. Work on the access and camp roads, on the fencing and on the overall drainage, including the main ditch, continued. The entrance and parking area was started. Cement-tube wells were constructed for the water supply. Drainage pipes for wash and toilet barracks are in progress, as well as receiving trenches for drainage.

At the crematorium, excavation work has been completed. The middle section is finished up to the ground-floor slab. The leveling layer for the concrete basin of the morgue has been placed.”

IV. Construction Yard Auschwitz

BW 37 B/C: construction-office barracks and accommodation

BW 50: 2 storage barracks

workshops (joinery, locksmith’s shop, carpentry, painting, glazier’s shop, motor pool).

concrete workshops

siding to the construction yard

Surveying.

Headquarters Order no. 13/42 issues a commendation for an honest finder of cash; reports the formation of a guard-dog squadron; deals with the allotment of tobacco products; cites an appeal by Himmler to female members of SS to volunteer for youth work with the NS *Frauenschaft* (National Socialist Women’s Association); orders that cars be requested at least 24 hours before deployment; mentions changed mail collection times; deplures service bicycles that have been neglected and looted for parts, sets countermeasures, and mentions a stolen service bicycle; ends chamber exchange of dirty or damaged uniform parts and prohibits wearing dress uniforms to duty; promulgates conduct for leaders of field commands, especially during inspections; recalls ban on unofficial photographing of executions, and orders confiscation and destruction of existing unofficial photographs; prohibits arm-hooking with females during daytime; and mentions seven found and two lost objects. Frei, pp. 158-161

6. Letter from the District President of Kattowitz to the District Administrator in Bie- RGVA, 502-1-332,
litz with the subject “Typhus epidemic in the Auschwitz Concentration Camp”. The p. 140.
“approximately 1000 free civilian workers” must be quarantined in the camp area.

The accounting books of the Tesch & Stabenow company in Hamburg show a de- TNA, WO 309-
livery of 1,756.8 kg of Zyklon B to Auschwitz CC, corresponding to a value of RM 1603.
11,120.

7. Headquarters Order No. 14/42 reports the installation of SS-Hauptsturmführer Mulka as camp adjutant. Frei, p. 161
8. Circular letter of the WVHA to all Construction Inspectorates, Central Construction Offices and Construction Offices in the territory of the Reich with the subject “Urgency Indicator for the Erection of Barracks”. The regulations of the G.B.Bau decree of 19 May 1945 have changed: RGVA, 502-1-5, p. 37.
- “It is therefore necessary to apply for a new Urgent-Construction Indicator for the erection of barracks for all barracks erected after 10 May 1942. The application must be made through Office C V, Central Construction Inspection, by the Construction Offices. It shall include:*
- (a) the number and type of barracks to be erected*
 - b) value of the barracks and amount of the construction costs*
 - c) vendor and old construction-urgency code, if known to the Construction Office.*
 - d) place of erection*
 - e) military district in which the installation site is located,*
 - f) exact address of the user,*
 - g) a statement that the barracks are available,*
 - (h) statement of the number of the construction order.”*
- [8.] Central Construction Office. “Construction deadline plan 1942. Reporting month July” for the construction project Auschwitz CC. RGVA, 502-1-22, pp. 40f.
- | Structures | Start | |
|---|------------|------|
| 1. BW 3: women’s branch camp: prov. laundry, prov. effects storage barracks, delousing, sanitary facilities | 2/3/1942 | 100% |
| 2. BW 7A: inmate lodgings (for now prov. troop lodgings) | 12/5/1942 | 40% |
| 3. BW 8: prov. watchtowers (wood) | 1/6/1940 | 65% |
| 4. BW 9: sewerage | 1/6/1940 | 55% |
| 5. BW 11: crematorium (new chimney) | 12/6/1942 | 80% |
| 6. BW 20K: inmate lodgings (add floor, no. 2) | 18/6/1942 | 30% |
| 7. BW 20 L: inmate lodgings (add floor, no. 11) | 20/5/1942 | 45% |
| 8. BW 20M: inmate lodgings (add floor, no. 12) | 20/5/1942 | 35% |
| 9. BW 20O: inmate lodgings (add floor, no. 14) | 18/5/1942 | 20% |
| 10: BW 20Q: inmate lodgings (add floor, no. 16) | 18/5/1942 | 30% |
| 11. BW 21: road construction | 1/6/1940 | 60% |
| 12. BW 24: commandant’s residence | 5/1/1942 | 100% |
| 13. BW 27: residences for married NCOs | 1/7/1940 | 75% |
| 14. BW 29: water-supply plant | 1/6/1940 | 35% |
| 15. BW 36B: officers’ lodgings and residences for married officers | 10/7/1941 | 80% |
| 16. BW 36D: officers’ lodging barracks 1 | 16/11/1941 | 15% |
| 17. BW 40: SS lodgings “Deutsches Haus” | 2/2/1942 | 100% |
| 18. BW 44: fencing in protective-custody camp | 1/6/1940 | 30% |
| 19. BW 49: electr. outdoor facilities | 1/6/1940 | 45% |
| 20. BW 54: gardening facilities | 1/4/1941 | 65% |
| 21. BW 28: delousing and effects barracks | 3/6/1942 | 100% |
| 22. BW 105: inmate lodgings no. 23 | 10/9/1941 | 100% |
| 23. BW 106: inmate lodgings no. 24 | 10/11/1941 | 95% |
| 24. BW 118: inmate lodgings no. 28 | 7/7/1942 | 3% |
| 25. BW 125: inmate lodgings no. 32 | 7/7/1942 | 3% |
| 26. BW 134: inmate lodgings no. 36 | 7/5/1942 | 20% |
| 27. BW 135: inmate lodgings no. 37 | 7/5/1942 | 20% |
| 28. BW 136: inmate lodgings no. 38 | 15/4/1942 | 25% |

29. BW 137: inmate lodgings no. 39	15/4/1942	25%
30. BW 138: inmate lodgings no. 40	15/4/1942	30%
31. BW 160: laundry and reception building with delousing and inmate bath	12/10/1941	15%
32. BW 201: main collector ditch with sewage treatment plant and digester-gas extraction	15/11/1941	15%
33. BW 36C: completion of residence for the of agricultural enterprises	4/5/1942	85%
34. BW 33C: slaughterhouse extension	1/4/1942	70%
35. BW 13: completion of cells in headquarters’ building	27/7/1942	5%
36. BW 173: headquarters and headquarters’ lodging building	18/7/1942	1%
37. BW 23A: transformer station	28/7/1942	3%
38. BW 23B: backup electric generator	3/7/1942	39%

[8.] Central Construction Office. “Construction deadline plan 1942. Reporting month July” for the construction project PoW camp Auschwitz. RGVA, 502-1-22, p. 31.

Structures	Start	
1. BW 2: drainage of the terrain	16/3/1942	30%
2. BW 3a: 30 brick lodging barracks	7/10/1941	100%
3. BW 3b: 24 lodging barracks (horse-stable barracks)	12/3/1942	100%
4. BW 3c-d: lodging barracks (horse-stable barracks)	23/3/1942	90%
5. BW 4a: utility barracks 1 + 2	4/12/1941	100%
6. BW 4b: storage barracks	4/12/1941	100%
7. BW 4d: 9 storage & laundry barracks	10/7/1942	20%
8. BW 5a: delousing barracks 1	4/12/1941	100%
9. BW 5b: delousing barracks 2	6/3/1942	100%
10. BW 6a: 5 wash barracks	4/3/1942	100%
11. BW 6b: 5 wash barracks	4/3/1942	100%
12. BW 7a: 5 toilet barracks	4/3/1942	100%
13. BW 7b: 9 toilet barracks	2/7/1942	60%
14. BW 8a: 1 morgue barracks	5/1/1942	100%
15. BW 9: entrance building quarantine camp	5/12/1941	100%
16. BW 12c: 2 infirmary barracks	15/7/1942	100%
17. BW 13: watchtowers, wood	10/3/1942	35%
18. BW 14: barracks camp for the guard unit	1/7/1942	30%
19. BW 16: access roads	7/10/1941	65%
20. BW 17: road construction inside of camp	5/4/1942	25%
21. BW 18: sewerage and sewage treatment plant	21/10/1941	45%
22. BW 19: water-supply plants	5/1/1942	45%
23. BW 20/21: high-voltage plant and high-voltage power line feed	16/11/1941	100%
24. BW 24: fences (electr. wire)	8/11/1941	50%
25. BW 25: wire fences for camp subdivision	1/12/1941	25%
26. BW 26: transformer station	6/12/1941	100%
27. BW 30: crematorium	2/7/1942	15%
28. BW 31: bakery	21/11/1941	55%

[8.] Central Construction Office. “Construction deadline plan 1942. Reporting month July” for the construction project construction yard Auschwitz. RGVA, 502-1-22, p. 33.

Structures	Start	
1. BW 19: finishing inmate workshop barracks	1/7/1940	90%
2. BW 37B: construction-office barracks	1/4/1942	95%

- | | | | |
|---|----------|-----|--|
| 3. BW 37C: construction office's lodging barracks | 1/7/1940 | 90% | |
| 4. BW 50: storage shed for construction material | 1/7/1940 | 90% | |
| 5. BW 71: horse-stable barracks for storing construction material | 4/5/1942 | 65% | |
- [8.] Central Construction Office. "Construction deadline plan 1942. Reporting month July" for the construction project agriculture Auschwitz. RGVA, 502-1-22, p. 34.
- | | | | |
|---|-----------|------|--|
| 1. BW 33A: existing stable and ancillary facilities | 1/6/1940 | 45% | |
| 2. BW 33C: nursery with greenhouse in Raisko | 23/2 1942 | 100% | |
| 3. BW 64: large greenhouse facility in Raisko | 23/2/1942 | 30% | |
| 4. BW 65A: duck-breeding barn in Harmense | 16/2/1942 | 100% | |
| 5. BW 65B: poultry-breeding barns and | 4/5/1942 | 35% | |
| 6. BW65E: rearing barns | 4/5/1942 | 35% | |
| 7. BW 71: horse-stable barracks | 20/3/1942 | 65% | |
| 8. BW 26B: 2 field barns | 10/7/1942 | 3% | |
| 9. BW 63: 3 yard barns | 27/7/1942 | 3% | |
10. Final invoice of Friedrich Petersen, Berlin-Pankow, per for BW: 18 – sewerage and sewage treatment plant" for RM 2,155.61. RGVA, 502-1-24, pp. 212-212a.
11. Robert Koehler, Myslowitz, "Smoke duct for the Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz U.S.", for the new chimney of the crematorium in the Main Camp. RGVA, 502-2-23, p. 18.
- Headquarters Auschwitz CC. RGVA, 502-1-31, p. 32.
"From now on, the trips to the Sola Hut in Porombka made by the motor pool on Saturdays will be cancelled. (Due to lack of gasoline)."
- Central Construction Office. File memo with the subject "On the Provision of Code Numbers from a Special Allocation." RGVA, 502-1-320, pp. 27-30.
"On the occasion of the visit of SS-Obersturmführer Weber of the raw-materials department of the SS Economic and Administrative Main Office, the following points were discussed and debated:"
1. code number issue for the Boos company 72.5 tons
 2. code number for Höntsch 86 tons
 3. quota of Kaliba boilers.
"However, he will try to procure 100 boilers. In any case, 50 pieces of boilers will be diverted to here in the next few days."
 4. 70 to for PoW camp
 5. 40 to for agriculture
 6. barbed wire for PoW camp
"I have given the actual need as 100 – 150 to."
 7. delivery of 15000 kg of diesel fuel from Debica.
*"8. Re: petroleum for PoW camp
The requested quantity of 5700 liters of kerosene per month is to be allocated on an ongoing monthly basis according to SS-O'stuf. Weber."*
 9. cement allocation
 10. removal of barracks, Breslau-Lissa.
*"11. Plan of Russian camp (barracks camp).
SS-O'Stuf. Weber asks to send him a plan of the Russian camp showing the barracks erected or still to be erected."*
 12. magnesite for stone wood flooring.
*"13. 2000 stoves for PoW camp.
2000 stoves have been requested in Berlin for the Russian camp."*
 14. material delivery of construction yard.

15. round iron Paris.

12. Auschwitz CC Headquarters. Special order. RGVA, 502-1-32,
p. 300. Frei, pp.
161f.
*“A case of illness which occurred today with slight symptoms of poisoning by hydrogen cyanide gives reason to announce to all those involved in fumigations and to all other SS members that, in particular when opening the fumigated rooms, SS members without masks must keep a distance of 15 meters from the chamber for at least 5 hours. Special attention must be paid to the direction of the wind.
 The gas now used contains fewer odorous substances and is therefore particularly dangerous.
 The SS garrison physician Auschwitz declines responsibility for accidents occurring in cases where SS members do not follow these guidelines.
 Signed: Höss, SS-Obersturmbannführer and Commandant.”*
- Konrad Segnitz-Baugeschäft receives order no. 56 from the Central Construction Office for “Auschwitz CC BW: 30 Vollmar roof trusses”. RGVA, 502-1-313,
p. 158.
- Central Construction Office. File memo with the subject “Meeting of heads of construction at SS-H’stuf. Bischoff on 11 Aug. 1942”. RGVA, 502-1-19,
p. 67.
*“1. The use of motor vehicles is to be reduced to the minimum due to a shortage of fuel, and since there is little prospect of its allocation at present. [...]
 3. it is forbidden to transport sand, gravel, rubble, old wood and fence slats by truck. Horse-drawn vehicles shall be used to transport these construction materials in order to save fuel.”*
13. Central Construction Office. File memo with the subject “Service meeting on August 11, 1942 1800 hours in the office of the department head.” RGVA, 502-1-69,
pp. 69-71.
*“1.) As a result of severe reductions in the fuel quota, the transportation of bricks, sand, gravel, old lumber, and similar material by motor vehicles will be prohibited with immediate effect. For the time being, only the following vehicles will be used:
 1 truck for crematorium PoW camp [for transporting materials].
 1 tractor for driving fence posts PoW camp.
 1 tractor for agricultural constructions.
 Similarly, the operation of excavators and diesel locomotives must be drastically reduced and in some cases completely stopped. For the removal of the necessary materials, the existing 45 horse-drawn carts are to be used to the fullest and, if necessary, the material is to be transported by prisoners.”*
- R.F.SS Security Service. Message transmission. CDJC, XXVb-126.
 Telegram from SS-Sturmbannführer Rolf Günther to the commander of the security police and SD in the area of the military commander in France, Paris.
*“Secret – Urgent.
 Re: Deportation of Jews to Auschwitz, there deportation of Jewish children.
 Reference: your telex report dated 11 Aug. 42, Roem. 4 J. -
 The Jewish children housed in the Pitiviers and Beaune-la Rolande camps can be gradually distributed among the scheduled transports to Auschwitz. However, transports exclusively with children are not to be set in motion under any circumstances (underscored).
 RSHA, Roem. 4 B 4 kl. A-/3233/41 Kl. (1085)
 pp. sgd. Guenther SS-Stubaf.”*
- Letter from the Central Construction Office to the Auschwitz CC headquarters with the subject “Auschwitz CC, new chimney crematorium”. RGVA, 502-1-
312, p. 27.
“On the basis of the above-mentioned phone conversation [of the previous day], the headquarters was informed that damage to the masonry has already occurred as a result of the crematorium’s new chimney being heated up too quickly (all 3 furnaces are in operation).

Since the 3 furnaces were taken into operation before the chimney's masonry mortar had fully hardened, any further responsibility for the structure must be rejected."

Letter from the Central Construction Office to Robert Koehler, civil engineer, with the subject "Auschwitz CC, chimney construction crematorium old-stock". The Central Construction Office informed Koehler of the damage to the new chimney and urgently summoned him to their office. RGVA, 502-1-312, p. 26.

14. "Inmate Infirmary of Auschwitz CC. Auschwitz, August 14, 1942. To the pharmacy of the Auschwitz CC. The inmate infirmary requests: 1* kg of phenol. Klehr SS-Unterscharführer." APMO, D-Aul-5/1, Arzneimittelbestellung, p. 412.
- * overwritten in pen "2". Phenol was a common medical disinfectant at the time.

Letter from Robert Koehler, civil engineer, to the Central Construction Office with the subject "Chimney (old crematorium)". Koehler offers the Central Construction Office "the construction of a new chimney of 15 m height and 80 x 100 cm upper clear width" for RM 2,790, the excavation of the earth for the approx. 12 m long flue for RM 990, and the dismantling of the old existing chimney for RM 300. RGVA, 502-2-23, pp. 11-12.

Letter from the Central Construction Office to the Auschwitz CC headquarters with the subject "Provision of 80 prisoners for Sunday 16 Aug. 42, unit crematorium PoW camp". RGVA, 502-1-313, p. 162.

"The Central Construction Office requests the provision of 80 prisoners (unit crematorium) in the PoW camp for the Huta Company on Sunday 16 Aug. 42 in the time from 7:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. for urgent work in Construction Section II."

Central Construction Office. "Cremation facility in PoW camp". Plan No. 1678, drawn by inmate no. 538 Leo Sawka. Crematorium IV. APMO, Neg. No. 20946/6.

15. Central Construction Office. "Site Plan of the Prisoner-of-War Camp at Auschwitz U/S," drawn by inmate no. 15592. The camp is divided into four sections for 60,000, 20,000, 60,000, and 60,000 prisoners. Only Crematorium 1 and Crematorium 2 appear. APMO, BW 2/10, Neg. No. 21135/7.

"Auschwitz Concentration Camp Headquarters. Az.: KL 14 f 3 8/42. /Vs."

"Subject: shootings of prisoners on the run":

In the matter of shooting of Trattner, Sara, 1410; Stuleman, Chaja, 13070; Safrys, Severein, 49436; Schaffel, Hersz, 49652; Heller, Desire, 41602; Landesmann, Gejza, 44846; Szluszny, Szmul, 55649; Grünwald, Julius, 52181; Van Gelder, Samuel, 48128; Polk, Hyman, 53640; Miller, Ajzyk, 43344; Van Collem, Ben, 57726; Marder, Benjamin, 51880; Garfinkel, Jekusil, 43071; Sternfeld, Albert, 57644; Blumenkranc, Heinrich, 52124; Erwtelman, Joseph, 57445; Katz, Jakob, 52207; Lioszyc, Lewi, 49548; Amand, Rene, 45167: APMO, D-Aul-1/3, Inv. No. 107289, pp. 7, 7a.

"To the SS and Police Court XV Wroclaw.

Enclosed, the Auschwitz CC headquarters submits twenty reports against

SS-Strm. Otto Milde Dog Squadron

SS-Strm. Georg Schmidt Dog Squadron

SS-Rifleman Emil Reinöhl 3rd /SS-T-Stuba

SS-Rifleman Richard Baltruszeit 4th /SS-T-Stuba

SS-Rifleman Josef Kuchta 4th / SS-T-Stuba

SS-Rifleman Paul Siebert 4th / SS-T-Stuba

SS-Rifleman Hermann Skrobilin 1st / SS-T-Stuba

SS-Rifleman Orest Huley 1st / SS-T-Stuba

SS-Rifleman Paul Bonekat 3rd / SS-T-Stuba

SS-Rifleman Stefan Baretzki 1st / SS-T-Stuba
 SS-Rifleman Otto Schwerbinski 1st / SS-T-Stuba
 SS-Rifleman August Brucker 1st / SS-T-Stuba
 SS-Rttf. Anton Glaser 1st / SS-T-Stuba
 SS-Strm. Gerhard Schilling 1st / SS-T-Stuba
 SS-Strm. Hermann Knaus 1st / SS-T-Stuba

for shooting the prisoners listed overleaf during their escape.

It is requested that the investigation be closed and that the bodies be released for cremation, since the guards acted in accordance with their orders and not unlawfully. Höss, SS-Obersturmbannführer and Commandant.”

17. Letter from SS garrison physician to Auschwitz CC headquarters, subject “Fighting typhus.” Detailed instructions “for the safety of the troops and to prevent further outbreaks of typhus.” RGVA, 502-1-266, pp. 18-20.
- The J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, informs the Central Construction Office by telephone: RGVA. 502-1-272, p. 507.
“Prüfer arrives Wednesday [August 19] afternoon 08.00.”
18. Central Construction Office. Order No. 1888/216 for prisoner electricians with the subject “Installation of *Sonderkommando* Birkenau BW 20 PoW camp”: RGVA, 502-1-316, p. 33.
*“Installation and supply line for Sonderkommando consisting of:
 19 outlets
 1 supply line 200 m overhead line x 3 x 25[?]
 and 600 m cable 4 x 10.”*
- Letter from the Central Construction Office to the Bielitz Economic Office with the subject “Allocation of 2 wood- or producer-gas vehicles with 1 or 2 trailers each”: RGVA, 502-1-78, p. 237.
*“The local office is forced to shut down some of its vehicles due to lack of fuel. These vehicles were used to transport building materials for construction projects under construction, which were recognized by the General Plenipotentiary for the Regulation of the Construction Industry in the Third Year of War Economy as essential to the war effort, and were ranked VIII Up a 1 VIII and VIII E wo 19.
 Since the Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Auschwitz Police intends to deploy vehicles powered by producer gas or wood gas for the vehicles which have been put out of service, the same requests to be informed as soon as possible whether there is the possibility of an allocation of purchase certificates for 2 wood-gas road tractors or 2 producer-gas vehicles, each with one or two trailers, from the allocation at your disposal.
 Should this not be possible, the department requests that 2 wood- or producer-gas vehicles, each with 1 or 2 trailers, be made available for a period of 3 months for the time being.”*
- Letter from the Central Construction Office to the Auschwitz CC headquarters, Labor Deployment Department, with the subject “Provision of additional 3 posts and 1 NCO for the unit PoW camp, circular trench, Con. Section III.” RGVA, 502-1-178, p. 217.
*“Immediate measure.
 The Central Construction Office requests, due to constant interruption of work by the special actions for the unit PoW camp, Constr. Section III (100 prisoners, at present with four guards) to provide with immediate effect an additional 1 NCO and 3 guards, so that it can be used with a guarding ratio of 1:6 for urgent chess excavation work on the Vistula trench.”*
19. Central Construction Office. RGVA, 502-1-178, p. 19.
“Minutes. On 19 Aug. 42 at 10 o'clock in the morning, a meeting took place with the gentlemen of the Reich railway administration Oppeln as well as the Reich railway set-

tlement association, each of which was also attended by a representative of the SS Construction Office and the commandant of the conc. camp.”

“Reichsbahnoberrat Stäbler first informed the meeting that the design for the railroad facilities will probably undergo considerable changes. It was intended, he said, to arrange only for a passenger-only station near the reception building, and to extend the large freight station further southwest in the direction of Brzeszcze.”

The Central Construction Office disagreed.

20. “SS and Police Court XV Wroclaw. Wroclaw, August 20, 1942.

Telex to the headquarters of the Concentration Camp Auschwitz U/S.

The bodies of the prisoners who died during escape [the names of 20 prisoners with date of birth and registration number follow] are released for cremation.

(Bredehöft)

SS-Untersturmführer of the reserve.

SS Judge of the reserve”

APMO, D-Aul-1/3,
Inv. No. 107289,
p. 4.

Letter from the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Crematorium, cremation furnace”:

RGVA, 502-1-313,
p. 161.

“At the call of our Herr Chief Engineer Prüfer, we are sending you enclosed 4 pieces of drawings D 59599.”

Headquarters Order No. 15/42 commends an honest finder, a successful sportsman, and:

Frei, pp. 162-166

“Mirbeth succeeded in seizing and arresting 2 escaped French prisoners in the meadow area near Prokocim station.”

The order mentions the result of a fund-raising for the Red Cross; reports the integration of the camp locksmith’s and carpenter’s shop into the *Deutsche Ausrüstungswerke* (DAW); recalls the ban on hunting in the area of interest; and quotes a letter from the WVHA on escape attempts:

“In a short time, prisoners succeeded in three cases in escaping from the concentration camp by means of passenger cars with SS license plates and in SS clothing, in one case even taking firearms and ammunition with them, in the last case wearing an SS officer’s coat and SS officer’s cap. In all cases, 2 to 3 prisoners were smuggled out of the camp in such disguises, and on top of that in the motor vehicle.”

Therefore, close control of vehicles leaving the camp including their occupants was ordered, as well as the secure locking of parked vehicles and close guarding of prisoners repairing vehicles. The order further encourages saving mail, exhorts to politeness in public transportation, reaffirms the ban on bathing in the Sola and the use of its water because of the danger of infection by referring to a police regulation; and repeats mail collection times.

Garrison Order No. 22/42 orders the replacement of the nightly manning of the large chain of posts by a control service in the camp because of the camp lockdown.

Frei, pp. 166f.

21. Central Construction Office. “Fulke memo” by SS-Untersturmführer Fritz Ertl with the subject “Presence of Chief Eng. Prüfer of Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, regarding extending cremation facilities in the PoW camp Auschwitz”.

RGVA, 502-1-313,
pp. 159-160.

“*Course of Events: On August 19, 1942, at 2:00 p.m., Mr. Prüfer visited the local office in order to discuss the necessary details concerning the installation of 5 3-muffle cremation furnaces in the crematorium of the PoW camp, and the new installation of 2 3-muffle furnaces in simple construction according to plan D 59-570 and No. D 59599. The following was determined:*

1) Fitter Holick from Buchenwald will arrive here no later than August 26-27, and fitter Koch in about 14 days. Installation of the five 3-muffle furnaces in the PoW camp will begin immediately. The company Köhler Myslowitz carries out the lining of the furnaces and flues, as well as the erection of the chimney according to the plans and specifica-

tions of the Topf company.

2) With regard to the installation of 2 triple-muffle furnaces at each of the 'bathing establishments for special actions', engineer Prüfer suggested that the furnaces be diverted from an already-completed delivery to Mogilev, and the head of department, who was present at the SS Economic and Administrative Main Office in Berlin, was immediately informed of this by phone and asked to make the necessary arrangements.

3) With regard to the construction of a second crematorium with 5 three-muffle furnaces, as well as ventilation systems, the result of the ongoing negotiations with the Reich Security Main Office concerning the allocation of quotas must first be awaited.

4) The Topf company sent parts of a double-muffle cremation furnace to Auschwitz by mistake, but these parts were intended for Mauthausen.

Prüfer suggested that the furnace be installed here. In the meantime, the missing 2 introduction doors and 2 ash-removal doors could be taken from the delivery of the 5 three-muffle cremation furnaces.

5) The damages in the newly built chimney for the existing crematorium were inspected together with Mr. Köhler and SS-Unterscharführer Kirschnek, and the measures to be taken were discussed. – Since the chimney lining moves as a result of the great heat, it must pass freely at the top and must not be firmly connected to the outer shell.

6) On Thursday, August 20, 1942, together with SS-Strm. Janisch and Mr. Köhler, the construction site of the 5 three-muffle furnace in the PoW camp was inspected, and the necessary details discussed.

7) Ing. Prüfer asked for a written order for the delivery of the two 3-muffle and double-muffle cremation furnaces, and for information as soon as possible as to whether the furnaces from the Mogilev delivery could be diverted.

8) For the shipping of the missing fireclay and other material, 10 waybills are to be sent to the Topf company immediately."

Handwritten note:

"24 Aug. 42 tel. Mr. Prüfer informed that 2 pieces of 8 muffle furnaces can be diverted from delivery Mogilev. Mr. Prüfer informed that SS-Stubaf. Lenzer had already informed him of this."

22. Letter from Robert Koehler, civil engineer, to the Central Construction Office. RGVA, 502-1-313, p. 157.
Koehler sends a new quote to the Central Construction Office, as requested, for the construction of another 15-meter-high chimney at a price of RM 3,100, with an additional RM 2,690 in case of hiring inmates to be paid by the company; the material for the construction is quoted at RM 4,195. The bid also mentions the construction of a cremation furnace as per Central Construction Office plan 914 at a cost of RM 12,690. A handwritten note on this letter, dated August 26, reads with regard to the furnace, "Will not be executed."

Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz U/S.-Oswiecim, work card no. 1888, to the column electricians: RGVA, 502-1-316, p. 34.

"For installation of Sonderkommando Birkenau BW 30 PoW camp [high-voltage plant], the following work is to be carried out: Installation and supply line for Sonderkommando consisting of: RGVA, 502-1-316, p. 33.

19 outlets

1 supply line 200 m overhead line
and 600 m of cable 4 x 10.

Started: 20 August 42. Finished: 22 August 42.

60 skilled worker hours

60 unskilled laborer hours."

The related order 1888 "for prisoner electricians" is dated 18 August 1942.

Radio message from the commandant of Buchenwald CC, SS-Oberführer Hermann TNA. HW 16-21. ZIP/GPDD

Pister, to the SS-WVHA. 213b/22.3.43, n.

"Re: Escape of prisoners. Reference: our telex no. 3956 of 30 July 42.

- The professional criminals Alfred SCHULER and Walter SCHMIDT, reported as escaped on 30 July 42, were brought to the camp today, after they had been arrested at the Swiss border, as already reported on 19 Aug. 42. Permission is requested by telex to administer a beating of 25 strokes in front of assembled prisoners. A copy of the interrogation protocol by the ... is on its way to there.* 21/23.
23. I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G. “Weekly Report No. 64/65 for the Period August 10-23, 1942”. NI-15253/2.
“The reintroduction of prisoners is not to be expected before the expiration of about 3 weeks, since a new case of illness occurred again a few days ago. The headquarters, on the other hand, is prepared to send new arrivals directly to our camp as soon as it is ready to receive prisoners.”
24. Central Construction Office, House Order No. 44. By order of the troop doctor, SS NCOs and men of the Central Construction Office must undergo disinfection by brushing with kerosene. RGVA, 502-1-25, p. 65.
 Auschwitz Headquarters CC: RGVA, 502-1-31, p. 30.
“Today, 24 Aug. 42, 6.30 p.m., the entire staff company lines up in front of the headquarters building for delousing.”
 Letter from Robert Koehler, civil engineer, to Central Construction Office with subject “Smoke Ducts Cremation Furnace – PoW camp, crematorium.” Bid regarding “Manufacture of smoke ducts as per your plan no. 932, and furnace as per plan no. D 59090.” RGVA, 502-1-313, p. 151.
 Garrison Order No. 23/42 announces details of a pig census to be conducted throughout the Reich. Frei, p. 167
25. Letter from the Central Construction Office to the head of the State Road Construction Office in Teschen with the subject “Relocation of the Bielitz-Auschwitz road north of Auschwitz CC, as well as with the main collector”: RGVA, 502-1-78, p. 33.
“On the occasion of the visit to Auschwitz CC on 18 July 42, Reichsführer-SS and Chief of the German Police Heinrich Himmler decided, among other things, that the Bielitz-Auschwitz road (located on the west bank of the Sola) is to be extended or relocated in a length of about 1600 m according to the overall development plan of the CC. The new road layout is shown on the enclosed map.
26. Letter from the Central Construction Office to the headquarters of the CC with the subject “CC Auschwitz – Creation of a gas cell for horse fumigation.” RGVA, 502-1-272, p. 140.
“Enclosed are 2 letters from SS.W.V.H., Berlin, in which the construction of a gas cell for horse fumigation and the creation of 27 detention cells for Auschwitz CC are envisaged.” DALO, R-35-10-452.
 This was a disinfection facility similar to a “gassing cell for mange horses,” of which there is a detailed construction drawing: a kind of box measuring 2.20 m × 1.96 m × 0.92 m, with an oval opening at the front (for the horse’s head), a ventilator, and a pipe that opened into the top of the box.
 SS garrison radio station Auschwitz. Message no. 83. Sending office: W.V.H.A. to Auschwitz CC. AGK, NTN, 94, p. 169. APMO, D-Aul-4/1a, (Travel permits), p. 8.
*“Subject: travel permit.
 Ref.: your request dated 26 Aug. 42.
 Permission to drive a truck to Dessau to pick up material for special treatment is hereby granted. The truck must be accompanied by its driver.”*
 Attn: The Chief of the Central Office, SS-Obersturmbannführer Liebehenschel.
- Central Construction Office. “Telegram. Topfwerke Erfurt”. RGVA, 502-1-313, p. 155.
“Construction drawing for eight-muffle cremation furnace urgently required, as con-

struction work must begin immediately.”

27. Letter from the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Cremation furnaces for crematorium”. The Topf company acknowledges receipt of the telegram from the Central Construction Office of the previous day and replies:
“At present we are busy with the production of the drawing and will send it to you in the next few days. Contrary to the arrangement with our Chief Engineer Prüfer, our fitter Holick will not be there until Monday, the 31st of this month, instead of Thursday, the 27th, in order to start the work. The slight delay in sending the fitter is due to the fact that fitter Holick must first finish the work at his present construction site /Buchenwald/.”
- “SS and Police Court XV Breslau. Breslau, August 27, 1942.
 Telex. To the Auschwitz CC headquarters.
 The bodies of the prisoners who died in the escape [the names of 26 prisoners with date of birth and registration number follow].
 are released for cremation.
 (Bredehöft)
 SS-Untersturmführer of the reserve
 SS Judge of the reserve”*
- Letter from the Central Construction Office to the SS-WVHA, Chief of Office C V, with the subject “Site Plan POW Camp Auschwitz”:
*“On the basis of the above-mentioned letter [of August 10, 1942], the spacing of the barracks of 14.00 m between the long sides was objected to, and a minimum spacing of 15.00 m was prescribed. Since the site plan intended for execution had already been drawn up before 14 April 1942, and the work was already in full swing, the spacing of the barracks in Construction Section II could no longer be changed, otherwise almost all of the barracks would have had to be removed again, but on the other hand completion was quite urgent. [...] It is requested to return a site plan with a note of approval to here.
 The enclosed site plan already takes into account the recently demanded expansion of the POW camp to an occupancy of 200,000 men.”*
31. Central Construction Office. “Activity Report of SS-Uscha. Kirschnek, head of construction, dept. above-ground construction, for the Month of August 1942.”
 Work was carried out on the following structures: BW 7 a (prov. headquarters), BW 20 Q, M, N, O, L (adding floor in CC), BW 64 (greenhouse Raisko), BW 33 C (nursery Raisko), “BW 11 (chimney at crematorium) new smoke ducts made to the 3 pieces of double-muffle furnaces, reinforced concrete slab laid over them, lightning conductors installed, and handed over to the political department for operation. Work completed except for touch-up work”, BW 106, 107, 104 (new construction in CC), BW 65 E (herd book barns), BW 63 (4 yard barns), BW 26 B (3 field barns), BW 71 (young cattle barns), BW 68 (Raisko laboratory), BW ? (Raisko grass-drying facility), BW 13 (headquarters), BW 116 (protective-custody camp extension, inmate lodgings), BW 31 PoW camp (prov. bakery).
- Letter from the SS-WVHA, Chief of Office C VI, to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Appropriation of funds for the construction of a new chimney for the Auschwitz CC Crematorium.”
“Special remarks: In place of the old chimney, which was in danger of collapse, a new chimney had to be constructed. The implementation order by the Chief of Office Group C – SS-Brigadeführer Dr. Kammler, by telex dated 2 July 42.”
- Letter from the firm Albert Bskok Bauart, Bytom, to the Central Construction Office with the subject “PoW camp. BW: 30 – Review of the static calculation for the

RGVA, 502-1-313,
pp. 152-152a.

APMO, D-Aul-1/3,
Inv. No. 107289,
p. 15.

GARF, 7021-108-
32, p. 41.
RGVA, 502-1-272,
pp. 137-138.

RGVA, 502-1-27,
pp. 18-21.

RGVA, 502-1-312,
p. 23.

RGVA, 502-1-313,
pp. 149-149a.

roof truss”:

“Inspection report for the wooden roof structure in Vollmar construction at CC. BW: 30 at CC Auschwitz.”

Letter from the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Crematorium, Topf eight-muffle cremation furnaces”.

RGVA, 502-1-313,
pp. 150-151.

“We politely refer to the conversation between your Herr Untersturmführer Ertel [sic] and our Herr Chief Engineer Prüfer and submit enclosed a drawing D 60125 (in triplicate) for your kind usage. In accordance with your request, we have prepared the necessary construction drawing for our eight-muffle cremation furnace.

It should be noted that this large furnace has 2 chimneys, which are placed to the right and left of the furnace. When building the chimneys, a fireclay lining up to 6 m in height is sufficient. The chimney height of 16 m, with 0.80 x 0.80 m clear diameter, should be sufficient. We have provided wood firing for the eight-muffle furnaces, which were originally intended for Mogilev, for heating up of the furnaces. This type of firing was prescribed by us from the Mogilev Construction Office, because coke is difficult to obtain there as a heating medium. In order to avoid having to supply new coke grates because of the faster installation, we have converted the wood-fired furnaces to coke-fired furnaces, and used the inclined grate and flat grate bars for this purpose. Consequently, 2 generators will receive only flat grate bars, and the other 2 generators will receive inclined grate bars, which we will design as flat grates.

At the same time, we inform you that in particular the inclined grate bars will not have a long service life during coke firing. Therefore, we recommend you to order grate bars for coke firing now as spare parts, for which we will send you an offer shortly.

In addition, we have not provided insulation for the outer walls of the furnaces destined for Mogilev due to transport difficulties to that country. However, since you wish to have the furnaces insulated, we will soon send you a quotation for this insulation.

We have given the above-mentioned drawing to our foreman Holick, so that you can have it sooner. [...]

Enclosure: 3 drawings D 60125 (handed over by foreman Holick).”

The accounting books of the Tesch & Stabenow company in Hamburg show a delivery of 1,008 kg of Zyklon B to Auschwitz CC, corresponding to a value of RM 6,381.

TNA, WO 309-
1603.

September 1942

1. Central Construction Office. “Activity Report for the Month of August 1942” by civilian employee Teichmann. Work was done on the following structures: BW 135, 136, 126, 127, 138, 137, 134, 125, reception building and laundry, slaughterhouse annex, concrete workshops, backup power plant, pressure boiler plant, construction-office barracks, construction-office utility barracks, House 28, district heating duct, new construction yard, pump sheds.

RGVA, 502-1-24,
pp. 199-200.

Radio message:

“To Office D II. From Administration of Auschwitz CC.

SS Sturmbannführer BURGER... personally to him given order of SS Obergruppenführer ... goes off ... of the special tasks of the dental station ... verbally... an ... passed on the ... Order was passed on by Obersturmbannführer JOST to the head of the dental station SS Untersturmführer SAUTTER. A decision is requested.”

TNA. HW 16-21.
ZIP/GPDD
223b/16.8.42 [sic],
n. 2/3.

Radio message from SS-WVHA to Hinzert CC.

“Executions will only be carried out by order of the Reich Security Main Office.”

TNA. HW 16-21.
ZIP/GPDD
223b/16.8.42 [sic],
n. 64.

Radio message from Auschwitz CC to SS-WVHA, Office DIII:

“Deaths reported for the period 1 to 31 Aug. 42. Men’s CC 68.9, women’s CC 1525.

TNA, HW16-21.
ZIP/GPDD

I.V. ... rest missed...”

The decodes were concluded with the following heading: “Deaths in Auschwitz concentration camp. GPDD 223b of 1.IX.42.” The figure for the men’s CC is 6,889 (or 6,829). Another summary of the decodes speaks of 6,829 men and 1,525 women.

223b/16.8.42, n. 24; HW 16-10, sheet without archival reference. HW16-6. German Police, 40/42.

2. Radio message from SS garrison physician, SS-Sturmabführer Kurt Uhlenbrock, to SS-WVHA, Office D III:

“By telex of the Hygiene Institute of the Waffen-SS dated 4 Aug. 42, the SS garrison physician was assured of further quantities of typhus vaccine probably in about 4 days. Notification is requested as to whether delivery of the vaccine can be expected and what quantities will be made available.”

TNA. HW 16-21. ZIP/GPDD 224b/25.2.43, n. 33/34.

Radio message from SS-Obersturmbannführer Enno Lolling (SS-WVHA, Office D III) to the SS camp physician of Auschwitz CC:

“Until the arrival of the first camp physician, SS Obersturmführer Wirths on 4 Sept. 42, Hauptsturmführer Uhlenbrock will take over as deputy.”

TNA. HW 16-21. ZIP/GPDD 224b/25.2.43, n. 8.

3. Letter from the Central Construction Office to Huta, Bellow- and Above-Ground Construction, Inc., Kattowitz, with the subject “Isolation works at crematorium in PoW camp”.

“The two troughs of the above building have already been completed for about 10 days, so that the insulation work must be started immediately.”

The work of the Huta company is to begin on September 7.

RGVA, 502-1-313, p. 145.

The head of the Central Construction Office transmits the construction report for August 1942 to the CC’s headquarters. This construction report has not been preserved.

RGVA, 502-1-24, p. 172.

Commandant’s Order No. 16/42 commends two honest finders of cash; reports the transfer of the management of the department weapons a. equipment; solicits donations for Winter Relief Charity; decrees that any stay at Międzybrodzie ski lodge must be authorized; announces a soccer and a handball game; reminds to use the camp’s correct sender address; mentions that bathing in the Sola River is permitted only upriver from the camp; explains rules for wearing decorations and insignia; forbids carrying rapiers; and lists 5 found objects.

Frei, pp. 168-170

4. Radio message from SS-Obersturmführer Karl Sommer (SS-WVHA, Office Group D) to Mauthausen CC:

“A transfer of the 1,000 prisoners needed there is only possible after the camp lockdown has been lifted at AU CC. Prisoners are not available in other camps at the present time.”

TNA. HW 16-21. ZIP/GPDD 226b/19.9.42, n. 1.

Letter from the Auschwitz CC headquarters to all divisions:

“The troop doctor informs that delousing ointment has arrived for the troops. The following is ordered:”

Instructions for the application of the ointment follow.

RGVA, 502-1-332, p. 74.

Letter from J.A. Topf & Sons, Erfurt, to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Crematorium, Topf eight-muffle cremation furnaces”:

Enclosed we are sending you a drawing D 59555, representing the foundation for the eight-muffle furnace, in duplicate. In addition, you will receive drawing D 60129, also in duplicate, showing the masonry anchoring for the eight-muffle furnace, and a list of the anchoring irons, in triplicate, according to which you can manufacture the anchoring and the foundation at no cost to us.

The construction drawing of the eight-muffle furnace will be sent to you on Tuesday of next week at the latest, since we must first change the wood firing into generator firing

RGVA, 502-1-313, p. 140.

(for coke). Therefore, the foundation plan and the anchoring drawing had to be changed as well, otherwise you would have had these documents in your possession long ago."

J.A. Topf & Sons, Erfurt. Order No. 41/2435/1. Password: Mogilev. Ordered by: RGVA, 502-1-313,
Central Construction Office of the Waffen SS Auschwitz. Object: Anchoring for an p. 142.
8-muffle furnace. List of anchoring parts.

5. Letter from the Central Construction Office to the SS-WVHA, the Chief of Office C V, with the subject "Procurement of Bitumen Cardboard and Adhesive Compound" RGVA, 502-1-265,
p. 457.

For the "crematorium construction project" are needed:

"7,100 sq.m. of bare bituminous cardboard 500 sq.m.

10,100 kg bitumen

4,000 " adhesive tar compound

800 " of primer."

6. Letter from the leader of the Labor Service, SS-Oberscharführer Jakob Fries, to the head of Labor Deployment (Schwarz) with the subject "Prisoner 461906". RGVA, 502-1-256,
p. 201.

The author lists the later assignments of Jewish prisoner No. 46106 (diesel mechanic). The Construction Office's claim that this inmate was transferred from Fries' office to the motor pool is unfounded, "since he was assigned by the foreman of the motor pool himself."

7. Headquarters Auschwitz CC. RGVA, 502-1-31,
p. 28.

"As of Tuesday, 8 Sept. 42, the start of work for the prisoners is as follows:

Protective-custody camp: 6.30 a.m.

PoW camp. and women's CC: 7.00 a.m."

Central Construction Office, "Activity Report of the Motor Pool of the Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz for the Month of August 1942". RGVA, 502-1-181,
pp. 263-270.

"Vehicle deployment (summary)

vehicle deployment daily on average 9 trucks

total trips in the above period 1483

kilometers driven " " " 8734

Fuel consumed " " " gasoline 1009

diesel 3073 = 4082"

A detailed report follows.

Letter from the SS-WVHA, the Chief of Office D III, to the SS garrison physician Auschwitz with the subject "Malaria control in Auschwitz CC": RGVA, 502-1-332,
pp. 136-137.

"In the camp area there, adult malaria mosquitoes were found in numerous places, especially in the pig and cattle pens and in houses formerly occupied by Poles. In addition, water samples were taken from numerous open-water areas that showed larvae of malaria-transmitting mosquitoes. These are ponds and swamps in the entire camp area, but especially in the vicinity of the dog handler school and the fish ponds. The entire area surrounding Auschwitz CC is considered a malaria area.

In order to prevent malaria from assuming an epidemic character in Auschwitz CC, defensive measures are to be taken.

To this end, a Waffen-SS hygiene institute is set up there in the fall of 1942.

For the time being, the following measures are ordered for mechanical control: Destruction of anopheline eggs and larvae in summer by means of petroleum and Schweinfurt Green. A mixture of 1 gram of Schweinfurt Green and 100 grams of ordinary road dust is sprayed on 10 square meters of water surface. This kills the Anopheles larvae.

Elimination of ponds and emerging groundwater by drainage. In winter, kill breeding sites in cellars and barns by spraying powdered Dalmat or flaming the walls with kero-

sene torches, burning sulfur, and spraying the walls with suitable solutions. Rain barrels and other breeding sites for Anopheles larvae are to be monitored. Instruct SS personnel on malaria through leaflets. Flit is also to be tried out. Close cooperation with the headquarters or construction office is required.

Prophylactic medication may be ordered by the SS garrison physician Auschwitz on his own authority, if necessary.

In addition, the closest cooperation with the Hygiene Institute of the Waffen-SS is ordered.”

Letter from J.A. Topf & Sons, Erfurt, to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Crematorium, Topf Eight-Muffle Cremation Furnace”:

RGVA, 502-1-313,
pp. 139-139a.

“Enclosed please find drawing D 60132, from which the construction of the Topf eight-muffle cremation furnace can be seen. As you have already been informed, we first had to change the wood generators into coke generators, while retaining the grate bars for the wood firing.

The furnace design shows you that we provided one generator for every two muffles. Two generators are placed in the center of each furnace. Four muffles each require a chimney, the size of which we have already indicated to you.

We hope that according to the foundation plan for protruding furnaces sent to you in the meantime, you have laid the foundations, so that our foreman Wilhelm Koch, who will be coming to there in about 8 days, can start setting up the furnaces.”

8. J.A. Topf & Sons, Erfurt. Dispatch note to the Central Construction Office. Rail car no. 82505/France contains “2 compl. eight-muffle cremation furnaces”: Components totaling 12,186 kg.

RGVA, 502-1-313,
pp. 143-144.

SS New Construction Office Auschwitz CC. Work card. Order No. 1962:

“Object: anchors for 5 pieces of muffle furnaces according to enclosed drawing.

Applicant: PoW camp, crematorium B.W. 30 (Topf a. Sons).

Started: 9 Sept. 1942. Finished: 11 Dec. 1942.”

RGVA, 502-2-8, p.
37.

J.A. Topf & Sons, Erfurt, Department D IV. Memo from Chief Engineer Kurt Prüfer with the subject “Crematorium-Auschwitz”:

Schüle,
p. 442.
NO-1288

“Confidential! Secret!

8 Sept. 42 Herr Obersturmführer Krone calls and explains that he has been ordered to Brigadeführer Kämmer [sic] and has to report on his inspection of the crematorium in Auschwitz, from which he returned yesterday. He could not figure out the plant in Auschwitz, and therefore wanted to find out exactly how many muffles were in operation there at the present time, and how many furnaces with muffles we are building there at the present time and were still supplying.*

I stated that 3 two-muffle furnaces with an output of 250 per day were currently in operation. In addition, 5 three-muffle furnaces with a daily capacity of 800 were now under construction. 2 eight-muffle furnaces with a daily capacity of 800 each, which had been diverted from Mogilev, would be shipped today and in the next few days.

Mr. K. explained that this number of muffles was not yet sufficient; we are to deliver more furnaces as soon as possible.

It would therefore be expedient for me to come to Berlin on Thursday morning to talk with Mr. K. about further deliveries. I should bring documents about Auschwitz with me, so that the urgent calls would finally be silenced.

I have promised the visit for Thursday.”

* According to the organizational chart of Office Group C of the SS-WVHA dated December 29, 1942, SS-Hauptsturmführer Krone was Chief of Department CIII/3, Mechanical Engineering.

The accounting books of the Tesch & Stabenow company in Hamburg show a delivery of 504 kg of Zyklon B to Auschwitz CC, corresponding to a value of RM 3,190.

TNA, WO 309-
1603.

[8.] Central Construction Office. "Construction deadline plan 1942. Reporting month August" for the construction project Auschwitz CC. RGVA, 502-1-22, pp. 38-39.

Structures	Start	
1. BW 3: women's branch camp: prov. laundry, prov. effects storage barracks, delousing, sanitary facilities	2/3/1942	100%
2. BW 7A: inmate lodgings (for now prov. troop lodgings)	12/5/1942	65%
3. BW 8: prov. watchtowers (wood)	1/6/1940	65%
4. BW 9: sewerage	1/6/1940	55%
5. BW 11: crematorium (new chimney) [finished 10/8/1942]	12/6/1942	100%
6. BW 20K: inmate lodgings (add floor, no. 2)	18/6/1942	55%
7. BW 20 L: inmate lodgings (add floor, no. 11)	20/5/1942	70%
8. BW 20M: inmate lodgings (add floor, no. 12)	20/5/1942	50%
9. BW 20O: inmate lodgings (add floor, no. 14)	18/5/1942	35%
10. BW 20Q: inmate lodgings (add floor, no. 16)	18/5/1942	70%
11. BW 21: road construction	1/6/1940	65%
12. BW 24: commandant's residence	5/1/1942	100%
13. BW 27: residences for married NCOs	1/7/1940	75%
14. BW 29: water-supply plant	1/6/1940	35%
15. BW 36B: officers' lodgings and residences for married officers	10/7/1941	80%
16. BW 36D: officers' lodging barracks 1	16/11/1941	35%
17. BW 40: SS lodgings "Deutsches Haus"	2/2/1942	100%
18. BW 41: fencing in protective-custody camp	1/6/1940	30%
19. BW 49: electr. outdoor facilities	1/6/1940	45%
20. BW 54: gardening facilities	1/4/1941	65%
21. BW 28: delousing and effects barracks	3/6/1942	100%
22. BW 105: inmate lodgings no. 23	10/9/1941	100%
23. BW 106: inmate lodgings no. 24	10/11/1941	95%
24. BW 118: inmate lodgings no. 26	7/7/1942	5%
25. BW 125: inmate lodgings no. 32	7/7/1942	5%
26. BW 134: inmate lodgings no. 36	7/5/1942	25%
27. BW 135: inmate lodgings no. 37	7/5/1942	35%
28. BW 136: inmate lodgings no. 38	15/4/1942	35%
29. BW 137: inmate lodgings no. 39	15/4/1942	45%
30. BW 138: inmate lodgings no. 40	15/4/1942	50%
31. BW 160: laundry and reception building with delousing and inmate bath	12/10/1941	20%
32. BW 201: main collector ditch with sewage treatment plant and digester-gas extraction	15/11/1941	20%
33. BW 36C: completion of residence for the of agricultural enterprises	4/5/1942	100%
34. BW 33C: slaughterhouse extension	1/4/1942	80%
35. BW 13: completion of cells in headquarters' building	27/7/1942	80%
36. BW 173: headquarters' a. headquarters' lodging building	18/7/1942	2%
37. BW 23A: transformer station	28/7/1942	60%
38. BW 23B: backup electric generator	28/7/1942	45%
39. BW 161: prov. district heating plant	27/8/1942	3%
40. BW 209: temp. bridge across Sola	28/8/1942	1%
41. BW 31: utility building	/	/
42. BW 20N: inmate lodgings (adding floor Block 13)	5/8/1942	5%

Central Construction Office. "Construction deadline plan 1942. Reporting month August" for the construction project Auschwitz CC. RGVA, 502-1-22, pp. 38-39.

August” for the construction project Construction Yard I + II Auschwitz: pp. 42, 44.

Structures	Start	
1. BW 19: finishing inmate workshop barracks	1/7/1940	90%
2. BW 37B: construction-office barracks	1/4/1942	100%
3. BW 37C: construction office’s lodging barracks	1/7/1940	100%
4. BW 50: storage shed for construction material	1/7/1940	90%
5. BW 71: horse-stable barracks for storing construction material	4/5/1942	65%
6. BW 32C: civilian workers’ lodging barracks	17/8/1942	5%
7. BW 2: leveling terrain	20/8/1942	3%

Central Construction Office. “Construction deadline plan 1942. Reporting month August” for the construction project main utility camp Auschwitz: RGVA, 502-1-22, p. 45.

Structures	Start	
1. BW 7: 2 warehouse barracks	1/6/1942	25%
2. BW 8: potato storage	20/9/1941	5%

Central Construction Office. “Construction deadline plan 1942. Reporting month August” for the construction project PoW camp Auschwitz: RGVA, 502-1-22, pp. 40-41

Structures	Start	
1. BW 2: drainage of the terrain	16/3/1942	35%
2. BW 3a: 30 brick lodging barracks	7/10/1941	100%
3. BW 3b: 24 lodging barracks (horse-stable barracks)	12/3/1942	100%
4. BW 3c-d: 144 lodging barracks (horse-stable barracks)	23/3/1942	90%
5. BW 4a: utility barracks 1 + 2	4/12/1941	100%
6. BW 4b: storage barracks	4/12/1941	100%
7. BW 4d: 9 storage & laundry barracks	10/7/1942	80%
8. BW 5a: delousing barracks 1	4/12/1941	100%
9. BW 5b: delousing barracks 2	6/3/1942	100%
10. BW 6a: 5 wash barracks	4/3/1942	100%
11. BW 6b: 9 wash barracks	2/7/1942	100%
12. BW 7a: 5 toilet barracks	4/3/1942	100%
13. BW 7b: 9 toilet barracks	2/7/1942	80%
14. BW 8a: 1 morgue barracks	5/1/1942	100%
15. BW 9: entrance building quarantine camp	5/12/1941	100%
16. BW 12c: 2 infirmary barracks	15/7/1942	100%
17. BW 13: watchtowers, wood	10/3/1942	40%
18. BW 14: barracks camp for the guard unit	1/7/1942	50%
19. BW 16: access roads	7/10/1941	70%
20. BW 17: road construction inside of camp	5/4/1942	30%
21. BW 18: sewerage and sewage treatment plant	21/10/1941	45%
22. BW 19: water-supply plants	5/1/1942	50%
23. BW 20/21: high-voltage plant and high-voltage power line feed	16/11/1941	100%
24. BW 24: fences (electr. wire)	8/11/1941	50%
25. BW 25: wire fences for camp subdivision	1/12/1941	50%
26. BW 26: transformer station	6/12/1941	100%
27. BW 30: crematorium	2/7/1942	25%
28. BW 31: bakery	21/11/1941	60%

Central Construction Office. “Construction deadline plan 1942. Reporting month August” for the construction project agriculture Auschwitz: RGVA, 502-1-22, p. 43.

1. BW 33A: existing stable and ancillary facilities	1/6/1940	45%
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|---|-----------|------|--|
| 2. BW 33C: nursery with greenhouse in Raisko | 23/2 1942 | 100% | |
| 3. BW 64: large greenhouse facility in Raisko | 23/2/1942 | 40% | |
| 4. BW 65A: duck-breeding barn in Harmense | 16/2/1942 | 100% | |
| 5. BW 65B: poultry-breeding barns and | 4/5/1942 | 35% | |
| 6. BW65E: rearing barns | 4/5/1942 | 45% | |
| 7. BW 71: horse-stable barracks (stable yards etc.) | 20/3/1942 | 65% | |
| 8. BW 26B: 2 field barns | 10/7/1942 | 15% | |
| 9. BW 63: 3 yard barns | 27/7/1942 | 45% | |
| 10. BW 68: laboratory | 17/8/1942 | 15% | |
| 11. BW 76: grass-drying facility | 20/8/1942 | 15% | |
10. With this date begins the second operation book of the surgical department (Block 21) of the prisoner infirmary of Auschwitz CC. It refers to the period from September 10, 1942 to February 22, 1943 and contains 193 pages (the last two are blank). The first number is 11,051, the last 14,172. ISD, KL Auschwitz, folder 158.
- Garrison Order No. 24/42 announces office hours of SS family physician. Frei, p. 170
11. Letter from the Central Construction Office to HUTA Above- and Below-Ground Construction, Kattowitz, with the subject “Provision of bricklayers for the construction of the crematorium in the PoW camp”:
“For the construction of the furnaces in the crematorium of the PoW camp, 5 bricklayers are absolutely necessary. The same are to be withdrawn from the construction site of the main collection depot – sewage plant, and placed at the disposal of the Topf and Sons Company, which supplies the iron parts. They will be charged by the hour.”
 Headquarters Order No. 17/42 contains two long lists of promotions and awards, commends three honest finders of cash, gives rules of conduct for weekend vacations at the Międzybrodzie SS hut, decrees that during the camp lockdown vacation passes and duty-travel passes must be counter-signed separately, explains rules for private mail sent abroad, mentions a lost gas mask, and decrees the registration of binoculars. Frei, pp. 171-173
12. “Cost estimate V for the installation of 19 delousing chambers for the hydrogen-cyanide delousing plant at Auschwitz CC (BW 160), prepared by Friedrich Boos. Total cost: RM 34,518.65, plus RM 4,200 for transport rail cars. RGVA, 502-1-137, pp. 13-16.
- Letter from the Central Construction Office to the Chief President, Plenipotentiary for Local Transport, Breslau, with the subject “Ordering of 3 wood-gas vehicles with 2 trailers each, or 2 wood-gas road tractors with 3 trailers each”.
“The Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Auschwitz Police requests Mr. Chief President makes available 3 wood-gas vehicles with 2 trailers each, or 2 wood-gas road tractors with 3 trailers each on the Central or Lower Silesian territory for the duration of 3 months for the time being.
The vehicles are urgently needed by the local office for the delivery of construction materials of various kinds for construction projects under construction, which have been recognized by the General Plenipotentiary for the Regulation of the Construction Industry as essential to the war effort in the 3rd year of war economy, and have been classified in the ranks VIII Up – a 1 VIII E wo 19.” RGVA, 502-1-78, p. 11.
14. SS Economic and Administrative Main Office, Office Group D – Concentration Camps. AGK, NTN, 120, p. 113.
“Travel Permit.
For the purpose of urgent transfer of 5 trucks and an accompanying machine, travel permission is hereby granted from Oranienburg to Auschwitz for September 14, 1942.
Reason:
Immediate transfer of the assigned trucks to the Concentration Camp Auschwitz, since

use of these vehicles for special actions must take place immediately.”

Sgd.: The Chief of the Central Office, SS-Oberführer Liebehenschel.

Letter from the SS-WVHA, the Chief of Office C III, to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Water supply, Auschwitz CC”:

RGVA, 502-1-149,
p. 227.

“On a business trip by SS-Obersturmführer Krone to Auschwitz CC, it was discovered that the water consumption in the camp there could not be determined.”

SS-WVHA. “Compilation of the necessary construction materials and barracks”:
“Subject: Auschwitz CC.

VMM. HC.

In order to carry out the special treatment, the following additional barracks are still required for the following.”

This is followed by the list of barracks for Construction Sections II and III, Troop Lodgings 1 and for the treatment of effects. The following page lists the construction materials required for makeshift solid structures:

“Crematorium I with special cellar.

Crematorium II 2 [sic] with special cellar.

2 pieces 8 muffle-furnaces

warehouse with basement

bakery

disinfection plant with 4 chambers.”

Garrison Order No. 25/42 gives extremely detailed instructions for the delousing of Frei, pp. 174f. all troops and disinfection of their clothing and quarters to take place from September 15 to 24, as well as for the measures to be taken thereafter for the purpose of prevention:

“The units listed in each case shall bring their entire uniforms – including caps, clothing and linen, as well as equipment (belt, leather gear, steel helmet, shoes, boots, etc.) to the disinfection chamber in Block 3a at 7:00 a.m. of the day set aside for them.

Trucks are to be provided. These items are to be turned in together with 2 designated hangers wrapped into each man’s sheet, which is to be tied up and marked with the individual’s name. At the same time, the Fourier of each company will arrange for the surrender of all remaining bedding (pillow and blanket covers, as well as blankets of any kind). The men keep only the most necessary linen and their drill uniform. Afterwards, a thorough cleaning of the accommodation is carried out with the help of a medical orderly, who also brings disinfection material. It is advisable to assign an inmate unit for the rough cleaning work. At the time of the same day indicated in Section III, the company in question will again be led en masse to the body delousing in Block 2, where suitable showers and rooms are available. The men are to be instructed to have their head hair cut as short as possible beforehand. The body delousing is performed by trained medical orderlies. This is followed by thorough cleaning using soap provided. A sufficient number of towels must also be kept ready. After this, each man receives back his now deloused linen and uniform, and the rest is taken back to the quarters on provided carts. On the following day, the men will receive back the clothes they had taken off before the delousing.

Each company notifies the garrison physician of its readiness to do so by the preceding evening of its scheduled delousing day.

The staff sergeant of each company will arrange for the clothing of any men prevented by illness, etc. to be fumigated, and shall keep a list thereof. After the return of these men, they are to be sent without delay to the SS infirmary, where their bodies will be deloused. These men may not enter the quarters until they have been deloused and present a certificate to that effect.”

15. Letter from the Central Construction Office to J.A. Topf & Sons, Erfurt, with the subject “Eight-muffle cremation furnace Auschwitz CC, your order 41/2435/1”:

RGVA, 502-1-312,
p. 22.

“The receipt of the above offer [dated September 2, 1942] is acknowledged. On the basis of this, you are hereby awarded an order for:

4 pcs. cast-iron doors with cast-iron frame, spiral handles and chamotte lining each
RM 180.- 360.

For the insulation of 2 furnaces:

2500 pcs of insulating bricks each

600 kg slag wool each

for one furnace 609.- 1218.- RM

Generator grate bars (for firing coke)

serving as reserve: (for 2 furnaces)

Each generator grate 1.0 x 1.2 m², consisting of 17 edge irons each 1.20 m long, 40 x 40 mm, incl. 2 such irons with the same dimensions for supporting the grate.

Price for 1 generator: RM 210.

" " 1 furnace with 4 muffles accordingly 840.- 1618.- RM.

The Friedrich Boos Company sends its bid to the Central Construction Office for the "Reception and bathing building with delousing". The cost estimate V for the hydrogen-cyanide delousing plant is the one mentioned in the entry for September 15, 1942. For the inmate-bathing facility, 141 shower stations are planned, for the delousing bath 59. Total cost: 111,234.94 RM.

RGVA, 502-1-137,
pp. 23-27.

Radio message No. 52. sending agency: W.V.H.A:

"Re. 'travel permit'.

Travel permit for a passenger car from Au. to Litzmannstadt and back for the purpose of visiting the experimental station for field furnaces Aktion Reinhard is hereby granted for 16 Sept. 42. The travel permit is to be given to the driver, Sgd. Glücks."

AGK, NTN, 94, p.
170.

Letter from the SS-WVHA, head of Office Group C, to the General Plenipotentiary for the Regulation of the Construction Industry, Berlin, with the subject "Special Construction Tasks for Auschwitz CC":

"With reference to the discussion between Reichsminister Prof. Speer and SS-Gruppenführer and General of the Waffen-SS Pohl,⁵ I communicate below the additional construction volume for the special program of the Auschwitz CC as follows: [...] The work will be carried out essentially by prisoners. The construction time for the entire building project is estimated at 50 working weeks. In addition to the prisoners, an average of 350 skilled and unskilled workers will be needed. This results in 105,000 days' work. In view of the special nature of the measure, I furthermore ask that the necessary construction volume and materials be made available."

GARF, 7021-108-
32, p. 43.

16. Radio message from SS-WVHA to Auschwitz CC:

"SS Sturmbannführer Dr. CAESAR.

Re: SS work with rubber plants. Reference: your telex no. 27075, dated 13 Aug. 42. MESCHETSCHOK set out on march this morning 0510 hours from MINSK. M. received a travel advance of RM. 25, reimbursement of which is requested. The Ssupf.[?] in White Ruthenia, MINSK."

TNA, HW 16-21.
ZIP/GPDD
238b/12.3.43, n.
3/4.

Radio message from SS-Obersturmbannführer Arthur Liebehenschel (SS-WVHA, Office D I) to Auschwitz CC:

"Secret! The SS and German Police Command has ordered the arrest of 5,000 Frenchmen, who are to be transferred immediately to Germany to MAUTHUSEN [sic] and AUSCHWITZ concentration camps. This notification is made for the time being ... The more detailed provisions of the Reich Security Main Office are to be awaited."

TNA, HW 16-21.
ZIP/GPDD
238b/12.3.43, n.
18.

Radio message from SS-WVHA to Auschwitz CC:

"... members of the dog handler squadron, after having carried out delousing and disinfestation, are permitted in compliance with the known precautionary measures."

TNA, HW 16-21.
ZIP/GPDD
238b/12.3.43, n.
19/20.

⁵ See the related entry for September 16, 1942.

Letter from SS Gruppenführer and General der Waffen-SS Oswald Pohl to Reichsführer-SS with subject “a) armament work b) bomb damage”:
“Reichsführer!

BAK, NS 19/14,
 sheet 131-133.

Yesterday the meeting with Reich Minister Prof. Speer took place. The following persons participated:

*Reichsminister Prof. Speer,
 SS-Gruppenführer Pohl,
 SS-Brigadeführer Staatsrat Dr. Schieber
 Dipl. Ing. Sauer,
 Ministerialrat Steffen,
 Ministerialrat Dr. Briese,
 SS Brigadeführer Dr. Ing. Kammler.*

Subject:

- 1.) Enlargement of Auschwitz barracks camp as a result of eastward migration.*
- 2) Assumption by the CC of closed armament tasks of the greatest magnitude.*
- 3) Bomb damage assistance by the CCs.*
- 4) Fallersleben light-metal foundry.*

The outcome of the meeting was as follows:

To 1) Reich Minister Prof. Speer has approved the enlargement of the Auschwitz barracks camp to its full extent, and has made available an additional construction volume for Auschwitz in the amount of 13.7 million Reichsmarks.

This construction volume includes the erection of approximately 300 barracks with the necessary utility and supplementary facilities.

The necessary raw materials will be allocated in the 4th quarter of 1942 and in the 1st, 2nd and 3rd quarters of 1943.

When this additional construction program has been carried out, Auschwitz will be able to house a total of 132,000 men. [...]

The German and foreign workers thus released from these plants, however, are to be used to fill the labor gaps in similar armaments plants.

In this way, Reich Minister Speer intends to ensure the short-term employment of an initial 50,000 Jews capable of working in closed existing factories with existing accommodation facilities.

The manpower necessary for this purpose will be siphoned off primarily in Auschwitz from the eastward migration, so that our existing operational facilities will not be disturbed in their performance and structure by a permanent change of manpower.

The Jews who are fit for work and destined for the eastward migration will therefore have to interrupt their journey and do armament work.

In this connection, I immediately demanded that a labor deployment of these Jews in areas from which they have emigrated must be avoided at all costs.”

The Central Construction Office sends the following plans of BW 30 (crematorium) to HUTA Above- and Below-Ground Construction for the purpose of insulation works:

RGVA, 502-1-313,
 p. 130.

Nos. 932, 933, 936, 1341, 1541, 1311, 1173/74, 980, 1300, 1301, 935, 937, 938.

17. Central Construction Office, “Travel Report on the Service Trip to Litzmannstadt.”
“Purpose of the trip: visit to a special facility.

RGVA, 502-1-336,
 p. 69.

Departure from Auschwitz on 16 Sept. 1942 5 a.m. by passenger car. From the headquarters of Auschwitz CC.

Participants: SS-Obersturmbannführer Höss, SS-Untersturmführer Hössler and SS-Untersturmführer Dejaco.

Arrival in Litzmannstadt at 9 o'clock in the morning. There was a tour of the ghetto, followed by a drive to the special facility. Inspection of the special facility and discussion with SS-Standartenführer Blobel about the construction of such a facility. The construction materials ordered from Ostdeutsche Baustoffwerke, Posen, Wilhelm Gustloffstr. under special order of Staf. Blobel are to be delivered immediately to Auschwitz CC.

The order is contained in the enclosed letter from W.V.H.[A.] and the call-off and redirection of the ordered materials is to be carried out in agreement with Ostuf. Weber from the Office C V/3 from the Central Construction Office here to take place immediately. Bills of lading in the requested number are to be sent to the above-mentioned firm.

With reference to the discussion of SS-Staf. Blobel with Schriever & Co. of Hannover, Bürgermeister Finkstr., the ball mill for substances reserved there and already set aside for Auschwitz CC is to be delivered. Return trip was on 17 Sept. 42, arrival in Auschwitz at 12 noon.

Dejaco

SS Ustuf. (F)

Enclosures:

1 carbon copy

1 sketch."

Commandant's Office Auschwitz CC. "Alarm regulation in case of air raid alarm!" Instructions for: the Technical Department, the block leader on duty, the DAW, the officer on duty, the company on duty, the leader of the camp fire department on duty. RGVA, 502-1-31, pp. 26-27. Frei, pp. 176f.

"In PoW camp and women's CC, only the fence lights are to be turned off and care is to be taken that no lights are on in the two utility buildings. The offices, lodgings and entrance buildings are to be darkened. During the alarm, all fences are energized. [...]

Remark:

All houses east of the camp, the House of the Waffen-SS as well as the joiner's shop, carpentry shop, buildings of the workshop management and the Kluge Company are connected to the city line and cannot be switched off by the technical department in the main transformer station. The same are to be properly darkened. Furthermore, sandboxes with shovels must be provided in all buildings of the camp.

Signed: Höss, SS-Obersturmbannführer and Commandant."

18. Central Construction Office, House Decree No. 49. RGVA, 502-1-342, p. 17.
"According to Garrison Order No. 25/42, another delousing operation is taking place."
 This disinfestation of clothing and persons concerns the SS NCOs and men of the Central Construction Office.
20. Central Construction Office. File memo with the subject "Auschwitz CC, bakery, Auschwitz CC, slaughterhouse": RGVA, 502-1-19, pp. 83f.
"[...] The bakery must be enlarged to the extent that the necessary bread for approximately 160,000 men can be produced."
 Office W III of the SS-WVHA has already contacted the companies Werner u. Pfeleiderer, Oberle and Senking about the purchase of the machinery.
22. Central Construction Office. "Site Plan of the Auschwitz U/S Prisoner-of-War Camp," Plan No. 1697, drawn by prisoner 15592. Like the site plan of August 15, 1942, this shows the camp divided into four sections, for 60,000, 20,000, 60,000, and 60,000 prisoners, respectively, and only Crematoria 1 and 2 are shown. APMO, BW 2/11, Neg. No. 21135/8.
- Letter from J.A. Topf & Sons, Erfurt, to the Central Construction Office with the subject "Your letter dated 15 Sept. 42, eight-muffle cremation furnace for Auschwitz CC". RGVA, 502-1-313, p. 127.
 The Topf Company confirms receipt of the order from the Central Construction Office dated September 15, 1942 for a total amount of RM 3,258.
- Central Construction Office, Head of the Motor Pool. "List of Transport Vehicles and Construction Machinery in the Service of the Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police in Auschwitz." A detailed report follows, as well as a list of the vehicles: RGVA, 502-1-188, pp. 120-122.

Transport vehicles:	10
Tractors:	5
Passenger cars:	3
Motorcycles:	4
Concrete mixers:	13
Excavators:	6
Locomotives:	16
Conveyors:	3
Pumps:	11
Circular saw:	4
Road rollers:	2

Central Construction Office, “Telephone call from SS-Obersturmführer Schwarz”: RGVA, 502-1-313, p. 129; 502-1-19, p. 85.
[...]

2. *By order of the camp commandant, the following prisoner units will move out tomorrow for the construction projects Crematorium II and the Krupp A.G. factory hall:*

Crematorium II 60 inmates
Factory Hall Krupp A.G. 100 " “

“Overview of total labor deployment.”

RGVA, 502-1-19, p. 20.

Detailed list of prisoners working in the 10 camp departments (camp administration, Central Construction Office, D.A.W., agriculture, main utility camp, SS-canteen community, cement factory Gollesch., DEST, Auschwitz, Deutsche Lebensmittel GmbH, various private enterprises).

	Auschwitz Camp	Birkenau Camp	women's CC	Total
Deployed	9,517	3,462	9,747	22,726
Unfit for work and deployment	2,720	760	2,001	5,481
Total	12,237	4,222	11,748	28,207

There are a total of 18,356 posts. The Central Construction Office has a total of 8,440 inmates.

“Overview of the total labor deployment”.

RGVA, 502-1-19, p. 90.

Detailed report, the essential data of which I summarize:

	Totals	Deployed	Unfit for labor and deployment
Auschwitz Camp:	12,237	9,517	2,720
Birkenau Camp:	4,222	3,462	760
Women's CC:	11,748	9,747	2,001
		22,726	5,481

A special headquarters order sets out rules for the allocation of motorcycles.

Frei, p. 177

23. “Visit of SS-Obergruppenführer Pohl on 23 Sept. 1942”. The visit lasts four hours, from 2 p.m. to 6 p.m:

RGVA, 502-1-19, p. 86.

“14.00 h.

Tour of the butcher shop (43 women a. 14 men = 57)⁶

Tour of the protective-custody camp (capacity 15,000)

New laundry building (21 female workers, 65 male workers = 86 inmates)

Viewing of the entire site from the tower of the main utility camp

Construction yard (19 female workers, 495 [male workers] = 514 inm.)

DAW (265 “, 671 male workers = 936 inmates)

⁶ Information in parentheses is written in pencil.

Disinfection and effects chamber /Aktion Reinhard/
 New stable yard (400 women)
 Birkenau camp (capacity men 12,000 and women 18,000)
 Station 2 of Aktion Reinhardt
 Birkenau troop camp (523 male prisoners and 800 female prisoners)
 Harmense poultry farm
 Pond construction (206 men)
 Dam construction on the Vistula (250 women)
 Budy farm
 Raisko (114 men and 130 women prisoners)
 Gigester gas plant (sewage treatment plant 30 inmate workers)
 Babitz farm
 back via Birkenau
 Duration of the tour 4 hours
 6:00 p.m.
 Final meeting of the participating departments in the officers' mess
 8:00 p.m.
 Dinner of all leaders in the officers' mess."

"Report on the Tour of Auschwitz Concentration Camp by SS-Obergruppenführer Pohl on 23 September 42," written by SS-Obersturmbannführer and Commandant Höss. The list of sites visited is similar to the report from the previous entry. Here, the "Disinfection and Effects Chamber /Aktion Reinhardt/" (i.e. the disinfection chamber of the so-called "Canada I" effects camp – BW 28, delousing and effects barracks -, is referred to as the "Disinfection and Effects Chamber (Jewish Resettlement)."
 RGVA, 502-1-19, p. 102.

Special headquarters order:

"Effective immediately, the Department of Labor Deployment shall be known as Department IIIa."

Frei, p. 178

24. "I.G. [Farben], Auschwitz branch. 20th construction meeting on September 8, 1942 in Auschwitz U/S." NI-1138.

"The use of French and Italian firms is also to be increased. Negotiations on this point will take place in the Reich Office in the near future."

"The use of prisoners and Jews by the CC is impossible at present for hygienic reasons. In order to be able to use newly arriving Jews and prisoners who are not contaminated, a camp is to be completed on the site in which quarters will be created for them."

"Annex 3 to the report of the 20th construction meeting on 8 September 42 in Auschwitz U/S.

State of health, ambulance (report by Dr. med. Peschel).

The state of health of the workers and employees at the Auschwitz construction site is generally satisfactory. The infectious diseases occurring in the district around Auschwitz (malaria, typhoid fever, typhus, dysentery and, more recently, diphtheria) have caused very few illnesses in our camps. There was certainly one case of typhus, 8 cases of typhoid fever, and very few cases of dysentery. In 21 days of August, 2654 patients were treated by the camp physician, which is an average of 126.3 persons per day. There were 356 industrial accidents, one of which was fatal. [...] The X-ray machine was put into operation in the first days of July (after overcoming 'teething problems,' and after the arrival of an X-ray assistant (1 Nov. 42), it will be able to work fully from this date). In the month of August, it was used 145 times. The kitchen staff is continuously bacteriologically tested in order to remove germ spreaders in these establishments.

The delousing plant, operated by a disinfector, has deloused 2917 persons in 20 working days. Maximum daily output so far 680 persons. [...]

Since a major typhus epidemic has broken out in the concentration camp in Auschwitz, and cases of typhoid fever have occurred frequently in the town of Auschwitz, the dan-

gers of these two diseases were pointed out in a company roll call, and vaccination against typhoid fever and typhus was recommended to all German and ethnic German followers. [...] A very high percentage of the followers volunteered to be vaccinated.”

“Contents of the meetings on the occasion of the visit of SS-Obergruppenführer Pohl to the “House of the Waffen-SS” in Auschwitz on 23 Sept. 1942.” SS-
Obersturmbannführer and Commandant Rudolf Höss writes a long report on the
meetings, the most important points of which he summarizes at the beginning: RGVA, 502-1-19,
pp. 97-101.

“Items discussed:

Item 1: Boundary determination – area of interest vis-à-vis the town of Auschwitz.

Point 2: Irrigation and water extraction

Item 3: Sewage disposal

Item 4a: Relocation of the planned marshalling yard from the Auschwitz CC area

Point 4b: Relocation of the railroad outside the Auschwitz CC area of interest.”

25. Central Construction Office. Note with the subject “Area of interest Auschwitz CC, site plan 1:10,000”. The site plan is handed over to the Central Construction Office on 24 September 1942 “on the occasion of the service meetings with the Head of Office Group C, SS-Brigadeführer and Major General of the Waffen-SS Dr. Ing. Kammler.” RGVA, 502-1-19,
p. 91

SS-WVHA. Letter from Chief of Personnel Office to Office Group D, Auschwitz CC Administration, with subject “Transfer of SS members.” Bartosik, Doc. 61,
p. 221.

“Effective 25 September 1942,” 2 SS-Hauptscharführer, including Georg Höcker, 4 SS-Oberscharführer, 1 SS-Scharführer, 3 SS-Unterscharführer, and 2 SS-Sturmänner, are “detailed to the administration of Auschwitz CC for Aktion ‘Reinhard’.”

Headquarters Order No. 18/42 mentions the result of a Red Cross fund-raiser; announces “House 7” (coffee) sales hours; promulgates rules for official travel reimbursements; orders that found prisoner property be turned in to the Prisoner Property Administration, that weapons of arrested SS members be kept by the ordnance man, that dirty laundry be first disinfested and then washed; recommends or orders (the canteens) to boil milk; and mentions 6 found objects. Frei, pp. 178f.

26. Radio message from Police Captain Wilhelm Engelbrecht on behalf of the HSSPF Southeast. TNA, HW 16-21.
ZIP/GPDD
248a/1.10.42, n.
12.
- “To commandant of concentration camp, SS Sturmbannführer HOESS, AUSCHWITZ. Rubber truncheons cannot be obtained in BRESLAU.”*

General Department for Spatial Planning Kattowitz. “Note” with the subject: “Auschwitz CC, issues of railroad, settlement, border and water, meeting in the SS mess hall Auschwitz, on 23 Sept. 1942”. RGVA, 502-1-320,
pp. 48-50.

“In order to clarify the controversial issues in the CC area in Auschwitz, the RF SS had summoned to a meeting, which took place on 23 Sept. 1942 930 o’clock, under the chairmanship of SS Obergruppenführer Pohl. It was attended by

Gauleiter Bracht

District President Dr. Faust

District President Springorum

a number of representatives of the Reich SS leadership, the ministries involved, the Reich agencies, the Kattowitz government, the Oppeln railway administration, the state road administration, the Bielitz district administration, the Auschwitz municipal administration, the Auschwitz Conc. camp, and the IG-Farbenwerk Auschwitz took part. The RF SS will draw up minutes of the discussed and decided issues, which will be sent to all participants. The following points were discussed:

- 1.) Auschwitz railroad station and marshalling yard [...].*
2.) SS settlement at Auschwitz railroad station [...]

3.) Small industrial area west of Auschwitz train station [...]

4.) Eastern border of CC area in the Sola area [...]

5.) Railway employee settlement [...]

6.) CC sewage plant and water supply for the central industrial area [...]"

Letter from the Central Construction Office to the SS-WVHA, Chief of Office Group C, with the subject "Meeting in the House of the Waffen-SS on the Occasion of the Visit of SS-Obergruppenführer and General of the Waffen-SS Pohl at Auschwitz on 23 Sept. 42."

RGVA, 502-1-19,
pp. 92-93.

SS-Hauptsturmführer Bischoff transmits a list dated September 23 with the names of the "participants in the meetings on the occasion of the presence of SS-Obergruppenführer Pohl."

"SS-Obergruppenführer Pohl

SS-Brigadeführer Kammler

SS-Hauptsturmführer Götze

SS-Hauptsturmführer Schminke

SS-Hauptsturmführer Sperling

SS-Obersturmführer Dr. Ast

Gauleiter Bracht

Reg.-Präsident Dr. Faust

Reg.-Präsident Springorum

Reg.-Direktor Frantz

Ober-Regierungs- und Baurat Wittmer

Regierungsrat Lohmann

Amtskommissar Butz

Architekt Stossberg

Landrat Ziegler

Professor Konrich (Reichsinnenministerium)

Stadtbaudirektor Döscher (Reichsarbeitsministerium Prüfst.)

Beratender Ingenieur Kind

Provinzialbaurat Kloss (G.B. Bau)

Oberbaudirektor Müller (Speer)

Sparingenieur Holthey

Reichsbahn

I.G. Dr. Ambros

I.G. Dr. Faust

I.G. Dr. Dürrfeld."

[28.] Letter from the camp commandant to Gebr. Poensgen A.G. with the subject "KL. Auschwitz, laundry":

RGVA, 502-1-347,
pp. 237-238.

"From your letter to the Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Auschwitz Police dated 28 Sept. 1942, it can be seen that the large machines for the laundry under construction cannot be delivered until the end of 1943, March 1944, June 1944, and partly at an indefinite time.

This is intolerable for the local camp for the following reasons:

The laundry of about 40,000 people cannot be accommodated in the surrounding laundries. The nearest laundry that accepts laundry at all is about 40 km from here, and there is no other laundry available in the entire district.

Since various infectious diseases such as typhus and the like are currently prevalent in the camp, and for this reason a camp lockdown had to be imposed by higher authorities, the cleaning and disinfection of the laundry is of crucial importance, and only in this way can the diseases be contained. The danger of transmission of these diseases exists not only for the troops and their families living here, but also for the city of Auschwitz and the workers of the new Buna factory to be built there.

29. Letter from the Central Construction Office to Huta A.G. Kattowitz with the sub-

RGVA, 502-1-313,
p. 119.

ject “Confirmation of need for bituminous cardboard and adhesive mass, BW. Crematorium PoW camp.”

“As it has been noted, the demand for tar adhesive mass has been stated as 4000 kg, while the Raw Materials Office, Personal Staff RF SS has confirmed the demand as 4800 kg.”

30. Central Construction Office. “Cost estimate for the new construction of the sewage and digester-gas extraction plant with main collector of Auschwitz CC B.W. 201”. Total cost: RM 1,700,000. RGVA, 502-1-321, pp. 6-11.

Letter from J.A. Topf & Sons, Erfurt, to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Eight-muffle cremation furnace for Auschwitz CC, our order no. 42/1422/3”. RGVA, 502-1-313, p. 1138.

“With our order-acceptance confirmation letter of the 22nd of this month, we confirmed, among other things, 4 cast iron doors. We made a mistake here when we delivered not 4, but 8 cast iron doors with cast-iron frames, spiral handles and fireclay lining, at the price of RM 360.-.”

Letter from J.A. Topf & Sons, Erfurt, to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Crematorium, cremation furnaces”. APMO, BW 30/34, p. 114.

“We thank you very much for the order placed with us by your telephone call of 25 Sept. for the delivery of 5 pieces of Topf three-muffle cremation ovens, 3 pieces of Topf forced-draft units and fireclay material for the flue system [for crematorium III...] In the new order, we have also modified the coffin-introduction device by providing a wrought-iron stretcher for each furnace, on which the corpses are placed, and the introduction rollers located on the furnace. This eliminates the need for the entire rail system for the introduction trolley and, in addition, the floor in the furnace chamber can be carried out without recessing.”

The Central Construction Office accepts the six cost estimates of the firm F. Boos, dated September 15, 1942, for “reception building, prisoners’ bath and delousing,” for a total cost of RM 111,234.94. RGVA, 502-1-333, p. 114.

Letter from the Central Construction Office to SS-Sturmbannführer Busching, Head of the Construction Inspectorate of the Waffen-SS and Police – Reich South, Munich-Dachau, with the subject “Syllabus for Prisoners’ Masonry School”: RGVA, 502-1-280, p. 180.

“As requested, I am enclosing a teaching program, a timetable, and a prisoner’s instruction booklet, which I hope may be useful to you as documents for the possible planned establishment of a prisoner’s masonry school.”

Letter from Central Construction Office to SS-WVHA, Chief of Office C V, subject “Request for 100 pairs of roofing shoes.” RGVA, 502-1-265, p. 11.

“The roofing shoes are needed for the prisoner roofing column, which is to perform all roofing work required on the construction project here. Since the column currently has a larger job to do (tarring the lodging barracks in PoW camp) and is only equipped with nailed shoes, they damage the roofing felt when walking on the roofs.”

Letter from the Central Construction Office to the Mauthausen Oberdonau Concentration Camp with the subject “Loading of furnace parts”: RGVA, 502-1-280, p. 27 and BAK, NS 4/Ma/54.

“On September 22, 1942, the Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Auschwitz Police shipped the parts listed in the enclosure for the coke-fired Topf double-muffle cremation furnace in rail car no. 320224 to the address there and at the disposal of the firm of J.A. Topf and Sons, engineering works in Erfurt. The furnace parts mentioned in the enclosure originate from a consignment of the company Topf and Sons Erfurt, which were loaded onto rail car no. 43225”.

- Radio message no. 98. Sending agency: W.V.H.A. Subject: "Tour of the hair-processing enterprise Held in Friedland, Breslau district": AGK, NTN, 94, p. 171.
"I hereby authorize the trip by car of SS-Oberstuf. Schwarz from Auschwitz to Friedland to visit the Held hair-processing enterpr. in Friedland, Breslau district. Sgd. Glücks."
- Headquarters Order No. 19/42 prohibits prisoner units from using Railroad Street (*Bahnhofstrasse*); prohibits driving and riding on the Vistula dams and dikes; disbands all cleaning orderlies due to lack of personnel; and reports 2 found objects and one lost object. Frei, pp. 180f.
- A special headquarters order changes the working hours of the headquarters' typing pool and offices. Frei, p. 181
- Garrison Order No. 26/42 prohibits the consumption of raw fruits and vegetables and uncooked milk because of the increasing number of typhoid-fever cases, and forbids entering Auschwitz as the epidemic center. Frei, pp. 181f.

October 1942

- Central Construction Office. Note with the subject "construction supervision measures." RGVA, 502-1-19, p. 104.
"At the staff meeting held on September 28, 1942, with the camp commandant SS-Obersturmbannführer Höss, the undersigned, in his capacity as construction supervision authority, drew attention to the fact that no suitcases and waste from inmate effects may be burned in the vicinity of buildings, since otherwise a large fire could break out, to which entire parts of the camp would fall victim.
 As was discovered on Saturday, September 26, 1942, the outbreak of a fire was prevented at the last minute caused by careless burning of old suitcases and the like at the effects barracks south of the DAW."
- Letter from the District Administrator of the Bielitz District to the Commandant of the Auschwitz CC with the subject "Typhus epidemic in Auschwitz". At a meeting on September 28, it is decided "that it is absolutely and urgently necessary to erect another barrack to accommodate the remaining civilian workers in the conc. camp, because according to medical opinion, the real danger of the spread of typhus exists only among civilian workers." RGVA, 502-1-332, p. 133.
- Letter from Gebr. Poensgen Inc., Düsseldorf, to the Central Construction Office with the subject "Provisional laundry": RGVA, 502-1-347, p. 221.
"We also note that the washing machines supplied so far have a total capacity of 213 kg of dry laundry. At a 10-hour working time with 6 washing cycles, the machines perform about 1,300 kg in 6 days, i.e. about 7,800 kg per week. If we assume a normal laundry load of 2.2 kg per man and week, this would mean that [the laundry of] 7,000 men could be washed."
- Radio message from SS camp physician Friedrich Entress, to SS-WVHA, Office D III: TNA. HW 16-21. ZIP/GPDD 253b/12.10.42, n. 3.
"SS Scharführer Karl Voss, born 15 Nov. 1906, Hundefuehrerstaffel, (corrupt groups) was admitted to Res. Infirmary Auschwitz on 30 Sept. 42 because of suspected typhus."
- Central Construction Office. "Activity Report of SS-Strm. Lubitz, head of construction of the above-ground construction department. Month of September 1942." Work was done on the following structures: RGVA, 502-1-27, pp. 26-28.
 BW 7a (prov. headquarters), BW 13 (headquarters), BW 20 K, L, M, O, Q (adding floor in CC Block 2, 1, 14, 12, 23), BW 26 B (yard barn Babitz II), BW 33A (barn at horse stables), BW 63 (yard barn Babitz I), BW 63 (yard barn Budy), BW 64

(greenhouse facility Raisko), BW 65 E (herd-book stables – Harmense), BW 68 (laboratory Raisko), BW 71 (stables Budy), BW 76 (grass-drying facility Raisko), tower construction main utility camp, “BW 104-107 no work was done on the new buildings because of fumigation.”), BW 116-120 (inmate lodgings), BW 157 A-E (security workshops).

2. SS garrison radio station. Message no. 13. Sending office: W.V.H.A. to Auschwitz
 CC: APMO, D-Aul-4/1a, (travel permits), p. 16.
*“Re.: Travel permit.
 Ref.: your request dated 2 Oct. 42.
 Travel permit for a 5-to. truck with trailer to Dessau and back, for the purpose of picking up materials for the resettlement of Jews, is hereby granted. The driver is to be given this permit to drive.”*
 Sgd.: SS-Obersturmbannführer Liebehenschel.
 Telex from the RSHA, Office IV C 2, to the commanders and commissioners of the State Police and the SD with the subject “Admission of female Jewish prisoners to Ravensbrück CC”: NO-2522.
“The RF and Chief of German Police ordered on 29 Sept. 42 that the Jewish prisoners incarcerated in the women’s concentration camp Ravensbrück are to be transferred to the Auschwitz concentration camp, women’s department, so that the women’s CC Ravensbrück will be free of Jews. The Inspector CC has already ordered the transfer of Jewish prisoners from women’s CC Ravensbrück to Auschwitz CC. Therefore, the admission of Jewish female prisoners to the women’s CC Ravensbrück is immediately out of the question. If, in individual cases, orders to the contrary have been issued from here, I request that the female Jewish prisoners be transferred independently from there to Auschwitz CC, Women’s Department.”
3. The booklet of the title “Mason School Auschwitz CC” begins with this date. APMO, D-Aul-3a/1, Książka mason school.
 It concerns 974 young prisoners (bricklayer apprentices) and contains 1,510 entries, up to June 1, 1943. The pages are divided into five columns with the following headings: “Serial. No./Arrival-Departure,” “Date,” “Prisoner No.,” “Last Name and First Name,” “Remark.”
4. I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G. “Weekly Report 70/71 for the Period from 21 Sept. to 4 Oct.”: NI-14489.
*“In the late afternoon, a tour of the Auschwitz plant was given by Obergruppenführer Pohl, preceded by a presentation by Dr. Ambros on the overall layout of the plant. Here, the subject of our worries about the use of labor came up, which led to the following promise by the Obergruppenführer:
 After completion of Camp IV, which is expected on October 15, prisoners will immediately be made available for our construction work. The Obergruppenführer will also try to procure suitable labor for the assembly work through all German CCs (metalworkers, electricians). The Obergruppenführer will give instructions that warm clothing, necessary for the winter, be made available to us for the Croats, Ukrainian men and women employed on the construction site.”*
5. The company F. Boos acknowledges receipt of the letter from the Central Construction Office dated September 30, 1942. RGVA, 502-1-347, pp. 282-282a.
 Central Construction Office. “Site Plan of the Auschwitz CC Area of Interest”. RGVA, 502-2-93, p. 14.
 Plan No. 1733. This site plan shows the area of the Birkenau Camp before its construction. Within the camp area, whose boundaries are marked out, 12 numbered houses are drawn in the future Construction Section III (houses 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914). Outside the boundaries of the camp, to the north, there are three more houses (nos. 586, 587, 588), to the east, in the former village of Birkenau, appears a group of 39 houses numbered 601 to 639.

Central Construction Office. “Construction Report for Month of September 1942”. RGVA, 502-1-24, pp. 133-139.
“There were 919 civilian workers, 2906 male prisoners, 2385 female prisoners, 45 carts, 10 motor vehicles [and other machinery] in use at the end of the month.”

I. Auschwitz Concentration Camp Construction Project.

a) Protective-custody camp

BW 104-107: inmate lodging building.

BW 20 K: adding floor to inmate lodgings in former women’s CC.

BW 20 M, O, Q: adding floor to inmate lodgings

BW 7 A: inmate lodging building

BW 13: prov. headquarters

b) Protective-custody camp extension

BW 116-120, 125, 134, 135-138: inmate lodging building

BW 157 B: security workshop

BW 160: laundry and reception building with delousing

c) Other buildings

BW 23 B: backup power plant

BW 161: prov. district heating plant

BW 33 B: slaughterhouse extension

BW 32 B: civilian workers’ lodging building

BW 32 C: civilian workers’ lodging barracks

BW 36 B: officers’ lodging house 35

BW 36 D: officers’ lodging barracks

BW 172: utility barracks

BW 209: temp. bridge across Sola

BW 21: road construction

BW 29: water supply

BW 9: sewerage

BW 201: storm water and main collector sewer with treatment plant and digester-gas extraction plant

II. Construction projects agricultural plants

BW 26: field barns

BW 33 A: straw sheds by the horse stables

BW 63: yard barns

BW 64: large greenhouse facility

BW 65 E: herd barns in Harmense

BW 68: laboratory Raisko

BW 71: stable barracks

BW 76: grass-drying facility Raisko

III. Construction project prisoner-of-war camp Auschwitz

“In the quarantine camp (Construction Section I), work has begun on bricking the stoves in the barracks. The ceilings of the massive barracks are covered with Heraklith panels, currently 4 barracks are completed. The expansion of the sauna facility in the delousing barracks of the men’s camp was started.

In Construction Section II, the remaining so-called horse-stable barracks were erected. Furthermore, 3 utility barracks were erected, and concreting of the floor began. Of the lodging barracks for the guard troops, 6 barracks were erected, and the lighting cable was laid in 5 barracks. Furthermore, 3 toilet barracks and 1 wash barracks were erected for the guard troops. The fencing has been completed, and setting up of the spaces in between has begun. Work continued on the access and camp roads. Drainage lines for the wash and toilet barracks were extended by 25%. Work continued on the prov. sewage treatment plant and the subgrade.

At Crematory I, insulation work began on the morgue basement. Masonry work continued, and the installation of the muffle furnaces began.

At Crematorium II and III, excavation work has begun.

Construction Section III: Excavation of open trenches for surface drainage started.

Meliorations: Work already started by the agriculture dept. has been taken over."

IV. Construction yard Auschwitz

BW 37 B-C: construction-office barracks and lodgings.

V. Construction project gravel works

BW 3: office barracks

VI Construction project workshop (Krupp)

Workshops (joinery, locksmith's shop, carpentry, painting, glazing, motor pool).

concrete workshops

siding to the construction yard

main utility camp

surveying.

Letter from the Central Construction Office to Werner & Pfeiderer, engineering works and oven construction, with the subject "PoW camp Auschwitz, enlargement of the bakery": RGVA, 502-1-272, pp. 503-504.

"Based on the above-mentioned letter [dated September 29, 1942], the bakery of the PoW camp, to which you will supply 4 T-8 double pull-out ovens for a supply of 160000 men with 54000 loaves of bread each weighing 1.5 kg daily, is to be enlarged. According to the information of the W III office, an additional 14 double pull-out ovens with a daily output of 4000 loaves each at 24-hour working hours daily are required for this purpose, and at least 2 reserve ovens must also be installed."

Letter from the Central Construction Office to J.A. Topf & Sons, Erfurt, with the subject "5 pcs. three-muffle furnace (2nd plant)": RGVA, 502-1-313, p. 116.

"In reply to your above-mentioned writing [of September 28, 1942], we are informed that the aeration and deaeration system for the above-mentioned 2nd plant will also be implemented."

Letter from J.A. Topf & Sons, Erfurt, to the Central Construction Office with the subject "Your letter dated 29 Sept. 42, eight-muffle cremation furnace. Our order no. 42/1422/3": RGVA, 502-1-313, p. 115.

"Furthermore, you would like a drawing of our forced-draft system. You will receive this drawing D 59389 for your convenience. It shows the arrangement of the 3 forced-draught units. Each forced-draft unit is designed to convey 40000 cbm of flue gases per hour against a total pressure of 30 mm water column. Each unit is driven by a motor with a power of $N = 15$ hp at $n = 930$ rpm".

Letter from the SS-WVHA, the Chief of Office D II, SS-Obersturmbannführer Gerhard Maurer, to the Commandant Auschwitz CC with the subject "Jewish prisoners": Blumental, p. 73 (transcript).

"The Jewish prisoners still in the various CCs in the Reich area are to be transferred to Auschwitz. It concerns about 1600 men. Thus the CCs located on Reich territory will become free of Jews. Poles, Ukrainians or other prisoners will be needed as replacements.

I therefore ask you to inform me of the number of Poles, etc., that can be transferred to other CCs [beyond the number of 1600], both male and female prisoners, when the camp lockdown is lifted."

6. Construction Office of the Waffen SS and Police Auschwitz U/S.-Oswiecim. Work card. Order No. 2143: RGVA, 502-1-328, pp. 72, 71.

"For disinfection plant, quarantine, PoW camp and women's CC, as well as troop lodgings PoW camp, the following work is to be carried out:

6 pcs. gas-tight doors, clear wall width 100/200. Design exactly like the doors for the J. utility barracks; 900 linear meters slats 28 cm wide.

- Started: 29 Oct. 1942. Finished: 18 Nov. 42.*
The accompanying “Order 2143” with the same text is dated October 5, 1942.
- Central Construction Office. “Site plan of the Auschwitz U/S POW camp”. Without plan no., drawn by prisoner no. 15592. VHA, OT 31(2)/8.
- “Construction Section 1” is for “for 20000 inmates”, “Construction Section 2” for 60,000 and “Construction Section 3” likewise for 60,000.
- Central Construction Office. “Site Plan of the Auschwitz U/S Prisoner of War Camp. Drainage Plan.” Plan No. 1776, drawn by prisoner No. 15592. VHA, OT 31(2)/8.
- Central Construction Office. “Site Plan Sketch” of the *Deutsche Ausrüstungswerke*, drawn by SS-Unterscharführer Walter Dejaco. RGVA, 502-2-96, p. 31.
- Central Construction Office. File memo: RGVA, 502-1-342, p. 18.
“All SS NCOs and men are to report to the Central Construction Office lodging barracks today, 7:00 PM. Purpose: lice inspection by a medical orderly. Appearance compulsory!”
- Central Construction Office. “Certificate”:
“For the purpose of supervising the manufacture of anchoring parts for the crematorium at PoW camp, permission is granted to foreman Wilhelm Koch of Topf & Sons to enter the workshops of the Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Auschwitz police.” RGVA, 502-1-41, p. 159.
- Special headquarters order reports as new commander of SS-T-Sturmbann, SS-Sturmbannführer Hartjenstein. Frei, p. 183
7. Radio message from SS garrison physician Eduard Wirths to SS-WVHA, Chief of Office D III: TNA, HW 16-21. ZIP/GPDD 259b/25.10.42, n. 14/15.
“The camp commandant Auschwitz CC, SS Obersturmbannführer HOESS, injured by fall from horse on 6 Oct. 42. Admitted to SS Res. Hospital NIKOLAI on 7 Oct. 42. Diagnosis so far: broken ribs.”
- “Obligation” of the company Helmut Prestel: RGVA, 502-1-25, p. 372.
“By being charged with road construction work in the CC, the company and its followers come into contact with prisoners assigned to assistance work. The prisoners try to approach the individual civilians and induce them to commit forbidden acts. In order to avoid any unpleasantness with unexpected consequences, the company hereby assumes the following obligation for itself and its followers:
I. That they shall not have any exchanges with the prisoners,
III. that any errands for prisoners are strictly forbidden,
III. that providing letters or documents of any kind for prisoners is forbidden and will be severely punished.
The company undertakes to set up special supervisory bodies to ensure that the above provisions are observed, and that it and its followers are protected from harm.
Any violation must be reported immediately to the Central Construction Office with the prisoner’s number.”
- Garrison Order No. 27/42 governs the secondment of prisoners for private domestic work. Frei, p. 183
- A special site order relaxes the camp lockdown for SS members and their families by allowing freedom of movement in the camp’s area of interest and permitting the reception of visitors. Frei, p. 184
8. X-ray book No. 6 of the prisoner infirmary of Auschwitz CC begins with this date. APMO, D-Aul-5/7. It extends from October 8 to December 20, 1942, and contains entries numbered 15389 to 17127. ISD, folder 671.

“Headquarters Concentration Camp Auschwitz. Ref.: KL 14 f3 10/42. /Ka.”:

“Re: shootings of prisoners on the run”:

Danziger, Adolf, 55187; Mass, Ernst, 47467; Adler, David, 66713; Herrmann, Adolf, 59309; Ostachiewicz, Lech, 62392; Hilsum, Elias, 66559; Sturm, Jajob [sic], 43555; Van der Zyk, Salomon, 66633; Zisner, David, 66629; Wurms, Samuel, 66621.

“To the SS and Police Court XV Breslau.

Enclosed, the Commandant of Auschwitz CC submits 10 reports vs.

SS-Schütze Margewitsch, Leon 3./SS-T-Stuba.

SS-Schütze Maslek, Stefan 1./SS-T-Stuba.

SS-Schütze Demling, Michael Ausbilds.-Komp.

SS-Schütze Nemeč, Karl, 3./SS-T-Stuba.

SS-Strm. Triumph, Franz, 3./SS-T-Stuba.

SS-Schütze Kelsch, Viktor, 2./SS-T-Stuba.

for shooting the above-mentioned prisoners while they were trying to escape.

It is requested that the investigation be closed and that the bodies be released for cremation, since the guards acted in accordance with their orders and not unlawfully.

The camp commandant Aumeier pp. SS-Hauptsturmführer.”

APMO, D-Aul-1/3,
Inv. No. 107289,
p. 2.

“Headquarters Concentration Camp Auschwitz. Ref.: KL 14 f3 10/42. /Ka.”:

“Re: shootings of prisoners on the run”:

Engers, Heinz Gustav, 54636; Guttman, Herbert, 52169; Zondervan, Bernhard, 66627; Fuhrer, Israel, 66721; Mortureux, Andreas, 45905; Jacobs, Jonas, 66637; Vreeland, Isac, 66010; Rajchman, Aron, 57258; Schwarz, Irene, 7046; Schwarz, Helene, 8690

“To the SS and Police Court XV Breslau.

Enclosed, the Commandant of Auschwitz CC submits 10 reports vs.

SS-Schütze Wirth, Alexander 1./SS-T-Stuba.

SS-Strm. Lariviere, Heinz Dog Squadron

SS-Schütze Koch, Josef 1./SS-T-Stuba.

SS-Schütze Ensin, Hermann 1./SS-T-Stuba.

SS-Rottf. Stadler, Max Dog Squadron

SS-Schütze Semmler, Arnold 2./SS-T-Stuba.

SS-Schütze Harandt, Josef 2./SS-T-Stuba.

SS-Schütze Schmidt, Ludwig 1./SS-T-Stuba.

SS-Schütze Brucker, August 1./SS-T-Stuba.

for shooting the above-mentioned prisoners while they were trying to escape.

It is requested that the investigation be closed and that the bodies be released for cremation, since the guards acted in accordance with their orders and not unlawfully.

The camp commandant Aumeier pp. SS-Hauptsturmführer.”

APMO, D-Aul-1/3,
Inv. No. 107289,
p. 3.

Central Construction Office. “Application for release of bitumen for waterproofing of structures.” Preprinted questionnaire with typed responses:

“c/ Place of application: Crematorium II [...].

e/ Need for cardboard in sq.m.: 1520 sq.m. three-layered ground waterproofing

800 sq.m. of double-layered the same [...].

f/ need of adhesive mass: 7100 sq.m. bare bituminous cardboard size 500.

for the whole project: 11000 kg of bitumen

4500 kg tar adhesive mass

600 kg of primer [...]

How deep is the isolation (detailed justification!) since the structure is over 2 m in groundwater.”

RGVA, 502-1-313,
p. 104.

The accounting books of Tesch & Stabenow in Hamburg show a delivery of 489.6 kg of Zyklon B to Auschwitz CC, which corresponds to a value of RM 3,099. (An

TNA, WO 309-
1603.

identical delivery on the same day is most likely the result of a clerical error).

A special headquarters order announces the establishment of cobbler and tailor workshops for family members of SS members, and explains in detail procedures and prices for certain tailoring and cobbler work.

Frei, pp. 184f.

- [8.] Central Construction Office. “Construction deadline plan 1942. Reporting month September” for the construction project Auschwitz CC. RGVA, 502-1-22, pp. 48-49.

Structures	Start	
1. BW 3: women’s branch camp: prov. laundry, prov. effects storage barracks, delousing, sanitary facilities	2/3/1942	100%
2. BW 7A: inmate lodgings (for now prov. troop lodgings)	12/5/1942	85%
3. BW 8: prov. watchtowers (wood)	1/6/1940	65%
4. BW 9: sewerage	1/6/1940	55%
5. BW 11: crematorium (new chimney)	12/6/1942	100%
6. BW 20K: inmate lodgings (add floor, no. 2)	18/6/1942	90%
7. BW 20L: inmate lodgings (add floor, no. 11)	20/5/1942	100%
8. BW 20M: inmate lodgings (add floor, no. 12)	20/5/1942	70%
9. BW 20O: inmate lodgings (add floor, no. 14)	18/5/1942	65%
10. BW 20Q: inmate lodgings (add floor, no. 16)	18/5/1942	70%
11. BW 21: road construction	1/6/1940	65%
12. BW 24: commandant’s residence	5/1/1942	100%
13. BW 27: residences for married NCOs	1/7/1940	75%
14. BW 29: water-supply plant	1/6/1940	35%
15. BW 36B: officers’ lodgings and residences for married officers	10/7/1941	80%
16. BW 36D: officers’ lodging barracks 1	16/11/1941	80%
17. BW 40: SS lodgings “Deutsches Haus”	2/2/1942	100%
18. BW 41: fencing in protective-custody camp	1/6/1940	30%
19. BW 49: electr. outdoor facilities	1/6/1940	45%
20. BW 54: gardening facilities	1/4/1941	65%
21. BW 28: delousing and effects barracks	3/6/1942	100%
22. BW 105: inmate lodgings no. 23	10/9/1941	100%
23. BW 106: inmate lodgings no. 24	10/11/1941	95%
24. BW 116: inmate lodgings no. 26	7/7/1942	25%
25. BW 125: inmate lodgings no. 32	7/7/1942	20%
26. BW 134: inmate lodgings no. 36	7/5/1942	50%
27. BW 135: inmate lodgings no. 37	7/5/1942	60%
28. BW 136: inmate lodgings no. 38	15/4/1942	65%
29. BW 137: inmate lodgings no. 39	15/4/1942	65%
30. BW 138: inmate lodgings no. 40	15/4/1942	65%
31. BW 160: laundry and reception building with delousing and inmate bath	12/10/1941	50%
32. BW 201: main collector ditch with sewage treatment plant and digester-gas extraction	15/11/1941	20%
33. BW 36C: completion of residence for the of agricultural enterprises	4/5/1942	100%
34. BW 33C: slaughterhouse extension	1/4/1942	90%
35. BW 13: completion of cells in headquarters’ building	27/7/1942	100%
36. BW 173: headquarters’ and headquarters’ lodging buildings	18/7/1942	2%
37. BW 23A: transformer station	28/7/1942	60%

38. BW 23B: backup electric generator	28/7/1942	55%
39. BW 161: prov. district heating plant	27/8/1942	15%
40. BW 209: temp. bridge across Sola	28/8/1942	25%
41. BW 31: utility building	/	/
42. BW 20N: inmate lodgings (adding floor Block 13)	5/8/1942	5%
43. BW 157A: security workshop building	23/9/1942	3%
44. BW 157B: security workshop building	23/9/1942	15%

Central Construction Office. “Construction deadline plan 1942. Reporting month September” for the construction project PoW camp (first page is missing). RGVA, 502-1-22, p. 51.

Structures	Start	
23. BW 20/21: high-voltage plant and high-voltage power line feed	16/11/1941	100%
24. BW 24: fences (electr. wire)	8/11/1941	60%
25. BW 25: wire fences for camp subdivision	1/12/1941	30% ⁷
26. BW 26: transformer station	6/12/1941	100%
27. BW 30: crematorium	2/7/1942	30%
28. BW 31: bakery	21/11/1941	65%

9. Central Construction Office. House Order No. 59: RGVA, 502-1-342, p. 19.
“All SS NCOs and SS men of the Central Construction Office are to report to the SS infirmary this evening at 7 p.m. with soldier’s book, including those SS members who have already been inoculated against typhus. SS-Hauptscharführer Wiechmann is responsible for carrying out the order.”
10. Auschwitz CC, Garrison Order No. 28/42. RGVA, 502-1-39, pp. 39f. Frei, p. 186 (only the first page)
*“1. in view of the ever-increasing incidence of infectious diseases, school operations are closed as of Monday, 12 Oct. 1942.
 2. in order to prevent the spread of typhoid fever, it is ordered with immediate effect:”*
 The following are 11 behavioral guidelines in this regard.
 Letter from the head of Department III A of Auschwitz CC to the SS-WVHA, Office D II, with the subject “Jewish prisoners”:
*“Regarding the above reference [letter of 5 Oct. 1942], Department III A of Au. CC informs that a transfer of Polish prisoners to other camps is impossible, due to the lack of skilled workers of the Jewish arrivals.
 The transfer of Polish prisoners would inevitably paralyze the entire construction operation of the local camp. There is nothing to be said against the transfer of Jews to Au. CC, on the contrary, they are urgently needed here.”*
 The District President, Kattowitz. “Chronological Development of the Negotiations on the Water Supply and Sewage Disposal of conc. camp Auschwitz. Rapporteur: Oberregierungs- and Baurat Wittmer, Dipl. Ing. Möbius”. A detailed report follows. RGVA, 502-1-320, pp. 21-25.
12. Letter from J.A. Topf & Sons, Erfurt, to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Your letter of 5 Oct. 42, crematorium, aeration and deaeration system”: RGVA, 502-1-313, p. 113.
“We thank you for the order placed with us for the supply of an aeration and deaeration system. We have accepted the order on the basis of our cost estimate of 4 Nov. 1941 and its conditions at a total price of RM 7795.--.”
13. Headquarters Auschwitz CC. RGVA, 502-1-31, p. 20.
“As of Wednesday, 14 Oct. 1942, the prisoners are scheduled to move in [from work] at 5:30 p.m.”

⁷ Probable error for 80%. The percentage for August is 50%.

Letter from the Central Construction Office to the SS-WVHA, Chief of Office C V, GARF, 7021-108-32, pp. 45-47.
with the subject "Award of construction work for the new construction of the Waffen-SS prisoner-of-war camp at Auschwitz U/S." Enclosed are:

- Cost estimate of 27 Jan. 1942 for the bid of Huta: 227,321.59 RM,
- 3 cost estimates for the offer of the company Schlesische Industriebau:
145,543.70 + 406.40 + 53,854.98 RM,
as well as

"Cost estimate of 13 July 42 for the new construction of the crematorium acc. to the offer of the company HUTA, Above- and Below-Ground Construction-A.-G., Kattowitz, Friedrichstr. 19, concluding with 133,756.65 [RM].

The above-mentioned works have already been awarded to the same companies due to the extraordinary urgency, subject to approval by the superior department. The contracts will be concluded after approval.

Regarding 1.) and 2.)

Construction work for PoW camp had to be started immediately by special order in October 1941. The construction order for this was issued with Zl.II B-So-8/3/Se/Lo of 1.11.41. [...]

To 3.)

The construction of the new crematorium had to be started immediately in July 1942 because of the situation created by the special actions. The companies HUTA, Above- and Below-Ground Construction-A.-G., Kattowitz, Friedrichstr. 19 and Schles. Industriebau Lenz & Co., A.-G., Kattowitz, Grundmannstr. 23, which were already working in the PoW camp. The Schles. Industriebau Lenz & Co. did not submit a bid due to a shortage of workers, according to a letter dated July 15, 42. For this reason, Huta was commissioned to begin work immediately in accordance with its offer of 13 July 42."

Headquarters Order No. 20/42 appoints a substitute for the sick adjutant SS-Hauptsturmführer Mulka; establishes procedures for handing over or dissolving units; informs of a ban on offers of marriage and requests for correspondence by Wehrmacht members; complains that soldiers on leave keep working wives without leave away from work; orders weight checks for early detection of tuberculosis; reminds of speed limits in the camp area; urges proper parking of bicycles; points out that mailing cash or checks abroad is not permitted; and informs that SS men wishing to marry require Himmler's permission.

Frei, pp. 186-188

Garrison Order No. 29/42 restricts family visits to the most urgent cases because of the danger of typhus and recommends vaccinations, and reminds that prisoners and civilian workers may enter the camps only through the main guardhouse.

Frei, pp. 188f.

14. SS-WVHA, Office C III/4, Surveying Unit Auschwitz. Mission report concerning a mission to Breslau "for the procurement of documents for the connection of the survey area to the country's triangulated network and elevation network." Mentioned are, among others, aerial photographs for cartographic purposes.

RGVA, 502-1-385, pp. 253-256.

Letter from the Central Construction Office to Huta, Hoch- u. Tiefbau, Katowice, with the subject "PoW camp BW 30 static calculation". The decision is made "for carrying out the concrete basins for the two basements of the crematorium":

RGVA, 502-1-1 313, p. 112.

"1.) The 50 cm thick basement bottom, which has to counterweigh the groundwater pressure, is not reinforced.

2.) Reinforcement is to be placed under the columns as a downstand beam to distribute the column load.

3.) By 15th of the month, the design plans for said downstand beams shall be submitted to the Central Construction Office.

4) The company will start immediately with the bending of the reinforcement bars determined on today's date as discussed.

5) The structural analysis will be submitted to the Central Construction Office in quad-

uplicate immediately after the fair copy.”

Radio message from SS garrison physician Eduard Wirths, to SS-WVHA, Office D III: TNA. HW 16-21. ZIP/GPDD 266b/11.11.42, n. 8.
“It is reported that SS Sturmbannführer Dr. Joachim Caesar has fallen ill with paratyphoid fever (clinical and bacteriological), and was admitted to the Res. Infirmary Kattowitz on 13 Dec. 42.”

Radio message from SS garrison physician Eduard Wirths, to SS-WVHA, Office D III: TNA. HW 16-21. ZIP/GPDD 266b/11.11.42, n. 9/10.
“It is reported that the wife of SS Sturmbannführer Caesar has fallen ill with typhoid fever and has died. At the same time, it is reported that 3 cases of typhoid fever have occurred so far among families of SS members. Typhus has not been observed in SS family members.”

15. Letter from the SS garrison physician to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Implementation of delousing of all civilian workers on 10 Oct. 42”. Six directives follow on the delousing of persons, the clothing, equipment and objects of the civilian workers. RGVA, 502-1-332, p. 66.

Central Construction Office. House decree no. 61: RGVA, 502-1-342, p.
“SS-Untersturmführer Eggeling is charged with directing the delousing operation ordered by the SS garrison physician Auschwitz for Sunday, 18 Oct. 42, in the communal camp of the civilian workers.”

Garrison Order No. 30/42 orders another delousing of all SS members because of “further cases of typhus in the troops,” and makes vaccination against “typhus-paratyphus” compulsory. Frei, p. 189

17. Letter from the District President of Kattowitz to the Reich Minister of the Interior with the subject “Typhus cases reported in the weekly report of October 4-10, 1942”: APK, OPK 2176, p. 123.

“The cases of typhus are 2 civilian workers employed in the Auschwitz concentration camp, who are housed there in camps. In addition, the medical officer reports that, during the week of the report, 10 cases of typhus were found among SS members and 626 suspected cases among the prisoners. Thus, the typhus epidemic in the Auschwitz concentration camp has not been extinguished.”

Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz U./S.-Oswiecim. Work card, order no. 2250/250. BW 30: RGVA, 502-2-8, p. 8.

*“For lightning conductor for crematorium no. 11 BW 30 PoW camp the following work is to be carried out:
 Manufacture and installation of a 4-part lightning conductor on the chimney of Crematorium 1 in the PoW camp.
 Started: 23 Oct. 1942. Finished: 27 Oct. 1942.”*

19. Central Construction Office. File note with the subject “Leveling work at PoW camp Auschwitz construction section 3, BW 17”: RGVA, 502-1-19, p. 109.

“According to the levelling plan drawn up, soil movement of 50,000 m³ is required. [...] The company [Karl Brandt] has assured the necessary technical supervisory personnel (1 construction leader, several master excavators and about 10 foremen) as well as 2000 linear meters of track, about 40 lorries and 1 steam excavator for the execution of the leveling work.”

Radio message from SS garrison physician Eduard Wirths, to the SS-WVHA, Office D III: TNA. HW 16-21. ZIP/GPDD 271b/2.12.42, n. 7/8.
“Due to suspicion of typhus and typhoid fever, respectively, the following SS member was admitted after 18 Oct. 42: SS Sturmmann Alfons Ballus, born 14 Dec. 11, 8 SS T

Stuba CC AU, because of suspected typhoid fever; SS Rifleman Josef Minaega, born 23 Dec. 12, 9 SS T Stuba, CC AU, because of suspected typhus.”

Letter from the Central Construction Office to the Auschwitz CC headquarters with the subject “Malaria control in Auschwitz CC”. Reference: letter from SS-WVHA, Office D III Az. 14 h (KL)9.42-Lg/K: RGVA, 502-1-332, p. 132.

“In the above-mentioned letter, a copy of which was forwarded to the office here by the SS garrison physician, measures against the spread of malaria are specified. Since it is primarily a matter of applying chemical control agents, and these cannot be procured from the Central Construction Office, it is requested that the necessary preparations be made from there.

Concerning the elimination of ponds and groundwater, extensive drainage work has been in progress for some time now by means of pre-flooding, mainly in the area of the prisoner-of-war camp, the villages of Birkenau and Babitz.”

20. Registered letter from the SS-WVHA to the district president Kattowitz with the subject “Establishment of an official district for the area of interest Auschwitz CC”: APK, Land PIGo/S-467, p. 72.

“Enclosed I submit a plan of the area of interest Auschwitz CC as determined at the meeting held on 23 Sept. 42 under the chairmanship of Gauleiter and Chief President Bracht. I request that a special administrative district be formed for this area, so that communal-constitutionally speaking the Auschwitz Concentration Camp becomes independent. The area of interest is about 4640 hectares.”

Letter from the Central Construction Office to the headquarters Auschwitz CC with the subject “Delousing of civilian workers on 18 Oct. 1942”: RGVA, 502-1-332, p. 65.

“The delousing of all civilian workers proposed in accordance with the above letter from the SS garrison physician Auschwitz was carried out on 18 Oct. 1942.”

Letter from the SS garrison physician Auschwitz to the Central Construction Office: RGVA, 502-1-332, p. 129.

“The State Health Office complains that the civilian worker Josef Honkiesz was given leave to go home on 13 Oct. 1942, but was not deloused before leaving the camp. In view of the extraordinarily great danger of the spread of typhus by civilian workers in particular, leave of absence for civilian workers may in future really only be granted if the prescribed delousing and disinfection has been carried out. It is to be expected that the present leave of absence for civilian workers will have to be revoked in repeat cases. The garrison physician therefore asks that the supervisory bodies in the communal camp be instructed accordingly. According to information from the health authorities, typhoid fever exists in H. 's family. He may therefore not be given any more leave until further notice.”

21. Central Construction Office. File memo with the subject “PoW camp BW 30 award of contract for roof truss”: RGVA, 502-1-313, p. 110.

“The work for the construction of the above-mentioned roof in ‘Vollmar’ construction method was awarded to the firm Industriebau A.-G., Bielitz, in accordance with their offer of 31 Aug. 1942.

Due to the urgency of the work, it was not possible to call in the other firms already working here, which are currently fully occupied. In addition, the company Industriebau A.-G., Bielitz, also has the wood in stock required for the construction.”

Letter from the Central Construction Office to Industriebau A.-G., Bielitz, with the subject “Roof truss BW 30 PoW camp”: RGVA, 502-1-313, p. 111.

“Regarding the above letter [of October 1, 1942], you are informed that the erection of the roof truss can be started on November 16, 1942.”

Radio message from SS garrison physician Eduard Wirths, to the SS-WVHA, Of- TNA. HW 16-21. ZIP/GPDD

- fice D III: 273b/19.11.42, n. 11/13.
“Because of suspected typhus and typhoid fever, the following members were sent to the Res. Infirmary Kattowitz on 20 Oct. 42: SS Sturmmann Herbert Leckecr, born 22 Feb. 11, 4 SS T Stuba, C AU typhoid fever; SS Sturmmann Gerhard Mecka, born 9 Sept. 21, 1 SS T Stuba CC AU. typhoid fever; SS Rifleman Werner Quirin, born 5 Dec. ? training company CC AU typhus; SS Rifleman Ignatz Muschalla, born 21 May 23 dog handler squadron KL AU typhus.”
- Radio message from SS garrison physician Eduard Wirths, to SS-WVHA, Office D III: TNA. HW 16-21. ZIP/GPDD 273b/19.11.42, n. 14/15.
*“Since 12 Oct. 42 among the troops, 13 suspected cases of typhus, 3 suspected cases of typhoid fever admitted to Res. Infirmary Kattowitz. Status of typhus cases in the protective-custody camp on 19 Oct. 42
 0 sick positive, 107 suspected cases (since 12 Oct. 42 13 admissions, 101 discharges, 4 departures by death).”*
- Letter from the SS garrison physician Auschwitz CC to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Malaria control at Auschwitz CC.” RGVA, 502-1-332, p. 253.
“The control of malaria with chemical agents (Schweinfurt Green) has already been initiated by the garrison physician in conjunction with the agricultural department.”
- 22.** Letter from the Central Construction Office to J.A. Topf & Sons, Erfurt, with the subject “PoW camp Auschwitz – Crematorium”: RGVA, 502-1-313, p. 109.
“For the entire electrical installation, the undersigned office immediately requires exact details in duplicate of the number and size of electric motors for all structures to be executed by you at PoW camp Auschwitz.”
- Radio message from SS garrison physician Eduard Wirths, to SS-WVHA, Office D III: TNA. HW 16-21. ZIP/GPDD 274b/23.11.42, n. 1.
“SS Obersturmführer Paul Mueller was admitted to the Res. Infirmary Kattowitz on 21 Oct. 42 because of suspected typhus.”
- 24.** House Decree No. 2 of the Special Construction Office for the construction of the Waffen-SS prisoner-of-war camp at Auschwitz, with the subject “Medical care of the civilian employees employed here.” RGVA, 502-1-1, p. 168.
- Headquarters Order No. 21/42 mentions the result of a collection for the Winter Relief Charity; declares the area around Birkenau a prohibited area where civilians are not allowed to be at all, and SS men are only allowed to be on official business; complains of bad behavior and outward appearance of SS men; forbids the purchase of poultry in surrounding towns; closes House 7 (coffee); Orders that all letters to administrative departments must go through the typing pool; explains details of transferring sums abroad; cites a circular from Bormann requiring that political or other official disagreements among Germans be kept secret from foreigners; forbids food pickups for SS members by prisoners; and mentions three lost items. Frei, pp. 190-192
- 26.** Letter from the Central Construction Office to J.A. Topf & Sons, Erfurt, with the subject “Cca. [CC Auschwitz] crematorium (2. 5 x 3 muffle furnaces)”: RGVA, 502-1-313, p. 95.
“As requested, the department confirms receipt of your order confirmation for delivery of an aeration an deaeration system for the second 5 x 3 muffle furnaces. [...] The 2nd crematorium will be erected on the other side of the street. The building therefore results in the mirror image of the 1. building.”
- Letter from the Central Construction Office to J.A. Topf & Sons, Erfurt, with the subject “Auschwitz CC, PoW camp, second crematorium with 5 x 3-muffle cremation furnaces”: RGVA, 502-1-313, p. 93; 502-2-26, p. 216.
“On the basis of the above offer [of September 30, 1942], you are hereby awarded a

contract for the delivery and installation of
 5 coke-fired cremation furnaces with 3 muffles each
 5 coffin introduction stretchers, 3 forced-draft systems, as well as the required fireclay
 material for the smoke ducts.

The total price results from

No. I	=	39,150.- RM
" II	=	9,048.- RM
" III	=	5,504.- RM
For 5 furnaces	=	53,702.- RM "

Letter from the Central Construction Office to J.A. Topf & Sons, Erfurt, with the subject "Auschwitz CC. PoW camp, 2 pieces cremation furnaces 8 muffles each" and reference: "Letter from SS Economic and Administrative Main Office Berlin-Lichterfelde-West, Office C V dated 26 Aug. 1942 to Topf & Sons Company in Erfurt":

RGVA, 502-1-313,
p. 94.

"The undersigned office hereby subsequently confirms the order placed with you in the above letter for the delivery and installation of

2 cremation furnaces with 8 muffles each.

These 2 furnaces are taken from the order you received for the Mogilev site. The implementation will be carried out according to drawing D. 60125.

The orders for reserve grate bars recommended by you in your letter of August 31, 1942, and the insulation of the furnaces requested by you, as well as the alteration of the wood furnaces, were given to you in accordance with your cost offer of September 2, 1942, in your letter of September 15, 1942. The anchors were supplied and made on site."

Letter from the Central Construction Office to *Deutsche Ausrüstungswerke* with the subject "Carpentry work for PoW camp BW 30 [Crematorium II]". Long list of windows and doors ordered by the Central Construction Office for the basement, first floor and upper floor of Crematorium II. For the basement:

RGVA, 502-1-313,
pp. 91-92.

"3 pieces single-leaf doors 0,90 : 2,00 in 25 cm wall

1 " " " 0,90 : 2,00 " 38 " "

1 " double-leaf door 1,80 : 2,10 " 51 " " "

Central Construction Office, Buildings of the Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Auschwitz Police in the 3rd War Economic Year". List of buildings in 7 columns: "Construction Project", "G.B.Bau No.", "Completed %", "Total Cost", "Sum Approved in the 3rd Year of War Economy", "Built So Far."

RGVA, 502-1-85,
pp. 102-104.

I. Concentration Camp Auschwitz:	Finished
1. 10 inmate lodgings	12%
2. temp. bridge across Sola	15%
3. irrigation and drainage	20%
4. pump house incl. treatment station and elevated tank	30%
5. 5 security workshops	0%
6. transfer station	0%
7. road construction	30%
8. prov. district heating plant	10%
9. backup electric generator	75%
10. slaughterhouse	90%
11. extension of a shell no. 36C	100%
12. adding floor to 7 old inmate lodgings	75%
13. 5 new inmate lodgings	50%
14. laundry u. reception building (access building) with delousing plant and prisoners' bathroom	30%
15. headquarters and headquarters' building	1%

16. water-supply plant	20%
17. electr. outdoor facility	5%
18. utility building	5%
19. drainage (main collector for sewage and rainwater and sewage treatment plant with digester-gas extraction plant)	20%
20. delousing barracks with 4 effect barracks	100%
“21. special treatment 5 barracks VIII Z a 1”	100% 90,000.”
22. camp in Budy 2 barracks	100%
23. general quarters	0%
24. dog kennel	30%
25. 2 barracks for prisoners (electricians)	0%
26. 12 barracks for prisoners (mending)	0%
27. 2 sauna facilities	0%
28. vehicle equipment hall	0%
29. 3 barracks for work commandos	0%
30. 2 RAD residences	
31. residential building construction no. 35.	
II. agricultural operations:	
1. 3 field barns and	40%
2. 4 yard barns	60%
3. greenhouses for 3000 sq.m. area	40%
4. 4 potato warehouses	0%
5. extension of a building shell as a laboratory	50%
6. makeshift pig and sheep barns of primitive construction and steaming plant	0%
7. 35 horse-stable barracks for housing livestock, etc.	100%
8. 15 as before	0%
9. grass-drying facility	50%
10. poultry farm Harmense	30%
11. 5 wash barracks f. d. stable yards	0%
12. 2 laboratory barracks	0%
III. Prisoner-of-war camp (implementation of special treatment) Auschwitz:	
1. 154 lodging and living barracks	80%
2. 12 pcs. as before	80%
3. 27 wash- and toilet barracks	70%
4. 8 utility barracks	60%
5. 2 infirmary barracks	100%
6. 1 block leader barracks	100%
7. water-supply plant	60%
8. sewerage and sewage treatment plant	60%
9. access road and parking lot	60%
10. 182 pcs. lodging, effects and storage barracks	3%
11. 28 wash- and toilet barracks	10%
12. 10 utility barracks	0%
13. 12 infirmary barracks	0%
14. 10 block leader barracks	0%
15. 3 wash barracks	0%
16. 6 toilet barracks	0%
17. 3 utility barracks	3%
18. 11 chamber, writing room and infirmary barracks (Swiss b.)	0%

19. 16 crew barracks	80%
20. 2 headquarter barracks (massive in makeshift construction)	0%
21. warehouse	0%
22. bakery	20%
23. wire fence	0%
24. water supply	2%
25. drainage	2%
26. railway siding	0%
27. electric lighting system	0%
28. alarm and telephone system	0%
29. cooking kettles and heating stoves	0%
30. 4 crematoria and 4 morgues	5%
“31. disinfection plant	
a) for special treatment	0%
b) 1 barracks (sauna and disinfection f. troops)	
c) 1 barracks f. civilian workers camp I	60%
d) 1 barracks same, for II.”	
32. 2 backup electric generators	0%
33. 2 transformer stations	0%

Central Construction Office. “Compilation” of the costs of the construction project Auschwitz CC: RGVA, 502-1-85, p. 111.

Construction Project	Total Costs
I. Concentration Camp Auschwitz	12,987,368.50
II. Agricultural Enterprises Auschwitz	1,986,600.00
III. Prisoner-of-War Camp Auschwitz (implementation of special treatment)	18,097,500.00
IV. Deutsche Ausrüstungswerke Auschwitz	590,800.00
V. German Earth and Stone Works, Gravel Works Auschwitz	89,000.00
VI. Main Utility Camp of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz and Branch Office Oderberg	240,000.00
VII. Construction Office Freudenthal (Freudenthaler Getränke G.m.b.H.) Gut Meierhof Partschendorf	197,050.00
VIII. Meliorations in the area of interest of the Auschwitz CC	14,490,000.00
IX. Krupp factory yard Auschwitz	2,129,000.00
X. construction yard Auschwitz	988,000.00
	<hr/>
	51,797,218.50

27. Letter from J.A. Topf & Sons, Erfurt, to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Crematorium, Cremation Furnace”. RGVA, 502-1-313, p. 88.
 “Today we received your wire message:
 ‘Wire again price about one piece complete eight-muffle furnace as taken over from Mogilev including anchoring and change to wood heating’.
 We replied:
 ‘Eight-muffle furnace Reichsmark 13800, price from factory without foundation without non-fireproof construction materials, cost estimate follows,’
 which we hereby confirm.” RGVA, 502-1-313, p. 89, original telegram.

Headquarters. “List of prisoners deployed by Auschwitz CC on October 27, 1942, according to their urgency”. RGVA, 502-1-19, p. 122.

1. Buna 2. Bata 3. Brzeszcze coal mine	761
4. Deutsche Erd- und Steinwerke	50

5. <i>Deutsche Ausüstungswerke</i>	1316
6. Agriculture	2688
7. Camp enterprises	6985
8. Central Construction Office (incl. companies)	6241
9. Main utility camp	106
10. SS canteen community	79
11. Cement factory Golleschau	278
12. <i>Deutsche Lebensmittel G.m.b.H.</i>	60
13. Private enterprises	420
Total:	18984

28. Letter from J.A. Topf & Sons, Erfurt, to the Central Construction Office with the subject "PoW camp Auschwitz, crematoria": APMO, BW 30/34, p. 96.
"In reply to your above letter [of October 22, 1942], we are enclosing implementation drawing D 59394 for Furnace II and III PoW camp. Furthermore, you will receive drawing D 58052 concerning the deaeration system still to be installed by us for the furnace system supplied by us years ago in the old crem. I CC."

"Construction Project: Auschwitz Prisoner-of-War Camp (Implementation of Special Treatment) VHA, Fond OT 31(2)/8, 45 unpaginated page.
Contractor: Reichsführer-SS; SS Economic and Administrative Main Office, Office Group C, Berlin, Lichterfeld-West. Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS u. Police Auschwitz U/S. VIII Up a 2."

The following structures are listed with their total construction costs:

1) lodging barracks [etc.]	9,225,300 RM
2) water-supply plant	800,000 RM
3) drainage system	1,000,000 RM
4) railway siding	600,000 RM
5) electric lighting system	310,000 RM
6) alarm and telephone system	60,000 RM
7) backup electric generators	220,000 RM
8) transformer station	160,000 RM
9) bakery	550,000 RM
10) factory hall, 3 storage barracks and 1 living barracks for supervisory personnel	590,800 RM
11) disinfection plant I and 4 lodging barracks for civilian workers camp I	120,000 RM
12) disinfection plant II and 4 lodging barracks for civilian worker camp II	123,900 RM

This includes construction description, cost calculation and site sketch.

The "Compilation of the Auschwitz Prisoner of War Camp Construction Project (Implementation of Special Treatment)" dated October 29, 1942, includes the following structures:

- 1) 182 lodging, warehouse and effects barracks (type 260/9).
- 2) 27 wash- and toilet barracks (type 260/9)
- 3) 10 utility barracks (type RAD IV/3)
- 4) 12 infirmary barracks (type RAD IV/3)
- 5) 10 block leader barracks (type RAD IV/3)
- 6) 3 wash barracks (double) for the guard troops
- 7) 6 toilet barracks for the guard troops
- 8) 3 utility barracks (type VII/5)
- 9) 11 chamber, writing room and infirmary barracks (type Swiss barracks)

10) 16 crew lodging barracks
 11) 2 headquarters and wash barracks
 12) warehouse 1
 13) wire fence and watchtowers
 14) cooking kettles and heating stoves
 “15 a) *Crematorium I u. II*
 $(55.50 \times 12.00 + 12.00 \times 10.00) \times 3.50 \times 2 = 5,502.00 \text{ m}^3$
Section with basement:
 $13.70 \times 12.00 \times 2.60 \times 2 = 855.00 \text{ ”}$
Morgue 1
 $30.80 \times 8.02 \times 2.60 \times 2 = 1,284.00 \text{ ”}$
Morgue 2
 $50.00 \times 8.95 \times 2.44 \times 2 = 2,184.00 \text{ ”}$
Crematorium III a. IV
 $(48.25 \times 12.85 + 4.50 \times 4) \times 3.80 \times 2 = 4,849.00 \text{ ”}$
 14,674.00 m³

Chimneys:

each crematorium 2 chimneys: *
 I & II: $3.70 \times 2.30 \times 16.00 \times 4 = 544.00 \text{ ”}$
 III & IV: $1.50 \times 1.50 \times 17.50 \times 4 = 158.00 \text{ ”}$
 15 b) 4 mortuaries:
 $28.80 \times 13.60 \times 3.15 \times 4 = 4,935.00 \text{ ”}$

 20,311.00 m³ ”

“16 a) disinfestation facility [the *Zentralsauna*, BW 32]

1. for special treatment. [...]

2. for the guard troops.”

* Crematoriums II and III had one chimney each.

29. Radio message from SS garrison physician Eduard Wirths, to SS-WVHA, Office D TNA 16-21.
 III: ZIP/GPDD
 “Five Jewish physicians are reported by name. ...PAX_H ... Johann, inmate no. 51236/12; GOLDSTEIN, Horst, inmate no. 49294/12; Offman, Leo, inmate no. 51250/17.” 281b/14.11.42, n. 8/9.
 Headquarters Auschwitz CC. RGVA, 502-1-32,
 “As of Monday, 2 Nov. 1942, the departure to and return time from work for prisoners p. 19.
 is determined as follows:
 Departure to work: 6:30 a.m.
 Return to camp: 4:30 p.m.”
30. Letter from the Central Construction Office to the SS-WVHA, Chief of Office C V, RGVA, 502-1-313,
 with the subject “Iron requisition from J.A. Topf & Sons, Erfurt, Dreysestr. 7/9 for p. 85.
 5,000.-- kg for 1 wrought-iron anchorage for the crematorium (PoW camp).”
 “The materials relate to structure no. 30 POW camp (crematorium).”
 These were anchorages for the 8-muffle cremation furnaces of BW 30b and 30c
 (Crematoria IV and V).
 The SS-WVHA, Office Group D – Concentration Camps, sends the following order from Himmler to the commandant of the KL, including Auschwitz:
 “The Reichsführer-SS and Field Command Office, 29 Oct. 42.
 Chief of the German Police
 To
 1. Reich Security Main Office
 to the attention of SS-Gruppenführer Müller
 2. SS-W.-V.-H.A. – Office Group D -
 SS-Brigadeführer Glücks.” NARA, microcopy
 no. T-1021, Vol.
 III. Rec. Gr. No.
 242/338, Roll. No.
 18, Frame n. 556.

Subject: Parcel shipments to prisoners.

- 1.) I authorize with immediate effect that prisoners may receive food parcels from their relatives.
- 2.) There is no limit to the number of packages a prisoner may receive. However, the contents must be consumed by the detainee on the day of arrival or the following day. If this is not possible, the contents will also be distributed to other inmates.
- 3) This order of mine applies not only to German prisoners, but also to all other prisoners who have the opportunity to have food packages sent to them.
- 4) Any SS member who tampers with a prisoner's food package will be punished by death.
- 5) If a prisoner abuses the sending of parcels to bring through secret messages, tools or other illicit things, he will immediately atone for this with death. His barracks shall be forbidden to receive parcels for three months.
Sgd. Himmler."

31. Letter from J.A. Topf & Sons, Erfurt, to the Central Construction Office with the subject "Your letter dated 26 Oct. 42, second crematorium (III) with 5 three-muffle cremation furnaces, our order no. 42/1454/1." The Topf Company acknowledges receipt of the Central Construction Office order of October 26. RGVA, 502-1-313, p. 86.

Central Construction Office. "Activity Report or Construction Report for the Month of October 1942" by SS-Sturmmann Jothann. Work was done on the following structures: RGVA, 502-1-24, pp. 108-109.

- 1.) provisional bakery, 2.) officers' lodging barracks, 3.) office barracks – *Erd- und Steinwerke*, 4.) civilian workers' lodging barracks, 5.) officers' lodging house 35, 6.) officers' lodging house 141 – garages, 7.) canteen community, 8.) civilian workers' camp – delousing, 9.) factory halls.

Headquarters Auschwitz CC. RGVA, 502-1-31, p. 22.
"As of October 31, 1942, the camp commandant, SS-Obersturmbannführer Höss, resumes full duty. In the period from November 1, 1942 to November 23, 1942, SS-Untersturmführer Hössler is entrusted with deputizing for labor deployment for SS-Obersturmführer Schwarz, who is on convalescent leave during this time."

Garrison Order No. 31/42: Frei, p. 192
"Because of the danger of spreading communicable diseases, home visits to all sick SS members and SS family members are forbidden with immediate effect."

- [31.] ABL. "Activity Report of SS-Strm. Lubitz, Head of Construction, Dept. for Above-Ground Construction. Month of October [1942]." Work was carried out on the following structures: RGVA, 502-1-24, pp. 110-112.
 BW 7a (prov. headquarters), BW 20 K, M, O, Q, N (adding floor to CC Block 1, 14, 12, 23, 13), BW 63 (Babitz I farm barn), BW 63 (Babitz II farm barn), BW 26 B (Birkenau field barn), Babitz cattle barns, Budy young-cattle barns, BW 64 (Raisko greenhouse facility), BW 65 E (herd book barn – control barns), BW 68 (Raisko laboratory), BW 76 (Raisko grass-drying facility).

November 1942

1. Headquarters Auschwitz CC. RGVA, 502-1-31, p. 18.
"By order of the commandant, the prisoners move in already at 4:00 p.m. because of the operetta performance on 2 Nov. 1942. The operetta performance 'Der Vetter aus Dingsda' on Monday, 2 Nov. 42, will not begin at 8.30 p.m., but already at 7.30 p.m."
"Inmate infirmary Birkenau, medication consumption from 1 Nov. 42 – to..." The pages are divided into 6 columns, each indicating: "Serial No.", "Date", "Inmate No.", "Block", "Name", "Medicine." The list begins with number 6472, prisoner AGK, Zbiór Ob, 382, p. 2

3265 Langenhagen, on November 1, 1942, and ends with number 14754, prisoner 119201 Gataj, on July 15, 1943. Many of these 8,282 entries refer to prisoners who received medicines on several occasions. Among the medications listed are: Glucose, Anisin, Pandigal, Cardiazol, Aspirin, Carlsbad Salt, Omnadin, Piramidon, carbon, Urotropin, Hoffmann's Paste, Valerian, Coffein, Bolus Alba (Caolino), Bolus Alba, bromine, Combelin, Transpulmin, Coramin, Gardenal, Combetin, Eubasin, Simpatol, chinine, Oleum Camf., Prontosil, calcium, Eleudron, Novalgin, Istizin, Tannalbin, vitamine A, C, D, Digipuratum, Albocid.

2. Auschwitz CC, Headquarters, Department III A. Letter to the Central Construction Office with the subject "Prohibited Area Birkenau". RGVA, 502-1-332, p. 128.
"Regarding the above reference, Department III A informs you that the prohibited area Birkenau has been marked by appropriate warning signs since 31 Oct. 42."
- Central Construction Office. "Report on the progress of construction work up to and including 2 Nov. 42" by SS-Oberscharführer Otto Kayser (Construction Office of the PoW camp). RGVA, 503-1-24, pp. 56-57.
- Work carried out:
- I.) Quarantine camp – men's camp.
- 1.) Mortuary, 2.) 12 inmate lodgings,
"3.) In the delousing barracks: installation of a sauna bath and a hot-air disinfection system. In the gas room, two brick stoves set up."
- II.) Quarantine camp-women's camp.
- "1.) In the delousing barracks: installation of a sauna bath and a hot-air disinfection system. In the gas room, two brick stoves set up.*
2.) In the infirmary barracks (X-ray room) concrete floor cast. The second infirmary barracks covered with Heraklyth panels."
- III.) Construction Section II
- 1.) Two toilet barracks, 2.) three wash barracks, 3.) fence construction, 4.) 8 utility barracks.
- IV.) Construction Section III
- 1.) external fencing, 2.) inmate lodgings, 3.) access roads.
"V.) Crematorium – I.
1.) Above the incineration room, the concrete ceiling poured.
2.) Ballast concrete poured in basement I. Air shafts bricked.
3.) Started laying the masonry in basement I.
4.) Chimney construction finished.
5.) Ceilings cast over the fuel room and adjoining rooms.
6.) One three-muffle furnace completed, the second one started, the anchoring for the third one is ready.
- VI Crematorium – II
- 1) The pits for basement I and II were excavated, the bottom concrete was poured.*
2) In basement II the tub was made and plastered. Insulation was started.
3). Concrete foundation for the chimney completed, chimney bricked about 1.80 m high.
- VII.) Crematorium – III
- 1) Foundations and external masonry around the cremation room completed.*
2) Foundations for the chimney completed. Chimney bricked to a height of approx. 1.50 m.
3.) Foundation for the eight-muffle furnace excavated.
- VIII) Crematorium – IV
- 1) The trees to be removed were felled and the construction staked out.*
2.) Delivery of construction materials.
3.) Road construction to Crema. I & II completed."
- IX.) Troop lodgings.

A special headquarters order reminds that motor-vehicle travel outside the area of interest requires a travel order. Frei, pp. 192f.

3. "I.G. [Farben] Auschwitz Plant. 21st construction meeting in Leuna on November 3, 1942". On October 30, 1942, there were 10,962 workers in Monowitz CC, including skilled and unskilled laborers. NI-11139.

Central Construction Office, "Regular Block Occupancy in Auschwitz CC". RGVA, 502-1-272, p. 56.

"1.) 8 new buildings: 450 prisoners each on the upper floor (first floor: day rooms, washrooms and toilets), reinforced concrete ceilings. Block 4/Bw 103, 5/102, 6/101, 7/100, 15/107, 16/106, 17/105, 18/104.	3600."
"2.) 7 times adding floors: 450 prisoners each on the upper floor (reinforced concrete ceiling otherwise as above). Block 1/BW 20L, 2/20K, 12/20O, 13/20N, 14/20M, 22/20R, 23/20Q.	3150."
"3.) 4 old buildings: 340 inmates each on the upper floor (otherwise as above). Block 3/20J, 8/20C, 24/20P, 25/20H.	1360."
"4.) 4 times adding floors: each inmates on the upper floor (wooden beam ceiling – otherwise as above). "5.) 2 infirmary buildings: 350 sick persons each on the upper floor (first floor = treatment rooms, otherwise as above). Block 21/20D, 28/4.	1200." 700."
6.) 2 effects buildings 7) 1 cell building Block 26/12, 27/20G Block 11/5.	
	10010."

Each barrack is depicted as a small rectangle

Central Construction Office, "Activity Report of the Motor Pool from October 1 to 31, 1942". RGVA, 502-1-181, pp. 246-254.

"Vehicle deployment (summary)

deployment days during above period of time	27
vehicle deployments " " " " "	383
<u>total trips in the above period</u>	
With camp area	1970
outside " "	14
For companies	225 2209
<u>kilometers driven</u>	
with gasoline and diesel	13974
" wood gas	662
" generator gas	156 14792
<u>Fuel consumption during above period of time</u>	
gasoline	1594 l
diesel fuel	5119 kg 6713"

A detailed report follows.

4. Central Construction Office. "Construction Report for Month of October 1942." RGVA, 502-1-24, pp. 80-88.
 "There were 931 civilian workers, 5235 male prisoners, 1328 female prisoners, 45 carts, 11 motor vehicles [and other machinery] in use at the end of the month."
 I. Construction Project Auschwitz Concentration Camp.
 a) Protective-custody camps
 BW 20 L, K, M, N, O, Q: adding floor to inmate lodgings.
 BW 7 A: inmate lodging building
 b) Extension of the protective-custody camp
 BW 116, 117, 125, 126, 134-138: inmate lodging building

BW 157 A, B, C: prisoner security workshop building
 BW 160: laundry and reception building with delousing and prisoner baths
 c) Other buildings
 BW 23 b: backup electric generator
 BW 49: cabling
 BW 161: district heating plant
 BW 33 B: slaughterhouse extension
 BW 36 B: officers' lodging barracks (house no. 35)
 BW 36 D: officers' lodging barracks 1
 BW 209: temp. bridge across Sola
 BW 21: road construction
 BW 29: water-supply plant
 BW 9: sewerage

BW 201: main collector sewers for wastewater and storm water with treatment plant and digester-gas extraction plant

II. Construction Projects Agricultural Enterprises

BW 26: field barns a) in Birkenau b) in Broschkowitz
 BW 63: yard barns a) in Babitz I b) in Babitz II c) in Budy
 BW 64: large greenhouse in Raisko
 BW 65 E: chicken-breeding sheds in Harmense
 BW 68: laboratory in Raisko
 BW 71: stable yards a) in Budy b) in Babitz
 BW 76: grass-drying facility in Raisko

II. Construction Projects Auschwitz Prisoner-of-War Camp

“Construction Section I. Quarantine camp

The ceilings of the lodging, infirmary and utility barracks were covered with light construction panels. Started installation of masonry stoves in the wooden barracks. Continued installation of 2 saunas and 2 hot-air disinfestation units in the delousing barracks. Concrete floor was poured in the infirmary barracks (X-ray room). The power supply was increased from 100 to 160 KVA by installing a new transformer.

Construction Section II

Continuation of installation works in wash and toilet barracks, including necessary earthworks, masonry and concrete works.

The outer fence enclosure is completed, as well as two inner enclosures. 8 utility barracks were erected in October, and the 9th is under construction. Finishing work has begun. Drainage lines were installed, and finishing work continued on the open ditches for surface drainage. For the wash and toilet barracks located in the western part, prov. water supply by pumping unit was created. In the wash barracks, 4 reinforced concrete water tanks were constructed. A prov. water supply for the utility barracks was also started.

Construction Section III

12 wash and toilet barracks have been erected so far, fence construction for this construction section has begun. The camp roads between II and III are under construction, as well as the access road. The sewerage system is under construction, as well as the surface drainage system.

Crematoria

A) The chimney is finished, the concrete ceiling above the incineration room is poured, the other ceilings have been encased. Concrete pressure plate placed in the special basement. Ventilation shafts bricked up, and interior basement masonry started. One three-muffle furnace has been completed and another has been started.

B) The foundation pits for the basements have been excavated, and the bottom concrete has been poured, the 'tub' has been constructed on one basement, and groundwater insulation has been started. The foundation for the chimney is ready, and the construction of the same has been started.

C) Foundations and external masonry for the cremation room was completed. The chimney has been started.

D) Preliminary work for the start of construction.”

Troop quarters, bakery.

IV. Construction Project Construction Yard Auschwitz

BW 32 C: 4 lodging barracks at civilian workers' camp I

BW 32 H: lodging barracks for Italian civilian workers (civilian workers' camp II)

BW 82: pass-through barracks civilian workers camp for civilian workers camp I construction yard extension

siding

V. Construction Project Gravel Works Auschwitz (Office W I)

BW 3: office barracks in Auschwitz

VI. construction project Krupp

BW 4: Hall I

BW 4: Hall II

VII. Construction Project meliorations in the area of interest of Auschwitz CC

VIII. Miscellaneous

Workshops (joinery, locksmith's shop, carpentry, painting, glazing, motor pool).”

4. Letter from the Central Construction Office to *Deutsche Ausrüstungswerke* Ltd., Auschwitz plant, with the subject “Carrying out of carpentry work for local construction projects”. RGVA, 502-1-272, pp. 380-381.

“At the meeting held today, SS-Obersturmführer Wagner was asked to arrange for the carpentry work for subsequent construction projects to be completed as soon as possible, since otherwise the construction work would have to be stopped during the winter. [...]

4) laundry building with reception, delousing, and prisoner bath. [...]

8) Crematorium I and II (5 x 3-muffle furnace)

9) Crematorium III and IV (8-muffle furnaces).”

The windows for the various structures, including Crematorium I, “must already be completed by November 30, 1942.”

6. Letter from L. Hopmann, engineering works, Cologne-Ehrenfeld, to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Auschwitz CC BW 160 laundry building. Delivery of a freight elevator. Order No. 103”: RGVA, 502-1-347, p. 172.

“I hereby acknowledge with thanks receipt of your letter of 26 of last month and took the order:

1 electric freight elevator with operator escort.

payload 1125 kg, lifting height 8 m

3 stops on one side, from the basement to the second floor

conveying speed 0.40 m/second. [...]

car 1.35 m wide 1.40 m deep 2 m high, walls and ceiling of sheet iron, floor of hardwood.”

Total price RM 7,775.

Central Construction Office, “List of regular occupancy levels in Auschwitz Concentration Camp.” The list contains the same data as the document “Regular Block Occupancy in Auschwitz CC” of November 3, 1942. Total occupancy: 10,010 prisoners. RGVA, 502-1-272, pp. 52-53; 502-1-60, pp. 78-79.

Central Construction Office, “List of regular occupancy levels in Auschwitz PoW Camp.” RGVA, 502-1-272, pp. 52-53.

“I. Quarantine camp: (I. Construction Section)

30 pieces brick lodging barracks 60 bunks 3 x 3 inmates x 30 =	16200
in addition 1 writing room and 1 room for block elders each	= 30
6 pieces horse-stable barracks 18 bunks x 16 x 16 fields x 6	= 1728
writing and block elder room as before 2 block elders each	= 12

	<u>17960</u>
12 day rooms (horse-stable barracks)	
16 spaces x 3 tables x 17 prisoners x 12 =	9792
II. Construction Section:	
99 pieces horse-stable-lodging barracks (plank beds)	
9 x 11 x 16 squares x 30 =	47520
36 pieces day-stay rooms (horse-stable barracks)	
16 squares x 3 tables x 17 prisoners x 36 =	29376
III. Construction Section I:	
Same as Construction Section II	
99 pieces horse-stable-lodging barracks (plank beds)	
9 x 11 x 16 squares x 30 =	47520
36 pieces day recreation rooms (horse-stable barracks)	
16 squares x 3 tables x 17 inmates x 36 =	29376

Housing: 113010
 Day-Stay: 68544

In the quarantine camp, 6 horse-stable barracks are also planned as infirmary barracks and chambers. In Construction Sections II and III, the chambers will be located in the laundry barracks."

Telegram from SS-Gruppenführer Müller to all commanders and representatives of the State Police and SD with the subject "Admitting Jewish inmates to CCs": PS-1063 (in upper case without umlauts).
"The RF SS & Chief of German Police has ordered that all concentration camps located in the Reich be made free of Jews, and that all Jews be transferred to Auschwitz CC and to the Lublin POW camp. The Inspector CC has already issued the corresponding transfer orders. The respective CCs will provide information on the transfer of such prisoners."

7. "Bricklaying School Auschwitz CC. Weekly Report No. 16. period from 31 Oct. to 6 Nov. 1942". RGVA, 502-1-85, pp. 112-112a.
"Beginning of the reporting week 140 apprentices: Addition 4. End " " 137 " : Departure 7"
 Teaching topics: Building construction, practical exercises, building materials, language teaching, spatial teaching, arithmetic. The apprentices were divided into different work commands:
 Work Command I (new construction warehouse, bricklaying and auxiliary work in Blocks 13, 14, 23).
 Labor Unit II (nursery Raisko)
 Labor Unit II (bakery)
 Labor Unit IV (D.A.W. Anhalt Comp.).

Headquarters Order No. 22/42 announces that SS-Obersturmführer Richard Baer is the new adjutant; mentions new duty hours for the headquarters; explains chain of command for patrol reports; explains formalities of headquarters arrest and filing of crime reports for offenses by SS members; requires all SS members to conserve electricity, water, and fuel; modifies issuance of ration cards to curb typhoid fever; and lists miscellaneous found and lost property. Frei, pp. 193-195

- [8.] Central Construction Office. "Construction deadline plan 1942. Reporting month October" for the Construction Project Auschwitz CC: RGVA, 502-1-22, pp. 70-72.
- | | |
|---|---------------|
| Structures | Start |
| 1. BW 3: women's branch camp: prov. laundry, prov. effects storage barracks, delousing, sanitary facilities | 2/3/1942 100% |
| 2. BW 7A: inmate lodgings (for now prov. troop lodgings) | 12/5/1942 90% |
| 3. BW 9: sewerage | 1/6/1940 55% |

4. BW 11: crematorium (new chimney)	12/6/1942	100%
5. BW 20K: inmate lodgings (add floor, no. 2)	18/6/1942	95%
6. BW 20L: inmate lodgings (add floor, no. 11)	20/5/1942	100%
7. BW 20M: inmate lodgings (add floor, no. 12)	20/5/1942	70%
8. BW 20O: inmate lodgings (add floor, no. 14)	18/5/1942	75%
9. BW 20Q: inmate lodgings (add floor, no. 16)	18/5/1942	80%
10. BW 21: road construction	1/6/1940	65%
11. BW 24: commandant's residence	5/1/1942	100%
12. BW 27: residences for married NCOs	1/7/1940	75%
13. BW 29: water-supply plant	1/6/1940	40%
14. BW 36B: officers' lodgings and residences for married of- ficers	10/7/1941	80%
15. BW 36D: officers' lodging barracks 1	16/11/1941	90%
16. BW 40: SS lodgings "Deutsches Haus"	2/2/1942	100%
17. BW 41: fencing in protective-custody camp	1/6/1940	30%
18. BW 49: electr. outdoor facilities	1/6/1940	45%
19. BW 54: gardening facilities	1/4/1941	65%
20. BW 28: delousing and effects barracks	3/6/1942	100%
21. BW 105: inmate lodgings no. 23	10/9/1941	100%
22. BW 106: inmate lodgings no. 24	10/11/1941	95%
23. BW 116: inmate lodgings no. 26	7/7/1942	35%
24. BW 125: inmate lodgings no. 32	7/7/1942	30%
25. BW 134: inmate lodgings no. 36	7/5/1942	55%
26. BW 135: inmate lodgings no. 37	7/5/1942	60%
27. BW 136: inmate lodgings no. 38	15/4/1942	65%
28. BW 137: inmate lodgings no. 39	15/4/1942	65%
29. BW 138: inmate lodgings no. 40	15/4/1942	65%
30. BW 160: laundry and reception building with delousing and inmate bath	12/10/1941	50%
31. BW 201: main collector ditch with sewage treatment plant and digester-gas extraction	15/11/1941	25%
32. BW 36C: completion of residence for the of agricultural enterprises	4/5/1942	100%
33. BW 33C: slaughterhouse extension	1/4/1942	90%
34. BW 13: completion of cells in headquarters' building	27/7/1942	100%
35. BW 173: headquarters' and headquarters' lodging build- ings	18/7/1942	2%
36. BW 23A: transformer station	28/7/1942	60%
37. BW 23B: backup electric generator	28/7/1942	70%
38. BW 161: prov. district heating plant	27/8/1942	20%
39. BW 209: temp. bridge across Sola	28/8/1942	25%
40. BW 31: utility building	/	0%
41. BW 20N: inmate lodgings (adding floor Block 13)	5/8/1942	35%
42. BW 157A: security workshop building	23/9/1942	3%.
43. BW 157B: security workshop building	23/9/1942	20%
44. BW 157C: security workshop building	23/9/1942	1%
45. BW 117: inmate lodging building	19/10/1942	2%
46. BW 126: inmate lodging building	7/9/1942	20%
47. BW 77: dog kennel	2/9/1942	20%

Central Construction Office. "Construction deadline plan 1942. Reporting month October" for the Construction Project PoW Camp: RGVA, 502-1-22, pp. 68-69.

Structures	Start	
1. BW 2: drainage of the terrain	16/3/1942	35%
2. BW 3a: 30 brick lodging barracks	7/10/1941	100%
3. BW 3b: 24 lodging barracks (horse-stable barracks)	12/3/1942	100%
4. BW 3c-d: 144 lodging barracks (horse-stable barracks)	23/3/1942	95%
5. BW 4a: utility barracks 1 + 2	4/12/1941	100%
6. BW 4b: storage barracks	4/12/1941	100%
7. BW 4d: 9 storage & laundry barracks	10/7/1942	80%
8. BW 5a: delousing barracks 1	4/12/1941	100%
9. BW 5b: delousing barracks 2	6/3/1942	100%
10. BW 6a: 5 wash barracks	4/3/1942	100%
11. BW 6b: 12 wash barracks	2/7/1942	80%
12. BW 7a: 5 toilet barracks	4/3/1942	100%
13. BW 7b: 15 toilet barracks	2/7/1942	80%
14. BW 8a: 1 morgue barracks	5/1/1942	100%
15. BW 9: entrance building quarantine camp	5/12/1941	100%
16. BW 12c: 2 infirmary barracks	15/7/1942	100%
17. BW 13: watchtowers, wood	10/3/1942	60%
18. BW 14: barracks camp for the guard unit	1/7/1942	50%
19. BW 16: access roads	7/10/1941	70%
20. BW 17: road construction inside of camp	5/4/1942	35%
21. BW 18: sewerage and sewage treatment plant	21/10/1941	45%
22. BW 19: water-supply plants	5/1/1942	50%
23. BW 20/21: high-voltage plant and high-voltage power line feed	16/11/1941	100%
24. BW 24: fences (electr. wire)	8/11/1941	60%
25. BW 25: wire fences for camp subdivision	1/12/1941	30%
26. BW 26: transformer station	6/12/1941	100%
27. BW 30: Crematorium I	2/7/1942	45%
28. BW 30A: Crematorium II	14/9/1942	10%
29. BW 30B: Crematorium III	9/10/1942	12%
30. BW 6C-7C: wash & toilet barracks	1/9/1942	25%
31. BW 12Q: 6 infirmary barracks	15/10/1942	10%
32. BW 31: bakery	21/11/1941	65%
9. Radio message from SS camp physician Friedrich Entress, to SS-WVHA, Office DIII: <i>“Regarding status of typhus cases on 9 Nov. 42. Among the troops, since 2 Nov. 42, 4 SS members have been admitted to the Res. Infirmary Kattowitz, in the men’s CC 37 suspected cases of typhus (since 2 Nov. 42, 2 admissions, 9 discharges, 1 departure by death).”</i>		TNA. HW 16-21. ZIP/GPDD 292b/1.12.42, n. 41/42
13. Construction Office of the Waffen SS and Police Auschwitz U/S.-Oswiecim. Work card. Order No. 2433. <i>“For delousing barracks PoW camp BW 5a. Production of 2 pcs. gas-tight doors 1,00/2,00 m for the sauna. Addendum: 2 pcs. gas-tight doors 1.20 x 2.18 m. Started: 20 Nov. 42. Finished: 30 Nov. 42.”</i> “Obligation” of Josef Kluge Company, used for road-construction work. Form identical to that of the Helmut Prestel Company dated October 7, 1942.		RGVA, 502-1-328, pp. 70-70a. RGVA, 502-1-369, p. 11.
14. Letter from the Central Construction Office to the Head of Office Group C of the SS-WVHA with the subject “Auschwitz CC, fire-police measures. Fire in Disinfes-		RGVA, 502-1-332, pp. 52-53.

tation Plant I in the protective-custody camp on 5 Nov. 42, 10 o'clock in the evening." Report on the incident.

Letter from RSHA, Office IV C 2, to various agencies, including Office Group D of the SS-WVHA, with the subject "Parcel Shipments to Prisoners". RGVA, 502-1-8, p. 14.

"The Reichsführer and Chief of the German Police has authorized, effective immediately, that prisoners may receive food parcels from their relatives.

The number of packages a prisoner may receive is unlimited, but the contents must be consumed by the prisoner on the day of arrival or the following day. Otherwise, the distribution will be made to other prisoners as well.

This order applies not only to German prisoners, but also to all other prisoners who have the opportunity to have food packages sent to them.

Any violation, e.g., tampering with food packages, or abuse, e.g., bringing through secret messages or other unauthorized items, will be punished with the most severe penalties."

15. Central Construction Office, "Constructions of the Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Auschwitz Police in the 3rd Year of War Economy." RGVA, 502-1-85, pp. 114, 119.

List of buildings, divided into 16 columns; the first two refer to serial number and construction project/structure:

"G.B. Bau VIII Z a 1 (1).

20. delousing barracks u. 4 effects barracks

21. 5 barracks for special treatment [...].

31. disinfection plant:

(a) f. special treatment

b) f. for [sic] troops (sauna and disinfection)."

16. Letter from J.A. Topf & Sons, Erfurt, with the subject "Your letter dated 1.11.42, K.L.-Auschwitz, PoW camp, Crematorium III and IV, uns. Offer. No. 42/0802/1": RGVA, 502-1-313, pp. 71-71a.

"We acknowledge receipt of your aforementioned letter and note that you, not we, have made a mistake. According to your wire message:

'Rewired price about a piece of complete eight-muffle furnace as taken over from Mogilev including anchoring and change to wood heating,'

we have sent you a quote for a Topf eight-muffle cremation furnace, including anchoring and with wood firing, i.e. as you requested.

We assumed that you wanted another eight-muffle cremation furnace to be installed in the area, with wood as fuel.

However, as can be seen from your aforementioned letter, you would like a quote to serve as a basis for our invoice. However, we have to include wood firing in the offer, since the furnaces intended for Mogilev at that time are equipped for wood firing. For this reason, you had given us the order in your letter of 15 Sept. 1942 to change the wood firing to generator firing.

In order to inform you about the actual scope of delivery, we have enclosed a cost estimate for a Topf eight-muffle cremation furnace with wood firing, but without anchoring irons. We ask you to destroy our offer of 19 Oct. of this year, with which we had offered the furnace including the anchoring irons, so that no ambiguities can arise later."

J.A. Topf & Sons, Erfurt, to the Central Construction Office.

"Cost estimate for a Topf eight-muffle cremation furnace".

All components of the furnace are listed in detail. Price: RM 12,972.

RGVA, 502-1-313, pp. 72-74.

17. Letter from the District Administrator of the Bielitz District to the Commandant of the Auschwitz CC with the subject "Typhus epidemic". RGVA, 502-1-332, p. 125.

There have been no more cases of typhus in the Jawischowitz Camp recently, but a suspected case of typhus has been reported in Braunau. The camp lockdown for civilian workers continues.

"Further, I have received 2 new cases of typhus from the Health Office. On 31 Oct.

1942, the Polish woman Salomeja Pomietlak from Przecischau 394 fell ill and died on 3 Nov. 1942 in the hospital in Wadowitz. The husband met prisoners from the CC camp at the work place. On 24 Oct. 1942, the wife Honorata Juszczyk from Auschwitz fell ill. The 16-year-old son worked in the CC at the construction company Falk, and came into contact with prisoners. He was not housed in the camp, but walked daily from the apartment to the conc. camp to work.”

Letter from the SS-WVHA, Office C I/2, to the headquarters of Auschwitz CC: RGVA, 502-1-9, p. 31.
 “On the occasion of the meeting in Kattowitz on September 23, 1942, between all agencies interested in Auschwitz, the boundary of the area of interest of the Waffen-SS and the city of Auschwitz was finally determined.”

A detailed description of the boundaries follows.

18. Letter from Robert Koehler, civil engineer, to the Central Construction Office: RGVA, 502-1-313, p. 71.
 “Enclosed I am sending you an invoice together with a copy for the new chimney Crematorium I PoW camp, and kindly ask for possible immediate remittance of the above amount.”

Radio message from First Leader of Labor Service Franz Hössler to SS-WVHA, Office D II: TNA. HW 16-22. ZIP/GPDD 301b/29.11.42, n. 2.
 “Re.: Inmate deployment Buna Works.
 Total strength camp Buna Works 2184. Deployed in the Buna Works: 1568; engaged in constructing the camp: 396; inpatients: 86; total number of guards: 132.”

Radio message from SS-Obersturmführer Karl Sommer (SS-WVHA, Office Group D) to the Auschwitz CC: TNA. HW 16-22. ZIP/GPDD 301b/29.11.42, n. 15/16.
 “Re: Prisoner calculation for HUTA, Above- and Below-Ground Construction, AG, KATTOWITZ.
 HUTA objects to the daily rate of Rm. 4 charged here on the grounds that, according to the contract, HUTA would have to reimburse only 60 percent of the standard wage for the work on the main collector. I request that a copy of this contract be sent to me immediately. I assume that this contract was concluded between the Construction Office and HUTA.”

19. Radio message from SS camp doctor Friedrich Entress to the SS-WVHA (Office D III): TNA. HW 16-22. ZIP/GPDD 302b/28.11.42, n. 3.
 “We report that SS Untersturmführer Heinz THILO resumed his duties on 18 Nov. 42.”

Radio message from SS-Untersturmführer Max Sell (Department IIIa) to SS-WVHA, Office D II: TNA. HW 16-22. ZIP/GPDD 302b/28.11.42, n. 5.
 “Re.: Inmate deployment Buna Works.
 Total strength 2173; deployed in Buna Works 1588; occupied with camp construction 297; inpatients 97. Total number of guards: 131.”

Radio message from SS-Untersturmführer Max Sell (Department IIIa) to the SS-WVHA: TNA. HW 16-22. ZIP/GPDD 302b/28.11.42, n. 9/10.
 “Re: prisoner housing in women’s concentration camps.
 Reference: our letter of 13 Nov. 42.
 Women and political prisoners are housed separately. Women and political prisoners work FEATZT [jetzt/now?] partially separated. Complete separation is not possible.”

Construction Office of the Waffen SS and Police Auschwitz U/S.-Oswiecim. Work card. Order No. 2466: RGVA, 502-1-328, pp. 78-78a.
 “For PoW camp, BW 5a delousing barracks.
 8 pieces gas-tight doors – execution as discussed.
 Started: 20 Nov. 42. Finished: 28 Nov. 42.”

20. Radio message from SS-Untersturmführer Max Sell (Department IIIa) to SS- TNA. HW 16-22.

WVHA, Office D II:

“Re.: Inmate deployment Buna Works. Total strength camp Buna Works 2117; deployed in Buna Works 1607; occupied with camp construction 280; inpatients 99. Total number of guards 131.”

ZIP/GPDD
303b/28.11.42, n.
36.

Central Construction Office, “Statement of Cement Requirements for the Month of February 1943”.

RGVA, 502-1-265,
p. 447.

“(1) 500 tons monthly requirement

of which 250 tons Construction Project VIII Up a 1 and
250 to " " VIII Up a 2.

2.) a) SS accommodation and CC Auschwitz U/S VIII Up a 1

b) Auschwitz U/S Prisoner-of-War Camp.

(Implementation of special treatment.) VIII Up a 2.”

Construction Office of the Waffen SS and Police Auschwitz U/S.-Oswiecim. Work card. Order no. 98/291:⁸

RGVA, 502-2-8, p.
1.

“For Subject: Crematorium II – BW No. 30 in PoW camp the following work is to be performed:

Construction lighting inside Crematorium II, as well as setting the floodlights for night work /guard chain/.

Started: 15 Jan. 1943. Finished: 23 Jan. 1943.”

21. Letter from the SS Economic and Administrative Main Office, head of Office Group D – Concentration Camps, to the camp commandants of all CCs with the subject “Reporting Procedure for Deaths in Concentration Camps.”

NO-1543.

“By order of the Reichsführer-SS and Chief of the German Police, the following guidelines are issued in agreement with the Reich Security Main Office for the processing of deaths in the concentration camps, annulling all orders previously issued:

1) Deaths of male and female Jews are to be recorded only in a collective list (single copy), which must contain the following information:

serial no.

last name, first name, for women also maiden name,

date and place of birth,

nationality,

last place of residence,

date of death,

cause of death,

place of incarceration.

If protective or preventive detention has been ordered for Jews by the Office – IV C 2 or Office V – of the Reich Security Main Office, the names of the persons concerned are to be underlined in red pencil, and the detention number of Office IV or V is to be indicated. The lists are to be compiled in order of date of death and submitted here by the 3rd of the following month after the end of the month.

Express letters and final reports of the deaths of Jewish prisoners are thus omitted.

2) Death reports on all other prisoners are to be submitted in simple form only to the Reich Security Main Office – Office IV C 2 or Office V – and to the SS Economic and Administrative Main Office – Office Group D – using the previously used form (express letter). These forms are to be sent by regular mail continuously to the Reich Security Main Office or to the office here.

In both cases to number 1. and 2., it is the same whether it concerns natural or unnatural deaths.

This does not affect the direct notification by telex of the referral offices for the purpose of informing the next of kin, if prescribed. The previous procedure for reporting the deaths of Soviet prisoners of war and Russian civilian workers will not be changed. The

⁸ Underlined words are preprinted in the form.

camp commandants are responsible to the Reichsführer-SS and to me personally for ensuring that, in spite of this reduction in reports, it is not forgotten at any point in the camps that the human life of every criminal must also be accounted for."

Radio message from SS-Untersturmführer Max Sell (Department IIIa) to SS-WVHA:
"Re.: Inmate deployment Buna Works ... corrupt groups ... 2.04; deployed in Buna Works 1607; occupied with camp construction: 277; inpatients: 101. total number of ... corrupt groups ...? 31." [total number of guards: 131].

TNA. HW 16-22.
 ZIP/GPDD
 304b/28.11.42, n. 1.

Radio message from SS camp physician SS-Obersturmführer Friedrich Entress to SS-WVHA, Office D III:
"Information is requested as to whether the commandeering of SS Hauptsturmführer Dr. Kurt UHLENBROCK to CC AU. has been cancelled."

TNA. HW 16-22.
 ZIP/GPDD
 304b/28.11.42, n. 2.

Radio message, probably from the SS camp physician SS-Obersturmführer Friedrich Entress, to the SS-WVHA, Office D III:
"It is requested that the start of the treatment course for SS Sturmbannführer Dr. Joachim CAESAR be postponed to the beginning of January for urgent family reasons. SS Untersturmführer WEBER has not yet arrived to deal with the water issue..."

TNA. HW 16-22.
 ZIP/GPDD
 304b/28.11.42, n. 3.

23. Bricklaying School Auschwitz CC.

"Report on the activity of the Bricklayers' School in the period from 16 July 1942 to 21 Nov. 1942.

The school was opened at Auschwitz CC-Birkenau on 16 July 1942.

On 16 July 1942, the strength was 302 apprentices

" 31 July 1942 strength: 501, addition: 343, departure: 144.

" 31 Aug. 1942 " : 712, " : 312, " : 101

" 28 Sept. 1942 " : 522, " : 9, " : 199

The departures during this period was made up of sick and unsuitable apprentices. [...] On the day of the transfer of the Bricklayers' School to Auschwitz CC (28 Sept. 1942), the strength was 522 apprentices. Of these, 201 apprentices were transferred with the school. The remaining 321 apprentices dropped out and remained in Auschwitz CC-Birkenau.

On 29 Sept. 1942 strength: 201

" 31 Oct. 1942 " : 144, additions: 8, departures: 65.

" 21 Nov. 1942 " : 129, " : 8, departures: 23

(Of the 129 apprentices, 99 are deployable).

The considerable decrease in the number of apprentices is due, on the one hand, to the departure of 321 apprentices already mentioned above, and, on the other hand, to numerous cases of illness."

APMO, Aul, BW
 1/20/105, pp. 19-19a.

Central Construction Office. "Contract award No. 27 of chimney and demolition for Crematorium BW 11 at Auschwitz CC" to Robert Koehler.

RGVA, 502-2-23, p. 16.

The final invoice must be calculated according to the offer of August 14, 1942, which provided for smoke ducts of 19.50 m; in the offer of July 24, their length was only 12 m.

This date marks the beginning of a collection of documents on the transfer of prisoners from the Monowitz inmate infirmary to the Auschwitz and Birkenau inmate infirmaries. The last transfer is dated September 18, 1944. A total of 7,295 prisoners are registered there, for 4,901 of whom the medical diagnosis is given (exhaustion, diarrhea, edema, phlegmon, pneumonia, typhus, etc.).

NI-14997.

24. Letter from headquarters Auschwitz CC to the Central Construction Office with the subject "Structural changes in Auschwitz CC":

RGVA, 502-1-275, pp. 7-8.

"In the women's CC: [...] Bar the windows in all the stone blocks so that the Jewish

women can be locked up in the blocks. [...]

Erection of a Swiss barrack at the crematorium as an office for the Political Department.”

Letter from the Central Construction Office to the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, with the subject “Auschwitz CC – Crematoria – PoW Camp”: RGVA, 502-1-272, p. 498.

“This is an opportunity to inform you that the requested payment installment in the amount of RM 27,000 for item 5-three-muffle furnaces, your order no. 42/1454/1, has been passed on from here for transfer.”

Letter from the Central Construction Office to the SS-WVHA, the Chief of Office C V, with the subject “Incineration Furnaces Mogilev”: RGVA, 502-1-313, p. 67.

“For the purpose of confirming the order, a cost offer for one incinerator with 8 muffles was requested by the local office from the Topf and Sons company. The estimate amounts to RM 12,972. This does not include the price for the furnace anchoring, since the latter was made in the local inmate workshop.”

Radio message from SS camp physician Friedrich Entress [here as Entresz], to the SS-WVHA, Office DII [correct: DIII]. TNA. HW 16-22. ZIP/GPDD

“Re: Status of typhus cases on 23 Nov. 42. Among the troops, since ... 17 Nov. 42, 3 SS members have been admitted to the Res. Infirmary Kattowitz because of suspected typhus. In the men’s CC, 15 cases of suspected typhus (since 17 Nov. 42, 3 admissions ... delousing). In women’s CC, 40 suspected cases of typhus (since 17 Nov. 42 ... 3 groups missed ... admissions, 4 discharges, 9 departures by death.” 307b/27.11.42, n. 2/4.

Radio message from SS-Obersturmführer Heinrich Schwarz (Department IIIa) to SS-WVHA, Office D II: TNA. HW 16-22. ZIP/GPDD

“Re.: Inmate deployment Buna Works. Total strength 2579; deployed in Buna Works 1599; occupied with camp construction 2... inpatients 126. Total number of guards 133.” 307b/27.11.42, n. 6.

Radio message from SS-Obersturmbannführer Gerhard Maurer (SS-WVHA, Office Group D) to Auschwitz CC. TNA. HW 16-22. ZIP/GPDD

“Re.: Inmate deployment Buna Works. Reference: your telex of 23 Nov. 42. Totals. GEERS [total strength] Buna Works is reported as 2579, of which 1619 deployed to Buna Works and 293 deployed to set up camp, while 98 are reported as inpatients. These 3 items add up to 2010. Where is the difference of 569 deployed? Request telex information.” 307b/27.11.42, n. 7/8.

Garrison Order No. 32/42 prohibits hunting on the territory of the Raisko estate and withdraws certain hunting licenses. Frei, p. 195

25. Central Construction Office. File memo with the subject “Meeting with SS Brigadeführer Dr. Kammler on 32 Nov. 42”: RGVA, 502-1-19, pp. 141-143.

“On 23 Nov. 42, a meeting took place in the Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Auschwitz Police.

Participants: SS-Brigadeführer Dr. Kammler

SS-Obersturmbannführer Höss

SS-Sturmbannführer (F) Dr. Caesar

SS-Hautsturmführer Bischoff

SS-Hautsturmführer Ziemssen.”

Topics covered: 1) melioration work, 2) farm buildings.

“6) The demolition of old Polish houses, barns, etc., is to be carried out by the Construction Office according to a plan to be specifically determined by the headquarters, taking into account the stock of houses still needed for living quarters.”

26. Letter from the Central Construction Office to the CC headquarters with the subject “Typhus epidemic”: RGVA, 502-1-332, p. 124.

- “The quarantine regulations continue to be strictly enforced by the Labor Deployment Department of the Central Construction Office here. No civilian worker leaves the camp without proper disinfection and delousing, which is carried out by two specially assigned medical orderlies.”*
Salomeja Pomietlak [sic] does not work in the Central Construction Office, and Honorata Juszcak’s 16-year-old son is housed in the civilian workers’ camp and currently lives in house No. 156.
- Headquarters Order No. 23/42 mentions the result of a collection for the Winter Relief Charity; grants or revokes various hunting privileges to certain SS men; cites a WVHA order prohibiting civilian occupations while on duty; sets the maximum temperature in heated rooms at 18°C; cites instructions for use of intelligence devices; and lists several lost objects, a runaway dachshund and a found wedding ring. Frei, pp. 196-198
- Radio message from SS camp physician SS-Obersturmführer Friedrich Entress to SS-WVHA, Office D II [correct: D III]:
“SS Hauptsturmführer Dr. Eduard WIRTHS has returned from leave and began his duties on 26 Nov. 42.” TNA. HW 16-22.
ZIP/GPDD
309b/8.2.43, n. 30.
27. Headquarters Auschwitz CC: RGVA, 502-1-31,
p. 21.
“As of Monday, Nov. 30, 1942, inmates leave for work at 7:00 a.m.”
- Radio message from Buchenwald CC to SS-WVHA, Office Group D, and to Auschwitz CC. TNA. HW 16-22.
ZIP/GPDD
310b/11.2.43
n.4/5.
*“Re: Transfer of inmates to AUSCHWITZ CC.
The transport requested by letter of the Head of Office Groups C/CV/IC Allg. 60/PR/W of 11 Nov. 42, with 150 fit prisoners together with 13 Jews, will leave WEIMAR on Friday, 27 Nov. 42 at 1203 hours. Sgd. Pister.”*
- Central Construction Office. Note with the subject “Deaeration for crematoria”: RGVA, 502-1-313,
p. 65.
“On 27 Nov. 42, the undersigned telephoned the Topf & Son [sic] company, Erfurt, Ing. Prüfer. The company would have a fitter available in about 8 days who, when the ceilings over the special cellars are finished, is to install the deaeration system; furthermore, the forced-draft system for the 5 3-muffle furnaces. On this occasion, the deaeration system could be installed in the old crematorium of the CC.”
28. Radio message from Niederhagen CC to SS-WVHA: TNA. HW 16-22.
ZIP/GPDD
311b/6.2.43,
n. 6/7.
*“Re: Delivered truck. ‘Southall’ to AUSCHWITZ. Reference: your radio message of 27 Nov. 42, 1100 hrs.
The Cdt. of NDH. CC reports that the truck. ‘Southall’ handed over at AUSCHWITZ CC had no generator gas system and none was planned. Sgd. HAAS, SS Hauptsturmführer.”*
- Radio message from SS-Obersturmbannführer Enno Lolling (SS-WVHA, Office D III) to SS garrison physician of Auschwitz CC: TNA. HW 16-22.
ZIP/GPDD
311b/6.2.43,
n. 10.
“A new medical orderly, SS Unterscharführer Richard ROERZ, born 25 April 19, arrives there on 1 Dec. 42.”
- Radio message from SS-Obersturmführer Heinrich Schwarz (Dept. IIIa) to SS-WVHA, Office D II. TNA. HW 16-22.
ZIP/GPDD
311b/6.2.43,
n. 13.
*“Re.: Inmate deployment Buna Works.
Total strength: camp Buna Works 4462; deployed in Buna Works 1806; occupied with camp construction 338; inpatients 108. total number of guards: 154.”*
30. Central Construction Office. “Activity and Construction Report for the Month of November 1942” by SS-Sturmmann Jothann. RGVA 502-1-24,
pp. 58-59.
Work was done on the following structures:

1) Provisional bakery, 2) officers' lodging barracks, 3) office barracks – *Erd- und Steinwerke*, 4) civilian workers' lodging barracks, 5) officers' lodging house 141 – garages, 6) canteen community, 7) civilian workers' camp – delousing, 8) factory halls – Krupp, 9) House of the Waffen-SS.

entral Construction Office. “Construction Report for the Period from November 1 to November 30, 1942” by SS-Untersturmführer Franz Weislav (Department of Cultural Construction). RGVA, 502-1-24, p. 60.

Work was carried out on the following structures:

I. PoW Camp Construction Section II

a) sewer work, b) open trenches, c) sewage treatment plant, d) drainage work, e) grading.

II. PoW Camp Construction Section III and crew quarters

(a) sewer works, (b) open trenches, (c) grading.

III. Meliorations in the area of interest (degree of completion 0,5%).

Radio message from SS-WVHA to Auschwitz CC:

“*Re: SS Settlement AU.*”

Head of Office Group C informs that in the course of the final determination of the boundaries of the area of interest of the Waffen SS in AU. for the planned SS settlement, a new area south of the CC was determined by the head of office. In order to bring the planning to a conclusion as soon as possible, head of Office Group C asks him for this purpose the number of apartments for the married members of the headquarters CC AU, according to the peace plan strength as soon as possible. In order to be able to give the requested notice, I also ask for early ... 3rd part missed...”

TNA. HW 16-22.
ZIP/GPDD
313b/8.2.43, n.
14/16.

Radio message by SS-Obersturmführer Heinrich Schwarz (Dept. IIIa) to the SS-WVHA, Office D II:

“*Re.: Inmate deployment Buna Works.*”

Total strength camp Buna Works 2440; deployed in Buna Works 1833; occupied with camp construction 300; inpatients 128; reported sick 8; arraignments 174; total number of guards: 152.”

TNA. HW 16-22.
ZIP/GPDD
313b/8.2.43, n.
32/33.

Radio message from SS garrison physician Eduard Wirths to SS-WVHA, Office D III:

“*Res. Infirmary Kattowitz reports by telephone on 30 Nov. 42 that SS Rifleman Ernst Eberle, born 15 June 01, 2 SS T Stuba. CC AU, died of typhus on 28 Nov. 42.*”

TNA. HW 16-22.
ZIP/GPDD
313b/8.2.43, n.
39.

Letter from the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Crematorium, cremation furnace, our order No. 42/1454/1”: RGVA, 502-1-313, p. 61.

“*We refer to the above order, which is for 5 pieces of Topf three-muffle cremation furnaces, 3 pieces of Topf t forced-draft systems and fireclay material for the smoke-duct system and kindly request you to inform us in which urgency level this construction project is classified.*”

Letter from the Central Construction Office to the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, with the subject “Auschwitz CC, Crematorium I PoW Camp and old crematorium in the CC”: RGVA, 502-1-314, p. 17.

“*The fitter you have promised can begin immediately with the installation of the deaeration system in the old crematorium in Auschwitz CC. After completion of this work, the forced-draft system for Crematorium I (5 3-muffle furnaces) can then be installed in PoW Camp. Then the construction work should have progressed so far that he can also install the deaeration system in the latter crematorium, provided that by then all the necessary materials have been delivered by you for these installations.*”

A special headquarters order reminds of the ban on alcohol during duty hours. Frei, p. 198

December 1942

- 1. *“Inmate Infirmary of the Auschwitz CC, Auschwitz, 1 December 1942.
To the pharmacy of the Auschwitz CC
The inmate infirmary needs:
5 kg Phenol.* APMO, D-Aul-5/1,
Arzneimittel-
bestellung, p. 559.

*Medical orderly
in the inmate infirmary
Klehr
SS-Unterscharführer.”*

Letter from the Central Construction Office to the SS-WVHA, head of Office Group C, with the subject “CC and PoW Camp Auschwitz, sauna facility” and reference “telephone request for plans”: RGVA, 502-1-272,
p. 29.

“On the basis of the above telephone call, the plans for the following sauna facilities are submitted in enclosure in duplicate.

- 1.) *Sauna in PoW Camp built into delousing plant*
- 2.) *Sauna and disinfection unit for guard troops PoW Camp*
- 3.) *Sauna for guard troops PoW Camp in Birkenau, provisionally built into existing building.*
- 4.) *Sauna for headquarters staff in CC, type Oslo.”*

Letter from the SS-WVHA, Chief of Office Group C, to the Construction Inspectorate of the Waffen-SS and Police “Reich-Ost”, Posen, with the subject “Auschwitz CC, Quarantine Barracks”: RGVA, 502-1-332,
p. 123.

“With above letter (of 24 November 1942), the chief of Office Group D applied for the erection of 2 barracks in Auschwitz CC for the accommodation of German male and female prisoners who are to be released and must first undergo a 3 week quarantine. Since these barracks are urgently required for reasons of camp security, I order that the responsible construction department immediately prepare and submit the necessary construction application.”

Garrison Order No. 33/42 orders the use of 5% chlorinated lime solution instead of chlorinated lime itself for latrine disinfection, and dental treatment times for SS family members and civilian employees are mentioned. Frei, p. 198

- 3. Central Construction Office, “Activity Report of the Motor Pool of the Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz O./S. for the Month of November 1942”: RGVA, 502-1-181,
pp. 234-244.

<i>“<u>Vehicle deployment (summary)</u></i>		<i>days</i>	
<i>deployment during above period of time</i>		27	
<i>vehicle deployment " " " "</i>		383	
<i>vehicle deployment daily on average</i>	<i>15-16 trucks</i>		
<i><u>total trips in the above period</u></i>			
<i>within the camp area</i>		1664	
<i>outside of " "</i>		21	
<i>for the companies</i>		225	<i>1910 loads</i>
<i><u>kilometers driven</u></i>			
<i>with gasoline</i>		2074	
<i>" diesel</i>		12337	
<i>" wood gas</i>		470	
<i>" generator gas</i>		513	<i>15394 km</i>
<i><u>fuel consumption during above period</u></i>			
<i>gasoline</i>		1004 lt.	
<i>diesel fuel</i>		6190 " "	

A detailed report follows.

Radio message from SS-Obersturmbannführer Arthur Liebehenschel (SS-WVHA, Office D I) to Auschwitz CC: TNA, HW 16-22, ZIP/GPDD 316b/7.12.42, n. 39.
“For the purpose of taking the remaining driving tests and trials with Mer[h]anol, SS Untersturmführer REUPERT will arrive in AUSCHWITZ on Monday, 7 Dec. 42.”

Garrison Order No. 34/42 orders delousing and disinfestation for anyone leaving the camp for leave or official travel, and mentions a road closure. Frei, p. 199

4. Letter from the SS garrison physician to the Auschwitz CC headquarters with the subject “Meeting with the District Administrator of the Bielitz District on 4 Dec. 1942”:

“By way of introduction, the district administrator gave an overview of the state of typhus in the district of Bielitz and pointed out that the individual cases of typhus which had occurred in the district were allegedly all due to the CC. According to the official physician’s investigations, typhus was either spread by civilian workers themselves, who left the camp area without permission and bypassed the camp lockdown and went to their relatives, or relatives of civilian workers employed in Auschwitz fell ill. The District Administrator therefore requests a report on measures taken to prevent the spread of typhus.”

The SS garrison physician pointed out that “civilian workers are given leave only in the most-urgent cases and after prior thorough delousing and disinfestation,” however, the district administrator considered these measures insufficient. He further stated:

“In addition, the delousing and disinfestation of the prisoners of Auschwitz CC is continuing, so that an extinction of the typhus epidemic in the CC can also be expected shortly.”

At present, “3 large disinfestation shower and sauna facilities” can be put into operation, two for prisoners and one for the troops, with a capacity of 3,000-4,000 men per day. The following measures are required for the civilian worker:

1. Accommodation of civilian workers in communal camps within the chain of posts.
2. Establishment of quarantine accommodation.
3. Implementation of a 3-week quarantine for all civilian workers to be furloughed.”

Central Construction Office. “The following quantities of curtains, runners and carpets are required:” RGVA, 502-1-272, pp. 23-26.

House of the Waffen-SS, in the rooms: hall, corridor and staircase; 2 rooms of better design, 8 guest rooms with 2 beds, 19 simple guest rooms. In addition, the following are mentioned: main barracks, officers’ lodging barracks, lodging and utility barracks, lodging house no. 56B, lodging house no. 24 near the railroad station and lodging house no. 210.

Central Construction Office. “Construction Report for Month of November 1942.” RGVA, 502-1-24, pp. 47-54.
“There were 923 civilian workers, 4870 male prisoners, 1584 female prisoners, 45 carts, 13 motor vehicles [and other machinery] in use at the end of the month.”

I. Construction Project Concentration Camp

a) Protective-custody camps

BW 20 L, K, M, N, O, Q: adding floor to inmate lodgings.

BW 7 A: inmate lodging building

BW 43: prov. laundry

BW 20 D: laundry and lavatory addition

b) Protective-custody camp extension

BW 116, 117, 125, 126, 127, 134-138: inmate lodging building

BW 157 A, B, C, D: inmate security workshop building

BW 160: laundry and reception building with delousing and prisoner baths

c) Other buildings

BW 23: backup electric generator

BW 211: transformer station

BW 161: district heating plant

BW 33 B: slaughterhouse extension

BW 36 B: officers' lodging barracks (house no. 141)

BW 36 D: officers' lodging barracks 1

BW 40: SS lodgings "Deutsches Haus"

House 7: coffee house of the canteen community

BW 209: temp. bridge across Sola

BW 21: road construction

BW 29: water-supply plant

BW 9: sewerage

BW 201: main collector sewers for wastewater and stormwater with sewage treatment plant and digester-gas extraction plant

II. Construction Project Agricultural Enterprises

BW 26 B: field barns a) in Birkenau b) in Broschkowitz c) in Budy

BW 63: yard barns a) in Babitz I b) in Babitz II c) in Budy

BW 64: large-scale greenhouse plant in Raisko

BW 65 E: chicken-breeding sheds in Harmense

BW 68: laboratory in Raisko

BW 71: stable yards a) in Budy b) in Babitz

BW 76: grass-drying facility in Raisko

III. Construction Project Auschwitz Prisoner-of-War Camp

Construction Section I, Quarantine Camp

Continuation of work on the brick stoves in the barracks. 18 barracks provided with stoves. One hot-air disinfestation and one sauna facility completed. Work continued on the 2nd hot-air disinfestation unit and the 2nd sauna unit. 2 laundry and 1 X-ray barracks completed, foundations bricked for 1 storage barracks. New pavement applied to the main road.

Construction Section II

Continuation of the installation works including the necessary earthworks, masonry and concrete works. 4 intermediate fences of camp subdivision completed. 9 utility barracks completed. Septic tanks constructed for 4 utility barracks. Drainage lines installed, extension work continued on open trenches for surface drainage. Water connections for 4 wash and toilet barracks were made.

Construction Section III

Work continued on the exterior fencing. Foundations completed for 4 utility barracks. Camp road between II and III nearing completion. The sewerage system is under construction, as well as the surface drainage.

Crematoria

A) Ground floor masonry constructed over basement portion. All ceilings concreted. Concrete pressure plate placed in basement 3. Masonry of basement 1 completed. Two three-muffle furnaces completed, two more started.

B) Insulation masonry constructed and plastered in basement 1 and 3. Foundation trenches dug and bricked. Bricked and grouted the chimney 9 m high. In order not to interrupt the insulation work on cellar 2 in case of bad weather, a prov. roof was erected over this cellar.

C) Continuation of the masonry work. Furnace room masonry constructed.

D) Completion of earthwork and start of masonry work on foundations."

Troop housing, bakery.

IV. Construction Project Construction Yard Auschwitz

BW 32 C: 4 lodging barracks in civilian workers' camp I

BW 42 A: lodging barracks for Italian civilian workers (civilian workers' camp II)

BW 82: pass-through barracks for civilian workers' camp I

V. Construction Project Gravel Works Auschwitz (Amt W I)

BW 3: Office barracks in Auschwitz

VII. Construction Project Krupp factory halls

BW 4: Hall I

BW 4: Hall II

VII. Construction Project meliorations in the area of interest of Auschwitz CC

VIII Miscellaneous

Workshops (joinery, locksmith's shop, carpentry, painting, glazier's shop, motor pool)

Concrete workshop.

5. Central Construction Office. File memo with the subject "Delivered and installed disinfection and disinfestation devices".
 RGVA, 502-1-261, pp. 222f.
"All devices were ordered from Berlin and assigned to Auschwitz, namely: 3 hot-air devices brand Hochheim Company, Mönchengladbach (these are already installed as follows:
 RGVA, 502-1-332, pp. 97-97a.
1 piece PoW Camp, Section I, men's barracks BW 5a
1 " " " " women's barrack " 5b
1 " prov. troop sauna PoW Camp, Section III (in existing massive building)
3 hot-air devices, Goedicker brand, have been ordered and reminded, should be on the way since 21/22. These are needed for the large prisoner disinfection barracks, PoW Camp, Construction Section II.
3 coal-fired disinfection units have been delivered by Werner, Berlin:
1 piece BW 5a – PoW Camp, men's barracks
1 " BW 5b – " " , women's barrack
1 " is intended for civilian workers decontamination barracks BW 82.
1 piece of hot-air device, Klein brand, is installed in Auschwitz CC behind the headq. building in the building.*
Still needed are:
1 piece of hot-air device, brand Hochheim, M.-Gladbach
for civilian workers' delousing barracks
1 piece for Italian delousing barracks new
1 " " Troop sauna, Section II, PoW Camp new
2 " Disinfection device for last 2 buildings."
 * "The installation, method of operation and operating instructions for fired air-heaters for disinfection and delousing plants" by Theodor Klein Company.
- SS-WVHA, Office C III, Engineering Departments. To all economists, Central Construction Offices, and Construction Offices. Addendum to Directive No. 31:
 RGVA, 502-1-9, pp. 58-59.
"3. Storage tanks for toxic liquefied gases (chlorine, phosgene) and toxic readily vaporizing liquids (hydrogen cyanide) shall be placed in rooms below ground level with a minimum firebomb-proof ceiling (20 cm reinforced concrete)."
- Garrison Order No. 34a/42 lists consequences of the change of boundary of the Auschwitz CC area of interest, and recalls the ban on entering Auschwitz.
 Frei, p. 200
7. Letter from Central Construction Office to SS-WVHA, chief of Office C V, subject "Special Allocation of Fuel for December 1942 to Power Construction Machinery for Well Drilling." The total requirement is:
 RGVA, 502-1-265, pp. 299-300.
 crude oil 600 kg

gasoline 864 lt.
lubricant and engine oil 45.30 kg

Central Construction Office. "List of the number of boilers and their contents in the prov. prisoners' kitchen, as well as staffing levels in CC Au. I." There are 47 boilers with a total volume of 17,850 liters in Auschwitz CC I. AGK, NTN, 94, p. 33. Transcript.

"The present catering strength, including the external units, which also includes the women's camp in the staff building, is about 20,000 men. Since the ration rate for prisoners is 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 liters per day, cooking must be done in two installments for the present number of prisoners, in addition to which coffee and tea must be made. The maximum occupancy of the camp is 25,000 – 30,000 men. With the existing 47 kettles, this maximum number could only be catered for by cooking three times, which is hardly feasible. If the boiling were done once, only 0.6 liters per head would be allotted.

There is no possibility to expand or to install additional boilers. It therefore seems urgently necessary to erect the planned final new kitchen building as soon as possible."

Central Construction Office. "Chimney Crematorium BW. 11". Handwritten note about the construction of the chimney:

"Construction started 12 June 1942.

Construction finished 8 Aug. 1942."

688 prisoners and 123 civilian workers were employed. Material consumption: 25,000 bricks, 6 m³ of white lime, 200 bags of cement, 31,000 kg of fireclay bricks, 3,700 kg of fireclay mortar, 66 pieces of crampons, 6 pieces of resting irons, 3 liters of oil, 10 liters of gasoline, 17 rolls of roofing felt, 50 kg of inertol.

RGVA 502-1-318, pp. 4-5.

8. Letter from the Central Construction Office to the head of the Auschwitz CC administration with the subject "B.W. 5a and 5b, PoW Camp, Section I, Disinfestation and Disinfection Facilities in the Men's and Women's Barracks."

Attached are:

- 1) "Operating instructions for the 'Fri-Ho.' air-heating system for Disinfestation and Delousing, and for preheating the sauna."
- 2) "Operating instructions for disinfection device, round type, for coal firing."

RGVA, 502-1-275, p. 149; *ibid.*, pp. 150-151; *ibid.*, pp. 152-153.

Radio message from SS garrison physician Eduard Wirths, to SS-WVHA, Office D III:

"SS Obersturmführer Dr. Vetter reported sick today to the SS garrison physician. He states as the reason for his illness: nervous exhaustion. A speedy recovery is to be expected."

TNA. HW 16-22. ZIP/GPDD 321b/24.12.42, n. 14.

Radio message from SS-Obersturmbannführer Arthur Liebehenschel (SS-WVHA, Office D I) to Lublin CC:

"Re: daily report by radio. Reference: our radio message of 7 Dec. 42, 1009 hrs. The daily strength report by radio is to be prepared as before, according to the following pattern: 1) Total number (including Soviet prisoners of war). 2) Arrivals. 3) Departures. Of the total number are: A) Reich Germans, B) Jews, C) Poles, D) Soviet prisoners of war. All other numbers need not be passed through on a daily basis."

TNA. HW 16-22. ZIP/GPDD 321b/24.12.42, n. 30/31.

Radio message from SS-Sturmbannführer Schoenemann, Buchenwald CC:

"To SS Special Camp Auschwitz.

Re: Caucasian activist Borgandjia. In addition to the activist Borgandjia, Grigori, I also request that the activist Bakuratze, Schachro, who also belongs to the Woloschilowsk group, be put on the march to SS special camp Landberg[e] on 12 Dec. 42."

TNA. HW 16-22. ZIP/GPDD 321b/24.12.42, n. 43/44

Letter from the Central Construction Office to Fritz Hochheim, engineering works, with the subject "Auschwitz CC, hot-air furnace for disinfestation plants":

"On the basis of your above quotation [of December 2, 1942], the undersigned office

RGVA, 502-1-272, p. 435.

orders for the very fastest delivery:

*4 pieces of complete hot-air furnaces for disinfection and decontamination complete with piping and motors according to your drawing 11690, otherwise as already obtained, at the price of RM 2,015.00, per complete unit.
1 piece is needed immediately.”*

Central Construction Office, “Barracks allocation.” The list is divided into five columns: “intended use”, “type”, “required”, “already installed”, “missing”.

RGVA, 502-1-275, pp. 205-208.

“II. PoW Camp

Construction Section I	[required]
" laundry barracks 260/9	2
" potato-peeling bar. "	2
special treatment (old) "	5
Construction Section II "	171
" III only toilet, wash- & storage barracks "	36"

The 5 barracks “special treatment (old)” are all “already installed”.

Letter from headquarters Auschwitz CC to Departments II, III, IV, motor pool, House of the Waffen-SS, Central Construction Office, D.A.W., and riding stable with the subject “Delousing.”

RGVA, 502-1-332, p. 49.

“By order of the SS garrison physician, the SS members listed in the above message are to bathe daily after the end of duty, namely, in the shower bath of the SS infirmary.”

Radio message from SS garrison physician Eduard Wirths to the SS-WVHA, Office D III:

TNA. HW 16-22. ZIP/GPDD 321b/24.12.42, n. 8/9.

“Re: status of typhus cases as of 7 Dec. 43. No SS member admitted to the troops since 1 Dec. 42 because of suspected typhus. In men’s CC, 11 suspected cases of typhus (since 1 Dec. 42: 3 admissions, 0 discharges, 36 deaths).”

[8.] Central Construction Office. “Construction deadline plan 1942. Reporting month November” for the construction project Auschwitz CC.

RGVA, 502-1-22, pp. 84-86.

Structures	Start	
1. BW 3: women’s branch camp: prov. laundry, prov. effects storage barracks, delousing, sanitary facilities	2/3/1942	100%
2. BW 7A: inmate lodgings (for now prov. troop lodgings)	12/5/1942	95%
3. BW 9: sewerage	1/6/1940	60%
4. BW 11: crematorium (new chimney)	12/6/1942	100%
5. BW 20K: inmate lodgings (add floor, no. 2)	18/6/1942	100%
6. BW 20L: inmate lodgings (add floor, no. 11)	20/5/1942	100%
7. BW 20M: inmate lodgings (add floor, no. 12)	20/5/1942	75%
8. BW 20O: inmate lodgings (add floor, no. 14)	18/5/1942	75%
9. BW 20Q: inmate lodgings (add floor, no. 16)	18/5/1942	85%
10. BW 21: road construction	1/6/1940	70%
11. BW 24: commandant’s residence	5/1/1942	100%
12. BW 27: residences for married NCOs	1/7/1940	75%
13. BW 29: water-supply plant	1/6/1940	45%
14. BW 36B: officers’ lodgings and residences for married officers	10/7/1941	80%
15. BW 36D: officers’ lodging barracks 1	16/11/1941	100%
16. BW 40: SS lodgings “Deutsches Haus”	2/2/1942	100%
17. BW 41: fencing in protective-custody camp	1/6/1940	30%
18. BW 49: electr. outdoor facilities	1/6/1940	45%
19. BW 54: gardening facilities	1/4/1941	65%
20. BW 28: delousing and effects barracks	3/6/1942	100%

21. BW 105: inmate lodgings no. 23	10/9/1941	100%
22. BW 106: inmate lodgings no. 24	10/11/1941	100%
23. BW 116: inmate lodgings no. 26	7/7/1942	45%
24. BW 125: inmate lodgings no. 32	7/7/1942	45%
25. BW 134: inmate lodgings no. 36	7/5/1942	55%
26. BW 135: inmate lodgings no. 37	7/5/1942	60%
27. BW 136: inmate lodgings no. 38	15/4/1942	65%
28. BW 137: inmate lodgings no. 39	15/4/1942	65%
29. BW 138: inmate lodgings no. 40	15/4/1942	65%
30. BW 160: laundry and reception building with delousing and inmate bath	12/10/1941	60%
31. BW 201: main collector ditch with sewage treatment plant and digester-gas extraction	15/11/1941	30%
32. BW 36C: completion of residence for the of agricultural enterprises	4/5/1942	100%
33. BW 33C: slaughterhouse extension	1/4/1942	90%
34. BW 13: completion of cells in headquarters' building	27/7/1942	100%
35. BW 173: headquarters' and headquarters' lodging buildings	18/7/1942	5%
36. BW 23A: transformer station	28/7/1942	65%
37. BW 23B: backup electric generator	28/7/1942	80%
38. BW 161: prov. district heating plant	27/8/1942	25%
39. BW 209: temp. bridge across Sola	28/8/1942	30%
40. BW 31: utility building	/	0%
41. BW 20N: inmate lodgings (adding floor Block 13)	5/8/1942	45%
42. BW 157A: security workshop building	23/9/1942	20%.
43. BW 157B: security workshop building	23/9/1942	25%
44. BW 157C: security workshop building	23/9/1942	20%
45. BW 117: inmate lodging building	19/10/1942	20%
46. BW 126: inmate lodging building	7/9/1942	35%
47. BW 77: dog kennel	2/9/1942	25%
48. BW 157D: security workshop building	23/11/1942	2%

Central Construction Office. "Construction deadline plan 1942. Reporting month November" for the construction project PoW camp. RGVA, 502-1-22, pp. 82-83.

Structures	Start	
1. BW 2: drainage of the terrain	16/3/1942	35%
2. BW 3a: 30 brick lodging barracks	7/10/1941	100%
3. BW 3b: 24 lodging barracks (horse-stable barracks)	12/3/1942	100%
4. BW 3c-d: 144 lodging barracks (horse-stable barracks)	23/3/1942	95%
5. BW 4a: utility barracks 1 + 2	4/12/1941	100%
6. BW 4b: storage barracks	4/12/1941	100%
7. BW 4d: 9 storage & laundry barracks	10/7/1942	90%
8. BW 5a: delousing barracks 1	4/12/1941	100%
9. BW 5b: delousing barracks 2	6/3/1942	100%
10. BW 6a: 5 wash barracks	4/1942	100%
11. BW 6b: 12 wash barracks	2/7/1942	85%
12. BW 7a: 5 toilet barracks	4/3/1942	100%
13. BW 7b: 9 toilet barracks	2/7/1942	100%
14. BW 8a: 1 morgue barracks	5/1/1942	100%
15. BW 9: entrance building quarantine camp	5/12/1941	100%
16. BW 12c: 2 infirmary barracks	15/7/1942	100%

- | | | | |
|---|------------|------------------|--|
| 17. BW 13: watchtowers, wood | 10/3/1942 | 40% | |
| 18. BW 14: barracks camp for the guard unit | 1/7/1942 | 80% | |
| 19. BW 16: access roads | 7/10/1941 | 80% | |
| 20. BW 17: road construction inside of camp | 5/4/1942 | 40% | |
| 21. BW 18: sewerage and sewage treatment plant | 21/10/1941 | 45% | |
| 22. BW 19: water-supply plants | 5/1/1942 | 50% | |
| 23. BW 20/21: high-voltage plant and high-voltage power line feed | 16/11/1941 | 100% | |
| 24. BW 24: fences (electr. wire) | 8/11/1941 | 70% | |
| 25. BW 25: wire fences for camp subdivision | 1/12/1941 | 45% ⁹ | |
| 26. BW 26: transformer station | 6/12/1941 | 100% | |
| 27. BW 30: Crematorium I | 2/7/1942 | 60% | |
| 28. BW 30A: Crematorium II | 14/9/1942 | 25% | |
| 29. BW 30B: Crematorium III | 9/10/1942 | 20% | |
| 30. BW 6C-7C: wash & toilet barracks | 1/9/1942 | 40% | |
| 31. BW 12Q: 6 infirmary barracks | 15/10/1942 | 20% | |
| 32. BW 31: bakery | 21/11/1941 | 70% | |
| 33. BW 30C: Crematorium IV | 20/11/1942 | 5% | |
9. Letter from the Central Construction Office to headquarters Auschwitz CC with the subject “delousing”:
“In response to the above letter [of December 8, 1942], according to which the SS members of the Central Construction Office are to bathe daily after closing time in the shower bath of the SS infirmary, you are informed that all lodgings of the Central Construction Office are equipped with baths. Your consent is requested that the SS members of the office here may bathe in their respective lodgings.”
 The accounting books of the Tesch & Stabenow company in Hamburg show a delivery of 192 kg of Zyklon B to Auschwitz CC, corresponding to a value of RM 1,152.
10. *“Auschwitz, 9/10 [Dec.] 42. Officer on duty: SS-Oberscharf. Wagner. Password: ‘Siemens’ Incidents: 12:25 it was reported that at Sonderkommando [sic] 16 prisoners escaped. [...] 20:30 Harmenze [sic] received a call that 2 prisoners had been apprehended there. They were picked up by car by 2 guards of the main guard. They were the two Jewish prisoners N 36816 + 38313 who escaped on 7 Dec. 42 early from Sonderkom. II.”*
12. Radio message from SS-Standartenführer Enno Lolling (SS-WVHA, Office D III) to the SS garrison physician of Auschwitz CC:
“To your telex of 11 Dec. 42: Discharges may only be made if the quarantine time set for the persons concerned has been observed.”
15. Letter from the Central Construction Office to the troop physician Auschwitz CC with the subject “Examination of all SS members of the Central Construction Office for fitness for duty”:
 Enclosed is a “List of SS members as of 15 Dec. 42” listing 70 persons with rank, last name, first name, date of birth and remarks.
 Letter from Reichsführer-SS to SS-Gruppenführer Pohl:

RGVA, 502-1-272, p. 19.

TNA, WO 309-1603.

APMO¹⁰

TNA. HW 16-22. ZIP/GPDD 325b/18.12.42, n. 27.

GARF, 7021-108-54, pp. 87-89.

BAK, NS 19/1542,

⁹ Probable error for 80%. The percentage for August was 50%.

¹⁰ Published in 2009 on the Auschwitz Museum website without citing the archival source. Reproduced in Mattogno 2020, Doc. 18, p. 227.

“Dear Pohl.

p. 67.

I come back to our conversation in the Hegewaldheim. Why don't you try to acquire raw vegetables and onions to the greatest extent possible for prisoner nutrition in 1943. Give out carrots, kohlrabi, turnips and other such vegetables in large quantities during the vegetable season and store a sufficient quantity for the prisoners for the winter so that they can get enough of them every day. I believe we will raise the state of health considerably with this. Heil Hitler. Yours (Himmler).”

Radio message from SS garrison physician Eduard Wirths, to SS-WVHA, Office D III: TNA. HW 16-22. ZIP/GPDD 328b/20.12.42, n. 3.
“Because of suspected typhus, the following were admitted to the Res. Infirmary Kattowitz on 12 Dec. 42: SS Rifleman Lang, Mathias, born 17 July 22; SS Rottenführer Will, Johannes, born 25 May 11.”

Radio message from SS garrison physician Eduard Wirths, to SS-WVHA, Office D III: TNA. HW 16-22. ZIP/GPDD 328b/20.12.42, n. 32.
“SS Sturmman Franz Straub, born 27 Feb. 07, was admitted to Res. Infirmary Kattowitz on 14 Dec. 42 because of suspected typhus.”

Radio message from SS-Hauptsturmführer August Harbaum (SS-WVHA) to Niederhagen CC: TNA. HW 16-22. ZIP/GPDD 328b/20.12.42, n. 38.
“Secret! Subject: Your radio message of 14 Dec. 42, secret. The headq. AU. CC reports SS Rottenführer Albert Mattner, born 4 Sept. 02, for guarding special prisoners. Sgd. Hoesz [Höss].”

Radio message from SS-Standartenführer Enno Lolling (SS-WVHA, Office D III) to the SS garrison physician of Auschwitz CC: TNA. HW 16-22. ZIP/GPDD 328b/20.12.42, n.39/40.
“The lifting of the 3-week quarantine for civilian employees can only be achieved by negotiation with the responsible medical officer. It is proposed that a mixed commission be set up to determine the freedom from lice of civilian employees. This does not refer to foreigners and civilian recruits [sic]. Success is to be reported by telex to here.”

Radio message from SS-Obersturmbannführer Arthur Liebehenschel (SS-WVHA, Office D I) to Auschwitz CC: TNA. HW 16-22. ZIP/GPDD 328b/20.12.42, n. 30/31.
“Re: release of protective-custody prisoner Anna Boehm, born 24 March 13 in Gruenbach. Reference: local order D I/AZ 14 c 11/OT/U, dated 20 July 42, and our telex no. 28358, dated 22 Aug. 42. You want to report here immediately whether the protective-custody prisoner Anna Boehm, born 24 March 13, in Gruenbach, has now been released.”

Letter from the SS garrison physician Auschwitz CC to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Quarantine for the civilian workers deployed in the area Auschwitz CC”: RGVA, 502-1-332, p. 247.

“After the meeting at the district administrator on 4 Dec. 42 in the presence of representatives of the government in Kattowitz and of representatives of the Defense District VIII, the implementation of a three-week quarantine is demanded by the district administrator before the civilian workers are given leave, in spite of the measures taken so far to prevent the spread of an epidemic. The SS garrison physician Auschwitz comments on this as follows:

Since 2 Nov. 42, no civilian worker ill with typhus has reported from the communal camps in the infirmary for civilian workers. Assuming that civilian workers who had not contracted typhus went for treatment elsewhere, there has therefore been no case of typhus since 2 Nov. 42.

Among the prisoners of the entire Auschwitz CC, there is at present no fresh case of typhus. The convalescents still undergoing treatment for typhus acquired the infection at least 4 weeks ago; they have lost their fever and are no longer to be regarded as typhus patients.

Consequently, the SS garrison physician Auschwitz considers it unnecessary to subject the civilian workers to a three-week quarantine before granting them leave, provided that each civilian worker coming on leave is thoroughly disinfested and deloused on the day of the start of the leave, that the disinfestation and delousing carried out is confirmed by a doctor on the leave certificate, and that the leave-takers are instructed to leave the camp area immediately after the delousing and disinfestation has been carried out and not to enter their quarters again."

16. Central Construction Office, "Explanations on the Implementation of the Water Supply. Subject: Auschwitz prisoner-of-war camp /implementation of special treatment/." AGK, NTN 94, p. 217 [transcript].

"As experience has taught, in such concentrated gatherings of people, the danger of contagious diseases through the consumption of bad water or as a result of inadequate hygienic conditions through water shortages is very serious. Therefore, for the calculation of the number of wells, the size of the pump units and the pipe widths, etc., a water requirement of 150 l per troop member and 40 l per inmate is assumed. This results in a daily water requirement of 59000 m³ per day. In addition, the installation of a chlorination plant for a water quantity of up to 500 m³ per hour is planned. [...]
For the supply of the individual washing and kitchen barracks, as well as the individual crematoria and other special facilities, about 15900 running meters of pressure pipes of 50 - 500 mm ø with about 73 water valves and 74 underground hydrants are to be laid."

*"Heinrich Kinna
 SS-Unterscharführer*

Zamosc, den 16.12.42 T-382.

Report on the transport of 644 Poles to the Auschwitz labor camp on 10 Dec. 42".

The recipient of the report is not indicated.

"Regarding the ability to work, SS-Hauptsturmführer Haumeier [sic] explained that only Poles fit for work should be delivered in order to avoid as far as possible any useless burden on the camp as well as on the feeder traffic. Imbeciles, idiots, cripples and sick people must be removed from the camp in the shortest possible time by liquidation to relieve the camp. However, this measure is complicated by the fact that, according to the instructions by the RSHA^[11] Poles must die a natural death, contrary to the measure applied to the Jews. It is therefore desired by the camp leadership to refrain from assigning those who are unfit for work."

The report bears the signature "Kinna" at the end. See in contrast the letter of the SS-WVHA of June 24, 1942.

Telex from the chief of the Security Police and SD, Dept. IV B 4, SS-Gruppenführer Heinrich Müller, to Reichsführer-SS:

PS-1472.

"In the course of the increased supply of manpower to the CCs ordered by 30 Jan. 1943, the following procedure can be followed with regards to the Jewish sector:

1.) Total number: 45,000 Jews.

2.) Start of transport: 11 Jan. 1943, end of transport: 31 Jan. 1943

(The Reichsbahn is not in a position to provide special trains for the evacuation in the period from 15 Dec. 1942 to 10 Jan. 1943 as a result of increased Wehrmacht vacation traffic).

3) Breakdown: The 45,000 Jews are divided into 30,000 Jews from the Bialystok District – 10,000 Jews from the Theresienstadt Ghetto. Of these, 5000 Jews fit for work, who were previously employed for minor work required in the ghetto, and 5000 generally fit for work. Also Jews over 60 years old. In order to take this opportunity to bring down somewhat the population of 48,000, which was too high in the interest of the development of the ghetto. For this purpose, I ask that special permission be granted. As before, only Jews who have no special relations or connections and who do not possess high honors would be included for the removal. – 3000 Jews from the occupied Dutch

¹¹ This instruction was never found or never existed.

territories. – 2000 Jews from Berlin = 45,000. The figure of 45,000 includes relatives unfit for work (old Jews and children). Applying expedient criteria, at least 10,000 to 15,000 workers will arise from the selection of the Jews arriving at Auschwitz.”
See the last entry for January 15, 1943.

Telex from Himmler to SS-Gruppenführer Müller with the subject “Your Telex of 16 Dec. 1942 No. 229793”: ISD, folder 459.

“In the conveyance of manpower for the concentration camps, I do not wish the number of 10-15000 people supplied [sic; exceeded]. Unless the conveyance is made to Auschwitz, in which case the transportation of these 15,000 workers can be made at once. Altogether, then, the conveyance of 15,000 Jews to Auschwitz is to be expected in January.”

17. Letter from the Central Construction Office to the Wehrmeldeamt Sachgeb. W with the subject “Camp Closure at Auschwitz CC”: RGVA, 502-1-332, p. 113.

“In response to the inquiry there of 8 Dec. 1942, the Central Construction Office informs us that it is not expected that the camp lockdown will be lifted within the next 3 months. All available means are probably being used to combat the epidemic effectively, but further illnesses could not yet be completely prevented.”

Letter from the Central Construction Office to the camp commandant with the subject “Delousing of civilian workers”: RGVA, 502-1-332, p. 47.

“According to the order of the SS garrison physician, the first delousing or disinfestation of the civilian workers is to be carried out on Saturday, 19 Dec. 42. For this purpose, it is necessary that the disinfestation facilities in the CC be made available. The same applies to individual delousings starting 22 Dec. 42 for the civilian workers.”

Letter from the SS garrison physician Auschwitz CC to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Lifting of the three-week quarantine for civilian workers and employees”: RGVA, 502-1-332, p. 246.

“In the communal camp of the Huta-Lenz companies, a civilian worker fell ill with typhus on 10 Dec. 42. However, he did not report to the camp physician, but left the camp without permission and was admitted to a hospital in the Bielitz District. It is therefore requested that a 3-week quarantine be carried out for the workers of the Huta-Lenz companies, beginning on December 10, 1942, and expiring on December 31, 42, provided that a new case of typhus does not occur during this time.”

The other civilian workers of the communal camp can go on vacation after delousing and disinfestation.

Letter from the Chief of the Security Police and SD to various police offices and the Inspector of CCs: RGVA, 504-2-8, pp. 19-20.

“For reasons of war importance, not to be discussed in detail here, the RF SS and Chief of the German Police ordered on 14 Dec. 1942 that by the end of January 1943 at the latest at least 35000 prisoners fit for work are to be sent to the concentration camps.”

18. Central Construction Office. “Telex. Secret!” to the SS-WVHA, head of Office Group C, with the subject “Completion of Crematoria.” APMO, BW 30/27, p. 17.

“In the month of December, work had to be suspended on several days because of delousing and disinfestation. Likewise, since December 16, for security reasons, a special Gestapo operation has been taking place among all civilian workers. As a result of the camp lockdown, the civilian workers had not been able to leave the camp for 6 months. A leave of absence from 23 Dec. 42 – 4 Jan. 43 is therefore unavoidable.”

Expected end of work:

Crematorium II: 31 Jan. 1943

Crematory III: 31 March 1943

Crematorium IV: 28 Feb. 1943.

- Radio message from SS-Hauptsturmführer August Harbaum (SS-WVHA) to Niederhagen CC: TNA, HW 16-22.
 “Holiday ban for the town of Auschwitz is still place. Leave of absence to Auschwitz ZIP/GPDD
 must not be taken under any circumstances.” 331b/22.12.42, n.
 26.
- Radio message from SS-Sturmbannführer Max Burger (SS-WVHA, Office D IV) to the Auschwitz CC (SS-Hauptsturmführer Emil Stocker, Dept. IV): TNA, HW 16-22.
 “Subject: Stocks from Jewish resettlement ...groups missed ... Stocks of watches, razor ZIP/GPDD
 ...groups missed ... on 21 Dec. 42, to be sent along. List as before, in triplicate. 1 escort 331b/22.12.42,
 from the administration of inmate funds, report: Staff Office D II to SS Obersturm- n. 28/30.
 bannführer MAURER. Likewise to be loaded: 1 sack of good flour, to be delivered to Office D I, to SS Obersturmbannführer LIEBEHENSCHEL.”
- Letter from the SS-WVHA, head of Office Group C, to the Central Construction Office with the subject “PoW Camp Auschwitz, special construction measures”. RGVA, 502-1-186,
 p. 258.
 The letter concerns the siding project between Auschwitz Station and the PoW Camp in Birkenau.
- Telex from the Central Construction Office to the SS-WVHA, head of Office Group C, with the subject “Quarantine for civilian workers assigned to the Auschwitz CC area”: RGVA, 502-1-332,
 p. 111.
 “Supplementary to the letter from the SS garrison physician to the headquarters of Auschwitz CC dated 4 Dec. 42 concerning the discussions at the district administrator of the Bielitz District on 4 Dec. 42 and letters from the SS garrison physician to the Central Construction Office dated 15 Dec. 42, which were sent in copy to that office, it is reported that, after negotiations between the SS garrison physician Auschwitz, SS-Hauptsturmführer Dr. Wirths, with the Bielitz Health Office and the Kattowitz government, the three-week quarantine of civilian workers will be discontinued, with the exception of a residential community of the Kluge Company.
 Leave of absence for civilian workers over Christmas may be granted under the following conditions:
 1.) Immediate delousing of all civilian workers;
 2.) Individual delousing before the start of the leave, with close inspection;
 3.) Instruction to civilian workers that in case of illness they must report to the nearest health office or hospital with an epidemic department.
 As a result of the leave, construction work will be suspended from 23 Dec. 42 to 4 Jan. 43.”
- Garrison Order No. 35/42 settles various question concerning leaves of absence over the Christmas and New Year holidays, explains food allowances on the occasion of Yule celebrations and the allocation of Christmas trees, and regulates the use of the stage in the Comrades Home (*Kameradschaftsheim*). Frei, pp. 200f.
19. Central Construction Office. “Crematorium in PoW Camp, cover sheet to drawing NO 932 & 933, relocation of basement access to the street side,” drawn by SS-Unterscharführer Walter Dejaco. “Basement” and “ground floor”. APMO, BW 30/12,
 Neg. No. 20922/4.
- Letter from the Central Construction Office to the allocation office of the G.B.-Bau (clerk Mr. Ing. Corlin) with the subject “Auschwitz CC, special construction measures”: RGVA, 502-1-319,
 p. 33.
 “To the Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Auschwitz Police were released 2800 tons of cement for the months of November and December from allocation Construction Project VIII Up a 2 by the head of the cement contingent office at G.B.-Bau Berlin. So far, 1800 t have been allocated by the allocation office of G.B.-Bau Breslau. It is requested that the remaining 1000 t be released.”
- Central Construction Office. House Decree: RGVA, 502-1-9, p.
 174.

“On the basis of a letter from the headquarters dated 8 Dec. 42, I a, Ref.: 14 h/12.42/Be, according to which all SS members of the Central Construction Office who come into contact with prisoners are to bathe daily after closing time in the shower bath of the SS infirmary, it was stated that all lodgings of the Central Construction Office are equipped with baths, and requested that permission be granted for SS members of the local office to bathe in their respective quarters.”

20. X-ray book No. 8 of the prisoner infirmary of Auschwitz CC begins with this date. It extends from December 20, 1942 to February 18, 1943 and contains entries numbered 17128 to 18885. APMO, D-Aul-5/8. ISD, folder 67m.
21. Radio message from SS-Hauptsturmführer August Harbaum (SS-WVHA) to Auschwitz CC:
“The 8 SS members transferred to the Auschwitz CC and assigned to the OSMAG company, KATTOWITZ, for work are to be given leave of absence by the Auschwitz CC over Christmas ... duration of leave, 2 groups... the OSMAG company connection ... corrupt groups...”
 A special headquarters order governs duty hours during the holidays. TNA. HW 16-22. ZIP/GPDD 334b/24.12.42, n. 3. Frei, pp. 202f.
22. Letter from the Central Construction Office to the SS-WVHA, chief of Office C V, with the subject “Demolition of old buildings in the area of interest of Auschwitz CC for the purpose of obtaining construction material”:
“At the service meeting held in Auschwitz on 23 November 1942 between the head of Office Group C SS-Brigadeführer and Major General der Waffen-SS Dr. Ing. Kammler, SS-Obersturmbannführer Höss, SS-Sturmbannführer (F) Dr. Caesar, SS-Hauptsturmführer Bischoff, and Hauptsturmführer Ziemssen, according to the memo of 25 Nov. 42, Ref.: 52/11.42/Zssn/Bi, it was stipulated in item 6 that the demolition of old Polish houses, barns, etc., should be carried out by the Construction Office according to a plan to be specifically determined by the headquarters, taking into account the stock of houses still necessary for living quarters.”
 The headquarters did not prepare this plan. RGVA, 502-1-272, pp. 8-9.
- Letter from the Central Construction Office to the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, with the subject “Auschwitz CC, Crematorium”:
*“The Central Construction Office sent you a telegram today with the following content: ‘Facility I and III at Auschwitz CC must be completed by 31 Jan. 43. The necessary dispositions must be made, especially timely delivery of the material.’ The work is extremely urgent, and the following deadlines were set by the Reichsführer: Completion of Facilities I and III by 31 Jan. 1943.
 ” of Facilities II and IV by 31 March 1943.
 These deadlines must be met under all circumstances, and you are requested to ship here in time all construction parts and construction materials required for this. It would probably be most advantageous if your Herr Prüfer would see for himself on the spot the progress of the construction work and discuss the necessary steps together with the Central Construction Office.”* APMO, BW 30/27, p. 19.
- Radio message from SS-WVHA to Auschwitz CC and Lublin CC:
“Until 26 Dec. 42 is to be reported here by telex: 1) How many prisoners (separated into women and men) escaped from the camp there in the period from 1 Oct. 42 to 25 Dec. 42. 2) How many prisoners were [apprehended] again during the same period ...2nd part dud...” TNA. HW 16-22. ZIP/GPDD 35b, n.19/20.
24. The company Heerdt-Lingler Ltd. sends a letter to Tesch & Stabenow Ltd. concerning the “Degesch circulation device Auschwitz”. Deliveries to the company F. Boos; areas of responsibility of the manufacturers. NI-11087.
28. Letter from the SS garrison physician to the Central Construction Office with the RGVA, 502-1-332,

subject “Fighting typhus”:

“According to information from the Bielitz State Health Office, the construction worker Michael Pasterny in Ernsdorf has fallen ill with typhus. The quarantine imposed on the residential community of the Lenz Company in Auschwitz is therefore to be extended until 3 Jan. 1943.”

p. 110.

Letter from the SS Economic and Administrative Main Office, Office Group D, Concentration Camps, to the camp physicians of all CCs with the subject “Physicians’ activities in concentration camps”:

AGK, NTN, 94,
pp. 142-143. Od-
pis (transcript).

“Enclosed, for your information, is a list of current arrivals and departures in all concentration camps. It shows that out of 136,000 arrivals, about 70,000 were lost through death. With such a high death rate, the number of prisoners can never be brought up to the level ordered by the Reichsführer SS. The 1st camp physicians have to use all means at their disposal to bring down the death rate in the individual camps substantially. The best doctor in a conc. camp is not the one who believes that he must attract attention by undue harshness, but the one who keeps the working capacity as high as possible by supervision and exchange at the individual working places. The camp physicians are required to monitor the nutrition of the prisoners more than before and, in agreement with the administrations, to submit suggestions for improvements to the camp commanders. However, these must not only be on paper, but must be regularly followed up by the camp physicians. Furthermore, the camp physicians must see to it that the working conditions at the individual workplaces are improved as far as possible. For this purpose, it is necessary that the camp physicians personally convince themselves of the working conditions at the workplaces. The Reichsführer SS has ordered that mortality must be reduced at all costs. For this reason, the above is ordered, and monthly reports are to be made to the Chief of Office D II. For the first time on February 1, 1943.”

29. Letter from the company Industrie-Bau-A.G., Bielitz, to the Central Construction Office with the subject “New laundry building BW 160, loss of working time”:
- “As you are aware, no work was done through two days in the week before Christmas, because the construction workers were held back in their lodgings. We are of course obliged to pay the lost working hours to the work crew. We ask to be informed to whom and in what manner these lost hours are to be charged.”*

RGVA, 502-1-347,
p. 158.

Letter from the Central Construction Office to the SS-WVHA, chief of Office C V, with the subject “Labor deployment Auschwitz. Compensation for lost work hours by ordering a special action.”

Bartosik, Doc. 66,
p. 233.

“The Central Construction Office hereby reports that the prisoners and civilian workers employed at the individual structures could not be assigned to work for 4 days as a result of the implementation of a special action. Notification is requested as to the titles and chapters to which these expenses are to be charged.”

30. Central Construction Office. “Activity report of SS.Ustuf. (F) Kirschnek, head of construction for protective-custody camps and agricultural construction projects. Month of December [1942].” Work was carried out on the following structures: BW 7a (prov. headquarters), BW 20 K, M, N, O, Q (adding floor CC blocks 2, 14, 13, 12, 23), BW 43 (prov. laundry), BW 20 D (wash and toilet installation Block 21), BW 4 (Raisko greenhouse), BW 68 A (hygien. laboratory – Raisko), BW 76 (grass-drying facility Raisko), BW 26 B (field barn – Budy), BW 71 A (stables – Budy), BW 63 (farm barn Birkenau II), BW 26 B (field barn Broschkowitz), BW 71 B (stables – Babitz), BW 32 B (Italians’ camp), BW 4 B.K. (barracks *Erd- und Stein-Werk* – Raisko), BW 68 B (agricultural laboratory – Raisko), BW 66 E (herd-book stables Harmense).

RGVA, 502-1-24,
pp. 24-24a.

Letter from the Bielitz State Health Office to the SS garrison physician Auschwitz CC with the subject “Typhus case Pasterny Michael, Ernsdorf 111”:

RGVA, 502-1-332,
p. 244.

“I inform you that, in the case of Pasterny, a worker of the Hutta-Lenz [sic] company on the construction site of Auschwitz CC, the clinical findings clearly speak for typhus, and the blood sample examined on 27 Dec. 42 in the hygienic institute in Bytom showed the Weil-Felix reaction at 1:400 positive.^[12] Therefore, this case is to be regarded as typhus. The day of the illness was determined to be 12 Dec. 42. According to the patient, he left the Auschwitz Camp on 15 Dec. 42 and went home, where he remained until 22 Dec. 42. Before his journey home, which he undertook on the occasion of his illness, he was not deloused according to regulations, as he states. The camp lockdown for the Hutta-Lenz camp is to be maintained until 3 Jan. 43, as already communicated.”

31. Letter from Degesch to Tesch & Stabenow with the subject “Chamber system for Auschwitz CC”. Commercial responsibility for the delivery of hydrogen-cyanide disinfestation chambers to Auschwitz. NI-11087.

Central Construction Office. “Activity Report on Road Construction for the Month of December 1942” by SS-Rottenführer Walter Schuhknecht. Work performed: RGVA, 502-1-24, pp. 25f.

- 1.) Road to PoW Camp (Prestel Company).
- 2) road to House 7
- 3.) road construction new construction yard (Kluge Company)
- 4.) Road in the Italians’ camp
- “5.) Road PoW Camp between part II and III completed.
- 6.) Road at Crematorium III 60 m in length under construction.”
- 7.) Road construction at SS lodgings in PoW Camp.
- 8.) road construction women’s CC
- 9.) Road roller (steam) of Huta Company, new construction yard and road House 7 active.
- 10.) Road roller (steam) of the Wodack company, SS shelters and women’s CC active.
- 11.) Gravel and sand pit Palitsch is active.
- 12.) “Gravel pit west of utility barracks is partially mining (could not fully mine due to weather conditions and delousing).”
13. horse-team deployment: 22 teams of horses.
14. total road construction output: 30%.

Letter from headquarters Auschwitz CC to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Avoidance of the spread of epidemic danger in the water-protection area”: RGVA, 502-1-149, p. 169.

“As already discussed, strictest attention must be paid to the fact that in the water-protection areas marked by the garrison physician, in order to avoid further contamination of the water supply, no latrines are to be set up, nor is feces of any kind to be dumped. [...] The restricted areas are identified by posted signs.”

Garrison Order No. 36/42 announces that SS officers must provide their own meals, and that allowance cards for overtime are no longer issued; changes the way in which SS members pay their rents and incidental rental charges to the Auschwitz CC administration; cites a Himmler order to avoid year-end official greetings sent by mail and conveys such greetings from Oswald Pohl; and mentions two found objects and one lost object. Frei, pp. 203-205

¹² Test for the diagnosis of certain rickettsial infections, especially for typhus.

1943

January 1943

1. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of January 1943.” RGVA, 502-1-67, p. 41.
Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 24,263, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 2,451.
“Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of January 1943.” AGK, NTN, 134, p. 282; transcript by J. Sehn.
Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 5,367, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 1,452.
2. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of January 1943.” RGVA, 502-1-67, p. 41.
Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 24,077, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 2,392.
“Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of January 1943.” AGK, NTN, 134, p. 282; transcript by J. Sehn.
Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 5,379, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 1,338.
3. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of January 1943.” RGVA, 502-1-67, p. 41.
Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 24,019, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 2,449.
“Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of January 1943.” AGK, NTN, 134, p. 282; transcript by J. Sehn.
Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 5,411, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 1,350.
4. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of January 1943.” RGVA, 502-1-67, p. 41.
Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 23,922, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 2,476.
“Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of January 1943.” AGK, NTN, 134, p. 282; transcript by J. Sehn.
Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 5,384, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 1,532.
Radio message from SS-Standartenführer Enno Lolling (SS-WVHA, Office D III) to the SS garrison physician of Auschwitz CC:
“The camp lockdown for AU CC still remains in place. The vacation relaxation ordered at Christmas can continue to be observed on a trial basis, observing all precautionary measures. The SS garrison physician is responsible for carrying out the safety measures.” TNA. HW 16-22. ZIP/GPDD 348b/24.1.43, n. 23/24.
Central Construction Office. Material Management. A file memo mentions that on December 14, 1942, “due to general delousing of the prisoners, only an unloading detachment of 300 men could be assigned,” and on December 18, no unloading detachment at all. RGVA, 502-1-178, p. 150.
J.A. Topf & Sons Erfurt, Assembly Department. Notice on certificate I and II, time wage certificate II. RGVA, 502-1-306, pp. 36-89a.
Client: Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Auschwitz Police. Construction site: crematorium PoW Camp. Responsible fitter or foreman: Messing. 24 forms describing work from January 4 to May 30, 1943. Each form is divided into 7 lines (Monday-Sunday), in each of which the daily work is entered.
5. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of January 1943.” RGVA, 502-1-67,

- Occupancy. Total number in men's camp: 23,857, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 2,616. p. 41.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of January 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women's camp: 5,376, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 1,531. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 282; transcript by J. Sehn.
- Headquarters Auschwitz CC. A visit by SS-Brigadeführer Glücks, accompanied by SS-Obersturmbannführer Maurer and SS-Hauptsturmführer Harbaum, is announced for January 7. RGVA, 502-1-31, p. 16.
- Letter from Department III, first leader of protective-custody camp, to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Prisoner strength in the individual camps”: *“On the basis of yesterday's telephone discussion, Department III informs of the strength of the individual camps: Reference date: January 4, 1943*
- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|
| <i>Men Main Camp Auschwitz</i> | <i>14049</i> |
| <i>Men Birkenau Camp</i> | <i>6087</i> |
| <i>Women's camp</i> | <i>5384</i> |
- The Auschwitz Main Camp is currently fully occupied. The Birkenau Camp can still accommodate 4000 prisoners, as can the women's camp another 5000 prisoners.”* RGVA, 502-1-256, p. 194.
- Central Construction Office. “Construction site PoW Camp, monthly report up to 5 Jan. 43”. RGVA, 502-1-24, pp. 27-28.
- Completion rates of crematoria:
 Crematorium I: 60%
 Crematorium II: 20%
 Crematorium III: 15%
 Crematorium IV: 5%
- Letter from the Central Construction Office to the SS-WVHA, head of Office Group C, with the subject “Auschwitz CC – armament enterprise – hygienic facilities in the Buna Branch Plant”: RGVA, 502-1-332, p. 261; *ibid.*, pp. 262-264.
- “On the basis of the above-mentioned letters [dated 17 Nov. and 18 Dec. 1942], an inspection of the Buna Camp was made on 28 Dec. 1942 together with the SS garrison physician Auschwitz, SS-Hauptsturmführer Dr. Wirths. It was noted that the Construction Office of the I.G. had so far done everything possible to improve the hygienic facilities of the camp. In addition to the facilities already in place, as can be seen from the enclosed letter, the camp physician has requested various hygienic facilities. The Construction Office of the I.G. has promised to do its utmost to see that these requested measures are carried out in accordance with the presently prevailing winter period.”*
- Attached are a “Proposal for a provisional disinfestation chamber (infirmary, Buna Branch Camp),” a “Proposal for the reconstruction of the dental station (infirmary, Buna Branch Camp),” and a “Proposal for the construction of a toilet facility for the quarantine and sanitary block (infirmary, Buna Branch Camp).”
- Letter from SS-Obersturmbannführer and Commandant Höss to SS-Sturmmann Ludwig Damm, headquarters staff Au. CC, Auschwitz: APMO, D-Au-I-1/Damm/43, SS-Personalaktien, Vol. 1, sheet 53.
- “I am punishing you in accordance with D.B.O. for mobile condition § 8, Para. C, Item 2 with a severe reprimand because you acted contrary to existing orders and regulations during your leave.*
- Justification: During your leave in December 1942, you conversed with soldiers and party comrades about the Jewish problem, and in doing so made statements about the solution of the Jewish question* in Auschwitz. Through this behavior, which under certain circumstances was likely to cause unrest among the population, you acted contrary to the orders known to you. I have refrained from a more-severe punishment*

merely because of your up-to-now impeccable conduct and otherwise favorable assessment, and I expect that this incident will serve as a lesson to you for the future.”

* See entry for May 22, 1943.

6. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of January 1943.” RGVA, 502-1-67, p. 41.
Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 23,726, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 2,670.

“Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of January 1943.” AGK, NTN, 134, p. 282; transcript by J. Sehn.
Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 5,352, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 1,539.

Central Construction Office. File memo with the subject “Huta’s work on the main collector and Crematorium I and II”: RGVA, 502-1-21, p. 23.

“On January 6, 1943, Huta employed 23 bricklayers, 1 foreman and 2 laborers at Crematorium I and 8 bricklayers, 1 foreman, 1 laborer and 10 bricklayers from the main-collector construction site at Crematorium II. On January 7, 1943, another 10 bricklayers from the main-collector construction site are employed at Crematorium I. The remaining workers from the main-collector construction site build the road at the visitor center and clear the construction site. Depending on the progress of this work, additional workers are transferred to the construction site Crematorium I and II or sewage and digester-gas extraction plant.”

Central Construction Office, “Activity report of the motor pool of the Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz O./S. for the month of December 1942”:

“Vehicle deployment (summary)	days	
deployment during above period of time	24	
vehicle deployment " " " "	233	
vehicle deployment daily on average	9-10 trucks	
<u>total trip during above period of time</u>		
within the camp area	945	
outside of " "	17	
for the companies	71	1033 loads
<u>kilometers driven</u>		
with gasoline	1137	
" diesel	7271	
" wood gas	470	
" generator gas	595	9473 km
<u>fuel consumption during above period</u>		
gasoline	500 l	
diesel	3590 l”	

A detailed report follows.

Central Construction Office. “Construction Report for Month of December 1942”. RGVA, 502-1-214, pp. 2-7a.
“There were 905 civilian workers, 4992 male prisoners, 759 female prisoners, 55 carts, 12 motor vehicles [and other machinery] in use on December 22, 1942.”

I. Construction Projects Concentration Camp

a) Protective-custody camp

BW K, M, N, O, Q: adding floor to inmate lodgings.

BW 7A: inmate lodging building

BW 43: prov. laundry

BW 20 D: mounting of wash basins and toilets

b) Protective-custody camp extension

BW 116, 117, 118, 125, 126, 127, 134-138: inmate lodging building

BW 157 A, B, D: inmate security workshop building

BW 160: laundry and reception building with delousing and prisoner baths

c) Other buildings

BW 23 B: backup electric generators

BW 161: district heating plant

BW 33 B: slaughterhouse extension

BW 36 B: officers' lodgings (house no. 141)

BW 172: utility barracks for the guard troops

BW 209: temp. bridge across Sola

BW 21: road construction

BW 29: water-supply plant

BW 9: sewerage

BW 201: main collector for wastewater and stormwater with treatment and digester-gas extraction plant

II. Construction Project Agricultural Enterprises

BW 26 B: field barns a) in Birkenau b) in Broschkowitz c) in Budy

BW 63: yard barns a) in Babitz I b) in Babitz II c) in Birkenau II

BW 64: large-scale greenhouse in Raisko

BW 65 B: chicken-breeding sheds in Harmense

BW 68 A: hygien. laboratory in Raisko

BW 68 B: agricultural laboratory in Raisko

BW 71: stables a) in Budy b) in Babitz

BW76: grass-drying facility in Raisko

III. Construction Project Prisoner-of-War Camp Auschwitz

“Construction Section I

Stoves in all lodgings completed. Continuation of work on laundry barracks. 1 infirmary barracks and the sauna facility completed. Water-line connection to the X-ray station established, and about 400 running meters of 150 mm dia. pressure pipe laid. Furthermore, about 200 running meters of road construction have been started.

Construction Section II

6 infirmary barracks were completed, and work continued on the wash and toilet barracks and the utility barracks, as well as installation work. The external fencing has been completed except for some gaps required for material supply. Work on the intermediate fencing for the camp subdivision continued and is 50% complete. Work has begun on the masonry stoves in the shelters. Finishing work on the open trenches for surface drainage has been completed.

Construction Section III

Continuation of work on the external enclosure. Completed the camp road between Sections II and III. Continued work on the sewer system as well as surface drainage.

Crematorium

Work continued on all 4 crematoria. Degree of completion in % of the individual crematoria:

Crematorium I:	60%
" II:	20%
" III:	15%
" IV:	5%

Near Crematorium III, some 60 m of road construction was started.”

Troop lodgings, bakery, road construction.

IV. Construction Project Construction Yard Auschwitz

BW 32 H: lodging barracks for Italian civilian workers, civilian labor camp II

BW 82: pass-through barracks for civilian workers camp I

V. Construction Project Gravel Works Auschwitz (Office W I)

BW 3: office barracks in Auschwitz

BW 4: workshop barracks in Raisko

VI. Construction Project Krupp Halls

BW 4: factory hall I

BW 4: factory hall II

VII. Construction Projects meliorations in the area of interest of the AuschwitzCCVIII. Miscellaneous

Workshops (joinery, locksmith's store, carpentry, painting, glazier's store, motor pool).

Concrete workshops.

The Central Construction Office requests 132 solid cubic meters of softwood logs from the Forestry and Timber Management Office Dept. III in Breslau. RGVA, 502-1-78, p. 160.

Headquarters Order no. 1/43 conveys holiday greetings from Richard Glücks; orders that crew ranks giving indications of the type of troop are not to be used in postal traffic; reminds that SS members must register at their vacation places, and gives instructions on how to do it; explains the bureaucratic steps for obtaining marriage licenses for Waffen SS members; mentions men's tailor shop acceptance times; reiterates the prohibition against crossing fields; announces an order for obligatory duty during air raids for armed-forces personnel on vacation; mentions one lost and one found object. Frei, pp. 205-208

7. "Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of January 1943." RGVA, 502-1-67, p. 41.
Occupancy. Total number in men's camp: 23,635, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 2,552.

"Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of January 1943." AGK, NTN, 134, p. 282; transcript by J. Sehn.
Occupancy. Total number in women's camp: 5,307, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 1,485.

SS Economic and Administrative Main Office, head of Office Group D – Concentration Camps: AGK, NTN, 94, p. 172.

"Subject: Travel permit

Travel permit for a 5 to. truck with trailer to Dessau and back, for the purpose of picking up materials for disinfection, is hereby granted. The driver is to be given this authorization to drive."

Attn: SS-Brigadeführer and Major General of the Waffen-SS Glücks.

Letter from the Central Construction Office to the headquarters Auschwitz CC, Labor Deployment Department, with the subject "Deployment of posts": Bartosik, Doc. 67, p. 235.

"For the special measures to be carried out (accommodation of the announced transports from 10-31 Jan. 1943), 18 posts are urgently needed for cartage transports to PoW Camp.

Should it not be possible to provide the posts, carrying out the tasks assigned by the commandant will not be feasible. The construction materials are needed for setting up the stoves."

Letter from the Central Construction Office to the SS garrison physician Auschwitz CC with the subject "Typhus case Michael Pasterny": RGVA, 502-1-332, p. 241.

"Pasterny left the camp area without permission; a leave certificate was not issued by the 'Labor Deployment' office. Pasterny presented himself at Lenz & Co. on 13 Dec. 42, and stated that he was going home due to flu. P. was advised by the company to seek treatment from the SS garrison physician. On 15 Dec. Pasterny did not appear at work. The above-mentioned was often instructed about quarantine regulations."

8. "Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of January 1943." RGVA, 502-1-67, p. 41.
Occupancy. Total number in men's camp: 23,585, of whom unfit for labor and de-

ployment: 2,594.

“Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of January 1943.”
Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 5,526, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 1,496. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 282; transcript by J. Sehn.

Letter from the district president Kattowitz to the Reich Minister of the Interior with the subject “Typhus illness reported in the weekly statement from December 27 – to December 31, 1942.” APK, OPF 2176, p. 139.

The ethnic German Michael Pasterny fell ill on December 12 and was admitted to the City Hospital in Bielitz on December 22.

“The source of infection is to be sought on the construction site of the Auschwitz Concentration Camp, where P. came into constant contact with the camp inmates.”

Headquarters, Department IIIa. Letter to SS-WVHA, Office D II, with the subject “Request for prisoners for 1943”: RGVA, 502-1-56, p. 272.

“Regarding the above reference, it is hereby requested by Department III a of the Auschwitz CC for the agriculture department in Auschwitz CC, to the previous permit number IV/42/SS/9/ for the year 1943, that 300 skilled workers and 1000 male unskilled workers be approved.”

Garrison Order No. 1/43 reaffirms the continuation of the camp lockdown and maintains furlough relaxations as long as the re-stated delousing and disinfection requirements are met by furloughed personnel. Frei, pp. 208f.

9. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of January 1943.”
Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 23,587, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 2,768. RGVA, 502-1-67, p. 41.

“Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of January 1943.”
Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 5,576, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 1,493. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 282; transcript by J. Sehn.

Letter from the Central Construction Office to the SS-WVHA, head of Office Group C, with the subject “Hygienic Facilities in Auschwitz CC and PoW Camp”:
“The status of hygienic facilities at Auschwitz CC and PoW Camp is reported as follows:

A.) Auschwitz CC

1) *1 piece of hot-air device (Topf and Sons Company) has been installed since the fall of 1940 in the protective-custody camp, BW. 1 L and in operation.*

2) *1 piece of hot-air device, Klein brand, is installed in the protective-custody camp, BW. 20 L, and has been in operation since autumn 1942.*

3) *A bricked chamber for fumigation with hydrogen cyanide has been in operation since summer 1942.*

4) *Civilian workers’ pass-through barracks with shower bath (showers) and built-in hot-air device (Hochheim brand) and disinfection device (Goedicker brand) for daily disinfection of civilian workers is almost completed and will be put into operation next week.*

5) *2 ‘Oslo’ type saunas are under construction (for members of the headquarters).*

B. PoW camp Auschwitz

1) *1 disinfection unit (Werner) and 1 hot-air unit (Hochheim) were installed in the delousing barracks of the men’s CC in PoW Camp Construction Section I., as well as a sauna unit, and have been in operation since November 1942. In addition, a chamber for hydrogen-cyanide fumigation is attached to the delousing barracks, and has been in operation since the fall of 1942.*

2) *1 piece of disinfection device (Werner brand) and 1 hot-air device (Hochheim brand) are built into the delousing barracks of the women’s CC in PoW Camp, Con-*

struction Section I, likewise a sauna facility, and in operation since Dec. 1942. Also attached to the delousing barracks is a chamber for hydrogen-cyanide fumigation, which has been in operation since the fall of 1942.

3) 1 piece of disinfection device (Werner brand) and 1 hot-air device (Hochheim brand) is provisionally installed for the troops in an existing building in Birkenau, likewise a sauna facility, and has been in operation since December 1942. Here the effects of all troop members are disinfested, and the people are deloused.

4) For the guard troops in the Birkenau Camp, a sauna with a built-in building for 1 hot-air device and 1 disinfection device is being erected. For the time being, the prov. sauna and disinfestation facility under 3.) will be used."

Letter from the district president Kattowitz to various government offices in Kattowitz with the subject "Typhus illnesses in the backup police prison in Myslowitz".

APK, RK 2903,
pp. 5-11.

"7.) To the commandant of the concentration camp in Auschwitz, to the attention of SS-Obersturmbannführer Höss.

In the backup police prison at Myslowitz, some cases of typhus have been detected, on the basis of which the prison has been immediately sealed off against all intercourse with the outside world."

The only possibility for lifting the lockdown in the short term is to send the prisoners to Auschwitz, "as far as they are not sick persons."

"From here, I am unable to overlook whether the Auschwitz Concentration Camp is at all capable of accommodating what is, after all, a quite considerable number of prisoners at the present time. Furthermore, I do not deny that these prisoners might introduce new cases of infection into the Auschwitz Camp. Since, on the other hand, typhus has by no means been eradicated from the Auschwitz Camp so far, and extensive sanitary measures have been taken there," he was forced to make this request in order to prevent the infection from spreading to the densely populated industrial area.

Letter from the Central Construction Office to the camp commandant with the subject "SS Construction Offices subordinate to the Central Construction Office Auschwitz."

RGVA, 502-1-21,
pp. 21-22.

"According to the business distribution plan of Office Group C, SS Economic and Administrative Main Office, the Central Construction Office is assigned as supervising office. Construction work is to be carried out by the Construction Offices subordinate to the Central Construction Office. The assigned construction managers shall be fully responsible for the performance of the work."

Distribution Plan:

1. Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz; head of office: SS-Hauptsturmführer Bischoff; Deputy: SS-Untersturmführer (F) Ertl.

2. Construction Office Auschwitz CC and agricultural enterprises Auschwitz; head of construction: SS-Untersturmführer (F) Kirschnek.

"3. Construction Office of the Prisoner-of-War Camp (implementation of special treatment) Auschwitz."

Head of construction: SS-Untersturmführer (F) Janisch.

4. Construction Office industrial area Auschwitz; head of construction: SS-Sturmmann Jothann.

5. Construction Office main utility camp of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz and Branch Oderberg; head of construction: SS-Untersturmführer (F) Pollok

6. Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Freudenthal; head of construction: SS-Untersturmführer Mayer.

10. "Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of January 1943." Occupancy. Total number in men's camp: 23,437, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 2,722.

RGVA, 502-1-67,
p. 41.

- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of January 1943.” AGK, NTN, 134, p. 283; transcript by J. Sehn.
11. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of January 1943.” RGVA, 502-1-67, p. 41.
Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 5,563, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 1,385.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of January 1943.” AGK, NTN, 134, p. 283; transcript by J. Sehn.
Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 5,545, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 1,372.
- Letter from the SS-WVHA, chief of Office Group C, to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Auschwitz CC – Completion of the Crematoria”:
*“Regarding the above letter [of January 4, 1943], I inform you that I am concerned with the failure to meet the completion dates of the
Crematoria II 01/31/43
III 03/31/43
IV 28/2/43
for the reasons stated, I can only agree to this if everything possible is done to speed up completion despite the difficulties that may arise. I am to be given special weekly reports by telegram on the progress of construction.”*
- RGVA, 502-1-313, p. 59.
- SS New Construction Office [sic] Auschwitz CC. Prisoner locksmith shop. Work card. Order No. 27. “Object: make clothes-rack device for disinfestation / For 4000 civilian workers.” Finished: 4 Feb. 1943.
- RGVA, 502-2-16, pp. 38-39.
- Central Construction Office. “Cremation facility for PoW Camp,” plan no. 2036, drawn by inmate no. 127 Josef Sikora. Crematorium IV.
- APMO, Neg. No. 20818/10.
- Headquarters Order no. 2/43 mentions the address of the new Herzogenbusch CC; decrees that SS NCOs off duty in the Auschwitz CC area of interest must carry a pistol, and explains how it is to be carried; orders that passes from prisoner units must be stamped by the issuing office; forbids leaves of absence to Romania; deplores abuse of leaves of absence to Croatia and Serbia for unauthorized border crossings into Hungary, and overstaying of weekend leave; and cites two lost objects and one found object.
- Frei, pp. 210f.
12. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of January 1943.” RGVA, 502-1-67, p. 41.
Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 23,573, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 3,067.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of January 1943.” AGK, NTN, 134, p. 283; transcript by J. Sehn.
Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 5,617, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 1,381.
- Letter from the SS garrison physician to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Repair of disinfestation device in Main Camp Auschwitz CC”:
“According to information from the camp physician of the Main Camp, SS-Obersturmführer Dr. Entress, due to permanent stress on the disinfestation device in the Main Camp, the device is so badly damaged that a promising and permanent repair is not to be expected.”
- The SS garrison physician asks if a successful repair is possible, and if not, asks for the construction of a new device.
- RGVA, 502-1-336, p. 109.
13. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of January 1943.” RGVA, 502-1-67, p. 41.
Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 23,620, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 3,347.

- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of January 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 5,642, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 1,441. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 283; transcript by J. Sehn.
- Letter from headquarters Auschwitz CC to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Combating epidemics”:
“The district president Kattowitz needs the mobile disinfection truck given to the garrison physician Auschwitz by the Wehrmacht to combat an epidemic that has occurred in the Myslowitz police prison. This takes away any possibility of carrying out individual disinfection in the SS infirmary Auschwitz, and could only be compensated for by making the hot-steam autoclave in the new pass-through barracks of the Central Construction Office available to the SS garrison physician Auschwitz for individual disinfection of the SS troops.” RGVA, 502-1-332, p. 240.
- Letter from Auschwitz CC headquarters to the district president in Kattowitz with the subject “Transfer of prisoners suffering from typhus from the Myslowitz police prison to Auschwitz CC”:
“Individual cases of typhus are still occurring at Auschwitz CC, but the typhus epidemic no longer exists. I therefore do not consider it appropriate to transfer the present camp inmates of the Myslowitz backup police prison to Auschwitz CC, because this would increase the danger of a new occurrence of a typhus epidemic.” APK, RK 2903, p. 20.
- Letter from the Central Construction Office to the *Deutsche Ausrüstungswerke* Auschwitz with the subject “Carrying out carpentry work for local construction projects”. The Central Construction Office requests completion of carpentry work for the following structures:
*“4. Laundry building with reception, delousing and prisoners’ bath [...].
 8. Crematorium I and II PoW Camp Auschwitz.
 9. " III " IV " " " [...]*
Thus, of all the doors ordered by order letter of 26 Oct. 42 Corr.Reg.No.: 17010/42/Ky/Pa for Crematorium I in the PoW Camp, which is needed for the implementation of the special measures, are to be delivered immediately, otherwise the progress of the construction work is in question.” APMO, BW 30/34, pp. 78-79.
- The accounting books of the Tesch & Stabenow company in Hamburg show a delivery of 1,004.4 kg of Zyklon B to Auschwitz CC, corresponding to a value of RM 6,026. TNA, WO 309-1603.
14. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of January 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 23,789, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 3,246. RGVA, 502-1-67, p. 41.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of January 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 5,770, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 1,484. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 283; transcript by J. Sehn.
15. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of January 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 24,066, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 3,679. RGVA, 502-1-67, p. 41.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of January 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 5,904, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 1,507. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 283; transcript by J. Sehn.
- Letter from the head of the Auschwitz CC administration to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Disinfection plant in Main Camp Block 1”:
“The delousing plant set up in the Main Camp of Auschwitz CC, Block 1, is defective. An investigation revealed that the firing system has burned out. Since the repair can-

not be carried out in any of the workshops of the local camp, but operation must not be interrupted, the administration requests the use of a boiler unit located in the local material storage until the repair is completed.

It is absolutely essential that this work be carried out quickly, since a longer interruption of the current disinfection process would pose the danger of a new outbreak of typhus."

Central Construction Office. File memo with the subject "Negotiations on the allocation of important quotas at the Reich Office for Economic Development Berlin, SS Economic and Administrative Main Office Berlin, – Reichsführer-SS – Personal Staff – Raw-Materials Office Berlin, – Construction Representative of the Reich Ministry Speer – Branch Office Breslau, – Gebrüder Posengen Company, Berlin and Gebrüder Posengen Company, Breslau. This is a detailed report on a business trip from February 9 to 13 to various offices in Breslau and Berlin to procure raw materials, mainly iron. Among other things, 25,220 kg are requested for the "Topf & Sons company, Erfurt – for crematorium construction."

RGVA, 502-1-26,
pp. 39-45.

Central Construction Office. File memo with the subject "Demolition of old buildings in the area of interest of the Auschwitz CC" with reference to an "inspection of the area of interest of the Auschwitz CC on 14 Jan. 1943" in which participated: SS-Sturmabführer Burger, SS-Sturmabführer Caesar, SS-Hauptsturmführer Bischoff and SS-Hauptsturmführer Kirschnek:

RGVA, 502-1-26,
p. 8.

"During the above-mentioned inspection, in the area around Budy, Bor and Harmense, all the old Polish houses to be demolished were determined, taking into account the number of houses still needed for living quarters and utility rooms. It turned out that only very few houses and cottages are considered for demolition, and that the extraction of construction materials is very minor."

Central Construction Office. "Telex" to the SS-WVHA with the subject: allocation of various vehicles.

Bartosik, Doc. 69,
pp. 214-242.

"With reference to the above-mentioned letters [from the Central Construction Office of 9 and 12 Jan. 1943] on the one hand, and with reference to the special action ordered by the Reichsführer – accommodation of 47,000 Jews in the shortest possible time – on the other hand, the office once again asks for the immediate assignment of 6 trucks with tipping equipment, so that the completion of the shelters under construction which are in question for this purpose can be completed on schedule (by 31 Jan. 43), which is impossible for the office in terms of transportation with the fleet of motor vehicles currently at its disposal."*

The Central Construction Office requests the allocation of 9 trucks and 3 cars.

* See entry for December 16, 1942.

16. "Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of January 1943." Occupancy. Total number in men's camp: 24,213, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 3,577.

RGVA, 502-1-67,
p. 41.

"Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of January 1943." Occupancy. Total number in women's camp: 6,448, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 1,515.

AGK, NTN, 134,
p. 283; transcript
by J. Sehn.

Radio message, presumably from SS garrison physician Eduard Wirths, to SS-WVHA, Office D III:

TNA. HW 16-23.
ZIP/GPDD
360b/22.1.43, n.
4/5.

"Because of suspected typhus, the following were admitted to the Res.Infirmary Katowitz: SS Rifleman Wituchek, Adam, born 29 Sept. 98; SS Rifleman Hansek, Ludwig, born 29 May 08; SS Rifleman Brauner, Ferdinand, born ... 2nd part dud ..."

Central Construction Office. File memo by Unterscharführer Heinrich Swoboda: "During reconstruction work in the transformer station of Auschwitz CC, it was dis-

RGVA, 502-1-26,
p. 12.

covered that a disproportionately high amount of electricity is being consumed by the protective-custody camp. The current drawn goes up to 300 amps and above in the evening hours. On one occasion, it even happened that the automatic circuit breaker, set at 300 amps, burned out due to overload. This current corresponds to a power of about 192 KW. After calculating all the power consumers, which are composed as shown below, 100 KW could be consumed in the maximum case.

28 blocks at 63 lamps on average 40 Watt	70,56 KW
3 pumps	10.-- "
250 lamps for fence illumination at 100 Watt	25.-- "
	106.56 KW

Therefore, it can only be assumed that this additional consumption of 86 KW was due to the use of improperly assembled heating and cooking equipment."

This hypothesis of illegal consumption of electricity by inmates was confirmed by direct observations.

17. "Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of January 1943." RGVA, 502-1-67, p. 41.
Occupancy. Total number in men's camp: 25,218, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 3,513.

"Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of January 1943." AGK, NTN, 134, p. 283; transcript by J. Sehn.
Occupancy. Total number in women's camp: 6,464, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 1,520.
18. "Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of January 1943." RGVA, 502-1-67, p. 41.
Occupancy. Total number in men's camp: 25,053, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 3,414.

"Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of January 1943." AGK, NTN, 134, p. 283; transcript by J. Sehn.
Occupancy. Total number in women's camp: 6,452, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 1,537.

Letter from the Central Construction Office to the camp commandant with the subject "Disinfestation, disinfection and sauna facilities in CC and PoW Camp Auschwitz". Report on damage to various devices: in Block I (hot-air device), in the men's and women's disinfestation barracks PoW Camp, in the sauna in the women's CC and men's CC, and in the troop sauna. RGVA, 502-1-28, pp. 256-258.

Radio message from SS-Obersturmbannführer Gerhard Maurer (SS-WVHA, Office Group D) to "SS Obersturmbannführer HOESZ": TNA. HW 16-23. 18.1.43. ZIP/GPDD 362b/4.3.43, n. 6/8.
"Dear Comrade HOESZ! Due to my long efforts, I have now 20 tons of barbed wire on hand, which I would like to put at the disposal of the local CC. The wire must be paid for. I ask ... the construction supervisor to ask whether he can order and pay for the wire on his own, or whether he needs permission from SS Brigadeführer DR. KAMMLER, whom I cannot reach at present. Code number is not required. However, the wire must be used for the purpose discussed in AUSCHWITZ, i.e., for the erection of the 9 km. fence. I ask for immediate telegram. I would like to hear from you as soon as possible, so that the shipment to Auschwitz can be initiated.
19. "Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of January 1943." RGVA, 502-1-67, p. 41.
Occupancy. Total number in men's camp: 25,676, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 3,733.

"Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of January 1943." AGK, NTN, 134, p. 283; transcript by J. Sehn.
Occupancy. Total number in women's camp: 6,529, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 1,459.

Radio message from SS-Obersturmbannführer Arthur Liebehenschel (SS-WVHA, Office D I): TNA. HW 16-23. ZIP/GPDD

“To camp commandants:

SS Sturmbannführer KRAUS of the Main utility camp BRESLAU appears here and states that, for reasons of epidemic control in AUSCHWITZ, it seems necessary to re-locate the troop utility camp AU to ODENBERG, which is about 72 km. away from AUSCHWITZ. Allegedly, they have agreed to this planned measure. I ask still today for confirmation of the above statements by telex.”

363b/29.1.43, n. 12/13.

Letter from the Central Construction Office to the SS-WVHA, head of Office Group C, with the subject “New construction of a private siding for the Waffen-SS Prisoner-of-War Camp at Auschwitz with connection to Auschwitz Station – special construction measures.”

RGVA, 503-1-186, pp. 255-256.

“The track has to fulfill the following tasks:

- 1.) Direct approach of transports (special measures).*
- 2.) Direct supply of the camp with the necessary food and materials.*
- 3.) Delivery of the construction materials needed for the expansion, such as brick, cement, and especially all road construction material, since suitable gravel cannot be obtained in the vicinity of the construction site (clay soil).*

The delivery by truck would not be possible to nearly the required extent, already in view of the fuel allocation, and in view of the deadlines set, it can only be managed at all by direct rail-car delivery.”

The accounting books of the Tesch & Stabenow company in Hamburg show a delivery of 1,026 kg of Zyklon B to Auschwitz CC, corresponding to a value of RM 6,156.

TNA, WO 309-1603.

Headquarters Order No. 3/43 announces that the headquarters has a new “sarge” (*Stabsscharführer*); directs that personnel changes on the headquarters staff must be reported to the headquarters; restricts soldier payments to bank transfers; prohibits the wearing of dress caps; changes the service hours of the NCO on duty; mentions that CC has an independent registry office; announces crowd control with poison; prohibits private telephone calls to the outside while on duty; and mentions a lost wallet.

Frei, pp. 212f.

20. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of January 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 26,584, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 3,837.

RGVA, 502-1-67, p. 41.

“Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of January 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 7,111, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 1,506.

AGK, NTN, 134, p. 283; transcript by J. Sehn.

SS Economic and Administrative Main Office, head of Office Group D – Concentration Camps, to the camp commandants of all CCs, with the subject “Use of prisoners in armament factories”:

NO-1523.

“I am sending this copy for your information. As I have already pointed out, every effort must be made to reduce the mortality rate in the camp. This is also possible through the full utilization and tasty preparation of the rations available, and through the good start made in receiving parcels.

I hold the camp commandant and the head of the concentration camp administration personally responsible for the exhaustion of every possibility for the preservation of the prisoners’ manpower, and in the future I will check, in the personnel evaluations to be submitted from here, whether in these cases, too, the responsible SS officers have fulfilled their duty without exception.”

Letter from the Central Construction Office “to the camp commandant, SS-Obersturmbannführer Höss,” with the subject “Withdrawal of Polish prisoners.” *“The Central Construction Office has been informed that, in the course of the next pe-*

RGVA, 502-1-60, pp. 44-45.

riod of time, all Polish prisoners here are to be withdrawn. However, in order to be able to maintain operations in the individual departments, it is requested that the prisoners on the enclosed list, who are absolutely needed, remain here.”

These are 685 prisoners distributed among the following departments:

I. Central Construction Office.

1. planning,
2. administration,
3. cultivation, below-ground construction, and surveying department.
4. gardening facilities
5. roofing and carpentry
6. workshops (a. electrician, b. joiner, c. concrete column, d. locksmith, e. blacksmith, f. plumber, g. welders, h. turners, i. foundrymen, k. painters, l. sewers, m. glaziers, n. fitters o. heating installers (Boos unit), p. wheelwrights, q. wagon smiths, r. insulators, s. physician, t. skilled workers below-ground construction)
7. motor pool
8. construction yard

II. Construction Office CC Auschwitz

1. new construction of camp
2. protective-custody camp extension
3. district heating duct
4. backup power plant
5. main utility camp
6. laboratory

III. Prisoner-of-War Camp

1. technical forces
2. furnace construction
3. gravel pit II
4. wash- and toilet barracks
5. forge

IV. Auschwitz Industrial Site (Krupp halls).

21. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of January 1943.” RGVA, 502-1-67, Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 26,789, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 3,708. p. 41.

“Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of January 1943.” AGK, NTN, 134, p. 283; transcript by J. Sehn.

Letter from the SS garrison physician to the Auschwitz CC headquarters with the subject “New crematorium building in PoW Camp”. RGVA, 502-1-313, p. 57; *ibid.*, p. 57a.

“1.) The SS garrison physician Auschwitz requests that the dissection room provided for in the new crematorium building in Birkenau be divided by a partition into 2 rooms of equal size and that 1 or 2 washbasins be installed in the first of these two rooms, since the latter is needed as a dissection room proper, while the 2nd room is needed for the production of anatomical preparations, for the storage of files and writing materials and books, for the production of stained tissue sections, and for work on the microscope.

2.) It is further requested that an undressing room be provided in the basement rooms.”

On the back of this sheet is a handwritten note by SS-Unterscharführer Janisch dated February 15, 1943:

“To 1.) was arranged.

To 2.) for undressing, a horse-stable barracks was set up in front of the cellar en-

trance.”

Letter from the police president in Kattowitz to the district president in Kattowitz with the subject “Typhus illnesses in the backup police prison in Myslowitz”: APK, RK 2903, p. 22.

Measures taken:

“3) *Delousing. Thorough and repeated delousing and cleansing is required for sick persons and those suspected of having the disease. The delousing of the remaining prisoners is also to be carried out as soon as possible.*

4) *Transport of the deceased. Those who have died of typhus must be treated with a disinfecting and lice-killing liquid and placed in coffins as soon as possible. The coffin shall be closed immediately and transferred to a special hall. For cremation, the deceased shall be transferred to Auschwitz by hearse.*”

Radio message from SS-Standartenführer Enno Lolling (SS-WVHA, Office D III): TNA. HW 16-23 ZIP/GPDD 365b/30.1.43, n. 27.
 “*To camp commandant and SS Obersturmführer Entress. SS Hauptsturmführer Dr. Wirths will not arrive in Au. Until 26 Jan. 43.*”

22. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of January 1943.” RGVA, 502-1-67, p. 41.
 Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 27,088, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 3,819.

“Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of January 1943.” AGK, NTN, 134, p. 283; transcript by J. Sehn.
 Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 7,351, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 1,604.

SS-WVHA. Letter from SS Brigadeführer and Major General of Waffen-SS Kammler with subject “Inmate infirmary block Auschwitz CC.” The SS garrison physician requests the “allocation of another 2 massive inmate blocks and another inmate block to create a central infirmary block.” The request is granted. RGVA, 502-1-1, p. 316.

Central Construction Office. Order No. 185 for prisoner locksmith shop, with reference to “Order 80/17. Re. PoW Camp B. W. 30 B” [Crematorium IV]: RGVA, 502-2-54, p. 31; *ibid.*, p. 32.
 “*4 pieces of compl. gas-door fittings as specified.*”
 The related work card is dated February 10, 1943. times:
 “*Started: [blank]. Finished: 30 Jan. 1943.*”

Letter from Construction Enterprise Anhalt to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Day labor”: Bartosik, Doc. 71, p. 249.
 “*Enclosed we submit to you daily wage invoices with the corresponding statements and daily wage slips [...].*
Special Action, office for labor deployment, Auschwitz U/S of 11 Jan. 43 in the amount of RM 753.29. 12 day-wage slips.”

Radio message from SS-Gruppenführer Richard Glücks to Auschwitz CC: TNA. HW 16-23 ZIP/GPDD 366b/1.2.43, n. 22/24.
 “*Re: Inspection of Auschwitz CC. Reference: telex of RSHA No. 13207 of 21 Jan. 43, IV C 2 Allg. No. 42517. The RF SS and Ch. of German Pol. has given permission to Ministerialdirektor Dr. ENGERT, Ministerialdirigent MAX, Oberstaatsanwalt MAIER and Oberregierungsrat GILD of the Führer’s Chancellery to inspect the CC there. The gentlemen arrive in AU on 27 Jan. 43. You are to guide the inspection tour yourself.*”

Radio message from SS camp doctor, SS-Hauptsturmführer Friedrich Entress [spelled Entresz], to SS-WVHA, Office DIII: TNA. HW 16-23 ZIP/GPDD 366b/1.2.43, n. 34.
 “*It is reported that among the new arrivals from the Zambrow and Bogusz collection camps ... 36 cases have been found with typhus.*”

23. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of January 1943.” RGVA, 502-1-67, p. 41.
 Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 27,783, of whom unfit for labor and de-

ployment: 3,606.

“Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of January 1943.”
Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 7,925, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 1,627.

AGK, NTN, 134,
p. 283; transcript
by J. Sehn.

Central Construction Office. Survey Division. File memo with the subject “air-photo maps”.

RGVA, 502-1-385,
p. illegible.

“The 5 sets of air-photo maps supplied by the Special Aerial Photography Department of the Reich Aviation Ministry in Berlin to the Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz are in the Central Construction Office vault, that is, 5 x 29 = 145 sheets. These sheets are arranged in 5 sets of 29 sheets each. This air map was given to the head of the Central Construction Office Auschwitz on 23 Jan. 1943 for display in his room.”

Letter from the Central Construction Office to the head of Office Group C with the subject “Auschwitz CC. Completion of the Crematoria”.

RGVA, 502-1-313,
pp. 53-56

“By the above letter [dated 11 January 1943] the Central Construction Office was instructed to report on the progress of construction of the crematoria weekly by telegram especially.”

Following a Reichsführer order of 25 Feb. 1942, the report is sent by mail with a covering letter.

“Report No. I.
Crematorium II.

Structural work completed. Roof tiles hung in, sheet-metal framing finished, also dormers.

Basement II.

Reinforced concrete ceiling poured (stripping formwork depends on weather conditions).

Basement I.

Plastering finished. Aeration and deaeration ducts installed in the masonry. Mechanical parts from Topf Company not yet received.

Furnace room.

25% of plastering, concrete floor 50%. 5 x 3-muffle furnaces including flue ducts and chimney completed.

Secondary rooms.

Floor concreted, plastering 20% complete.

Waste incineration.

Started setting up the furnace.

Forced-draft system.

Completed except for electrical connection.

Windows.

All in place except for dormer windows.

Doors.

Not yet delivered by DAW.

Water supply.

Temporary connection to neighboring well started.

Drainage.

Completed in basement. On the first floor, setting of drain baskets. Excavation work for sewage pipes to the royal ditch started.

Flooring work.

Laying screed started.

General.

Work is currently being carried out in 2 shifts. Work strongly hampered by heavy frost and snow.

Crematory III.

Main building completed except for gable walls.

Basements I and II.

Trough and insulation against groundwater completed. Drainage pipes started to be laid. Chimney finished up to first floor.

General.

Concreting work impeded as a result of heavy frost.

Crematory IV.

Shell completed except for 2 gable walls of the attic. Roof trusses erected, roofing work started. Both chimneys for the 8-muffle furnace completed. Preparatory work for filling the rooms started.

Crematorium V.

Foundation trenches for outer walls excavated and foundations 13% concreted. Further excavation of foundations for chimneys in progress.

General.

Concreting work impeded as a result of heavy frost.”

Radio message, presumably from SS garrison physician Eduard Wirths, to SS-WVHA, Office D III:

“The following suspected cases of typhus were admitted to the Res. Infirmary Kattowitz on 22 Jan. 43: SS Rifleman Finker, Heinrich, born 4 Jan. 01; SS Oberscharführer Kaper, Otto, born 12 July 02; SS Rifleman Lempowitz, Rudolf, born 5 Jan. 16; SS Unterscharführer Schindler, Adolf, born 25 Nov. 21.”

TNA, HW 16-23.
ZIP/GPDD
367b/3.2.43, n.
6/7.

W. Riedel & Sohn, Bielitz. “Daily Report”.

The workbook is divided into three columns: “Date”, “Daily report on construction operations” and “Remarks”. The first entry is dated January 23, 1943, the last April 10, 1943.

APMO, BW
30/9/38, pp. 43-
75.

24. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of January 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 28,045, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 3,392.

RGVA, 502-1-67,
p. 41.

“Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of January 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 8,163, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 1,655.

AGK, NTN, 134,
p. 283; transcript
by J. Sehn.

25. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of January 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 28,351, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 3,778.

RGVA, 502-1-67,
p. 41.

“Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of January 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 8,255, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 1,676.

AGK, NTN, 134,
p. 283; transcript
by J. Sehn.

Central Construction Office, House Decree No. 86:

“On the basis of an order issued by the SS garrison physician Auschwitz CC, a 3-week quarantine is imposed with immediate effect on all SS members of the Central Construction Office who live in the construction-office lodging barracks. The prisoner cleaning squad employed there will not be allowed to enter the barracks as of tomorrow. Similarly, no SS member may come into contact with prisoners, otherwise there is danger of infection.”

RGVA, 502-1-17,
p. 98.

Central Construction Office. “Construction deadline plan 1942. Reporting month December” for the Construction Project Auschwitz CC.

RGVA, 502-1-22,
pp. 98f.

Structures	Start	
1. BW 3: women’s branch camp: prov. laundry, prov. effects storage barracks, delousing, sanitary facilities	2/3/1942	100%
2. BW 7A: inmate lodgings (for now prov. troop lodgings)	12/5/1942	98%
3. BW 9: sewerage	1/6/1940	60%

4. BW 11: crematorium (new chimney)	12/6/1942	100%
5. BW 13: completion of cells in headquarters' building	27/7/1942	100%
6. BW 20K: inmate lodgings (add floor, no. 2)	18/6/1942	100%
7. BW 20L: inmate lodgings (add floor, no. 11)	20/5/1942	100%
8. BW 20M: inmate lodgings (add floor, no. 12)	20/5/1942	75%
9. BW 20N: inmate lodgings (add floor, no. 13)	5/8/1942	75%
10. BW 20O: inmate lodgings (add floor, no. 14)	18/5/1942	80%
11. BW 20Q: inmate lodgings (add floor, no. 16)	18/5/1942	90%
12. BW 21: road construction	1/6/1940	70%
13. BW 23A: transformer station	28/7/1942	100%
14. BW 23B: backup electric generator	28/7/1942	95%
15. BW 24: commandant's residence	5/1/1942	100%
16. BW 27: residences for married NCOs	1/7/1940	75%
17. BW 28: delousing and effects barracks	3/6/1942	100%
18. BW 29: water-supply plant	1/6/1940	45%
19. BW 31: utility building	/	0%
20. BW 33C: slaughterhouse extension	1/4/1942	95%
21. BW 36B: officers' lodgings and residences for married of- ficers	10/7/1941	80%
22. BW 36C: completion of residence for the of agricultural enterprises	4/5/1942	100%
23. BW 36D: officers' lodging barracks 1	16/11/1941	100%
24. BW 40: SS lodgings "Deutsches Haus"	2/2/1942	100%
25. BW 41: fencing in protective-custody camp	1/6/1940	30%
26. BW 49: electr. outdoor facilities	1/6/1940	45%
27. BW 54: gardening facilities	1/4/1941	70%
28. BW 77: dog kennel	2/9/1942	30%
29. BW 105: inmate lodgings no. 23	10/9/1941	100%
30. BW 106: inmate lodgings no. 24	10/11/1941	100%
31. BW 116: inmate lodgings no. 26	7/7/1942	60%
32. BW 117: inmate lodging building	19/10/1942	20%
33. W 125: inmate lodgings no. 32	7/7/1942	60%
34. BW 126: inmate lodging building	7/9/1942	60%
35. BW 134: inmate lodgings no. 36	7/5/1942	60%
36. BW 135: inmate lodgings no. 37	7/5/1942	60%
37. BW 136: inmate lodgings no. 38	15/4/1942	65%
38. BW 137: inmate lodgings no. 39	15/4/1942	65%
39. BW 138: inmate lodgings no. 40	15/4/1942	65%
40. BW 157A: security workshop building	23/9/1942	25%
41. BW 157B: security workshop building	23/9/1942	25%
42. BW 157C: security workshop building	23/9/1942	20%
43. BW 157D: security workshop building	23/11/1942	8%
44. 160: laundry and reception building with delousing and inmate bath	12/10/1941	60%
45. BW 161: prov. district heating plant	27/8/1942	30%
46. BW 173: headquarters' and headquarters' lodging build- ings	18/7/1942	5%
47. BW 201: main collector ditch with sewage treatment plant and digester-gas extraction	15/11/1941	35%
48. BW 209: temp. bridge across Sola	28/8/1942	35%

December” for the Construction Project PoW Camp.

pp. 100f.

Structures	Start	
1. BW 2: drainage of the terrain	16/3/1942	35%
2. BW 3a: 30 brick lodging barracks	7/10/1941	100%
3. BW 3b: 24 lodging barracks (horse-stable barracks)	12/3/1942	100%
4. BW 3c-d: 144 lodging barracks (horse-stable barracks)	23/3/1942	98%
5. BW 4a: utility barracks 1 + 2	4/12/1941	100%
6. BW 4b: storage barracks	4/12/1941	100%
7: BW 4d: 9 storage & laundry barracks	10/7/1942	90%
8. BW 5a: delousing barracks 1	4/12/1941	100%
9. BW 5b: delousing barracks 2	6/3/1942	100%
10. BW 6a: 5 wash barracks	4/3/1942	100%
11. BW 6b: 12 wash barracks	2/7/1942	85%
12. BW 6c-7c: wash & toilet barracks	1/9/1942	40%
13. BW 7b: 5 toilet barracks	4/3/1942	100%
14. BW 7b: 15 toilet barracks	2/7/1942	85%
15. BW8a: 1 morgue barracks (effects barracks)	5/1/1942	100%
16. BW 9: entrance building quarantine camp	5/12/1941	100%
17. BW 12a: 6 infirmary barracks	15/10/1942	30%
18. BW 12c: 2 infirmary barracks	15/7/1942	100%
19. BW 13: watchtowers, wood	10/3/1942	40%
20. BW 14: barracks camp for the guard unit	1/7/1942	90%
21. BW 16: access roads	7/10/1941	85%
22. BW 17: road construction inside of camp	5/4/1942	40%
23. BW 18: sewerage and sewage treatment plant	21/10/1941	45%
24. BW 19: water-supply plants	5/1/1942	55%
25. BW 20/21: high-voltage plant and high-voltage power line feed	16/11/1941	100%
26. BW 24: fences (electr. wire)	8/11/1941	75%
27. BW 25: wire fences for camp subdivision	1/12/1941	50%
28. BW 26: transformer station	6/12/1941	100%
29. BW 30: Crematorium I	2/7/1942	75%
30. BW 30A: Crematorium II	14/9/1942	30%
31. BW 30B: Crematorium III	9/10/1942	30%
32. BW 30C: Crematorium IV	20/11/1942	10%
32. BW 31: bakery	21/11/1941	70%

Radio message from the 1st camp physician of Dachau CC, SS-Hauptsturmführer Waldemar Wolter, to the “SS garrison physician Auschwitz CC”:

“The 1 camp physician inquires whether the rumors circulating here are true, that the inmate nurses JOERL, Ludwig, born 28 Feb. 06, and LUGER, Josef, born 10 Jan. 10. are to be transferred back to here. According to a ... available here, 25 inmate nurses are to be transferred to AUSCHWITZ CC in the near future. It is inexplicable to the camp physician that, when prisoner nurses are transferred from here, at the same time others are sent back from there to DACHAU.”

TNA. HW 16-23.
ZIP/GPDD
369b/3.2.43, n.
34/35.

Letter from SS-WVHA, head of Office Group C, to various subordinate agencies, including the Central Construction Offices and Construction Offices, subject “Uniform Representations in Development & Site Plans.”

RGVA, 502-1-9,
pp. 8-9.

“(1.) Massive permanent buildings:

Planned = red, dashed perimeter lines, area not filled out;

under construction = red, unbroken perimeter lines, area filled or hatched in red;

completed = black, unbroken perimeter lines, area filled or hatched in black.

(2.) Temporary structures (barracks):

Planned = dark brown, dashed perimeter lines, area not filled;

under construction = dark brown, dashed perimeter lines, area along perimeter line tinted brown or hatched;

completed = dark brown or shaded in entire area.”

26. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of January 1943.” RGVA, 502-1-67, p. 41.
Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 28,307, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 3,747.

“Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of January 1943.” AGK, NTN, 134, p. 283; transcript by J. Sehn.
Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 8,386, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 1,684.

27. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of January 1943.” RGVA, 502-1-67, p. 41.
Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 28,360, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 4,348.

“Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of January 1943.” AGK, NTN, 134, p. 283; transcript by J. Sehn.
Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 8,290, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 1,663.

Letter from the Central Construction Office to the SS-WVHA, head of Office Group C, with the subject “Securing Key Personnel for the Central Construction Office, Auschwitz”. Request regarding SS personnel to “secure at least 1 key personnel as indispensable”, exempting them from transfer. The following personnel are requested:

RGVA, 502-1-28, pp. 247-250.

I.) Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Pol. Auschwitz SS-Ustuf. (F) Eggeling. [...]

II.) Construction Office K.L. and agriculture Auschwitz, Head of Construction SS-Ustuf (F) Kirschnek [...].

III.) Construction Office Prisoner of War Camp Auschwitz (Implementation of the Special Action) Head of Construction SS-Ustuf. (F) Janisch

By order of the Führer, the construction of the camp is to be carried out in a particularly accelerated manner.

The camp comprises:

- 324 lodging barracks,*
- 64 wash- and toilet barracks,*
- 20 utility barracks,*
- 23 warehouse barracks,*
- 15 infirmary barracks,*
- Headquarters and guard building,*
- delousing barracks,*
- 4 crematoria,*
- 1 large disinfestation facility including*
- 30 effects barracks,*
- railroad siding*
- extensive sewage treatment plants*
- road construction,*
- square fortification,*
- warehouse,*
- 16 Lodging barracks*
- 3 utility barracks*
- 8 toilet barracks*
- 10 chamber barracks*
- 1 infirmary barracks*
- 1 sauna with disinfestation facility*

Of the above barracks, only 50% have been erected, and the subsequent installations have only begun for the western part of Constr. Section II.”

IV) Construction Office Industrial Area Auschwitz, Head of Construction SS-Strm. Jothann

V.) Carpentry Shop, Head SS-Unterscharführer Vieth.

The J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, sends the Central Construction Office invoice No. 69, order D 2249 concerning “Erection of 5 pieces of three-muffle cremation furnaces”, materials and work for Crematorium II. Total cost: RM 51,237. The final invoice has the same date.

RGVA, 502-1-327, pp. 100-100a; 502-2-26, pp. 230-230a.

Radio message from SS garrison physician Eduard Wirths, to SS-WVHA, Office D III:

“It is reported that SS Rifleman Georg Schlenhadt, born 28 Dec. 15, 7 SS T Stuba., AU CC, died on 25 Jan. 43 0030 hours, in Res. Infirmary Kattowitz of circulatory weakness due to typhus.”

TNA. HW 16-23. ZIP/GPDD 371b/12.2.43, n. 31/34.

28. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of January 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 28,427, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 3,918.

RGVA, 502-1-67, p. 41.

“Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of January 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 8,588, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 1,711.

AGK, NTN, 134, p. 283; transcript by J. Sehn.

Radio message from SS garrison physician Eduard Wirths, to the SS-WVHA, Office D III:

“The Kattowitz Reserve Hospital, in a letter dated 20 Jan. 43, 4467/43, reports the following unequivocal typhus illness among SS members: Wituschek, Adam, SS Rifleman, 4 SS T Stuba. Infirmary admission 14 Jan. 43; Hauser, Ludwig, SS Rifleman 9 SS T Stuba. Infirmary admission 15 Jan. 43; Brauner, Ferdinand, SS Rottenführer, office of SS garrison infirmary, infirmary admission 15 Jan. 43.”

TNA. HW 16-23. ZIP/GPDD 372b/11.2.43, n. 14/15.

Radio message from SS garrison physician Eduard Wirths, to SS-WVHA, Office D III:

“Obermedizinalrat Dr. Schuman has fallen ill with typhus and was admitted to the private hospital Bogoschitz on 24 Jan. 43. So far his condition is good.”

TNA. HW 16-23. ZIP/GPDD 372b/11.2.43, n. 17.

Letter from the chief of the Security Police and SD in Breslau to the SS Special Unit Auschwitz, to the attention of SS-Obersturmführer Huhn regarding “SS-Sonderkommando ‘Zeppelin’” with the subject “Turning in sick activists”.

NG-5221.

“The activists listed below:

1) Semenov, Yakov, born 30 Sept. 1916.

2) Gatchkov, Vasily, born 20 Oct. 18

have been in inpatient treatment here and are suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis of the third degree. Further inpatient treatment here is no longer feasible. With reference to the order of the RSHA VI C 1 of 1 Dec. 1942 concerning the surrender of sick activists, paragraph III (incurably ill), it is requested that the same be treated separately.

At the same time, the RSHA will be notified of the transfer. pp. sgd. Weissberger, SS-Hauptsturmführer.”

29. Letter from the Security Police and SD Sonderkommando Zeppelin, Auschwitz Pre-Camp, to the Auschwitz CC – Political Department – Attn: SS-Untersturmführer Grabner:

NG-5222.

“The activists listed in the enclosure will be brought forward with the request for special treatment. We ask for an implementation report.

pp. sgd. Draf, SS-Oberscharführer.”

“Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of January 1943.” RGVA, 502-1-67, p. 41.
Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 30,704, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 3,812.

“Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of January 1943.” AGK, NTN, 134, p. 283; transcript by J. Sehn.
Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 9,327, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 1,751.

Letter from headquarters Auschwitz CC to Department IIIa and to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Necessary urgent completion of all crematorium buildings”:

“As a result of the urgency of the completion of these buildings, the camp commandant has ordered that the prisoner units and guards assigned to these buildings also move out, work and do duty on Sunday, 31 Jan. 43, exactly as on workdays.”

Letter from the Central Construction Office to the SS-WVHA, head of Office Group C, with the subject “Crematorium II, state of construction”:

“Crematorium II was completed with the use of all available forces in spite of unspeakable difficulties and freezing weather during day and night operation, except for minor structural details. The furnaces were fired up in the presence of Mr. Prüfer, the chief engineer of the company carrying out the work, Topf and Sons, Erfurt, and are functioning perfectly. The formwork on the reinforced concrete ceiling of the morgue could not yet be stripped due to frost. However, this is insignificant, since the gassing cellar can be used for this purpose.

The Topf Company was unable to deliver the aeration and deaeration system on time as requested by the Central Construction Office due to the rail-car blockage. Upon arrival of the aeration and deaeration system, however, installation will start immediately, so that the system is expected to be completely ready for operation on February 20, 43.

A report by the test engineer of the Topf company, Erfurt, is enclosed.”

Inspection report by Chief Engineer Kurt Prüfer for the Central Construction Office on the state of construction of Crematoria II-V: RGVA, 502-1-313, pp. 48-49.

“On the basis of the meeting held this morning with the Construction Office and the subsequent inspection of Crematoria II, III, IV and V, I have established the following:

Crematory II

This building complex is structurally complete except for minor ancillary work (ceiling of Morgue 2 cannot yet be stripped due to frost).

The 5 three-muffle cremation furnaces have been completed and are currently being dry-heated. The delivery of aeration and deaeration system for the morgue cellars was delayed due to the rail-car blockage, so that installation will probably not take place for another 10 days. Thus, the start-up of Crematory II will certainly be possible on 15 Feb. 43.

Crematorium III

The outer walls of the furnace building and the chimney are finished. Installation of the smoke ducts for the cremation furnaces will begin in 8 days. The installation of the 5 pieces of three-muffle cremation furnaces can be done in about 5 weeks. Commissioning of these cremation furnaces is possible at the earliest on 17 April 43.

Crematorium IV

The shell and the foundations have been completed. Construction of the eight-muffle cremation furnace will begin on Monday, 1 Feb. 43. The work will be completed by 28 Feb. 43.

Crematory V

The foundations of the outer walls and a chimney are under construction. The completion of this crematorium will depend largely on the weather.

The inspection of the crematoria listed above, including their interiors, has shown that, despite the great construction tasks, the weather and material procurement difficulties, the work has proceeded briskly."

"File memo" by the Central Construction Office:

"On the basis of the meeting held this morning with the Construction Office and the subsequent inspection of Crematoria II, III, IV and V, the following completion dates were agreed upon and considered quite possible by me.

Crematory II

In this building complex, I found that the furnace-room building with its adjoining rooms is completely finished, as is the large morgue, Cellar 1.

Morgue 2 is completed except for the ceiling, which is dependent on frost-free days. The 5 3-muffle cremation furnaces have been completed and are currently being dry-heated. The electrical connections for the motors belonging to the furnace for the compressed-air blowers are currently being installed. The 3 large forced-draft units, located at the chimneys, have been installed and are ready for operation. Here, too, the electrical connections for the motors are currently being installed.

The corpse elevator is currently being installed provisionally (as a plateau elevator).

The aeration and deaeration system for the morgue cellars has not yet arrived as a result of the rail-car blockade, which was lifted only a few days ago; the cars are rolling and [it is] expected that these materials will arrive daily. The installation can take place in about 10 days.

Thus, the complete commissioning of Crematorium II can certainly take place on 13 Feb. 1943.

The waste incinerator located in the building complex of the above crematorium will be completed in the next few days. The annex for this furnace is also already completed.

Crematory III

At this crematorium, the outer walls of the building are finished, and the formwork for the furnace-room ceiling is currently being set. The chimney with 3 ducts will be ready in 3 days. Thus, at this crematorium, the installations of the 5 pieces of 3-muffle cremation furnaces will take place in 5 weeks. However, the smoke ducts from the furnaces will be started in 8 days. The trough for the groundwater insulation, as well as the three-layer cardboard insulation including protective concrete, has been completed, as well as the drainage within the two morgue basements. Currently, loading concrete is being poured. The commissioning of the 3-muffle cremation furnaces is possible on 17 April 1943.

Crematory IV

The furnace building, together with the two chimneys and the adjoining rooms, is completed to the extent that the furnace foundation has been laid. Construction of the 8-muffle cremation furnace begins on Monday, Feb. 1, 1943, and the furnace will be completed on Feb. 28, 1943.

Crematorium V

The building materials are lying on the storage site. The foundations for the building perimeter walls are started, as well as the foundation for one chimney. Work on this crematorium is proceeding at a particularly fast pace. The completion of the crematorium will mainly depend on weather conditions. If the weather in February and March is favorable and work can proceed at full speed, the crematorium will be ready for operation by the end of April.

The inspection of the crematory buildings and interiors listed above has shown that, despite the great construction tasks and the difficulties in procuring materials, the work has progressed briskly."

Central Construction Office. File memo by SS-Unterscharführer Heinrich Swoboda with the subject "Power supply and installation of the CC and PoW Camp":

"Meeting on 29 Jan. 43 between Central Construction Office Auschwitz and AEG-

APMO. BW 30/34,
pp. 105-106.

RGVA, 502-126,
p. 23.

Kattowitz, present:

*Ing. Tomiscek – AEG and
SS-Uscha. Swoboda – Central Construction Office.*

AEG reports that it has not yet been provided with valid iron and metal certificates in response to its iron and metal requisitions, some of which were put out to tender as early as November 1942. For this reason, it has not yet been possible for this company to start work on the device components ordered. There is a great risk that further delays in the allocation of these orders will significantly extend the delivery dates.

For this reason, it is also not possible to complete the installation and power supply of Crematorium II at PoW Camp by 31 Jan. 43. The crematorium can only be completed from stored materials intended for other buildings to such an extent that commissioning can take place on 15 Feb. 43 at the earliest. However, this commissioning can only extend to limited use of the existing machines (whereby incineration with simultaneous special treatment is made possible), since the supply line leading to the crematorium is too weak for its power consumption. Iron and metal certificates have also not yet been allocated for the overhead-line material required for this purpose.

For the above reasons, a power supply to Crematorium III is not possible at all at present.”

The accounting books of the Tesch & Stabenow company in Hamburg show a delivery of 999 kg of Zyklon B to Auschwitz CC, equivalent to RM 5,994.

TNA, WO 309-1603.

30. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of January 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 31,228, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 4,093.

RGVA, 502-1-67, p. 41.

“Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of January 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 9,319, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 1,819.

AGK, NTN, 134, p. 283; transcript by J. Sehn.

Central Construction Office.

“*Note.*

At the meeting held on the evening of January 29 with the Commandant, SS-Obersturmbannführer Höss, and the undersigned, the following was brought up for discussion.

1) The commandant, SS-Obersturmbannführer Höss, agrees that workers from the Protectorate should be transferred here in order to be able to continue the construction work.

The commandant wishes to receive a report on the performance of all crematoria. Also a report on the new ring crematorium constructed by the Topf & Sons Company.

RGVA, 502-1-21, p. 25.

Central Construction Office, “Auschwitz Prisoner-of-War Camp /Implementation Special Treatment/. ID-No. VIII Upa 2. Description of the Construction Project for the Auschwitz Prisoner-of-War Camp”:

AGK, NTN, 93, pp. 59-60 [transcript].

“*15a/ 4 crematoria.*

aa) 2 crematoria, each with 5 three-muffle furnaces. Building single-story, no basement, attached 2 cellars, covered with earth. Dimensions:

Building: 55.50/12.00-10.00/12.00 m floor area 3.50 m high

cellar: 30,80/8,02/2,41 m

50,00/8,95/2,44 m

Buildings and basement in brick masonry, shoulders and floors in stamped concrete, where groundwater pressure occurs in reinforced concrete. Cellar ceilings also reinforced concrete, ceiling and roof structure of crematorium in ‘Vollmar’ wood-saving construction, brick roofing, electr. light, passenger elevator, water-supply and drainage.

(bb) 2 crematoria, each with an eight-muffle furnace. Buildings of brick masonry, stamped concrete shoulders and concrete floors, single story, roof of ‘Vollmar’ wood-

*saver construction, tile roofing.
67.65/12.00/3.80 m high, electric light, water-supply and drainage.”*

31. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of January 1943.” RGVA, 502-1-67, p. 41.
Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 31,701, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 3,517.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of January 1943.” AGK, NTN, 134, p. 283; transcript by J. Sehn.
Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 9,883, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 1,824.
- X-ray book No. 11 of the prisoner infirmary of Auschwitz CC begins with this date. It extends from January 31 to June 28, 1943, and contains over 300 entries (mainly prisoners, but also many SS men). APMO, D-Aul-5/11. ISD, folder 67n.
- [?] Organigram of the Central Construction Office.
I. Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz: SS-Untersturmführer Pollok, SS-Untersturmführer Eggeling, SS-Oberscharführer Strang, SS-Unterscharführer Wilk, SS-Unterscharführer Bracht, SS-Unterscharführer Vieth, SS-Unterscharführer Swoboda, SS-Sturmmann Beck, SS-Scharführer Betzinger, SS-Unterscharführer Pantke. (“Supervision and loding administration as well as operational control of 1000 civilian workers.”)
II Construction Office Auschwitz CC and Agriculture Auschwitz: Head of Construction SS-Untersturmführer Kirschnek, Z.A. Teichmann.
“III Construction Office POW camp Auschwitz (implementation of special construction measures).”: Head of Construction SS-Untersturmführer Janisch.
“The expansion of the camp is to be carried out on an accelerated basis by higher order. The camp comprises in total: [as in the entry for January 27, 1943...].
324 lodging barracks, [...].
At present, especially on higher orders, the expansion of the crematoria is extremely urgent and is being worked in 2 shifts in some cases.”
IV. Construction Office Auschwitz Industrial Site (Krupp Halls, DAW, Deutsche Erd- und Steinwerke, Deutsche Lebensmittel Ltd.): Head of Construction SS-Sturmmann Jothann.
- [?] “Business Distribution Plan of the Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz and Subordinate Construction Offices.” RGVA, 502-1-57, pp. 312-317.
A. Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz; Head: SS-Hauptsturmführer Bischoff.
1) dept. above-ground construction
2) dept. below-ground construction
3) irrigation
4) melioration and Surveying Section
5) planning department
6.) raw materials office and purchasing
Construction Yard I
Construction Yard II
7) administration
filing, telephone, orderly office
8) motor pool
9) technical department
10) labor department
12.) carpentry and roofing store
13). garden design
14.) statistics department.

I. Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz, Auschwitz CC and agriculture Auschwitz.

“II. Construction Office of the Prisoner of War Camp (implementation of special treatment).”

Head of Construction: SS-Untersturmführer Janisch:

“New construction, erection or development of lodgings (343 units), as well as utility, laundry, warehouse, delousing, and block-leader barracks (158 units), 4 crematoria, 4 mortuaries, disinfestation plant, entrance building, guardhouse, warehouse, headquarters building, security installations, camp subdivisions, watchtowers, 16 crew barracks, 6 wash and 6 toilet barracks, 11 chamber, writing, and infirmary barracks. Delousing and infirmary barracks. 2 backup electric generators and 2 transformer buildings.”

III Construction Office Auschwitz Industrial Site.

Head of Construction: SS-Sturmmann Jothann.

IV. Construction Office Main Utility Camp of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz and Troop Utility Camp Oderberg.

Head of Construction: SS-Untersturmführer Pollok.

V. Construction Office Factor and Estate Freudenthal and Estate Partschendorf.

Head of Construction: SS-Unterscharführer Mayer.

February 1943

1. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of February 1943” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 31,772, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 3,891. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 279; transcript by J. Sehn.

“Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of February 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 10,069, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 1,755. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 283; transcript by J. Sehn.
2. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of February 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 31,991, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 3,862. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 279; transcript by J. Sehn.

“Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of February 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 10,449, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 1,720. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 283; transcript by J. Sehn.

Letter from H. Kori, central-heating and ventilation devices, to the SS-WVHA, Main Office CIII, with the subject “Delousing system for Concentration Camp Auschwitz”:

“We refer to the consultation we had with you concerning a new hot-air delousing system for the above camp with a capacity of about 2500-3000 garments within 8 hours, and enclose our offer with a brief explanation. This delousing plant should be able to delouse 320-380 garments per hour, and since in the present case we are dealing with prisoners’ clothing, which is not as bulky as, for example, military equipment, it will be possible to accommodate about 80-90 garments in two rows next to each other in a delousing chamber about 3.8 m deep and 2 m wide. We therefore need four such large delousing chambers with a corresponding heat output in order to be able to maintain the delousing temperature of about 100°C for 8-10 hours despite the insertion and removal of the trolleys. According to our rough calculation, per delousing chamber, taking into account the heat input for heating the garments, about 40,000, i.e. for both chambers more than 80,000 calories are necessary, so that 2 Kori calorifiers Type II Gr. No. 6e, each with a heating surface of 22 square meters, are to be installed.”

“List of the quantities of iron required for a hot-air delousing plant, Auschwitz Concentration Camp.”

RGVA, 502-1-332, pp. 15-15a; *ibid.*, pp. 17-18; *ibid.*, pp. 20-21.

Total requirement: 4,152 kg.

“*Cost estimate for a hot-air delousing system for the Auschwitz Concentration Camp.*”

Total amount: RM 4,960.40.

Letter from Fleischerei-Bedarfsartikel und Rohproduktverwendungs-Gesellschaft m.b.H. Katowice to the administration of Auschwitz CC with the subject “Grease separator installation”:

RGVA, 502-1-170,
pp. 102-105.

“Auschwitz troop kitchen.

2,400 hot food portions are served daily. [...]

Prisoners’ kitchen Auschwitz, Jewish camp.

At present, 15,000 portions of warm food are served daily; there are no grease traps.

There are 40 cooking kettles, total capacity 15,659 liters. [...]

Birkenau prisoner kitchen – men’s camp.

10,000 hot food portions are served daily. There are 22 cooking kettles of 300 l each,

total capacity 6,600 l. [...]

Birkenau prisoner kitchen – women’s camp.

10,000 hot food portions are distributed daily. There are 22 cooking kettles of 300 l each, total capacity 6,600 l. [...]”

Central Construction Office. “Audit Report No. 491 on Construction Material Savings Pursuant to G.B. Order No. 22.”

RGVA, 502-1-28,
pp. 234-238.

“1. Construction Project: Auschwitz Prisoner-of-War Camp – implementation of special construction tasks. [...]

7. Completion date: 1944

8. Size and modality of the construction project.”

The following structures are listed:

- 1.) 182 horse-stable barracks for prisoners type 260/9.
- 2a) 27 wash barracks type 260/9
- 2b) 13 toilet barracks for prisoners type 260/9
- 3.) 10 utility barracks for prisoners type RAD IV/3
- 4.) 12 infirmary barracks for prisoners type RAD IV/3
- 5.) 10 block-leader barracks type RAD IV/3
- 6.) 3 wash barracks for troops
- 7.) 6 toilet barracks for the troops
- 8.) 3 utility barracks for the troops
- 9.) 11 chamber and writing-room barracks (Swiss barracks type)
- 10.) 16 crew-lodging barracks for the troops
- 11a) guard building
- 11b) 1 headquarters building
- 12.) storehouse
- 13.) wire obstacle and watchtowers
- 14.) cooking kettles and heating stoves
- 15a) 4 crematoria (identical description with that in the Central Construction Office report of 30 January 1943).
- 15b) 4 mortuaries
- “16a) *Delousing plant for prisoners.*” (The *Zentralsauna*, BW 32).
- 16b) delousing plant for guard troops.
- 17.) water-supply plant
- 18.) drainage a) sewage treatment plant b) sewerage system
- 19.) railway siding
- 20.) alarm and telephone system
- 21.) electric lighting system
- 22.) backup electric generators

- 23.) transformer station
 - 24.) temporary bakery
 - 25.) factory halls for the *Deutsche Ausrüstungswerke*
 - 26.) 3 horse-stable barracks for D.A.W.
 - 27.) 1 residential barrack for supervisory personnel of D.A.W.
 - 28.) delousing plant I for civilian workers
 - 29.) 4 lodging barracks for civilian workers
 - 30.) delousing plant II for civilian workers
 - 31.) 2 toilet barracks for civilian workers
 - 32.) 2 wash barracks for civilian workers.
- Construction sum: RM 13,760,000.

Letter from the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Crematorium, construction site visit by our Mr. Prüfer”: RGVA, 502-1-313, p. 46.

“We received your telegram

‘Due to extensive and urgent construction work, the presence of Chief Engineer Prüfer is absolutely necessary every week for 2 – 3 days,’

which we hereby confirm.

Hereupon we inform you that we are gladly prepared to send our chief engineer Prüfer to Auschwitz from time to time for the purpose of inspecting the work there.”

The Central Construction Office transmits to the camp commandant the inspection report of Engineer Prüfer dated January 29, 1943, on the state of construction of Crematoria II-V. RGVA, 502-1-313, p. 47.

Headquarters Order No. 4/43 describes procedure for leave requests; moves the time of the taps; reaffirms ban on photography in camp area; explains rules of greeting and salutation; closes Budy branch camp of women’s CC to SS men; commends two SS men for prudent conduct as guards; explains rules for reporting to off-duty headquarters members at alarm; requests headquarters members without weapons to receive rifle and ammunition; redefines duty hours at CC headquarters; reminds of duty to attend dental screening; and has a long list of lost items and two found objects. Frei, pp. 213-217

3. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of February 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 32,357, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 3,816. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 279; transcript by J. Sehn.

“Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of February 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 10,608, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 1,772. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 283; transcript by J. Sehn.

Letter from the President of the Kattowitz Police to the district president in Kattowitz with the subject “Typhus cases in the backup police prison in Myslowitz”. The situation: 55 sick persons and 62 suspects. By February 2, 1943, 58 inmates had died. APK, RK 2903, pp. 31f.

“The evacuation of the inmates of the backup police prison in Myslowitz to Auschwitz is still being sought and hopefully can be achieved.”

Handwritten note by the fitter of the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, Heinrich Messing, about missing parts: APMO, BW 30/34, p. 97.

“Fresh air blower No. 450 for Morgue Basement I with intake and discharge connection [and] throttle valve.

Exhaust air blower No. 550 for Morgue Basement II with suction and discharge connections and throttle valve

Exhaust blower no. 550 for furnace room with discharge connection [and] throttle

damper

Suction and discharge connection for blower 375 for dissecting, wash and laying-out room.

Wood throttle valve for Morgue Basement I."

In a circular letter, training courses in German, shorthand and typewriting are announced for SS members. Frei, p. 217

4. "Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of February 1943." Occupancy. Total number in men's camp: 32,091, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 3,875. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 279; transcript by J. Sehn.
 "Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of February 1943." Occupancy. Total number in women's camp: 10,651, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 1,776. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 283; transcript by J. Sehn.
 5. "Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of February 1943." Occupancy. Total number in men's camp: 32,423, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 3,875. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 279; transcript by J. Sehn.
 "Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of February 1943." Occupancy. Total number in women's camp: 11,046, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 1,789. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 283; transcript by J. Sehn.
- Letter from the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, to the Central Construction Office with the subject "Disinfestation plant, Offer. No. 43/072/1":
"Politely referring to the discussion between your very honored head of construction Hauptsturmführer Bischoff and Engineer Jährling and our Chief Engineer Prüfer, we submit to you, as requested, a drawing D 60256 for the manufacture of the 2 Topf disinfestation furnaces with double chamber. The 3 drawings on the construction of the disinfestation plant we gave Mr. Prüfer, he will hand over to you shortly when he is there."
 The letter contains a detailed description of the disinfestation plant. RGVA, 502-1-336, pp. 99-99a.
- J.A. Topf & Sons, Erfurt, to the Central Construction Office. "Cost estimate for a disinfestation plant consisting of 2 furnaces with 4 chambers". The price for one furnace is RM 19,014, including 2 rail cars for freight; each additional rail car comes with an additional cost of RM 582. RGVA, 502-2-27, pp. 27-30.
- Letter from the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, to the Central Construction Office with the subject "Aearation and deaeration system in Crematorium II":
"As we have heard through our fitter Messing, individual blowers, throttle valves and part of the piping are still missing. We therefore immediately contacted our plant and were able to learn that these parts were stacked for shipment at another warehouse. [...]"
At the same time we inform you that we have ordered two more furnace fitters, namely Mr. Holick and Mr. Seyffarth, to come there, who have arrived in the meantime. In addition, a locksmith fitter will be coming to Auschwitz shortly so that the installation of the aearation and deaeration system can proceed more quickly.
The cost estimate for the large ring-cremation furnace will be in your hands by Tuesday of next week at the latest. If the purchase is planned, please place your order as soon as possible, so that we can order or manufacture the cast- and wrought-iron parts immediately." APMO, DZ-Bau/2544/2.
- The 188-page directory "WL – Schlosserei" begins with this date, in which orders No. 1-1870 are noted; the execution of the last order on the last page is dated November 18, 1944. APMO, Höss Trial, Vol. 11a, pp. 79-97.
 The directory was examined by the investigating judge Jan Sehn, who transcribed

the orders for the crematoria (with mixed German and Polish entries).

6. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of February 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 32,547, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 3,921. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 279; transcript by J. Sehn.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of February 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 10,955, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 1,791. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 283; transcript by J. Sehn.
- SS-Obergruppenführer and General der Waffen-SS Pohl. NO-1257.
“Report on the utilization of old textile material from the resettlement of Jews. The attached list shows the quantity of old material from the resettlement of Jews that has been shipped out of the Auschwitz and Lublin camps to date.”
 A total of 825 rails cars.
- Central Construction Office, “Activity report of the motor pool of the Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz U/S for the Month of February 1943”:
 RGVA. 502-1-181, pp. 218-225.
- | | | |
|--|---------------------|-------------------|
| <i>“Vehicle deployment (summary)</i> | <i>days</i> | |
| <i>deployment during above period of time</i> | <i>24</i> | |
| <i>vehicle deployment " " " "</i> | <i>277</i> | |
| <i>vehicle deployment daily on average</i> | <i>11-12 trucks</i> | |
| <i><u>total trips in the above period</u></i> | | |
| <i>within the camp area</i> | <i>1411</i> | |
| <i>outside of " "</i> | <i>7</i> | |
| <i>for the companies</i> | <i>57</i> | <i>1475 loads</i> |
| <i><u>kilometers driven</u></i> | | |
| <i>with gasoline</i> | <i>1485</i> | |
| <i>" diesel</i> | <i>8962</i> | |
| <i>" wood gas</i> | <i>645</i> | |
| <i>" generator gas</i> | <i>903</i> | <i>11895</i> |
| <i><u>fuel consumption during above period</u></i> | | |
| <i>gasoline</i> | <i>1070 l</i> | |
| <i>diesel fuel</i> | <i>4010 l.”</i> | |
- A detailed report follows.
- “Auschwitz Concentration Camp, Department II. Ref.: KL 14 k^[13] 4/2.43/Ki. Original with 1 attachment of the Security Police and SD Sonderkommando Zeppelin, pre-camp Auschwitz in Auschwitz U/S. sent back with the remark that the persons named below were accommodated separately. pp. sgd. Fromm. “ NG-5223.
- In a circular, SS officers are forbidden to employ male “gofers”. Female prisoners are to be used instead for the care of personal belongings. Frei, p. 218
7. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of February 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 32,384, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 3,940. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 279; transcript by J. Sehn.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of February 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 10,973, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 1,818. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 283; transcript by J. Sehn.

¹³ In the bureaucratic practice of the SS-WVHA, all prisoner deaths (natural and unnatural) fell under the category “14 f.”

8. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of February 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 32,416, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 3,904. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 279; transcript by J. Sehn.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of February 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 10,953, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 1,792. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 283; transcript by J. Sehn.
- A report with “Remarks on treatment with preparation 3582/IGF/ for typhus” is written. AGK, NTN, 142 (t. 59-I), pp. 61-63.
- Central Construction Office. “Handover Negotiation”. The Central Construction Office hands over to the headquarters the Swiss barracks near the crematorium for the Political Department. The document contains a building description, an inventory and a floor plan. RGVA, 502-2-150, pp. 5-9.
- “Inmate Locksmith Shop. List of inmates”. RGVA, 503-1-295, p. 63.
- List of the 192 inmates of the inmate locksmith shop (listed only with their registration number) employed by SS-Unterscharführer Walter Kywitz, who are taken over by the D.A.W. (*Deutsche Ausrüstungswerke*). The new name of the locksmith shop is D.A.W. WL Schlosserei (WL= *Werkstättenleitung*, workshops leadership).
- Headquarters Auschwitz CC. Garrison Order No. 2/43. APMO, D-Aul-1, pp. 46f. Frei, pp. 218f.
“By order of the head of Office Groups D, SS-Brigadeführer and Major General of the Waffen-SS Glücks, a complete camp lockdown is again imposed on Auschwitz CC.”
 Detailed instructions for implementation follow.
9. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of February 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 32,285, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 4,398. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 279; transcript by J. Sehn.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of February 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 11,031, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 1,799. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 283; transcript by J. Sehn.
- Request of the camp physician of PoW Camp Birkenau to the camp commandant for a toilet barrack in Construction Section II of Birkenau. RGVA, 502-1-26, p. 107.
- Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz U/S.-Oswiecim. Work card. Order No. 183/301. To electricians:
*“For Crematorium III PoW camp B.W. No. 30a the following work is to be carried out:
 Mounting of the lightning conductor system on the chimney, including grounding.
 Started: 21 June 43. Finished: 22 June 43.”* RGVA, 502-1-315, p. 22.
- Letter from the Central Construction Office to the Reichsbahn Central Office Berlin with the subject “New construction of a private siding for the Waffen-SS prisoner of war camp with connection to Auschwitz station, application for supply of permanent way materials”:
*“The construction project of the Waffen-SS Prisoner-of-War Camp at Auschwitz is important to the war effort and is included in the defense district’s priority list under VIII Up a 2. Justification.
 The siding must meet the following requirements:
 1. access of all building materials still missing for the expansion of the camp;
 2. access of all food and materials for camp operations (heating fuel, clothing, linen, and furnishings);
 3. direct access for admission transports.* RGVA, 502-1-186, pp. 244-246.

It is noted that these tasks cannot be accomplished at all with existing motor vehicles.” Transportation of the materials required for item 1. will require 8,865 rail cars or 35,460 truckloads.

“Regarding 2.) When the camp is fully occupied, 50 truck trips per day are required to bring the food, clothing, and lodging items to the camp. [...]

Regarding 3.) At the moment, an average of 4 transports of 30 rail cars each arrive at the camp. Since these transports will continue for some time, an average of 120 rail cars per day can be expected.

From the above it is clear that initially a daily vehicle movement of 150-160 rail cars is to be expected, and that later at least 20 rail cars will have to be loaded.”

A circular announces a compulsory training evening for SS officers and NCOs as well as a cultural evening on “Goethe – serious and cheerful”. Frei, p. 219

10. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of February 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 32,068, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 4,473. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 279; transcript by J. Sehn.

“Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of February 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 11,017, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 1,816. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 283; transcript by J. Sehn.

Central Construction Office. “File memo on barracks and solid buildings currently used for storing effects”: RGVA, 502-1-26, pp. 73f.

“The erection of the 30 pieces of effects barracks requested for PoW camp. was begun immediately after approval by the Supreme Command of the Army and delivery of the same. At the present time 25 pieces of effects barracks have been erected and the carpentry work for the remaining 5 pieces will be completed in about 14 days. It should be noted that the remaining 5 barracks have wooden floors and can be used immediately after installation. Placement of the floor of the 25 horse-stable barracks will begin tomorrow.

It is expected that in the next 14 days another 10 of these already erected barracks will be ready for use.

At present the following barracks and buildings are available to the administration for storing effects:

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. At Sonderkommando I | 3 pcs horse-stable barracks |
| 2. " " 2 | 3 " " " |
| 3. Effect barracks between Block 25 and 26 at CC | 1 " " " |
| 4. Behind DAW | 5 " " " |
| 5. In the stable yard behind DAW, of which only 3 are occupied | 5 " " " |
| 6. At women’s CC Birkenau | 3 " " " |
| 7. Furthermore, effects are currently stored in the ancillary kitchen in the women’s CC | 1 " " " |
| 8. In Construction Section II PoW Camp were provided for the storage of effects, 5 pieces of which are occupied with effects, 5 pieces with lodging objects. | 10 " " " |

Thus, there are currently 31 horse-stable barracks in use for storing effects and lodging objects, not including the following solid buildings and blocks, which are also occupied by effects:”

The subsequent list, which includes the theater building, shows a total area of 4,306 square meters. The area of the 31 horse-stable barracks mentioned above is 12,090 m², and the total area is 16,396 m².

In a circular letter all SS members are offered a cultural evening of European artists in the es *Kameradschaftsheim*. Frei, pp. 220f.

11. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of February 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 32,013, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 4,640. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 279; transcript by J. Sehn.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of February 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 10,613, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 1,825. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 283; transcript by J. Sehn.
- SS-WVHA. Letter from the chief of Office C VI (SS-Standartenführer Eirenschmalz) to the chief of Office Group C with the subject “Auschwitz CC. Disinfection and Sauna Facilities in the Men’s CC and Women’s CC.” RGVA, 502-1-332, pp. 37f.
- “On 2 Feb. 1943 an inspection of the disinfection and sauna facilities in Auschwitz CC was carried out by SS-Hauptsturmführer Kother.*
- 1.) Disinfection facilities. The hot-air devices installed there [...] were intended for hydrogen-cyanide disinfection and, according to the ban on hydrogen-cyanide disinfection¹⁴ were then used for hot-air disinfection.”*
- Hydrogen-cyanide equipment operates at a temperature of +30°C, hot-air equipment at +95°C, so the existing equipment overheated, causing the fires that occurred.
- “The daily increase in the number of prisoners in protective custody causes increased stress on the equipment, and the only way to counteract the wear and tear caused by continuous use is to install suitable coke-fired air heaters.”*
- “2.) Sauna facilities in the women’s CC, men’s CC, and troop saunas. The sauna facilities erected in the prisoner camps are also subject to wear and tear due to daily uninterrupted operation, and require urgent repair.”*
- Letter from the Central Construction Office to the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, with the subject “Disinfection plant in PoW Camp (solid construction) BW 32”:
RGVA, 502-1-336, p. 79
- “Order No. 148.*
- On the basis of the above estimate, the undersigned department entrusts you with the delivery and carrying out of a disinfection plant consisting of 2 furnaces with 4 chambers and 6 carts at a total price of RM 39192. The price is for the ready-to-operate plant including a trial heating period of one week, during which time the operating personnel is to be trained by your staff. Furthermore, 3 pcs. of operating instructions with 3 drawings are to be provided at or before handover. Operating instructions with 3 drawings, sufficiently explained, are to be submitted.”*
- Letter from the Central Construction Office to the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, with the subject “Waste incineration furnaces for Crem. III, PoW Camp (5 x 3-muffle furnaces)”:
APMO, BW 30/34, pp. 88f.
- “Order No.: 149*
- On the basis of your offer of 5 Feb. 1943, the order already placed verbally for the delivery and construction of a refuse-incineration furnace for Crematorium III in PoW Camp Auschwitz*
- is confirmed. The total amount of the fixed and finished furnace including the smoke duct is: RM 5791.- [...].*
- The delivery of the required materials is to be carried out in such a way that the furnace is completed together with Crematorium III on the agreed date of April 10, 1943.”*
- Letter from the Central Construction Office to the Topf Company, Erfurt, with the subject “Crematorium III – PoW Camp – Auschwitz-U/S”:
APMO, BW 30/34, pp. 90f.
- “The commissioning of the entire plant [Crematorium III] must certainly take place on April 10, 1943.*

¹⁴ See the entry for June 5, 1940.

The Central Construction Office expects that by meeting the deadline for this plant you will make up for the shortcomings in the deliveries of furnaces for Crem. II PoW Camp. For example, on 21 Jan. 1943 you wrote that all the materials for the aeration and deaeration system would be shipped on 22 Jan. 43. When the rail car arrived, these parts were missing, so that your fitter Messing could not proceed. On the phone, your Herr Prüfer said that all materials had gone off. On complaining again, another gentleman said that the remaining materials were not ready. [...]

Now a consignment note is received with dispatch advice dated 6 Feb. 1943. After examination of the same and consultation with your fitter, it is found that a blower No. 450 with 3.5 HP motor is again missing, and of all things the blower for M.[orgue] Basement I, which is most urgently needed. Also, 1 7.5 hp motor for No. 550 exhaust blower for M.[orgue] Basement II.”

The Central Construction Office requests that this equipment be shipped immediately, “otherwise [the] plant cannot be put into operation.”

12. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of February 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 31,327, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 4,273.

AGK, NTN, 134, p. 279; transcript by J. Sehn.

“Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of February 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 10,493, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 1,831.

AGK, NTN, 134, p. 283; transcript by J. Sehn.

Letter from the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Crematorium II and III PoW Camp”:

APMO, BW 30/34, p. 84.

“The receipt of your telegram of the 10th of this month reading:

‘For Crematorium III PoW Camp, 5 times three-muffle furnaces, the order already placed for the entire machine equipment, including 2 pieces of final corpse elevators and a provisional ash-transport device deliverable at short notice, is reconfirmed. You are therefore to supply and erect the C III plant in its entirety. It is expected therefore that now all efforts are made to immediately finalize the shipment of all machine parts and to dispatch it. Commissioning of the complete plant must certainly take place by 10 April 43.’

we hereby confirm. In this connection, we would like to note that the delivery of the 5 three-muffle furnaces, as already agreed with our Chief Engineer Prüfer, will certainly take place on March 20. Confirmation of the order for the 2 electric corpse elevators and the Demag elevator will follow.”

In reference to the Central Construction Office inquiry of February 11, 1943, the Topf Company states:

“Blower no. 450 arrived for shipment on 8 Nov. 42 and blower no. 450 (wood blower) on 25 Jan. 43. The 7.5 HP motor was still missing for the latter blower, about which we reminded our supplier already on several occasions – by telephone and telegraph. Therefore, we decided to send a 10 HP motor with the same speed by express freight to you. This motor could then be exchanged later. We took this measure so that the commissioning of the plant would not be called into question by the absence of the motor.”

This is followed by a note from Rudolf Jährling, which states:

“According to the fitter Messing, the blower [no. 450 (wood blower)] is not included but blower no. 375.”

Letter from the Central Construction Office to the camp commandant, SS-Obersturmbannführer Höss, with the subject “Crematorium VI”:

APMO, BW 30/34, p. 80.

“With reference to the discussion between the undersigned and Engineer Prüfer of the Topf and Sons Company on 29 Jan. 43, the planning of a 6th crematorium (an open-incineration chamber with dimensions of 48.75 x 3.76 m) was considered. The Central

*Construction Office had then commissioned the Topf and Sons Company to prepare a design for this open cremation site, which is enclosed.*¹⁵

Should the construction of this 6th crematorium be carried out, it is requested that an appropriate application be submitted by Office Group D to Office Group C.

In the event that this facility is carried out, in addition to the manpower now in service, new manpower must be provided by the headquarters. The following are required for this purpose:

150 prisoner masons

200 prisoner construction workers.

Carrying out the construction work is dependent on the provision of the aforementioned labor force."

Letter from the Central Construction Office to the Head of Office Group C of the SS-WVHA with the subject "Increase of Typhus Diseases":

"As a result of a strong increase in typhus cases among the guards, SS-Brigadeführer and Major General of the Waffen-SS Glücks imposed a total camp lockdown on Auschwitz CC on February 9, 1943. In connection with this, since 11 Feb. 43 all prisoners have been disinfested and are not allowed to leave the camp, which means that the construction works, on which mainly prisoners were employed, had to be shut down. The resumption of work will be reported by the Central Construction Office."

RGVA, 502-1-28,
p. 225; 502-1-332,
p. 108.

SS-WVHA. Letter from the head of Office Groups C to the camp commandant of Auschwitz CC with the subject "Sanitary facilities in the Buna Branch Camp":

"The proposal of SS-Obersturmführer Dr. Entress was brought to my attention by SS-Obersturmbannführer Maurer.

The establishment of a hospital with operating room, diet kitchen, etc. is out of the question. The Buna Branch Camp is a labor camp. Sick and incapacitated prisoners are to be transferred to the Auschwitz Camp, sick SS men to the SS infirmary of the Main Camp. Only a small infirmary for outpatient treatment is to be maintained. Likewise, there is no need to establish a crematorium. In case of deaths, the crematorium of Auschwitz CC is to be used. The permanent presence of a physician is omitted. There is to be a consultation hour in the morning and afternoon. This is the procedure in all labor camps."

RGVA, 502-1-332,
p. 260.

Central Construction Office. Memorandum with the subject "Failure of inmate units to go to work on 11 and 12 February 1943":

"On the occasion of a prisoner delousing of all units, which was carried out and is currently still continuing, the units requested by the local office were only able to go to work partially or not at all on February 11 and 12, 1943."

Information about other inmate units follows.

RGVA, 502-1-26,
p. 37; 502-1-21, p.
31.

Letter from SS-Obergruppenführer and Major General of the Waffen-SS Pohl with the subject "Working hours for all field offices of the SS-W.V.H.A.". Since March 1, 1943, the weekly working time has been 53 hours.

RGVA, 502-1-1, p.
317.

13. "Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of February 1943." Occupancy. Total number in men's camp: 32,184, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 4,642.

AGK, NTN, 134,
p. 279; transcript
by J. Sehn.

"Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of February 1943." Occupancy. Total number in women's camp: 10,686, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 1,834.

AGK, NTN, 134,
p. 283; transcript
by J. Sehn.

Letter from the Central Construction Office to the SS-WVHA, Office C VI, with the subject "Rise in Typhus Illnesses."

RGVA, 502-1-332,
p. 107; 502-1-28,
p. 221.

¹⁵ This draft has not been preserved.

With reference to the previous day's report on increase in typhus cases, it states, "that there is an increasing number of cases of civilian workers also falling ill with typhus. A three-week quarantine is regularly imposed by the garrison physician on those civilian workers who lived with the sick."

Central Construction Office. Order No. 101 for DAW:

"Delivery time: by 20 Feb. 1943.

Subject: PoW Camp, Crematorium IV and 5 [sic] BW 30 b and c.

Fabrication of 12 pieces of gas-tight doors ca 30/40 cm exactly as already made in the prisoners' carpentry shop with latch a. [illegible]."

APMO, Zentral-
bauleitung, BW
1/31/162, p. 385.

14. "Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of February 1943." Occupancy. Total number in men's camp: 31,659, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 4,251.
- "Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of February 1943." Occupancy. Total number in women's camp: 10,700, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 1,970.
- Headquarters Auschwitz CC. Garrison Order No. 3/43.
The new boundaries of the prohibited area in the area of interest of Auschwitz CC are established due to the typhus epidemic.
15. "Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of February 1943." Occupancy. Total number in men's camp: 31,467, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 4,297.
- "Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of February 1943." Occupancy. Total number in women's camp: 10,660, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 1,995.
- Central Construction Office. Order No. 61. PoW Camp, Crematorium I, BW 30: "Przedmiot [Subject]: 1 plateau elevator for at least 300 kg payload including installation of the associated construction winch, rope and motor, and slide rail. Order no. 2563/146 dated 26 Jan. 43 of the Central Construction Office, order taken over from inmate locksmith shop. Ukończono [Finished]: 13 March 43."
16. "Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of February 1943." Occupancy. Total number in men's camp: 31,206, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 4,479.
- "Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of February 1943." Occupancy. Total number in women's camp: 10,656, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 1,974.
- Letter from the Central Construction Office "to the first leader of the Protective-Custody Camp of Auschwitz CC, SS-Hauptsturmführer Aumeier," with the subject "List of Names and Numbers of Polish Prisoners (Skilled Workers)": "In the enclosure, the Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz submits one list of names and one list of numbers of all Polish prisoners (skilled workers) employed by the local office."
- These prisoners are indispensable. The corresponding compilation lists 379 prisoners, 85 of whom belong to the Construction Office. The list "Unit: Construction Office of the Central Construction Office" lists 96 prisoners with inmate no., last and first name, occupation, department and nationality, including non-Poles. The list includes Polish Jew Gotheil Modcha (64034), a ceramist, and Czech Jew Kohn Ernst (71134), also a ceramist.

AGK, NTN, 134,
p. 279; transcript
by J. Sehn.

AGK, NTN, 134,
p. 283; transcript
by J. Sehn.

APMO, D-Aul-1,
pp. 48f. Frei, pp.
221f.

AGK, NTN, 134,
p. 279; transcript
by J. Sehn.

AGK, NTN, 134,
p. 283; transcript
by J. Sehn.

APMO, Höss Tri-
al, Vol. 11a, p. 82.

AGK, NTN, 134,
p. 279; transcript
by J. Sehn.

AGK, NTN, 134,
p. 283; transcript
by J. Sehn.

RGVA, 502-1-256,
pp. 169-173.

- Letter from the J.A. Topf & Sons Company, Erfurt, to the Central Construction Office. RGVA, 502-1-336, pp. 80-81.
- The Topf Company thanks the Central Construction Office for order no. 148 dated February 11, 1943, and explains that it concerns:
*“Delivery and carrying out of a disinfection plant with 4 chambers, at a price of RM 38028.--
 Supply of 2 disinfection carts, at a price of RM 1164.--.
 Total price = RM 39192.--.”*
- A circular explains which of the SS members’ training courses are actually offered and with which enrollment. Frei, pp. 222f.
17. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of February 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 31,624, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 4,373. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 279; transcript by J. Sehn.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of February 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 11,011, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 1,976. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 283; transcript by J. Sehn.
- Central Construction Office. “Site plan of the Auschwitz U/S PoW Camp”, drawn by prisoner 15592. Final plan of Birkenau CC with the four crematoria, the effects warehouse, and the *Zentralsauna*. APMO, BW 2/14, Neg. No. 21135/10.
- J.A. Topf & Sons, Erfurt. Internal memo from engineer Fritz Sander: Schüle, p. 456
*“In the matter of: Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS, Auschwitz /Ost-Oberschl.
 Subject: Aeration and deaeration system.
 17 Feb. 43 Mr. Schulze calls and informs of the following:
 1). Aeratio blower no. 450 for the gas cellar cannot be found there, although it is said to have left with us. In the meantime, Mr. Heinemann has determined that the blower actually left on November 18, 1942, so it should actually be in stock there. However, according to Mr. Schultze, it cannot be found and is urgently needed, so we should immediately ship it again and manufacture it faster.
 2). There are still 20 pieces of hand winches missing from the company Schiess-Defries, which are urgently needed. Our purchasing department had already recently sent a reminder to the delivery company, and Mr. Schultze urgently requests that we call again and arrange for their immediate shipment to Auschwitz.
 3). Furthermore, the ventilation grilles for the deaeration system in the dissection and laying-out room are missing, as well as the nozzles for the ducts in the M.[orgue] basement. These should also be sent immediately.
 4). Mr. Prüfer then spoke and informed us that he would have to remain in Auschwitz for a few more days. Mr. Schultze will return in such a way that he will be here again on Friday afternoon.”*
- Letter from the Central Construction Office to the *Deutsche Ausrüstungswerke*, Auschwitz, with the subject “Follow-up order for Crematorium II BW 30”:
“For a structural modification of the above-mentioned building, a 2-leaf entrance door ‘to the basement’, wall clearance 185/275 with fanlight, is to be urgently supplied in accordance with the drawing provided by the Central Construction Office No. 1341.” APMO, BW 30/34, p. 76.
18. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of February 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 31,640, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 4,659. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 279; transcript by J. Sehn.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of February 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 11,023, of whom unfit for la- AGK, NTN, 134, p. 283; transcript

- bor and deployment: 1,912. J. Sehn.
- X-ray book No. 10 of the prisoner infirmary of Auschwitz CC begins with this date. It runs from February 18 to March 18 and contains entries numbered 18885 to 19826. APMO, D-Aul-5/9. ISD, folder 67n.
- Letter from the Central Construction Office to the SS-WVHA, head of Office Group C, with the subject “Rise of Typhus”:
“With reference to the above letter [of 12 Feb. 1943], the Central Construction Office dutifully informs that the disinfection of the prisoners has been carried out and work resumed on 16 Feb. 1943.” RGVA, 502-1-332, p. 106; 502-1-28, p. 216.
- Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz. Work card, order no. 200/4 to paint shop:
“For Crematorium II, PoW Camp BW N° 30, the following work is to be carried out: Whitening of all rooms of the crematorium. Started: 18 Feb. 43. Finished: 23 Feb. 43.” RGVA, 502-1-314, p. 26.
- A circular announces the performance of an operetta at the *Kameradschaftsheim*. Frei, p. 223
- Headquarters Order No. 5/43 mentions the result of a collection for the Winter Relief Charity; recalls that SS members newly transferred to Auschwitz are to be instructed on special CC regulations and conditions:
“In this instruction, it is to be pointed out that in particular offenses of milit. disobedience (forbidden contact with prisoners, sexual intercourse with prisoners, etc.) and milit. theft (appropriation of property) are to be punished. Theft (appropriation of prisoner effects or effects of new arrivals) will be punished only by the SS and police court.”
 The order explains a newly established camp garbage service; points out rules regarding rations on official trips, etc.; commends one SS member for thwarting escape, another as an honest cash finder; announces a bicycle roll call; lists two lost and three found objects. Frei, pp. 224-226
19. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of February 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 31,465, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 4,750. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 280; transcript by J. Sehn.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of February 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 10,990, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 1,806. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 283; transcript by J. Sehn.
- Central Construction Office. Order No. 103. crematorium BW 20:
“Przedmiot [Subject]: Protective grids in front of the deaeration holes made of 10 mm Ø iron according to the attached sketch. Order Nn. 2575 of 3 Feb. 43 from the Central Constr. Off. Order taken over from the former inmate locksmith shop. Ukończono [Finished]: 15 March 43.” APMO, Höss Trial, Vol. 11a, p. 84.
- Central Construction Office. Order No. 109, PoW Camp B.W. 30b:
“Przedmiot [Subject]: 4 tight doors, with door lining – according to Construction Office information dimensions 100 x 205 cm high. Order no. 2261/80/17 of 18 Jan. 43 from the Central Construction Office. Order taken over from the former prisoner carpenter’s workshop.” APMO, Höss Trial, Vol. 11a, p. 84.
- Special Headquarters Order No. 2[43] establishes new hours of service for the headquarters. Frei, p. 226
- A circular commemorates the demise of the 6th Army at Stalingrad and calls for donations. Frei, pp. 226f.

20. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of February 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 31,266, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 4,905. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 280; transcript by J. Sehn.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of February 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 10,608, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 1,818. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 283; transcript by J. Sehn.
- Letter from the Central Construction Office to headquarters Auschwitz CC, Dept. IIIa, with the subject “Inmate deployment at Dept. Above-Ground Construction I”:
“It is requested that the units for the buildings Crematorium II and III PoW Camp (BW 30 and 30a), as well as the inmate unit Yard Barn Birkenau be sent out in full strength, in accordance with the request of the Central Construction Office. At Crematorium II, the unit was only 40 prisoners strong instead of 200 on 18 Feb. 43, and only 80 prisoners strong instead of 200 on 19 Feb. 43. Since this is particularly urgent work, it is absolutely necessary to insist on the requested number.” APMO, BW 30/34, p. 74.
- SS Economic and Administrative Main Office, head of Office Group D – Concentration Camps, to the camp commandants of all CCs with the subject “Processing and recording of deaths”:
*“Enclosed I am sending an age classification for deaths. According to this pattern, all deaths occurring each month from the first to the last of the month are to be recorded exactly. The final numbers must necessarily correspond to the number of deaths indicated on the report of the protective-custody camp. The classification shall be made for the first time for the deaths of the month of February 1943, and shall be submitted here together with the protective-custody report. The Chief of the Central Office
 sgd. Liebehenschel, SS-Obersturmbannführer.”* PS-3677.
21. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of February 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 31,040, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 4,867. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 280; transcript by J. Sehn.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of February 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 10,621, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 1,788. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 283; transcript by J. Sehn.
- I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G. “Weekly Report No. 90/91, Part I, for the Period 8-21 Feb. 1943”:
“10 Feb. Visit by Obersturmbannführer Maurer. The numerical reinforcement of Camp IV was discussed. Obersturmbannführer Maurer promised to increase the number of inmates to 4000, possibly 4500 prisoners in the near future. The use of these quantities, in view of the small number of posts, can only be accomplished with employment behind factory fences and conversion of the terrain. It was therefore decided to fence in the entire synthesis section. Further, Obersturmbannführer Maurer agreed that all weak prisoners could be transferred, so that the guarantee of almost full performance could be extracted, comparable with a German unskilled worker.” NI-15256/5.
22. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of February 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 30,933, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 4,929. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 280; transcript by J. Sehn.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of February 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 10,575, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 1,768. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 283; transcript by J. Sehn.
- “Company: Continentale-Wasserwerks Ges. Subject Order No. B.W. 19. RGVA, 502-1-157,

- Day labor (ancillary) work on 6 Feb. -17 Feb. 1943.” Preprinted form, divided into 7 columns: “Serial No.,” “Name” [and date], “Company No.,” “Occupation,” “Number of hours worked,” “Material consumption,” “Brief description of work performed.”
 “15 Feb. 43.
 II. Hagel – pipe layer – 9 [hours] – Crematorium 2.” p. 4.
- This date marks the beginning of the second operation book of the surgical department (Block 21) of the prisoner infirmary of Auschwitz CC (see entry of September 10, 1942). It covers the period February 22 to June 30, 1943, and includes 159 pages. The entries range from No. 14173 to No. 16923. ISD, KL Auschwitz, folder 159.
- The J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, sends the Central Construction Office invoice no. 171, order 42 D 243, “for the supply of aeration and deaeration system” for Crematorium II. Total cost: RM 7,820. RGVA, 502-1-327, pp. 25-25a.
- Letter from the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Disinfestation plant”:
*“We also acknowledge receipt of your telegram of the 9th of this month, reading: ‘Please send us immediately a detailed list regarding code numbers for the disinfestation chambers to be bricked up.’
 The requested list has already been handed over to you by our Chief Engineer Prüfer during his presence in Auschwitz last week.”* RGVA, 502-1-336, p. 38.
- “Umluft Apparatebau-Gesellschaft M.B.H., Berlin-Charlottenburg 4, Bismarckstrasse 100. Cost estimate”. Offer for a “Hot-air disinfestation device with electrical heating, Type IV, for operating temperatures up to 120° C”. Heating time about 30 min., capacity about 250 kg/h disinfestation material. Price: RM 2,750. The cost estimate was accompanied by a “Description of hot-air disinfestation device with electrical heating, Type IV”.
 The dimensions of the disinfestation chamber were 190 cm × 85 cm × 180 cm (height). It operated following the principles of the circulation system. RGVA, 502-1-332, pp. 33-34; *ibid.*, pp. 32-33.
- Central Construction Office. “Crematorium III,” plan no. 2136 drawn by inmate no. 538, Leo Sawka. “Front view”, “Side view”, “Ground floor plan”. APMO, BW 30a/15, Neg. No. 20922/7.
- Special Headquarters Order No. 3[43] orders that, in the event of an air alarm, one SS officer for each division must be available to make decisions. Frei, pp. 227f.
23. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of February 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 29,667, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 3,942. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 280; transcript by J. Sehn.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of February 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 10,565, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 1,799. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 283; transcript by J. Sehn.
24. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of February 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 29,578, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 4,052. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 280; transcript by J. Sehn.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of February 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 10,264, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 1,892. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 283; transcript by J. Sehn.
- D.A.W. W.L. Locksmith Shop. Subject: Constr. Office. No. 6. DAW. Con. No. 1045: APMO, Zentralbauleitung, BW

- “Material listing for 12 pcs. gas-tight doors cca. 30/40 cm is needed: 1/31/162, p. 385a.
 9.- m flat iron 50 x 12 to 15
 4.- " " 40 x 12
 2.- " Round iron Ø 16 m/m.”
- Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz. Work card, order no. RGVA, 502-1-314,
 210/7 to paint shop: p. 27.
“For PoW Camp Crematorium II B.W. No. 30 the following work is to be carried out: Painting of the dormer with weather protection paint. Blackening of the iron components of the furnaces. Painting of all piping with anti-rust paint. Started: 24 Feb. 43. Finished: 27 Feb. 43.”
- Letter from the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, to the Central Construction RGVA, 502-1-336,
 Office with the subject “Disinfestation plant, BW 32 PoW Camp, our order no. p. 41.
 43/204/1”:
*“For the manufacture of the 8 pieces of double doors for the disinfestation chambers, which will be provided on both sides with Bresco and Zefasit boards, we require ration coupon for 32 m² of hardwood boards and 60 kg of glue. We kindly ask you to take care of sending us these ration coupon as soon as possible, so that we can manufacture the doors as soon as possible.
 We take this opportunity to inform you that our chief engineer, Mr. Schultze, will be arriving there next Monday, March 1, in order to put the aeration and deaeration system of Crematorium II PoW Camp into operation.”*
25. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of February AGK, NTN, 134,
 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 29,079, of whom unfit for labor p. 280; transcript
 and deployment: 3,948 by J. Sehn.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of February AGK, NTN, 134,
 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 10,209, of whom unfit for la- p. 283; transcript
 bor and deployment: 1,952. by J. Sehn.
- Letter from the SS garrison physician to the SS-WVHA, Office Group D, chief of RGVA, 502-1-68,
 Office D III, with the subject “Fighting Typhus in Auschwitz CC”: p. 115-116.
*“As already reported, after the typhus epidemic in Auschwitz CC had been practically extinguished in the months of November and December, there has been a renewed increase in typhus cases both among the inmates of Auschwitz CC, and among the SS troop members due to the transports arriving from the East. Despite immediate control measures, it has not yet been possible to completely eradicate typhus.
 After consultation with the camp commandant, SS-Obersturmbannführer Höss, the labor-deployment leader, SS-Obersturmführer Schwarz, as well as the first leader of the protective-custody camp, SS-Hauptsturmführer Aumeier, the SS garrison physician Auschwitz considers it necessary, in the interest of increasing the use of labor in the war-important and war-decisive factories of Auschwitz CC, to try once again, with all available means, to finally extinguish the typhus illnesses.”*
 He proposes to take drastic measures to eradicate the epidemic once and for all, the most important measure being a general disinfestation:
“With the exception of the few vital units (food enterprises, agricultural workers caring for livestock, and office personnel), the entire work force in the large camps of Auschwitz CC, namely Main Camp, men’s CC and women’s CC – Birkenau, and PoW Camp, Construction Section 2, would be closed for a period of 3 weeks. During this time, thorough delousing and disinfestation of these camps will be carried out twice, so that at the end of the 3-week quarantine period, there will be no more talk of lice in the camp, and the danger of renewed typhus infections will be eliminated.”
26. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of February AGK, NTN, 134,
 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 28,904, of whom unfit for labor p. 280; transcript

- and deployment: 4,016. by J. Sehn.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of February 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 10,226, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 1,959. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 283; transcript by J. Sehn.
- “*Telegram*
Address: *Topf Works Erfurt*
Text: *Immediately send 10 gas testers as discussed. Submit cost offer later.*
Central Construction Office Auschwitz
sgd. Pollok,
SS-Untersturmführer.” APMO, BW 30/34, p. 48.
- Letter from the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Disinfestation plant, PoW Camp. BW 32, our order no. 43/201/1”:
“We refer to the discussion between your Mr. Engineer Jährling and our Mr. Chief Engineer Prüfer, and submit to you in the enclosure a construction drawing for the disinfestation furnaces D 60283 and a drawing D 60292 (in triplicate) for the furnace foundation. [...] Furthermore, as requested, you will receive a drawing of the three-muffle cremation furnace D 59090 for your files.-.”
A handwritten note explains, “Crem. II + III.” RGVA, 502-1-336, p. 67.
- A handwritten note by SS-Obersturmführer Hans Kirschnek and sketch regarding “Crema. 2 BW 30, entrance Basement 2.” APMO, BW 30/34, p. 68e.
- “*Inmate Infirmary Building, Golleschau*
To the pharmacy of Auschwitz CC U/S.
Subject: Pharmacy.
It is requested to send the following bandages and medicines:
5 liters phenol *Pellido ointment*
2 pcs. 10 cm syringes *Benzinini puri*
4 " thin puncture needles *iodine tincture or Sepsa*
Lysol *codliver-oil ointment*
10 kg Cuprex *Expectorantic*
petroleum *Merkurchrom*
vitamins *Eubazin*
Ichtyol ointment *Cardiaca.*
SS-Uscha. [Nierzwicki].” HvA, 9, 1966, p. 72.
27. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of February 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 28,920, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 4,167. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 280; transcript by J. Sehn.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of February 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 9,982, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 1,971. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 283; transcript by J. Sehn.
- Letter from the Central Construction Office to headquarters Auschwitz CC, Dept. IIIa, with the subject “Inmate deployment Crema II & III BW 30 & 30a”. The Central Construction Office confirms that on February 18, 1943, the construction site Crematorium II received 40 prisoners. On this day, the unit in question was sent to Crematorium IV instead of Crematorium II. APMO, BW 30/34, p. 73.
- Special Headquarters Order No. 4/43 corrects Special Headquarters Order No. 3/[43] about air-raid alarms. Frei, p. 228
28. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of February AGK, NTN, 134,

- 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 28,732, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 3,937. p. 280; transcript by J. Sehn.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of February 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 10,031, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 1,973. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 283; transcript by J. Sehn.
- Letter from the Central Construction Office to the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, with the subject “PoW Camp = Crem. II and III BW 30 (electr. elevators)”: APMO, BW 30/34, p. 69.
“Order No.: 155.
On the basis of the above cost estimate [of February 22, 1943], the orders already placed verbally with your Herr Chief Eng. Prüfer are hereby confirmed in writing: Delivery and installation of:
1. 2 complete electrically operated elevator machines incl. electric motors for three-phase current 220/380 V, each 7.5 HP in special design, with motor-protection switches, overrun switches, brake units, otherwise as listed in the above cost estimate. Prices of RM 9371.-- each = RM 18742.--.
The delivery time was agreed to be approx. 7 months, which is to be shortened as much as possible. [...]
2. 1 Patent Demag electric hoist for 750 kg load capacity, single rope, which can be increased to 1500 kg load capacity by installing the 2nd rope, at a price of RM 968.--.
This Demag electric hoist is to be delivered immediately, as it must be used until the elevators mentioned under item 1 arrive.”
- Letter from the Central Construction Office to the SS-WVHA, the chief of Office C V, with the subject “Labor Deployment Auschwitz. Compensation for lost work hours by ordering a special action.” Bartosik, Doc. 72, p. 251.
“In the above-mentioned letter [of 29 Dec. 1942], the Central Construction Office requested notification of the titles and chapters to which the costs incurred as a result of a special action carried out among the inmates and civilian workers deployed at the various buildings are to be charged. This matter was already discussed by telephone last week, and it was promised to be settled immediately. In the interest of a smooth business transaction, we ask to be informed as soon as possible.”

March 1943

1. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of March 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 28,554, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 3,913. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 280; transcript by J. Sehn.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of March 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 10,016, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 1,828. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 283; transcript by J. Sehn.
- SS-Brigadeführer and Major General der Waffen SS Kammler establishes a “Construction Operations Office of the Waffen-SS at the Administration of the Auschwitz CC,” which is subordinate to SS-Oberscharführer Hatzinger (civil engineer), “in order to ensure construction maintenance and construction needs in the area of the Administration of the Auschwitz CC in a technically and economically expedient manner.” RGVA, 502-1-1, p. 280.
- Central Construction Office. “File memo about inmate deployment in the PoW Camp”: RGVA, 502-1-67, pp. 161-164.
“Based on a discussion between the camp commandant, SS-Obersturmbannführer Höss, and the head of the Central Construction Office, SS-Sturmbannführer Bischoff, in addition to the prisoners already deployed in the PoW Camp, more units were to be requested, since several thousand prisoners were not being used in the camp. By letter

from the Central Construction Office, Corr.Reg. No: 22690/43/Ja/L., dated 7 Feb. 1943, the following prisoner commandos were therefore additionally requested anew: [...]

4.) Fence-building unit II at Crematorium II and III
60 unskilled inmate workers and 20 inmate bricklayers.

5.) Fence-building unit III at Crematorium IV and V
60 unskilled inmate workers and 20 inmate bricklayers.”

A Central Construction Office summary for 5 units from February 6-27, 1943, indicates that the number of inmates requested was far below the number assigned. *“Today the camp commandant, SS-Obersturmbannführer Höss, convinced himself that the requested units could not be provided, because there were not enough inmates in the camp who were fit for work. [...]*

On this occasion, it was also stated by the leader of labor service, SS-Uscha Emmerich, that a large part of the inmates refuses to work by pretending to be sick when they are marched out, and then running around again in the camp. Furthermore, a considerable number of them drop out overnight, so that the individual units become smaller and smaller.”

2. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of March 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 28,381, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 4,138. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 280; transcript by J. Sehn.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of March 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 9,925, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 1,837. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 283; transcript by J. Sehn.
- Central Construction Office. Plan “Disinfection and disinfestation plant in PoW Camp Auschwitz”, drawn by prisoner No. 538, Leo Sawka. APMO, Neg. No. 20930/8.
- Letter from the Central Construction Office to the SS-WVHA, head of Office Group C, with the subject “Installation of Disinfestation Barracks” [recte: effects barracks]:
“Enclosed, the Central Construction Office submits a file from which the inadequate conditions concerning the storage of prisoner effects can be seen. As can be seen from the letter by the Central Construction Office to the Commandant of CC, everything has been done on this side to create storage facilities for the accumulating effects. If the accumulating articles of clothing and other items from the transports are piled up in the open, it is merely due to the improper storage of the same, which is the concentration -camp administration’s business. If a large part of the effects stored in the open is now lost due to the effects of the weather, then this of-fice is completely blameless in this. [...]
In particular, it is pointed out that the effects in the available barracks are not stored properly, but are thrown into piles. Due to improper storage, it is very easy for the ef-fects to ignite and cause a fire, which can have unforeseeable consequences.”
- Letter from the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Crematorium, gas testers”:
“We acknowledge receipt of your telegram, reading: ‘Immediately send 10 gas testers as discussed. Submit cost offer later.’ We would like to inform you that 2 weeks ago we already asked 5 different companies for the indicator devices for hydrogen cyanide residues you requested. We have re-ceived refusals from 3 companies, and a reply from 2 others is still pending. When we receive communication on this matter, we will come closer to you immediately so that you can contact a company that builds these devices.”
- Letter from the Central Construction Office to the SS-WVHA, the chief of Office C V, with the subject “List of ration coupons for 32 sqm hardwood boards and 60 RGVA, 502-1-313, p. 44.
- RGVA, 502-1-336, p. 77-78.
- RGVA, 502-1-336, p. 40.

kg glue for disinfection plant BW 32 PoW Camp”:

“The Topf and Sons Company, Erfurt, is requesting ration coupons for 32 square meters of hardwood boards and 60 kg of glue for the production of 8 double doors for the disinfection chambers. It is requested to apply to the Raw-Materials Office – Personal Staff – for the ration coupons and to send them to here. The local office will send them to the Topf Company, Erfurt, after accounting for them.”

Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz U/S.-Oswiecim.

Work card. Order No. 286. PoW Camp. BW. 30b. To the installers:

“For Crematorium 4 & 5 in PoW Camp, BW 30 B & C, the following work is to be carried out:

Implementing sanitary installation. Started: 15 March 1943. Finished: 23 April 1943.

653 skilled worker hours

163 unskilled worker hours.”

RGVA, 502-2-54,
p. 38.

Telex from SS-WVHA, SS-Obersturmbannführer Arthur Liebehenschel,

to the Commandant Auschwitz CC, with the subject “Evacuation of Jews”:

“As known there, the transports of Jews from Berlin will begin on 1 March 43. It is pointed out once again that these transports include about 15,000 healthy Jews who are completely fit for work and who have so far worked in the Berlin armaments industry. Every effort must be made to ensure that they can continue to work.”

APMO, D-Aul-
3a/p. 85a.

3. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of March 1943.”
Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 28,418, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 4,121.

AGK, NTN, 134,
p. 280; transcript
by J. Sehn.

“Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of March 1943.”
Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 9,955, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 1,849.

AGK, NTN, 134,
p. 283; transcript
by J. Sehn.

Headquarters Order No. 6/43 mentions the result of a collection for the Winter Relief Charity; orders that SS visitors to the NCO mess hall must turn in belt, coats and caps, etc., at the cloakroom; orders continuous education on sexually-transmitted disease; exhorts paper conservation and orders appropriate action; orders blackout regulations to apply to all installation in area of interest; directs that personnel papers be carefully kept, and threatens to punish loss of ID cards as aiding escape; and cites two stolen service bicycles and 6 found objects.

Frei, pp. 229-231

4. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of March 1943.”
Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 28,872, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 3,913.

AGK, NTN, 134,
p. 280; transcript
by J. Sehn.

“Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of March 1943.”
Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 10,328, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 1,891.

AGK, NTN, 134,
p. 283; transcript
by J. Sehn.

Robert Koehler Construction Company, Myslowitz. “Final invoice regarding new construction of chimney Crematorium III of the PoW Camp, for the Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz U/S”.
Offer dated August 20, 1942. total: RM 12,088.75.

RGVA, 502- 1-
306, pp. 50-50a.

5. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of March 1943.”
Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 29,497, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 3,931.

AGK, NTN, 134,
p. 280; transcript
by J. Sehn.

“Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of March 1943.”
Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 10,572, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 1,859.

AGK, NTN, 134,
p. 283; transcript
by J. Sehn.

6. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of March 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 30,420, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 4,021. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 280; transcript by J. Sehn.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of March 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 11,184, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 1,814. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 283; transcript by J. Sehn.
- Letter from the Central Construction Office to the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, with the subject “CC Auschwitz, Crem. II and III, PoW Camp, BW 30 & 30a”: APMO, BW 30/34, p. 7.
- “On the basis of your suggestion, the department agrees that Basement 1 be preheated with the exhaust air from the rooms of the 3 forced-draft units. The delivery and installation of the piping and compressed-air blowers required for this purpose must take place as soon as possible. As you indicate in the above-mentioned letter [of February 22, 1943], the implementation should take place this week. You are requested to submit a specified cost offer in triplicate for delivery and installation. You are also requested to send us a supplementary estimate for the modification of the deaeration system for the undressing room. Upon receipt of these offers, you will be awarded a contract in writing.”*
- Central Construction Office, “Activity report of the motor pool of the Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz U/S for the Month of February 1943”:
- | | | |
|--|----------|------------|
| <u>Vehicle deployment (summary)</u> | days | |
| deployment during above period of time | 28 | |
| vehicle deployment " " " " | 370 | |
| vehicle deployment daily on average 13-14 vehicles | | |
| <u>total trips in the above period</u> | | |
| within the camp area | 2230 | |
| outside of " " | 14 | |
| for the companies | 54 | 2298 loads |
| <u>kilometers driven</u> | | |
| with gasoline | 1823 | |
| " diesel | 13680 | |
| " wood gas | 808 | |
| " generator gas | 1409 | 17720 km |
| <u>fuel consumption of trucks and tractors in the above period</u> | | |
| gasoline | 1620 l | |
| diesel | 6600 l “ | |
- A detailed report follows. RGVA, 502-1-181, pp. 208-216.
- The SS-WVHA, head of Office Group C, sends “Guideline No. 39” on the subject of “Air Protection” to all SS managers, construction inspectorates, central construction offices, and construction offices. Supplement No. 3 concerns “The structural design of shrapnel protection. Regulations of the Reich Aviation Ministry as amended September 1942.” RGVA, 502-1-401, p. 96; *ibid.*, pp. 101-103.
- Central Construction Office. Order No. 162: PoW Camp, Crematorium II, BW 30: APMO, Höss Trial, Vol. 11a, p. 86.
- “Przedmiot [Subject]: 4 pcs. spindle extension rods for backwater gates approx. 2.80 m long Ø 18. 1 pc. channel grating 17/17, 1 pc. handle for gas door Ø 12. 6 pcs. holding bracket for 3 barriers flat iron. Delivery time: immediately. Construction Office Order No. 64 of 5 March 43. Wykonawcy [executor]: Kostowski. Ukończono [Finished]: 10 March 43.”*
7. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of March 1943.” AGK, NTN, 134,

- Occupancy. Total number in men's camp: 30,374, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 3,628. p. 280; transcript by J. Sehn.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of March 1943.” AGK, NTN, 134, p. 283; transcript by J. Sehn.
8. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of March 1943.” AGK, NTN, 134, p. 280; transcript by J. Sehn.
- Occupancy. Total number in men's camp: 30,559, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 3,393.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of March 1943.” AGK, NTN, 134, p. 283; transcript by J. Sehn.
- Occupancy. Total number in women's camp: 11,428, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 1,882.
- Inmate Infirmary Buna, “Transfer to Auschwitz.” Six inmates were transferred, including: NI-1497, p. 215.
- “4. 106765 Rosenbaum Erich Jsr. 12 year old boy, not fit for hard labor.”
9. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of March 1943.” AGK, NTN, 134, p. 280; transcript by J. Sehn.
- Occupancy. Total number in men's camp: 31,249, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 3,570.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of March 1943.” AGK, NTN, 134, p. 283; transcript by J. Sehn.
- Occupancy. Total number in women's camp: 12,503, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 1,848.
- Letter from the Central Construction Office to the headquarters, Dept. III, with the subject “Provision of female office workers (steno typists) for the administration dept. of the Central Construction Office Auschwitz”:
- RGVA, 502-1-256, p. 163.
- “The Central Construction Office has requested in the above-mentioned letter [dated March 6, 1943] the assignment of an additional 4 female inmates (steno typists). The office here requests that, if possible, only Reich German prisoners be considered for the requested women.”
- Central Construction Office. File memo with the subject “Water Connection and Commissioning of the Disinfestation Barracks in the Civilian Workers' Community Camp”:
- RGVA, 502-1-149, p. 351.
- “This morning the entire shower system in the disinfestation barracks, including the rest of the water supply of the communal camp, was put into operation on a trial basis. The water supply is provided by a centrifugal pump with an hourly capacity of 23,000 liters, which can be started up with an automatic float switch. The pump delivers the water from the well, which is equipped with filter pipes, directly into the pressure line as well as into the reservoir (1500 l capacity). During the 70-minute test operation, all showers were opened without the help of the hot-water boilers. It was perfectly established that there was sufficient water available at sufficient pressure even for the maximum demand.”
- Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz. Work card. Order No. 238. To the roofers:
- RGVA, 502-1-36, p. 441.
- “For storage barracks for effects PoW Camp, Con. Sect. II, BW. 33 the following work is to be done:
- Tiling of 30 pieces of horse-stable barracks in Con. Sect. II PoW Camp with existing material.
- Started: 9 March 43. Finished: 4 May 43.”
- The work required 1,425 man-hours.
- Garrison Order No. 4/43 is a reminder to comply with blackout regulations. Frei, pp. 231f.

10. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of March 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 31,185, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 3,724. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 280; transcript by J. Sehn.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of March 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 12,183, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 1,857. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 283; transcript by J. Sehn.
- SS-WVHA. Letter from chief of Office C VI to Central Construction Office regarding “Payment of Civilian Workers in Quarantine.” Regulations for payment of civilian workers quarantined for typhus. RGVA, 502-1-8, p. 64.
- Central Construction Office. “Explanatory Report on the Expansion of the Prisoner-of-War Camp of the Waffen SS at Auschwitz U/S. Construction of a Crematorium.” RGVA, 502-2-54, pp. 1-3.
- “BW 30 b, Crematorium IV, drawing no. 28 [...].
The buildings are completed and in use. Construction began in November 1942.”
The corresponding cost estimate provides for an expenditure of 203,000 RM.
- The accounting books of Tesch & Stabenow in Hamburg show a delivery of 999 kg of Zyklon B to Auschwitz CC, equivalent to RM 5,994. TNA, WO 309-1603.
- Special Headquarters Order No. 5/43 decrees the duties of the officer on duty in the event of an air alarm. Frei, p. 232
11. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of March 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 30,975, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 3,627. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 280; transcript by J. Sehn.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of March 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 12,130, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 1,941. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 283; transcript by J. Sehn.
- Central Construction Office. “Cost estimate for the construction of a dog kennel for 250 dogs in Birkenau for Auschwitz CC-U/S.”. Estimated expenditure: RM 59,000. RGVA, 502-1-227, p. 44.
- Letter from the Central Construction Office to the administration of headquarters Auschwitz CC with the subject “Crematorium II PoW Camp”:
“Enclosed are 3 pieces of operating instructions for the coke-fired Topf three-muffle cremation furnaces. 2 pieces you want to have hung up in the crematorium. The 3rd is intended for the files there.”
- A special headquarters order [No. 6/43] issues certain countermeasures due to an outbreak of avian influenza near the camp. Frei, p. 233
12. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of March 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 31,281, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 3,773. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 280; transcript by J. Sehn.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of March 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 12,474, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 1,851. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 284; transcript by J. Sehn.
- Headquarters Auschwitz CC:
“As of Monday, March 15, 43, the working hours of the prisoners will be as follows:
from 6 a.m. to 12 p.m.
" 1 p.m. " 5.30 p.m. ”
- RGVA, 502-1-31, p. 4.

Letter from the Central Construction Office to *Tarnowitzer Eisen- und Baustoffhandel* (Iron and Construction Material Monger Tarnowitz) with the subject "Delivery of fireclay powder for BW 30 PoW Camp [Crematorium II]":

"With reference to the personal conversation held with your Mr. Bracht, the Central Construction Office of the *Waffen-SS* and Police Auschwitz requests that another rail car of fireclay flour or fireclay mortar be called for immediate delivery."

RGVA, 502-1-313,
p. 42.

Letter from the Central Construction Office to the Commandant of Auschwitz CC with the subject "Coke consumption for crematoria II, III, IV + V PoW camp,"

Written by civilian employee Rudolf Jährling:

"Enclosed is a file memo on the estimated coke consumption in the above crematoria for your kind attention."

"File Memo

Subject: Estimate of coke consumption for crematorium II PoW camp according to information provided by the Topf company (builder of the ovens) on 11.3.43.

10 firings = 350 kg/stdl.

In 12 h = 12 · 350 = 4200 kg, 2 crematoria therefore 8400 kg.

In continuous operation, this quantity decreases considerably, so that 2/3 of the quantity can be calculated. For crematoria II and III, consumption in 12 hours

$$= \frac{350 \cdot 12}{3 \cdot 2} = 2800 \cdot 2 = 5600 \text{ kg.}$$

Crematorium IV + V:

with 4 furnaces each together =

$$\frac{350 \cdot 4}{3 \cdot 2} = 932 \cdot 2 = 1864 \text{ kg in 12 hours.}$$

Crematorium II = 2800 kg

" III = 2800 kg

" IV = 932 kg

" V = 932 kg

together 8264 kg in 12 hours

These are peak performances! An annual requirement cannot be given, since it is not known in advance how many hours or days heating is required."

APMO. BW 30/34,
p. 67
lbid., p. 68.

Special Headquarters Order No. 7/43 reminds of the ban on entering the railroad bed of the Auschwitz railroad station.

Frei, p. 233

A circular announces the performance of a comedy by the Breslau theater.

Frei, p. 234

13. "Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of March 1943." Occupancy. Total number in men's camp: 31,223, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 3,646.

AGK, NTN, 134,
p. 280; transcript
by J. Sehn.

"Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of March 1943." Occupancy. Total number in women's camp: 12,271, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 1,914.

AGK, NTN, 134,
p. 284; transcript
by J. Sehn.

14. "Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of March 1943." Occupancy. Total number in men's camp: 31,996, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 3,315.

AGK, NTN, 134,
p. 280; transcript
by J. Sehn.

"Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of March 1943." Occupancy. Total number in women's camp: 12,908, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 1,943.

AGK, NTN, 134,
p. 284; transcript
by J. Sehn.

Letter from the Central Construction Office to the allocation office of the Plenipotentiary General for the Regulation of the Construction Industry in Defense District VIII with the subject "Construction Project Prisoner-of-War Camp Auschwitz

RGVA, 502-1-319,
p. 15.

– Implementation of Special Treatment ID No. VIII Up a 2”.

Requisition for construction iron for 2nd quarter 1942:

Sewage treatment plant Con.Sec. 2:	55,120 kg
Factory halls D.A.W.:	22,500 "
Constr. iron above-gr. construction:	10,000 "
Water-supply pipes:	100,000 "
Crematorium II & III (const. iron):	29,440 "
Crematorium III & IV (const. iron):	15,316 "
Wire obstacle Con.Secs.1, 2 & 3:	459,111 "

15. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of March 1943.” AGK, NTN, 134,
Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 30,878, of whom unfit for labor and p. 280; transcript
deployment: 3,541. by J. Sehn.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of March 1943.” AGK, NTN, 134,
Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 13,664, of whom unfit for labor and p. 284; transcript
deployment: 1,937. by J. Sehn.
- Special Headquarters Order No. 8/43 threatens anyone who has prisoners main- Frei, pp. 234f.
tain or transfer bicycles and motorcycles with punishment.
15. Six surviving sheets of the list of the inmates deployed at the inmate locksmith ISD, folder 56a,
shop contain registration numbers, names and occupations of 180 inmates. 505145-51
16. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of March 1943.” AGK, NTN, 134,
Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 30,894, of whom unfit for labor and de- p. 280; transcript
ployment: 3,405. by J. Sehn.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of March 1943.” AGK, NTN, 134,
Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 13,764, of whom unfit for labor and p. 284; transcript
deployment: 1,997. by J. Sehn.
- Letter from the Central Construction Office to the headquarters, Department III a, RGVA, 502-1-256,
with the subject “Restocking of Prisoner Units Reduced by Departure.” On Feb- p. 162.
ruary 16, 1943, the Central Construction Office sent Department III a list of the
names and numbers of the prisoners employed by it with the request that they not
be transferred.
- “Nevertheless, during the last transports, a larger part of skilled workers has been
withdrawn, so that some units have been very much reduced.”*
- The following are needed to complete the units: bricklayers, concrete workers,
painters, electricians, carpenters, technicians.
- Central Construction Office. Order No. 271/15 for the Painting Column of the RGVA, 502-1-314,
Central Construction Office with the subject “PoW camp Crematorium II BW. p. 24; *ibid.*, p. 25.
No. 30”.
- “Painting of all windows of the cremation room and adjoining rooms with blue or
black blackout paint (dissecting room with white paint to prevent viewing from outside
up to the top rung).”*
- “Delivery time: urgent”.*
- The corresponding work card is dated March 17, 1943. Dates:
“Started: 24 April, finished: 30 April 43.”
17. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of March 1943.” AGK, NTN, 134,
Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 29,982, of whom unfit for labor and de- p. 280; transcript
ployment: 3,521. by J. Sehn.

“Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of March 1943.”
Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 13,584, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 2,094.

AGK, NTN, 134,
p. 284; transcript
by J. Sehn.

Letter from the Central Construction Office to the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, with the subject “Disinfestation plant PoW Camp, BW 32”:

RGVA, 502-1-336,
p. 42.

“In the drawing D 60283 sent to the office here by letter of February 26, 1943, the weight specification of a disinfestation furnace is missing, which is required for the static calculation of the foundation pit. You are requested to supply this information as soon as possible.”

Letter from the Central Construction Office to Konrad Segnitz, Construction Company, Beuthen, with the subject “PoW Camp. Disinfestation Plant, BW 32”:
“Enclosed you will now receive the final plans for Building 32 (disinfestation plant), viz.

RGVA, 502-1-336,
p. 45.

No. 2151 dated 1 March 1943,

No. 2157 of 8 March 1943,

No. 2183 dated 2 March 1943 [sic]

with the request to correct the already started static calculation according to the new plans, and to return the plans no. 1841, no. 1845, no. 1850 sent to you by letter of 7 Dec. 1942 together with the confirmation to the local office.”

Letter from the Central Construction Office to Ingenieurbüro Badzura, Bytom, with the subject “Preparation of structural calculations and reinforcement drawings for BW 32 (PoW camp. disinfestation plant)”:

RGVA, 502-1-336,
pp. 46-47.

“Order No. 166.

The local office entrusts you with the preparation of static calculations, implementation drawings and bending plans for

the concrete floor and perimeter walls of the watertight tank of the boiler room,

the solid slab above the boiler room,

the floor slab and perimeter walls of the watertight foundation pit of the disinfestation furnace, and

the reinforced concrete window and door lintels

of the above structure.

The information about the ground conditions and loads can be seen from drawings no. 2151, no. 2159, no. 2183, no. 2184 attached in the appendix. The highest groundwater level is assumed to be 0.30 m below upper edge of the terrain.

The silt layer found at a depth of -2.50 to -3.80 m will be excavated and replaced by slurred pit gravel, so that a permissible load of 1.0 – 1.5 kg/m² can be expected on the building ground below the basement floor.”

Letter from the German Railway, Board of the Railway Management Office Auschwitz, to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Relocation of the ramp for special transports of the camp”:

RGVA, 502-1-186,
p. 217.

“The hump yard operation at the west end of Auschwitz Station requires an accessible pull-out track west of the hump yard. However, this is obstructed by the ramp for transports for the camp, which was built by you. I request that the ramp be moved 150 meters in the direction of Dzieditz, so that the hump yard operation will not be impeded.”

Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz. Work card, order no. 271/15 to paint shop:

RGVA, 502-1-314,
p. 25.

“For PoW Camp, Crematorium I, BW. No. 30, the following work is to be carried out: Painting of all windows of the cremation room and adjoining rooms with blue or black blackout paint.

Started: 24 April. Finished: 30 April 43.

24 skilled labor hours.”

“File Memo

Subject: Estimate of coke consumption for crematorium II PoW camp according to information provided by the Topf company (builder of the ovens) on 11.3.43.

10 firings = 350 kg/stdl.

In 12 h = 12 · 350 = 4200 kg. 2 crematoria therefore 8400 kg.

In continuous operation, this quantity decreases considerably, so that 2/3 of the quantity can be calculated. For crematoria II and III, consumption in 12 hours

$$= \frac{350 \cdot 12}{3 \cdot 2} = 2800 \cdot 2 = 5600 \text{ kg.}$$

Crematorium IV + V:

with 4 furnaces each together =

$$\frac{35 \cdot 4 \cdot 12}{3} \cdot 2 = 1120 \cdot 2 = 2240 \text{ kg in 12 hours (1 day of operation).}$$

Crematorium II = 2800 kg

" III = 2800 kg

" IV = 1120 kg

" V = 1120 kg

together 7840 kg in 12 hours (1 day of operation)

These are peak performances! An annual requirement cannot be given, since it is not known in advance how many hours or days heating is required.”

In this memo, Jährling corrected the erroneous information on Crematoria IV and V in the memo of March 12.

Central Construction Office. Order No. 192 Central Construction Office. PoW Camp, Crematorium III-BW 30a:

“Przedmiot: [Subject...] 5/ 45 pieces of protective grids for the deaeration holes made of round iron Ø 10 mm.

6/ 95 pieces of zinc sheet sieves 7 x 19 cm/: f. Basement 1. delivery time: urgent.

Const. Office order no. 83 dated 14 March 43. Wykonawcy [executor]: Dyntar, Puzyger, Durski, Kostkowski. Ukończono [finished]: 22 March 43.”

APMO, BW 30/34,
p. 54.

APMO, Höss Tri-
al, Vol. 11a, p. 87.

18. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of March 1943.”
Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 28,013, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 3,594.

AGK, NTN, 134,
p. 280; transcript
by J. Sehn.

“Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of March 1943.”
Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 13,650, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 2,008.

AGK, NTN, 134,
p. 284; transcript
by J. Sehn.

X-ray book No. 10 of the prisoner infirmary of Auschwitz CC begins with this date. It extends from March 18 to April 13, 1943, and contains entries numbered 19827 to 20882.

APMO, D-Aul-
5/10. ISD, folder
67e.

Radio message from the headquarters SS military training area Heidelager, SS-Brigadeführer and Major General der Waffen-SS Voss, to the SS Leadership Main Office (*Führungshauptamt*):

“Subject: Conversion of truck to wood-gas operation, SLT HPK 557.

AU CC requests a local truck today for conversion to wood-gas operation. According to previous instructions from there, conversion is supposed to have taken place to their own wood-gas system. Therefore decision is requested whether this conversion should take place at the army’s motor pool. Conversion to wood gas is undesirable because of operating difficulties.”

TNA. HW 16-24.
ZIP/GPDD
421a/14.4.43, n.
27/28.

Letter from the Central Construction Office to the camp commandant with the subject “Letter from the Bielitz State Health Office dated 8 March 1943, S 653/63”:

“On 12 March 43, a copy of the measures demanded by the State Health Office Bielitz

RGVA, 502-1-332,
p. 102.

because of a typhus case which occurred in House 162, Auschwitz, was sent to the above office.

Point 8 of this order imposes a strict three-week quarantine for all inhabitants of the house (meaning a ban on going out to work and visiting).

There are 123 civilian workers lodged in this house, and a work ban would result in the shutdown of several construction sites.

The local office asks for final clarification with the Bielitz Health Department as to whether the work ban must absolutely be implemented."

Letter from the Central Construction Office to the SS garrison physician Auschwitz with the subject "Delousing of residential communities as well as civilian workers":

RGVA, 502-1-332, p. 236.

"In response to your letter of 27 Feb. 43, the office here informs you that the delousing of all civilian workers employed on the buildings of Auschwitz CC was carried out in the week of March 8-12 under the supervision of the disinfector, SS-Rottenführer Barsch, in the delousing barracks of the communal camp.

Furthermore, disinfestation and final disinfection of all quarters was carried out. The passage of the civilian workers through the delousing barracks began on 17 March 43.

In agreement between the Labor Deployment Office and the disinfector, SS-Rottenführer Barsch, it was decided that all civilian workers would be deloused at the beginning of each month. Lice checks are to be carried out in the civilian workers' quarters every month."

Central Construction Office. Order No. 204. PoW Camp, Crematorium II. BW 30: *"Przedmiot [Subject]: For board wall in basement in front of chute: 4 pieces door hinges 0.60 cm lg. 4 pieces of cones 9 cm long. Delivery time: urgent. Constr. Office Order No. 100 dated 17 March 43. Wykonawcy [executor]: Godarski. Ukończono [Finished]: 19 March 43."*

APMO, Höss Trial, Vol. 11a, p. 88.

19. "Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of March 1943." Occupancy. Total number in men's camp: 28,551, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 3,482.

AGK, NTN, 134, p. 280; transcript by J. Sehn.

"Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of March 1943." Occupancy. Total number in women's camp: 14,242, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 2,180.

AGK, NTN, 134, p. 284; transcript by J. Sehn.

Central Construction Office. "Inventory of Crematorium II, PoW Camp Auschwitz", plan no. 2197 drawn by prisoner no. 71134 Ernst Kohn. "Situation", "West view", "South view", "North view", "East view", "Ground floor", 2 sections.

APMO, BW 30/14, Neg. No. 20946/1.

Headquarters, Department II. Letter to five CC divisions with the subject "Inmate no. 18849, Gajewski Teomir, born 18 Aug. 1914, inmate no. 97451, Luczak Boleslaus, born 23 April 1908":

AGK, NTN, 135, p. 217.

"The above are to be transferred immediately by order of the SS Economic and Administrative Main Office, Office Group D, Oranienburg, in individual transport to the concentration camp (labor camp) in Riga. The prisoners will be placed at the disposal of the camp physician as inmate doctors. The transfer is scheduled for Tuesday, March 23, 1943. It is therefore requested that the above-named persons be reported to the Polit. Department on that day. The prisoners will immediately be placed in special quarantine in Riga."

Central Construction Office. "Handover negotiation":

RGVA, 502-2-54, pp. 25-26.

"Construction no. PoW camp – 30b – Crematorium 4, erected by the Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz, was handed over today to the headquarters (lodgings administration) of Auschwitz CC."

The work was carried out by the following companies:

- Industrie-Bau-A.G., Bielitz
- W. Riedel & Sohn, Bielitz
- J.A. Topf & Sons, Erfurt
- Josef Kluge, Old Gliwice
- Robert Koehler, Myslowitz.

“Building description:”

“1 vestibule, 4 rooms, 2 coal rooms, 1 doctor’s room, 1 sluice and equipment room, 1 staff room, 1 wash and toilet room with vestibule, 1 incineration room. [...] 2 chimneys 16,- m high, 1 eight-muffle cremation furnace.”

Central Construction Office. Meeting minutes with the subject “Track connection to the prisoner-of-war camp and railroad line Neuberun-Dwory”:

RGVA, 502-1-186, p. 231.

“SS-Obersturmbannführer Höss pointed out that the extension of the railroad siding to the POW Camp has become urgently necessary, since the rail crossing to the POW Camp is very often blocked by stopping trains, and the railroad bridge cannot be driven over by heavy trucks. [...]

In addition, there is the difficulty that the incoming rail cars have to be unloaded on the private siding leading to the camp, and from there they have to be transported to the PoW camp by car on the constantly blocked way. As a result of the start of operations by the Krupp Works, the private siding leading to the camp must also be unloaded if difficulties are not to arise here as well.”

20. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of March 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 28,787, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 3,378.

AGK, NTN, 134, p. 280; transcript by J. Sehn.

“Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of March 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 14,275, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 2,239.

AGK, NTN, 134, p. 284; transcript by J. Sehn.

Central Construction Office. “Site Plan of the Auschwitz U/S Prisoner of War Camp,” drawn by inmate no. 538, Leo Sawka. The site plan shows the system of drainage ditches; each segment is marked with a letter from A to L.

APMO, Neg. No. 21004.

The Central Construction Office distributes copies of the SS-WVHA letter dated March 10, 1943, with the subject “Payment of Quarantined Civilian Workers.”

RGVA, 502-1-332, pp. 98-98a.

The civilian companies concerned are:

1. Industriebau A.G. Bielitz OS.
2. Riedel & Sohn, Bielitz, OS.
3. Hermann Hirt Nachf., Eisenbeton, Beuthen
4. Josef Kluge, Alt-Gleiwitz
5. Schlesische Industriebau, Lenz u. Co.-AG, Kattowitz
6. Continentale Wasserwerksgesellschaft G.m.b.H, Berlin-Charlottenburg
7. Alfred Keil, Baugeschäft, Gleiwitz
8. “Huta” Hoch und Tiefbau A.G., Kattowitz
9. Topf & Sons, engineering works, Erfurt
10. Anhalt, Hoch und Tiefbau A.G., Berlin
11. Friedrich Boss, Zentralheizungen, Köln-Bickendorf
12. Carl Brandt, Halle/Saale
13. Karl Falk, Gleiwitz OS.
14. Wilhelm Kerrel, Elektroinstallation, Kattowitz
15. AEG, Kattowitz
16. engineering works, Augsburg
17. Lepski & Co., Bunzlau
18. Wilhelm Gottschling, Baumeister, Liegnitz

- 19 Fritz Niegel, Ofenbaugeschäft, Beuthen
- 20 Hermann Hersel, Gellersdorf
- 21 Friedrich Petersen, Berlin-Pankow
- 22 Richard Strauch, Krakau
- 23 Hans Wodak, Beuthen
- 24 Hermann Richter, Tiefbau
- 25 Franz Spirra, Bohrungsingenieur, Opper-Wilhelmsthal
- 26 Triton, Tiefbauunternehmen, Kattowitz
- 27 Ekonomia, Bielitz
- 28 Walter Wagner, Gleiwitz
- 29 Helmuth Prestel, Sosnowitz
- 30 Carl Godzik, Gleiwitz
- 31 Vedag, Breslau

Letter from the SS garrison physician to the camp commandant concerning the prisoner infirmary of Construction Section II. 45,000 prisoners were planned for the camp, 10% of whom were sick. Calculation of the barracks needed to house the 4,500 sick and the nurses (450, one for 10 sick).

RGVA, 502-1-26,
pp. 111-112.

“For the removal of corpses from the inmate infirmary to the crematorium, 2 covered handcarts must be procured, each allowing the transport of 50 corpses.”

Polish prisoner Wit Wierukowski, registration number 108916, is admitted to the prisoner infirmary of Auschwitz CC with the diagnosis “pulmonary TBC fibro-caseosa bilateralis.” The prisoner dies on November 16, 1943, almost eight months later. In 15 “fever curve” forms and other reports, the course of the disease is described day by day. On February 4, 1944, the 1st camp physician of Auschwitz CC performs the “dissection of the body of Polish inmate no. 123896 Szuszwalak Anton, born 11 April 1912 in Lipisze”:

Hoerlein Docu-
ment No. 215.

“Cause of death: destructive tuberculosis of both lungs, larynx and intestines in a cachectic individual.”

A special headquarters order changes the service hours of the headquarters again.

Frei, p. 235

21. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of March 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 29,504, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 3,480.

AGK, NTN, 134,
p. 280; transcript
by J. Sehn.

“Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of March 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 14,917, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 2,286.

AGK, NTN, 134,
p. 284; transcript
by J. Sehn.

22. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of March 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 29,409, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 3,486.

AGK, NTN, 134,
p. 280; transcript
by J. Sehn.

“Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of March 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 15,045, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 2,242.

AGK, NTN, 134,
p. 284; transcript
by J. Sehn.

Letter from the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Your letter of 17 March 43 Corr.Reg. No. 25047/43/Wie/L., disinfestation plant PoW Camp., BW 32”:

RGVA, 502-1-336,
p. 51.

“We acknowledge receipt of your aforementioned letter and inform you that each furnace weighs approximately 120000 kg.”

“Company: Continentale-Wasserwerks Ges. Subject Order No. B.W. 19.

RGVA, 502-1-157,
p. 5.

Day labor (ancillary) work on 18 Feb. – 20 March 1943.” Preprinted form in 7 columns (see entry for Feb. 22, 1943).

“18 Feb. 43

I. Hagel – pipe layer – 6 [hours] Crematory 2.
6 March 42

I. Hagel – pipe layer – 9 ½ [hours] Crematorium 3
17 March 42

I. Hagel – pipe layer – 10 [hours] Crematorium 2.”

23. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of March 1943.” AGK, NTN, 134, p. 280; transcript by J. Sehn.
Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 29,383, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 3,470.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of March 1943.” AGK, NTN, 134, p. 284; transcript by J. Sehn.
Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 15,027, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 2,219.
- The J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, sends invoice no. 322, order 42 D 1422, to the Central Construction Office concerning deliveries of January 25 and March 19, 1943, of: 4 cast-iron doors, 7500 + 1200 kg of slag wool, 4 generator grates for Crematorium IV. Total cost: RM 3,258. RGVA, 502-1-327, p. 22.
- Central Construction Office. Order no. 127 for *Deutsche Ausrüstungswerke*, locksmith shop: APMO, BW 1/31/162, p. 275.
*“Delivery time: 8 April 43.
Subject: PoW Camp, BW 30 b & c. Crematorium 4 & 5.
Production of iron grilles for the following windows:
30 pieces 1,00 x 1,50 m
4 " 0,50 x 1,00 m
4 " 0,80 x 0,40 m.
Production and delivery of
16 pieces of iron bars fitting into iron latches.
Measurements are to be taken on the spot.”*
- A circular announces a “Wehrmacht Day” with community meals and artistic performances for troops as well as German civilians. Frei, pp. 235f.
24. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of March 1943.” AGK, NTN, 134, p. 280; transcript by J. Sehn.
Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 29,805, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 3,549.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of March 1943.” AGK, NTN, 134, p. 284; transcript by J. Sehn.
Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 15,182, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 2,168.
- Headquarters, Labor Deployment Department. File memo with the subject “3-week quarantine for civilian workers”. List of 32 civilian workers from 11 different companies to be quarantined: RGVA, 502-1-26, pp. 151-152.
“In the Italian camp [for civilian workers], a barracks is ready for occupancy for the accommodation of these men.”
- The accounting books of the Tesch & Stabenow company in Hamburg show a delivery of 999 kg of Zyklon B to Auschwitz CC, equivalent to RM 5,994. TNA, WO 309-1603.
- Letter from the Central Construction Office to the Badziura engineering office with the subject “Data for the statistical calculation for BW 32 (PoW Camp, disinfestation plant)”: RGVA, 502-1-336, p. 49.
“According to the final data provided by the heating company, the boiler room floor

must be deepened from -3.70 m to -4.30 m. The 0.25 m thick perimeter walls of the central building will be 0.38 m thick.”

*“Inmate Infirmary of Auschwitz CC
To the pharmacy Auschwitz CC.*

Auschwitz, 2 March 1943 APMO, D-Aul-5/1,
Arzneimittel-
bestellung, p. 848.

The inmate infirmary needs:

phenol (?) 1 Kg*

medical orderly

at the inmate infirmary

Scherpe

SS-Oberscharführer.”

** illegible handwritten word.*

Garrison Order No. 5/43 authorizes the patrol to inspect SS-owned vehicles, and decrees that lists of names of all food workers be prepared for the purpose of organizing urine and stool samples.

Frei, pp. 236f.

25. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of March 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 29,721, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 3,647.

AGK, NTN, 134,
p. 280; transcript
by J. Sehn.

“Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of March 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 14,777 of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 2,221.

AGK, NTN, 134,
p. 284; transcript
by J. Sehn.

“Minutes of the meeting between Auschwitz CC and the Reich Railway Administration Oppeln, on March 25, 1943”:

RGVA, 502-1-186,
pp. 166-167.

“In accordance with the agreement reached at the meeting in Oppeln on 19 March 43, a construction track with a usable length of about 400 m will be laid immediately along the access road to the PoW camp as a replacement for the present construction track of the New-Construction Office Kattowitz, which is to be demolished soon. [...] According to the demands made, the construction track is to be loaded daily with up to 10 special transports and up to 40 rail cars with construction material, rations, etc. for the headquarters of the CC and for the Central Construction Office, in addition to construction material traffic.”

Central Construction Office.

APMO. BW 30/34,
p. 8.

“File memo

Subject: Visit of the two representatives of the Topf company in Erfurt, Mr. Chief Eng. Prüfer and Chief Eng. Schultze.

Reference: Telegraphic order to repair defects in Crematorium II and III at PoW Camp Auschwitz.

Place and time: Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Pol. Auschwitz, on 24 March and 25 March 1943.”

“Crematorium II:

After the three forced-draft units have not proved themselves in any way, and even suffered damage after the first full use due to excessively high temperatures, they will be removed at the expense of the Topf and Sons Company and taken back by this company. The Central Construction Office expects that this will not result in any loss of ID numbers for itself, and that the quantity of iron concerned will be credited. The three electric motors (15 hp each) with clutch, switch and starter will be taken over by the Central Construction Office in case they have not been damaged by the high temperatures. The hot-air supply system for Morgue I will have to be eliminated due to the design change and will be stocked by the Central Construction Office. A wrought-iron blower will be selected as the design in lieu of the wood blower for the Morgue I de-aeration system. The additional cost of the blower housing will be paid by the Central Construction Office. For the 5 pieces of three-muffle furnaces, the coffin introduction

cart will be replaced with light stretchers; the cart will come into stock of the Central Construction Office. The installation of the Demag platform elevator is carried out by a fitter from the Topf Company.

Crematory III:

Due to the experience at Crematory II, the intended and delivered forced-draft equipment will not be installed, but will be taken into stock by the Central Construction Office. (Intended for district heating plant)."

26. "Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of March 1943." Occupancy. Total number in men's camp: 30,264, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 3,691. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 280; transcript by J. Sehn.
- "Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of March 1943." Occupancy. Total number in women's camp: 15,005, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 2,271. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 284; transcript by J. Sehn.
27. "Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of March 1943." Occupancy. Total number in men's camp: 30,276, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 3,788. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 280; transcript by J. Sehn.
- "Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of March 1943." Occupancy. Total number in women's camp: 14,923, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 2,316. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 284; transcript by J. Sehn.
- Central Construction Office. Order No. 243 PoW camp Crematory II BW 30. "Przedmiot [Subject]: *Manufacture of iron grilles for windows: incl. assistance in setting :/.*
1/ 1 piece of basement windows 150/115,
2/ 45 pieces of ground-floor windows 120/165,
3/ 4 pieces of ground-floor windows 60/90,
4/ 2 pieces of round windows Ø 70,
5/ 13 pieces dormer windows 70/112/ to be fixed to the wooden transom/,
6/ 2 pieces of gable windows 140/160,
grille for skylight 180/54. Entrance by slide. Manufacture of facing irons for the doors/: from flat irons 1 cm thick:/ which engage in cross irons/: see drawing :/.
7/ 1 piece of entrance door to garbage-incineration room 205/220,
8/ 1 piece of entrance door to basement 180/275,
9/ 1 piece of main entrance door 183/213,
10/ 1 piece entrance door to Morgue II 180/213.
Delivery time: urgent. Measurements are to be taken on the spot. Constr. Office Order No. 121 of 16 March 43. Wykonawcy [executor]: Kostkowski. Ukończono [Finished]: 12 May 43."
- A circular announces two theater events for SS members. Frei, pp. 237f.
- Garrison Order No. 6/43 decrees that no driving order is necessary for service trips in the Auschwitz area of interest, and it shifts inmate working hours with the beginning of summer time. Frei, pp. 238f.
28. "Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of March 1943." Occupancy. Total number in men's camp: 30,388, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 3,817. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 280; transcript by J. Sehn.
- "Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of March 1943." Occupancy. Total number in women's camp: 14,890, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 2,320. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 284; transcript by J. Sehn.
29. "Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of March 1943." Occupancy. Total number in men's camp: 30,539, of whom unfit for labor and de- AGK, NTN, 134, p. 280; transcript

ployment: 3,811.

by J. Sehn.

“Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of March 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 14,811, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 2,155.

AGK, NTN, 134, p. 284; transcript by J. Sehn.

Letter from the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Crematorium II and III, PoW Camp, BW 30 u. 30a”: *“The verbally placed order for the replacement of the wooden housings for the exhausters of the 2 deaeration systems with wrought-iron ones of airtight design is hereby confirmed in writing.”*

APMO, BW 30/34, p. 53.

Central Construction Office. “Activity Report of SS-Ustuf. (F) Kirschnek, – Head Construction for the Protective-Custody Camp and for Agricultural Construction Projects. Period 1 January 1943 to 31 March 1942” (but “Compiled on 29 March 43.”).

RGVA, 502-1-26, p. 61.

Work was done on the following structures: BW 7a (prov. headqu.), BW 20 M, N, O, Q (adding floor CC Block 14, 13, 12, 23), BW 43 (prov. laundry), BW 20 D (wash and toilet installation Bl. 21), BW 64 (Raisko greenhouse), BW 81 (hyg. lab. Raisko), BW 76 (grass-drying facility Raisko), BW 26 B (field barn Budy), BW 71 A (stables Budy), BW 63 (farm barn Birkenau), BW 71 B (stables Babitz), BW 26 B (field barn Broschkowitz), BW 32 B (Ital. camp), BW 4 FK (*Erd- und Steinwerke* barracks Raisko), BW 68 B (agri. labor. Raisko), BW 66 E (herd-book stables Harmense), BW 86 (Swiss barracks), BW 4 B.K. (work barracks *Erd- und Steinwerke* in Broschkowitz), BW 71 (stable yard behind DAW. Installation of foaling stalls), H. 834 nursery Raisko, BW 83 (sanitary facilities in House 184), BW 207 (Oslo sauna facility), garage next to house 7, BW 71 (stable yard behind DAW, extension of infirmary), BW 81 (Auschwitz labor. ancillary building), BW 81 (Auschw. labor. car garage), *“PoW Camp – BW 30 Crema II*

Concreting of all basement ceilings, complete interior plastering, roofing, installation of all tracks and machinery, insertion of windows and doors. Entire masonry completed and put into operation on 20 Feb. 43.

PoW Camp – BW 30a, Crema III

Bricklaying of all exterior walls, concreting of all ceilings, installation of roof trusses as well as roofing, plastering of all ground-floor walls. Started with window insertion and furnace walls. Building shell completed.”

Central Construction Office. Order No. 252 PoW Camp, Crematorium 4 & 5. BW 30 b, c:

APMO, Höss Trial, Vol. 11a, p. 89.

“Przedmiot [Subject]: Manufacture of iron grilles for windows below:

30 pieces 1.00 x 1.50 m,

4 pieces 0,50 x 1,00 m,

4 pieces 0,30 x 0,40 m.

Production and delivery of: 16 pieces of iron bars to be inserted into iron latches. Delivery time: 8 April 43. Measurements to be taken on site. Constr. Office Order No. 127 dated 29 March 43. Wykonawcy [Executor]. Łoboda. Ukończono [Finished]: 30 April 43.”

The accounting books of the Tesch & Stabenow company in Hamburg show a delivery of 1,018 kg of Zyklon B to Auschwitz CC, corresponding to a value of RM 6,108.

TNA, WO 309-1603.

30. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of March 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 30,743, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 3,790.

AGK, NTN, 134, p. 280; transcript by J. Sehn.

- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of March 1943.”
Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 15,186, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 2,249. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 284; transcript by J. Sehn.
- Headquarters Auschwitz CC. Garrison Order No. 7/43:
“*Designation Women’s CC.*
As of now, the designation women’s CC /Women’s Concentration Camp/ is dropped. Only the designation FL. /Frauenlager, women’s camp/ is to be used.” AGK, NTN, 94, p. 35. Odpis (transcript). Frei, pp. 238f.
31. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of March 1943.”
Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 30,860, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 3,677. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 280; transcript by J. Sehn.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of March 1943.”
Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 15,165, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 2,330. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 284; transcript by J. Sehn.
- Central Construction Office. “Handover Negotiation”:
“*Structure No. PoW Camp 30 Crematorium II, erected by the Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz, was handed over today to the headquarters (lodging administration) of Auschwitz CC.*
“The work was carried out partly by ‘Huta’ Inc., partly by prisoners. Roof truss by Industriebau A.G. Bielitz, machinery and furnace by Topf and Sons Company, Erfurt.
“Building description:”
“Basement: 1 morgue basement 30.0 x 7.0 with ventilation aeration and deaeration ducts, 1 gas-tight door, 1 morgue basement 50.0 x 7.93, W.F. and forecourt, 1 gold processing room, 1 office with safe, 1 vestibule with elevator, 3 staircases, 1 chute.
First floor: 1 vestibule, 1 corridor, 1 dissecting room with dissecting table, 1 laboratory, 1 toilet, 1 lavatory, 1 washroom, 1 incineration room with 5 x 3-muffle furnaces and compressed-air supply with corpse transport carts on rails, and coal or slag carts on rails, 1 brick partition wall for corpse ash, 1 engine room, 1 garbage-incineration room with complete garbage-incineration plant, 1 brick partition wall for garbage, 1 fuel store, 1 capo room, 1 equipment room, 1 urinal and toilet room, 1 staff room for inmates, 1 corridor, 1 staircase.
Attic: living room for inmates in Heraklith construction, 1 attic room with deaeration ducts of the furnace room, 1 attic room and deaeration of the whole crematorium, and 1. prov. elevator device. [...]
1 chimney system 15.46 m high.”
Inventory list of the basement: Room 2 – morgue [Morgue 2]: 4 wire-net insertion device, 4 wooden screens.
Part of the documentation is also the “Inventory of Crematorium II PoW Camp Auschwitz”, plan no. 2197. RGVA, 502-1-54, pp. 77-80. APMO, Neg. No. 20995/460.
- Letter from the Central Construction Office to the *Deutsche Ausrüstungswerke* Auschwitz with the subject “Order 2261/80/17 of 18 Jan. 43 Bw 30 b”:
“*It is communicated in response to the above letter [of March 24, 1943] that three gas-tight towers are to be manufactured in accordance with the order of 18 Jan. 43 for Bw 30 b and 30 c, exactly according to the dimensions and type of the towers delivered so far.*
On this occasion, we would like to remind you of another order dated 6 March 43 for the delivery of a 100/192 gas door for Morgue I of Crematorium III, Bw 30 a, which is to be manufactured exactly according to the type and dimensions of the basement door of Crematorium II opposite with a peephole made of double 8-mm glass with rubber seal and fitting. This order is to be considered particularly urgent.
The attic closing door ordered for Bw 30 in the order of 23 Jan. 43, as well as 1 piece of frame door, need not be manufactured; this order is no longer valid.
The prepared 10 cbm firewood will be collected at the next opportunity.” APMO, BW 30/34, p. 49; *ibid.*, p. 50.

In a carbon copy of the document, the first word “towers” is corrected in pen to “doors”, the second word remained unchanged.

Special Headquarters Order:

“Effective immediately, I forbid all SS members, as a matter of principle, to enter the lodgings of the female supervisors in the staff building.”

Frei, p. 239

April 1943

1. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of April 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 30,743, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 3,790.

AGK, NTN, 134, p. 280; transcript by J. Sehn.

“Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of April 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 15,200, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 2,369.

APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/3, p. 227.

Letter from the SS garrison physician to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Total delousing of civilian workers”:

RGVA, 502-1-332, pp. 228-229.

“The recently increasing cases of typhus among the civilian workers make it necessary to carry out a renewed, most-thorough delousing, so that measures are not demanded on the part of the civilian authorities which could mean a cessation or complication of carrying out war-important tasks.”

“The SS garrison physician Auschwitz holds the disinfectors SS-Oberscharführer Klehr, SS-Rottenführer Barsch and SS-Schütze Ritscher fully responsible for the conscientious and factually correct carrying out of the delousing.”

The SS garrison physician proposes a radical delousing of all civilian workers, including their clothing and personal possessions. The plan is as follows:

“3/4. Communal camp, Block 1 and 2

4/4. " " " 3, 2 wooden barracks as well as all prisoner personnel assigned to care for the civilian workers

5/4 Haus Rekord including waiters.”

In addition, the houses occupied by the civilian workers:

6.4: House 157; 7.4: House 162; 8.4: House 156 ; 9.4: House 163; 10.4: House 23; 11.4: House 183; 12.4: House 34; 13.4: House 178; 14.4: House 51; 15.4: House 46; 16.4: House 43; 17.4: House 103; 18.4: House 50.

Continental Wasserwerks-Ges.m.b.H., “List of pumping hours performed in the week of 21 March – 27 March 43 at PoW camp by means of hand pumps”:

RGVA, 502-1-157, p. 54.

“On 22 March 43 two pumps = 20 hours. 100 ø line Crem. 2 groundwater.”

On 23rd (100 ø line), 24th (150 ø line), 25th, 26th and 27th daily 20 hours, always “Crem. 2 Groundwater.”, 120 hours in total.

Cost estimate by the J.A. Topf company for an incinerator for Auschwitz:

Schnabel, D 133, p. 351 (transcript).

“Serial. No. # Subject of the estimate

1 cast-iron flue-gate valve with rollers, wire rope and hand winch the necessary poker equipment providing fitters

for the construction of the furnace, including travel expenses, daily allowances and social charges.

price of the furnace: RM 25148.

ID-number weight: 4037 kg

During the construction, sufficient helpers are to be made available to our fitters, free of charge for us. All the masonry materials, such as bricks, sand, lime and cement, shall be available at the construction site in time; these materials shall also be provided to us free of charge. These are:

*approx. 19000 pieces of bricks,
approx. 20 cbm of masonry sand,
approx. 800 kg of cement,
approx. 6000 kg of lime.*

The price for the furnace is free rail car, loaded from the station.

2. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of April 1943.” AGK, NTN, 134, p. 280; transcript by J. Sehn.
Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 31,287, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 3,889.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of April 1943.” APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/3, p. 227.
Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 15,177, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 2,408.
- Letter from the Deutsche Reichsbahn, the Board of the Reichsbahn New-Construction Office Kattowitz, to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Track connection PoW camp”: RGVA, 502-1-186, p. 199.
“At the meeting in Auschwitz on 25 March 43, it was agreed that, as a replacement for the construction track of the New-Construction Office Kattowitz, which is soon to be demolished, a construction track of about 400 m useful length is to be laid immediately along the access road to the PoW camp.”
- The Czech prisoner Anton Hanušek, registration number 86194, is admitted to the prisoner infirmary of Auschwitz CC with the diagnosis “pulmonary TBC fibro-caseosa bilateralis”. The prisoner dies two and a half months later, on June 19, 1944. 26 fever curves and other reports describe the course of the disease day by day. Hoerlein Document No. 215.
- Headquarters Order No. 7/43 reports the nomination of a new headquarters adjutant; mentions the result of a collection for the Winter Relief Charity; exhorts proper keeping of guard books; changes Sunday’s handover time for the officer on duty; gives instructions for repairing storm damage; orders rat-control measures in the area of interest; advises of new library-book issue hours; and lists three found items. Frei, pp. 239-241
3. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of April 1943.” AGK, NTN, 134, p. 280; transcript by J. Sehn.
Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 31,640, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 3,701.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of April 1943.” APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/3, p. 227.
Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 15,441, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 2,415.
- The authorized construction representative of the Reich Ministry Speer in the district of the Armaments Inspectorate VIII. Inventory and demand for construction and assembly work of the construction project (ID word) VIII Hf 3 a. Friedrich Krupp A.G.- Essen, for the Central Construction Office of Auschwitz (clerk). On March 31, 1943, the company employed 1,200 workers, including 372 Poles and 799 “CC inmates.” RGVA, 502-1-296, pp. 393-393a.
- Central Construction Office. “Activity Report of the Survey Division for the month of March 1943.” RGVA, 502-1-85, pp. 137f.
Fieldwork:
A. At Auschwitz CC (14 entries)
B. In PoW camp (15 entries).
“11. Staking out of the sewer system Crematorium III to trench A, length 143 m.”
C. In area of interest (6 entries)

Land surveyor department, office work (10 entries).

Special Headquarters Order No. 10/43 reports the death of the former administrative leader of the Auschwitz CC on the Eastern Front, SS-Hauptsturmführer Rudolf Wagner. Frei, p. 241

4. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of April 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 31,455, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 3,530. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 280; transcript by J. Sehn.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of April 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 15,752, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 2,390. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/3, p. 227.
5. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of April 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 31,374, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 3,509. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 280; transcript by J. Sehn.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of April 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 15,803, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 2,368. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/3, p. 227.
- “Company: Continentale-Wasserwerks Ges. Subject Order No. B.W. 19. Day labor (ancillary) work on 18 Feb. – 20 March 1943.” RGVA, 502-1-157, p. 6.
- Preprinted form in 7 columns (see entry of Feb. 22, 1943).
 “22 March 43
 I. Hagel – pipe layer – 10 [hours] – Crematorium 2.
 Drainage installed
 23 March 43
 I. Hagel – pipe layer – 10 [hours] – Crematorium 3
 29 March 43
 I. Hagel – pipe layer – 10 [hours] – Crematorium 3.”
- Continentale Wasserwerks-Ges.m.b.H., “List of pumping hours performed in the week of 28 March – 3 April 43 at PoW camp by means of hand pumps.” RGVA, 502-1-157, p. 53.
- A total of 128 hours of groundwater pumping.
- The J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, sends the Central Construction Office invoice no. 380, order no. 41 D 2435 “for supplies and services for the erection of 2 Topf large-capacity cremation furnaces with 8 muffles each.” Total cost RM 27,642.30. RGVA, 502-1-314, pp. 29-29a.
6. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of April 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 31,335, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 3,926. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 280; transcript by J. Sehn.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of April 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 15,729, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 2,554. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/3, p. 227.
- Central Construction Office. Central Construction Office, PoW camp, Crematorium 4 & 5, BW. 30 b, c: APMO, Höss Trial, Vol. 11a, p. 90.
- “Przedmiot [Subject]: 24 pieces of anchor bolts for gas-tight doors according to sketch. On order fabrication and delivery. Delivery time: 10 April 43. Constr. Office order no. 149 dated 3 April 43. Wykonawcy [Executor]: Wróbel. Ukończono [Finished]: 9 April 43.”
7. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of April 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 31,310, of whom unfit for labor and de- AGK, NTN, 134, p. 280; transcript

ployment: 3,755.

by J. Sehn.

“Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of April 1943.”
Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 15,674, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 2,480.

APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/3, p. 227.

Letter from the Central Construction Office to the camp commandant with the subject “Traffic volume for the Deutsche Reichsbahn”:
“Regarding the above letter [of March 27, 1943], we informed that, for the expansion of the POW camp, a daily traffic volume of 30 rail cars, and for the expansion of CC likewise, a daily traffic volume of 30 railcars is to be expected.”
There is no information on the traffic volume of the Krupp halls.

RGVA, 502-1-186, p. 213.

8. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of April 1943.”
Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 31,433, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 3,948.

AGK, NTN, 134, p. 280; transcript by J. Sehn.

“Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of April 1943.”
Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 15,480, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 2,525.

APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/3, p. 227.

Central Construction Office. “Delousing facility in PoW camp,” BW 5a. Plan no. 2262 drawn by inmates No. 58297 and 63003. Front view, rear view, side view, ground plan, sections A-B and C-D.

RGVA, 502-1-58, p. 133.

Letter from the Central Construction Office to the headquarters of the CC with the subject “Additional list of skilled workers to the list of 16 Feb. 43”.
On February 16, 1943, the Central Construction Office transmitted to the headquarters “a list of names and numbers of skilled workers – prisoners.” who were considered indispensable, with the request that they be exempted from transfer to other CCs.

RGVA, 502-1-256, pp. 158-160.

“The following is an additional list of those skilled labor prisoners who are assigned to the Central Construction Office and were not yet included in the list of 16 Feb. 1943.”

The following is a list of 104 prisoners with registration number, last name, first name, and area of assignment, divided among the following units:

- Labor unit “New Construction – Camp”
- Unit “Werkhallen
- Unit II “Werkhallen”.

Central Construction Office. “Construction deadline plan 1943. Reporting month March” for the Construction Project Auschwitz CC.

RGVA, 502-1-320 pp. 69-70.

Structures	Start	
1. BW 3: women’s branch camp: prov. laundry, prov. effects storage barracks, delousing, sanitary facilities	2/3/1942	100%
2. BW 7A: inmate lodgings (for now prov. troop lodgings)	12/5/1942	98%
3. BW 9: sewerage	1/6/1940	65%
4. BW 11: crematorium (new chimney)	12/6/1942	100%
5. BW 13: completion of cells in headquarters’ building	27/7/1942	100%
6. BW 20K: inmate lodgings (add floor, no. 2)	18/6/1942	100%
7. BW 20L: inmate lodgings (add floor, no. 11)	20/5/1942	100%
8. BW 20M: inmate lodgings (add floor, no. 12)	20/5/1942	100%
9. BW 20N: inmate lodgings (add floor, no. 13)	5/8/1942	85%
10. BW 20O: inmate lodgings (add floor, no. 14)	18/5/1942	90%
11. BW 20Q: inmate lodgings (add floor, no. 16)	18/5/1942	100%
12. BW 21: road construction	1/6/1940	75%

13. BW 23A: transformer station	28/7/1942	100%
14. BW 23B: backup electric generator	28/7/1942	100%
15. BW 24: commandant's residence	5/1/1942	100%
16. BW 27: residences for married NCOs	1/7/1940	75%
17. BW 28: delousing and effects barracks	3/6/1942	100%
18. BW 29: water-supply plant	1/6/1940	55%
19. BW 31: utility building	/	0%
20. BW 33C: slaughterhouse extension	1/4/1942	98%
21. BW 36B: officers' lodgings and residences for married officers	10/7/1941	82%
22. BW 36C: completion of residence for the of agricultural enterprises	4/5/1942	100%
23. BW 36D: officers' lodging barracks 1	16/11/1941	100%
24. BW 40: SS lodgings "Deutsches Haus"	2/2/1942	100%
25. BW 41: fencing in protective-custody camp	1/6/1940	30%
26. BW 49: electr. outdoor facilities	1/6/1940	60%
27. BW 54: gardening facilities	1/4/1941	75%
28. BW 77: dog kennel	2/9/1942	98%
29. BW 105: inmate lodgings no. 23	10/9/1941	100%
30. BW 106: inmate lodgings no. 24	10/11/1941	100%
31. BW 116: inmate lodgings no. 26	7/7/1942	90%
32. BW 117: inmate lodging building	19/10/1942	50%
33. BW 125: inmate lodgings no. 32	7/7/1942	80%
34. BW 126: inmate lodging building	7/9/1942	80%
35. BW 134: inmate lodgings no. 36	7/5/1942	80%
36. BW 135: inmate lodgings no. 37	7/5/1942	80%
37. BW 136: inmate lodgings no. 38	15/4/1942	85%
38. BW 137: inmate lodgings no. 39	15/4/1942	85%
39. BW 138: inmate lodgings no. 40	15/4/1942	85%
40. BW 157A: security workshop building	23/9/1942	40%
41. BW 157B: security workshop building	23/9/1942	30%
42. BW 157C: security workshop building	23/9/1942	25%
43. BW 157D: security workshop building	23/11/1942	10%
44. 160: laundry and reception building with delousing and inmate bath	12/10/1941	65%
45. BW 161: prov. district heating plant	27/8/1942	40%
46. BW 173: headquarters' and headquarters' lodging buildings	18/7/1942	5%
47. BW 201: main collector ditch with sewage treatment plant and digester-gas extraction	15/11/1941	45%
48. BW 209: temp. bridge across Sola	28/8/1942	70%

Labor deployment: civilian workers: 419; inmates: 2068.

Central Construction Office. "Construction deadline plan 1943. Reporting month March" for the construction project PoW camp. RGVA, 502-1-22, pp. 116-117.

Structures	Start	
1. BW 2: drainage of the terrain	16/3/1942	50%
2. BW 3a: 30 brick lodging barracks	7/10/1941	100%
3. BW 3b: 24 lodging barracks (horse-stable barracks)	12/3/1942	100%
4. BW 3c-d: 144 lodging barracks (horse-stable barracks)	23/3/1942	100%
5. BW 4a: utility barracks 1 + 2	4/12/1941	100%
6. BW 4b: storage barracks	4/12/1941	100%

7. BW 4d: 9 storage & laundry barracks	10/7/1942	95%
8. BW 5a: delousing barracks 1	4/12/1941	100%
9. BW 5b: delousing barracks 2	6/3/1942	100%
10. BW 6a: 5 wash barracks	4/3/1942	100%
11. BW 6b: 12 wash barracks	2/7/1942	95%
12. BW 6c-7c: wash & toilet barracks	1/9/1942	60%
13. BW 7b: 5 toilet barracks	4/3/1942	100%
14. BW 7b: 15 toilet barracks	2/7/1942	95%
15. BW8a: 1 morgue barracks (effects barracks)	5/1/1942	100%
16. BW 9: entrance building quarantine camp	5/12/1941	100%
17. BW 12a: 6 infirmary barracks	15/10/1942	60%
18. BW 12c: 2 infirmary barracks	15/7/1942	100%
19. BW 13: watchtowers, wood	10/3/1942	50%
20. BW 14: barracks camp for the guard unit	1/7/1942	98%
21. BW 16: access roads	7/10/1941	95%
22. BW 17: road construction inside of camp	5/4/1942	50%
23. BW 18: sewerage and sewage treatment plant	21/10/1941	55%
24. BW 19: water-supply plants	5/1/1942	60%
25. BW 20/21: high-voltage plant and high-voltage power line feed	16/11/1941	100%
26. BW 24: fences (electr. wire)	8/11/1941	80%
27. BW 25: wire fences for camp subdivision	1/12/1941	60%
28. BW 26: transformer station	6/12/1941	100%
29. BW 30: Crematorium I	2/7/1942	100%
30. BW 30A: Crematorium II	14/9/1942	40%
31. BW 30B: Crematorium III	9/10/1942	100%
32. BW 30C: Crematorium IV	20/11/1942	100%
32. BW 31: bakery	21/11/1941	90%

Labor deployment: 3,128 inmates.

This date marks the beginning of the series of reports of laboratory examinations by the SS Hygiene Institute of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz of samples of urine, blood, stool, sputum and throat swabs from Auschwitz CC inmates. For the period from 8 April 1943 to 15 January 1945, 17,535 names and 8,666 prisoner numbers are recorded (many names are repeated). ISD, folder 186-253.

9. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of April 1943.” AGK, NTN, 134, p. 280; transcript by J. Sehn.
 Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 31,565, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 4,022.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of April 1943.” APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/3, p. 227.
 Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 15,493, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 5,265.

Central Construction Office. “File note on a meeting with representatives of the Reichsbahn at the Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz on 9 April 43 concerning the relocation of the ramp for special transports.” RGVA, 502-1-186, pp. 205-206.

“At the meeting in Auschwitz on March 25, it was agreed that as a replacement for the construction track of the New-Construction Office in Kattowitz, which is soon to be demolished and where the ramp for the special transports is presently located, a construction track of about 400 m useful length along the access road to the PoW camp is to be laid immediately.”

This is followed by general instructions for the project.

Letter from the Central Construction Office to the Board of the Reichsbahn New Construction Office Kattowitz, with the subject “Delousing”:

RGVA, 502-1-178,
p. 40.

“In response to an inquiry there, the Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz U/S informs that delousing of your followership members can take place in the disinfection barrack of the civilian workers’ lodgings Birkenau. Since 1300 civilian workers pass through this barrack daily in the mornings as well as in the evenings, and since further extensive additions are to be expected shortly, this delousing can only take place temporarily – 1 time per month.”

Central Construction Office, “List of all construction companies employed at the camp”:

RGVA, 502-1-96,
p. 39.
RGVA, 502-1-19,
p. 88.

1. Firm Baugeschäft Anhalt, Berlin
2. " Friedrich Boos, Köln-Bickendorf
3. " Carl Brandt, Halle/Saale
4. " Continental Wasserwerks-gesellschaft GmbH, Berlin-Charlottenburg
5. " Deutsche Bau.-AG., Breslau
6. " Carl Falk, Gleiwitz U/S
7. " Wilhelm Gottschling, Baumeister, Liegnitz
8. " Hermann Hirt Nachf., Breslau
9. " Huta AG., Kattowitz
10. " Industrie-Bau AG., Bielitz
11. " Alfred Keil, Baugeschäft, Gleiwitz
12. " Josef Kluge, Baugeschäft, Alt-Gleiwitz
13. " Ing. R. Koehler, Bauunternehmung, Myslowitz
14. " Schlesische Industriebau, Lenz u. Co.-AG., Kattowitz
15. " Lepski u. Co., Bunzlau
16. " Fritz Niegel, Ofenbaugeschäft, Beuthen
17. " Friedrich Petersen, Berlin-Pankow
18. " Helmut Prestel, Sosnowitz U/S
19. " Riedel u. Sohn, Bielitz
20. " Franz Spirra, Oppeln-Wilhelmsthal
21. " Ing. Richard Strauch, Werchow b/Galau N.L.
22. " Topf & Sons, Erfurt
23. " Triton, Tiefbau, Kattowitz
24. " Walter Wagner, Gleiwitz U/S
25. " Hans Wodak, Bauingenieur u. Brunnenbaumeister
26. " Richer, Debica, Government General
27. " Godzil, Carl -K.G., Gleiwitz U/S
28. " Richard Reckmann, Kottbus
29. " Hersel, Ullersdorf über Laubau.”

Another list without a header and without a date, but undoubtedly older, lists 27 companies with the following information: Serial no., company, authorized number (workers, divided into skilled and unskilled workers), and permit number (always issued in 1942):

	F. Arb.	H. Arb.
1. Anhalt	60	40
2. Bahnbetr. Werk, Auschwitz	/	25
3. Boos Friedrich	10	20
4. Deutsche Bau A.G.	32	250
5. Bolney Speditionsfirma	/	20
6. Adler Gustav	/	20
7. Falk Karl	/	150
8. Hirt Hermann	5	30
9. Gottschling Wilhelm	4	4
10. “Huta”	/	430
11. Industriebau A.G.	10	50

12. Köhler Robert	/	30
13. Kluge, Baugeschäft	10	340
14. Kohlengrube Brzeszcze	/	1000
15. Lepsky u. Co.	5	10
16. Lenz u. Co. A.G.	/	80
17. Petersen Friedrich	10	290
18. Riedel u. Sohn	1	105
19. Reckmann Richard	/	100
20. Strauch Richard /	400	
21. Ing. Spirra Franz	/	20
22. Stadtverwaltung Auschwitz	/	200
23. 'Triton'	/	30
24. W. Wagner	5	75
25. Ing. Hans Wodak	/	7
26. Zementfabrik, Golleschau	/	300
27. Wasserwirtschaftsamt, Bielitz	/	/

Central Construction Office. "Allocation of structures (BW) for the buildings, external and ancillary facilities of the Construction Project POW Camp Auschwitz U/S".

RGVA, 502-1-26,
pp. 65-67.

BW 1:	construction-office expenses
BW 2:	site acquisition, development of the site
BW 3a:	30 inmate lodging barracks in quarantine camp BA I
BW 3b:	24 " " " " " " " "
BW 3c:	60 " " " " " " " BA II
BW 3d:	75 " " " " " " " BA II
BW 3e:	48 " " " " " " " BA III
BW 3f:	60 " " " " " " " BA III
BW 4a:	2 utility barracks in the quarantine camp BA I
BW 2:	utility barracks in the quarantine camp BA I (tea kitchen)
BW 4b:	3 storage barracks in the quarantine camp BA I
BW 4c:	9 utility barracks BA II
BW 4d:	9 storage barracks BA II
BW 4e:	9 utility barracks BA III
BW 4f:	9 storage barracks BA III
BW 5a:	delousing barracks I in the quarantine camp BA I
BW 5b:	delousing barracks II BA I
BW 6a:	5 wash barracks in the quarantine camp BA I
BW 6b:	14 wash barracks BA II
BW 6c:	14 wash barracks BA III
BW 7a:	5 toilet barracks in the quarantine camp BA I
BW 7b:	14 toilet barracks BA II
BW 7c:	14 toilet barracks BA III
BW 8a:	1 morgue barracks in the quarantine camp BA I
BW 8b:	2 morgue barracks BA II
BW 8 c:	2 morgue barracks BA III
BW 9:	entrance building quarantine camp incl. transformer building BA I
BW 10:	headquarters building BA II
BW 11:	lavatory building BA II
BW 12a:	11 infirmary barracks BA II
BW 12b:	11 infirmary barracks BA III
BW 12c:	3 infirmary barracks BA I
BW 12d:	12 block-leader barracks BA II

- BW 12e: 2 quarantine barracks, outside women's CC BA I
 BW 12f: block-leader barracks BA I
 BW 13 : 47 watchtowers, wood
 BW 14 : barracks camp for the guard unit BA II
 BW 14a: 16 lodging barracks
 3 wash barracks
 1 prov. Sauna
 BW 14b: 3 utility barracks
 BW 14c: 8 toilet barracks
 BW 14d: 10 lodging and chamber barracks
 BW 14e: 2 barracks for fuel
 BW 14f: 1 infirmary barracks
 BW 14g: 1 troop sauna
 BW 14h: fencing (wooden fence)
 BW 14i: *2 pieces coal bunkers*
 BW 15: storage house
 BW 16: access roads and parking lot
 BW 17: road construction inside of camp
 BW 18: sewerage and sewage treatment plant
 BW 18a: ring ditch and leveling
 BW 19: water-supply plant
 BW 20: high-voltage plant
 BW 21: high-voltage power line feed von Birkenau
 BW 22: telephone system
 BW 23: alarm system
 BW 24: fencing
 BW 25: wire fence within camp
 BW 26: transformer station in BW 9
 BW 26a: " " in BW 19 BA II
 BW 26b: backup power plant
 BW 27: railway track connection from Auschwitz Station
 BW 28: cooking kettles and heating stoves
 BW 29: fire ponds and cisterns
 BW 30: Crematorium II
 BW 30a: " III
 BW 30b: " IV
 BW 30c: " V
 BW 31: bakery, located on construction ground of CC
 BW 32: disinfestation facility
 BW 32: *Gypsies disinfestation facility*
 BW 33: 30 effects barracks
 BW 34a: 4 chamber barracks BA II
 BW 34b: 4 " " BA III
 BW 35: *water treatment plant*
 BW 36: *troop infirmary Birkenau*
 BW 45: *Hauptinsgemein*
 BW 66 KL: potato hall
 BW 77 KL: dog kennel
 (Entries in italics were added with ballpoint pen.)

Letter from the Central Construction Office to the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, with the subject "Replacement of the wooden housings for the exhausters of APMO, BW 30/5, p. 9

the 2 deaeration systems”:

“On the basis of the order placed with you for the replacement of the wooden housings for the exhausters dated 29 March 43, the Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz confirms with express reference to the Decree of the Fuehrer for the Protection of the Armaments Industry of 21 March 42 (Reich Law Gazette I, p. 165) with assumption of full responsibility for the fact that the above-mentioned order is a “repair requirement,” and that the order corresponds to the type, quantity and delivery date in the sense of the stated decree.”

10. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of April 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 31,635, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 3,988. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 280; transcript by J. Sehn.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of April 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 15,627, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 5,302. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/3, p. 227.
- Letter from the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, to the Central Construction Office with the subject “CCA, Crematorium IV, PoW camp 30 b, your letter of 3 April 43”:
- “In reply to your above letter, we inform you that we have requested our foreman, Mr. Koch, to eliminate the cracks which have allegedly appeared recently on the 8-muffle furnace in Crematorium IV. At the same time, we took note of the agreement reached between your esteemed head of construction, Sturmbannführer Bischoff, and our Chief Engineer Prüfer, according to which we will rectify, at no cost to you, any defects in the cremation furnaces we have erected which occur within 2 months of the furnaces being put into operation. It is a self-evident condition that the defects occurred due to faulty workmanship and not due to overheating of the furnaces or due to the internal lining being pushed off by the stokers. As already mentioned at the beginning, we have instructed our foreman Koch to repair the damage that has now occurred, which will probably have been done in the meantime.”*
- Letter from Central Construction Office to SS garrison physician with subject “Total delousing of civilian workers.” RGVA, 502-1-332, p. 227.
- “The total delousing of the civilian workers, as well as the thorough disinfection and cleaning of the quarters, has been carried out and was completed yesterday.”
- Central Construction Office. Order No. 294, PoW camp, Crematory III, BW 30 a: APMO, Höss Trial, Vol. 11a, p. 91.
- “Przedmiot [Subject]: For board shack in basement in front of chute: 4 pieces door hinges 0.60 m lg., 4 pieces cones 8 cm lg., 20 pieces pipe hooks 100 for fastening pipe. Delivery time: until 15 April 43. Constr. Office Order No. 162 of 9 April 43. Wykonawcy [executor]: Goderski, Durski. Ukończono [finished]: 14 April 42.”*
- Garrison Order No. 8/43 relaxes the camp lockdown by allowing furloughs under certain conditions. Frei, pp. 241f.
- Garrison Order No. 9/43 recalls that permission must be obtained for the wives or families of an SS member to stay at Auschwitz. Frei, p. 242
11. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of April 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 32,221, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 3,944. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 280; transcript by J. Sehn.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of April 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 15,671, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 5,290. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/3, p. 227.

12. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of April 1943.” AGK, NTN, 134, p. 280; transcript by J. Sehn.
Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 32,709, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,422.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of April 1943.” APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/3, p. 227.
Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 15,859, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 5,331.
- Central Construction Office. Distributor of the letter with the subject “New list on the division of the construction works in the PoW camp”, showing the structure of the Central Construction Office: RGVA, 502-1-26, p. 64.
- SS-Sturmbannführer Bischoff (head of the Central Construction Office).
Filing department
Construction economy: SS-Untersturmführer Pollok; civilian employee Schimmel
Construction Office CC: SS-Untersturmführer Kirschnack
Industrial Area: SS-Sturmmann Jothann
Planning Department: SS-Untersturmführer Dejaco
Department Below-Ground Construction: SS-Untersturmführer Eggeling
Road-Construction Department: SS-Untersturmführer Eggeling
Horse-Cart-Deployment Department: SS-Unterscharführer Kamann
Surveying Department: SS-Sturmmann Engler
Technical Department: SS-Unterscharführer Swoboda, SS-Rottenführer Beier
Mechanical-Engineering Department: SS-Sturmmann Beck, civilian employee Jährling
Carpentry Department: SS-Unterscharführer Vieth
Raw-Materials Department: SS-Unterscharführer Wilk
Workshop Manager: SS-Unterscharführer Bracht
Contracts Department: civilian employee Walter
Accounting Department: SS-Scharführer Betzinger
Motor Pool: SS-Oberscharführer Kögel
Labor Deployment: SS-Unterscharführer Weislav
Dipl. Ing. Käfer [responsibility not specified].
13. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of April 1943.” AGK, NTN, 134, p. 280; transcript by J. Sehn.
Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 32,708, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,420.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of April 1943.” APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/3, p. 227.
Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 15,814, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 5,449.
- “J.A. Topf & Sons Erfurt.
Recipient: Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police, Auschwitz U.S.
Listing.
Subject: No. 24678/43/Ro-Pru/Pa.
Aeration and deaeration system of Crema. II in PoW camp Auschwitz
30.2 kg CU [sic], 0.7 kg Zn, 6.8 kg Alu, 1.4 kg Zn-Al.
Subject: No. 24676/43/Ro-Pru/Pa.
Forced-draft system of Crematorium II in PoW camp Auschwitz
88.5 kg Cu, 4.8 kg brass, 0.3 kg Sn-Bz, 0.3 kg Zn, 3.0 kg Zn-Al, 6.0 kg Cu-alloy, 5.0 kg
aluminum
Ref.: No. 24674/43/Ro-Pru/Pa.
2 Topf disinfestation furnaces for Crema II in POW camp, Auschwitz
25.-kg [sic] Al, 15.-kg Zn-Al, 8.-kg brass
Subject: No. 24679/43/Ro-Pru/Pa.

Extension of the aeration and deaeration system (warm-air supply) of Crema II in PoW camp Auschwitz.

5.5 kg Cu, 0.1 kg Zn, 1.4 kg Al, 0.6 kg Zn-Al.”

A special headquarters order issues 12 measures to contain the chicken plague in the Auschwitz area. Frei, p. 243

14. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of April 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 33,130, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,575. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 280; transcript by J. Sehn.

“Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of April 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 15,663, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 5,303. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/3, p. 227.

Letter from the Central Construction Office to SS-Obersturmführer Schwarz (Department IIIa) with the subject “Transfer of Inmates from Mauthausen CC and Buchenwald CC to Au CC”:

“It is requested that inmates no. 382, 570, 1438, 2771 and 2823 from Buchenwald CC be transferred to Auschwitz CC. The 4 first-named are special heating fitters, the last-named an insulator. As a result of extremely urgent work in the camp here, which is vital to the war effort and must be completed without fail, it is necessary to summon inmates from other camps, since there are no more skilled workers available here and, despite repeated inquiries, civilian workers cannot be obtained.”

Letter from Friedrich Boos to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Auschwitz CC, prov. district heating plant, my com. no. 2322”. RGVA, 502-1-138, pp. 251-251a.

The company F. Boos, commissioned with the construction of a district heating plant, receives an order from the Central Construction Office for a static calculation “for the three-flue chimney* (its weight is approx. 550 tons)” as well as drawings for a coal bunker and an ash bunker. RGVA, 502-1-139, p. 7.

* “Cost calculation for the new construction of a chimney (3 ducts) 22.2 m high and 0.70 (3 x) upper clear width for prov. district heating plant in CC Auschwitz U/S”.

A special headquarters order decrees that all chicken-keeping SS members report when their chickens show symptoms of fowl plague, and he describes the symptoms.

Frei, p. 244

Garrison Order No. 10/43 deploras and prohibits under penalty of law the practice of SS members reporting borrowed books as “lost,” then paying the replacement value with the aim of indirectly acquiring the book, which could not otherwise be obtained on the open market. Frei, pp. 244f.

Garrison Order No. 11/43 [backdated to April 13] gives two SS members permission for their families to visit them in Auschwitz and to stay there temporarily. Frei, p. 245

15. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of April 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 33,152, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,521. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 280; transcript by J. Sehn.

“Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of April 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 16,003, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 5,332. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/3, p. 227.

Letter from Stutthof Concentration Camp, Administration, to SS-WVHA, Office Group D, with the subject “Approval of Forms.” AMS, I-IVC-2.

“The administration of Stutthof Concentration Camp requests a printing order for the Auschwitz CC (US) for the following forms:

(Garrison Physician of the Stutthof CC)

1. 2000 pcs. Inmate examination form
2. 5000 " Dying certificates
3. 5000 " Dead's certificates
4. 30000 " Fever curves
5. 12000 " Medical reports
6. 12000 " Doctor's reports (carbon paper)
7. 15000 " Death attestation
8. 7500 " Death attestation (carbon paper)
9. 15000 " Death notifications
10. 5000 " Index cards
11. 500 " Daily reports
12. 1000 " Strength reports (inmate mail censorship office)
13. 5000 " Index cards
14. 2000 " Incoming forms (printed on two sides) (Political Department)
15. 5000 " Express letters
16. 5 " Bound books (500 pages each)

*The head of the administration of the Stutthof Concentration Camp
SS-Obersturmführer.*"

Continental Wasserwerks-Ges.m.b.H., "List of pumping hours performed during the week of 4 April – 10 April 43 by means of hand pumps" RGVA, 502-1-157, p. 52.

"On 5 April two pumps = 21 hours. 150 ø line. Crem. 2 groundwater

" 6 April " " = 21 " " " " " "

" 7 April " " = 21 " 150 ø line. Crem. 2 & Constr. Sec. II

" 8 April " " = 21 " " line. Crem. 2. groundwater

" 9 April one pump = 10½ " 150 ø line. Crem. 2. groundwater

" 10 April " " = 10½ " 150 ø line. Crem. 2. groundwater."

In addition, there are pumping hours at other structures. Total of 147 hours.

Garrison Order No. 12/43 grants permission to named relatives of 16 SS members to visit Auschwitz for a limited time. Frei, pp. 245f.

Garrison Order No. 13/43 permits all SS members to enter the House of the Waffen-SS under specified conditions. Frei, p. 247

16. "Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of April 1943." AGK, NTN, 134, p. 280; transcript by J. Sehn.
Occupancy. Total number in men's camp: 33,130, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,288.

"Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of April 1943." APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/3, p. 227.
Occupancy. Total number in women's camp: 15,977, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 5,365.

Directive No. 43 of SS Brigadier and Major General of the Waffen-SS Kammler to subordinate offices on "Camouflage of Construction Projects and Building Measures." RGVA, 502-1-1, pp. 359-359a; *ibid.*, pp. 360-360a.

"The main purpose of camouflage is to make the buildings and construction sites to be camouflaged blend in with their surroundings."

As the note of the "Central Office for Camouflage Colors," which refers to the Circular Decree of the Prussian Ministry of Finance (RdErl. d. Pr. Fin. Min.) of November 5, 1942, makes clear, camouflage essentially served air-raid protection.

Letter from the Topf company, Erfurt, to the Central Construction Office with the subject "Regulation of disinfestation plant PoW camp, solid building B.W. 32 order no. 43/204/1". RGVA, 502-1-323, p. 159.

"With polite reference to our order confirmation of 16 Feb. 43 for a disinfestation

plant with 4 chambers and the delivery of 2 disinfestation carts in the total amount of RM 39,192.--, we hereby kindly request the transfer of the down payment in the amount of half of the above amount, namely RM 19,596.--."

Letter from the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, to the Central Construction Office with the subject "Regulation Crematorium II and III Order No. 43/145/3":
"With polite reference to our order confirmation of 22 Feb. 43, it is hereby respectfully requested that the advance payment which has become due in the amount of half of the order sum RM 18,742.00 for 2 electric elevators be made, meaning RM 9,371. At the same time, we request your payment instruction for our invoice no. 323 of 23 March 43 for the delivered Demag electric hoist in the amount of RM 908."

RGVA, 502-1-327,
p. 87.

Letter from the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, to the Central Construction Office with the subject "Regulation of Crematorium III in the PoW camp (garbage incineration furnace) Order No. 43/150/1":
"We politely refer to our order confirmation of 5 Feb. 43 for the delivery and construction of a garbage incinerator in Crematorium III at a total price of RM 5,791.-- and respectfully request the transfer of the down payment in the amount of half of the aforementioned amount with approx. RM 2,900.--."

RGVA, 502-1-327,
p. 85.

Letter from the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, to the Central Construction Office with the subject "Your letter of 29 March 43, Corr.Reg. No. 25924/43/Jä/Lm, Crematorium II and III PoW camp, BW 30 and 30a, our order no. 41/2249/1 of 4 Nov. 41":
"With reference to your above letter and to the conversation with our Chief Eng. Mr. Schultze, we declare ourselves willing to take back the damaged 3 forced-draft fans in Crematorium I [sic]. We ask you to arrange that, after removal of the blowers, they be returned immediately to our address at the Erfurt station, postage prepaid."

APMO, BW 30/34,
p. 36.

Postcard from the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, to the Central Construction Office:

RGVA, 502-2-26,
pp. 231-231a.

"We have posted to your account as follows:" RM 3,705 as "Credit note for 3 damaged and still to be returned forced-draft blowers. See our letter of 16 April 1943."

Central Construction Office. Order No. 322 Crematory III BW 30 a. Supplementary order Com. No. 1242:
"Przedmiot [Subject]: Fittings for 1 piece gas door as Con. No. 957 and as already supplied. Wykonawcy [Executor]: Mirek. Ukończono [Finished]: 20 April 43."

APMO, Höss Trial,
Vol. 11a, p. 92.

Central Construction Office. Order No. 323 PoW camp BW 30 b:
"Przedmiot [Subject]: WL locksmith shop to supply for 4 gas-tight doors: hardware as previously supplied. – The doors will be made in Hall II, and the hardware is to be delivered there. Wykonawcy [Executor]: Mirek. Ukończono [Finished]: 20 April 43."

APMO, Höss Trial,
Vol. 11a, p. 92.

17. "Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of April 1943." Occupancy. Total number in men's camp: 31,139, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,159.

AGK, NTN, 134,
p. 280; transcript
by J. Sehn.

"Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of April 1943." Occupancy. Total number in women's camp: 15,984, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 5,310.

APMO, D-Aul-
3a/370/3, p. 227.

Continente Wasserwerks-Ges.m.b.H., "List of pumping hours performed by means of hand pumps during the week of 11 April – 18 April 43". 10½ hours pumping work at Crematorium 3 for groundwater with one pump on 12, 13, 15, 14, and 16 April, and at other structures. Total of 139 hours.

RGVA, 502-1-157,
p 51.

Letter from the Central Construction Office to the camp commandant, SS-

Bartosik, Doc. 32,

On 9 March 43, during the pursuit of 2 Jews who had escaped from the Sonderkommando, SS-Unterscharführer Jochum, 2nd Comp., with 10 members of the 2. Company, crossed the Vistula under the most difficult conditions and confronted the inmates in a forest near Jedlin. To SS-Unterscharführer Jochum and the 10 other members I [Höss] express my appreciation."

pp. 249-254

The order mentions the result of a collection on "Wehrmacht Day"; again forbids travelling on the Vistula dikes; decrees that vehicles which transported inmates, their property or laundry must be disinfected after use; prescribes a specific route to the work site for certain prisoner units; requires official proof for vacationers on leave because of deaths or bomb damage that the reason for leave really affected the vacationer personally; stipulates that weekend vacationers be taken off rations only on Sundays; sets latest turn-in time for weekend leaves; prohibits wild gardening, and requires submission of sketch plans for approval; prescribes that SS members of field offices be instructed monthly on handling and conduct with prisoners; instructs on transfer of savings of foreign volunteers; points out that service bicycles may be used only with bicycle cards; announces a collective order for a book on the Eastern campaign; introduces permission slips for entering the House of the Waffen-SS; orders the storage of issued guard winter overcoats and felt shoes; stipulates that a print-out of Sturmbann orders be submitted to the headquarters; gives instructions on the wearing of cloth coats and drill jackets during the warm season; forbids lower ranks to wear peaked caps while on duty; declares the camp identity card of a female guard invalid; and reports the discovery of two wallets.

Garrison Order No. 14/43 doubles the Easter weekend furlough quota from 5% to 10% of the garrison's actual strength, and provides specific instructions. Frei, pp. 254f.

21. "Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of April 1943." Occupancy. Total number in men's camp: 32,850, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 7,001. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 280; transcript by J. Sehn.
- "Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of April 1943." Occupancy. Total number in women's camp: 17,496, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 5,296. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/3, p. 227.
22. "Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of April 1943." Occupancy. Total number in men's camp: 32,442, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,587. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 280; transcript by J. Sehn.
- "Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of April 1943." Occupancy. Total number in women's camp: 17,467, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 5,548. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/3, p. 227.
- Engineering Office F. Badziura, individual invoice for RM 840 for work on BW 32 – disinfection plant. RGVA, 502-1-323, p. 170.
- Headquarters Order No. 9/43 announces the results of a "Stalingrad" collection and another for the Red Cross; orders the confiscation of three motorcycles and nine bicycles; sets end times for weekend furloughs, depending on rank; orders a shutdown for Easter weekend for all "field offices of departments working with prisoners"; and reports one lost property. Frei, pp. 255f.
23. "Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of April 1943." Occupancy. Total number in men's camp: 33,579, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,615. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 280; transcript by J. Sehn.
- "Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of April 1943." APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/3, p. 227.

Occupancy. Total number in women's camp: 18,103, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 5,623.

Central Construction Office, "Minutes of the Meeting on April 21, 1943 with SS-Gruppenführer and Lieutenant General of the Waffen-SS Frank on the Occasion of the Visit to Auschwitz CC." The visit took place on April 20. The topics covered are:

RGVA, 502-1-26,
pp. 75-78.

1. general planning.
2. garden of the Construction Office
3. aerial photograph of the Auschwitz CC
4. construction office of KL. Auschwitz
5. construction site tour
 - a) provisional bakery
 - b) district heating plant
 - c) troop lodgings PoW camp.

Auschwitz CC, Radio Service. Telex from the SS-WVHA, chief of Office C III, to the Central Construction Office:

"SS-Brigadeführer and Major General of the Waffen-SS Glücks demands immediate erection of an electric fence around the 30 effects barracks; the crematoria are to be partitioned off."

RGVA, 502-1-11,
p. 61;
502-1-336, p. 76
(transcript).

Special Headquarters Order No. 11/43 reports an outbreak of avian cholera and orders appropriate action to contain it.

Frei, pp. 256f.

Garrison Order No. 15/43 cites a WVHA chief order to relocate various offices, gives addresses, phone numbers and detailed instructions.

Frei, pp. 257f.

Garrison Order No. 16/43, backdated to 22 April, allows named relatives of 18 SS members a temporary visit to Auschwitz.

Frei, pp. 258-260

24. "Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of April 1943." Occupancy. Total number in men's camp: 33,983, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,434.

AGK, NTN, 134,
p. 280; transcript
by J. Sehn.

"Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of April 1943." Occupancy. Total number in women's camp: 18,098, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 5,290.

APMO, D-Aul-
3a/370/3, p. 227.

25. "Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of April 1943." Occupancy. Total number in men's camp: 34,034, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,594.

AGK, NTN, 134,
p. 280; transcript
by J. Sehn.

"Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of April 1943." Occupancy. Total number in women's camp: 18,252, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 5,663.

APMO, D-Aul-
3a/370/3, p. 227.

26. "Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of April 1943." Occupancy. Total number in men's camp: 33,952, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,509.

AGK, NTN, 134,
p. 280; transcript
by J. Sehn.

"Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of April 1943." Occupancy. Total number in women's camp: 18,252, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 5,705.

APMO, D-Aul-
3a/370/3, p. 227.

27. "Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of April 1943." Occupancy. Total number in men's camp: 34,382, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,543.

AGK, NTN, 134,
p. 280; transcript
by J. Sehn.

- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of April 1943.”
Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 18,202, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 5,443. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/3, p. 227.
- Headquarters, Department IIIa, letter to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Transfer of inmates from Mauthausen and Buchenwald CC to Auschwitz.” RGVA, 502-1-256, p. 147.
“Regarding the above reference, Department IIIa informs us that, of the prisoners from Buchenwald CC named in the letter there [of April 14, 1943], one is ill, and the others are engaged in the construction of a gas pipeline. For these reasons, a transfer from Buchenwald CC to here cannot take place.”
- Central Construction Office. Central Construction Office, PoW camp, Crematorium 4 & 5, BW 30 b and c: APMO, Höss Trial, Vol. 11a, p. 92.
*Przedmiot [Subject]: 12 pieces window grilles 50 x 70 cm,
4 pieces of window grilles 50 x 100 cm,
6 pieces of skylights ca. 160 x 60 cm,
2 pieces skylight ca. 110 x 60 cm.
Delivery time: 4 May 43.
Construction Offices order no. 202 dated 27 April 43. Wykonawcy [executor]: Rygusil.
Ukończono [Finished]: 30 April 43.”*
28. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of April 1943.”
Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 34,299, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,465. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 280; transcript by J. Sehn.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of April 1943.”
Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 18,410, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 5,830. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/3, p. 227.
- Letter from the Central Construction Office to the head of the agriculture department, SS-Sturmbannführer Dr. Caesar, with the subject “Track connection to PoW camp, construction work”: RGVA, 502-1-186, p. 184.
“The substructure work for the track connection to the POW camp will be started in the near future. The line has already been marked out. It is therefore necessary that the fields to the left and right, each 20 meters from the axis of the new siding, not be tilled.”
29. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of April 1943.”
Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 34,422, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,332. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 280; transcript by J. Sehn.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of April 1943.”
Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 18,330, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 5,910. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/3, p. 227.
- Letter from the Central Construction Office to the SS-WVHA, Der Head of Office Group D, with the subject “Auschwitz CC – Report of completed structures, chimney Crematorium BW 11, pump house at the main guard house BW 29”: RGVA, 502-1-312, p. 9.
“I report completion of chimney Crematorium BW 11 and pump house at the main guard house BW 29. The structures have been transferred to the Auschwitz CC headquarters (Corr.Reg. No. 20744/43/Ki/Pa).”
- Letter from the Central Construction Office to the Gau Commissioner for the Regulation of the Construction Industry in Kattowitz with the subject “Auschwitz CC – Construction of a Barracks for Dept. III a of the Headquarters of the CC”
The request concerns an office barracks: RGVA, 502-1-319, p. 10.
“Due to the continuous influx of new prisoners, Department III a of the headquarters

had to be significantly enlarged, so that the office space occupied up to now is no longer sufficient by far. The construction of the office barracks is therefore absolutely necessary. It is requested that the application be granted as soon as possible.”

Garrison Order No. 16a/43 points out again that “prisoner columns, teams as well as individual prisoners are not allowed to use *Bahnhofstrasse* under any circumstances,” and describes the route to be taken. Frei, p. 260

30. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of April 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 34,777, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,892. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 280; transcript by J. Sehn.

“Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of April 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 18,659, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 5,619. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/3, p. 227.

Letter from the Central Construction Office to the Auschwitz CC Headquarters, Department IIIa, with the subject “Commandeering of the unit Crematorium III in the PoW camp for Saturday and Sunday, May 1 and 2, 1943.” RGVA, 502-1.256, p. 154.

“The Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police requests commandeering of the unit Crematorium III PoW camp for Saturday and Sunday, May 1 And 2, 1943 in the strength of 250 prisoners. The unit is needed for most-urgent work on the aforementioned construction.”

Central Construction Office. “Explanatory report for the fixing of quotas for the siding of the Krupp factory halls and the siding for the Waffen-SS prisoner-of-war camp at Auschwitz.” RGVA, 502-1-186, pp. 180-181.

1. Siding Krupp factory hall.

“2. Siding prisoner-of-war camp as follow-on facility to Krupp factory halls.

The prisoner-of-war camp is set up as accommodation and to provide labor for the Krupp works at Auschwitz. The camp is located at a distance of approx. 2.5 km from the Krupp factory halls, and a rail connection for the PoW camp is absolutely necessary for the following reasons:

1. *closed transport of prisoners from the camp to the workplaces (Krupp factory halls);*
2. *supply of the camp with the necessities of life, such as food, articles of lodging, and clothing;*
3. *transport of the necessary materials in order to be able to complete the construction of the prisoners’ quarters on schedule with the commissioning of the Krupp factory halls.”*

Administration of the Auschwitz CC. Order No. 363. Shed next to Crematorium I: *“Przedmiot [Subject]: 4 pieces of bands with supporting clamps and 1 overthrow. 22 pieces of screws /fixing the bands and clamps. Wykonawcy [Performer]: Resl. Ukończono [Finished]: 27 April 43. Order of the administration no. 2888.”* APMO, Höss Trial, Vol. 11a, p. 92.

The accounting books of the Tesch & Stabenow Company in Hamburg show a delivery of 1,018 kg of Zyklon B to Auschwitz CC, corresponding to a value of RM 6,108. TNA, WO 309-1603.

Headquarters Order No. 10/43 mentions two awards and a number of transfers and commandeering; deplors misconduct at railroad crossings with barriers; regulates sending telegrams abroad; announces telephone numbers of Riga CC; calls for the collection of corks; gives instructions on the wearing of uniform jackets and SS armbands; forbids taking women into troop quarters; repeats the duty to have plan sketches approved for gardens; declares the 1st of May free of work; requires daily presentation and signing off of guard books; mentions a lost Frei, pp. 260-263

passport; and appoints SS-Hstuf Schwarz to substitute for SS-Hstuf Aumeier, who is on leave.

May 1943

1. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of May 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 34,893, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,837. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 281; transcript by J. Sehn.
 “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of May 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 18,787, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,123. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/3, p. 237.
 Printed form: GARF, 7021-107-11, p. 31.
 “Waffen-SS GARF, 7021-107-11, p. 30
 SS-Totenkopfsturmbann Auschwitz
 Swearing In
 SS Rifleman (res.) Andreas Lange, born 13 Nov. 22, of the 1st Staff Company / SS Totenkopfsturmbann Auschwitz was sworn in on 1 May 1943 by SS-Sturmbannführer Hartjenstein as follows:
‘I swear to you, Adolf Hitler, as Führer and Chancellor of the German Reich, loyalty and bravery, I pledge obedience to you and to the superiors appointed by you until death! So help me God!’
 Sgd.: Andreas Lange, SS rifleman.
*“Commitment.
 I am aware that the Führer alone decides on the life and death of an enemy of the state. I must not physically harm or put to death any enemy of the state (prisoner). Any killing of a prisoner in a concentration camp requires the personal approval of the Reichsführer-SS.
 I am aware that, if I violate this commitment, I will be held inexorably accountable.”*
 Sgd.: Andreas Lange, SS Rifleman.¹⁶
 2. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of May 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 34,975, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,809. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 281; transcript by J. Sehn.
 “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of May 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 18,804, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,077. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/3, p. 237.
 3. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of May 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 34,959, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,735. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 281; transcript by J. Sehn.
 “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of May 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 18,808, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,023. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/3, p. 237.
 X-ray book No. 12 of the inmate infirmary of Auschwitz CC begins with this date. It extends from May 3 to 26, 1943, and contains entries numbered 4439 to 5638. APMO, D-Aul-5/12. ISD, folder 67o.
- [3.] “List of individual F.N. [?] for month of April 1943 for comparison.”¹⁷ Adler; unpaginated reproduction
 Summary of total labor hours of skilled and unskilled workers (inmates), subdi-

¹⁶ The document is dated “Auschwitz CC, den 11.43” [sic].

¹⁷ The date is missing, but other monthly lists of the same type bear the date of the 3rd or 4th of the following month.

vided into:

- a) private firms (25 firms),
- b) SS offices,
- c) armament factories,
- d) central construction office (construction office and bricklaying school).

Total: 18,572 hours by skilled workers and 117,818 hours by unskilled workers.

4. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of May 1943.”
Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 35,133, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,753. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 281; transcript by J. Sehn.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of May 1943.”
Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 18,781, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,051. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/3, p. 237.
- Central Construction Office, “Report on the Relocation of the Ramp for Special Transports,” excerpt: RGVA, 502-1-186, pp. 160-161
- “The camp commander of the Auschwitz concentration camp, SS-Obersturmbannführer Höss, has obtained from the Reichsbahn that the special transports be unloaded from this construction track, and for this purpose has had as a temporary access road built there by prisoners, as well as a ramp from old demolition wood. [...] After completion of the private siding to the prisoner-of-war camp, which, however, can only be started after the allotment of the quotas, the special transports can be unloaded directly in the prisoner-of-war camp, so that the temporary ramp will then become superfluous.”*
5. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of May 1943.”
Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 35,062, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,767. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 281; transcript by J. Sehn.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of May 1943.”
Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 19,070, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,946. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/3, p. 237.
6. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of May 1943.”
Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 35,054, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,837. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 281; transcript by J. Sehn.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of May 1943.”
Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 19,291, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,173. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/3, p. 237.
- Headquarters Order No. 11/43: Frei, pp. 263-265
- “1. Commendation
I commend SS Rifleman Alexander [H]orschütz, 6th Comp. for his prudent actions on the occasion of the escape attempt on 4 May 43.
Through his attentiveness, it was possible to recapture 2 Gypsies who had strayed from their work unit. In connection with his annual leave, [H]orschütz will receive from me an additional 3 days of special leave.”*
- The order also reserves to the headquarters the issuance of exit passes for the House of the Waffen-SS; orders the replacement of the cook at the Sola Hut, and organizes a hut-cleaning service; announces a collective order for a book on the Norwegian campaign; orders the SS garrison physician to attend a training course in Oranienburg; orders that telexes be kept short; sets the departure of prisoner units as of 10 May to 6:00 a.m.; announces performance of an operetta in the *Kameradschaftsheim*; appoints SS-Hauptsturmführer Schwarz as Höss’s representa-

tive during a one-day absence; and reports two lost items found.

7. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of May 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 35,570, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 7,077. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 281; transcript by J. Sehn.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of May 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 19,353, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,214. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/3, p. 237.
- SS-WVHA, chief of Office D II, internal circular: RGVA, 502-1-8, p. 51.
“In agreement with the chief of Office Group C, SS Brigadier Dr. Kammler, effective June 1, 1943, the pay for prisoners directly employed for purposes of Office Group C is fixed as follows:
RM 6.- for skilled inmate laborers per day’s work and
RM 4.- for unskilled inmate laborers per day’s work.
RM 3.- for female inmates per day’s work.
For Auschwitz and Lublin CC the following rates apply:
RM 4.- for skilled inmate laborers per day’s work, and
RM 3.- for unskilled inmate laborers per day’s work.
RM 2.- for female inmates per day’s work.”
- Central Construction Office. “Report on the difficulties encountered in the expansion of the POW camp”: RGVA, 502-1-83, pp. 136-137.
“The main deficiency is the lack of suitable labor; in particular, there is a lack of skilled workers, which is absolutely necessary for such a large construction project. [...]
Since the camps was already getting occupied during its expansion, it is impossible to prevent the organization of materials to the necessary extent. Stacked bricks, cement and other materials are taken away overnight by inmates and used for their own purposes (installation of additional capo shacks in the barracks, placement of concrete paving in the barracks, etc.). [...]
Furthermore, non-allocation of quotas creates the very greatest difficulties. The railway siding, which is the prerequisite for bringing the necessary materials, still could not be built.”
- Central Construction Office. “Final invoice for carpentry work for PoW camp Crematorium II from Industrie-Bau-A.G. Bielitz, Elisabethstr. 21.” The company receives the due payment of RM 9,061.86 in accordance with the contract of October 24, 1942. RGVA, 502-2-26, pp. 195-196.
- A circular announces the performance of a play at the *Kameradschaftsheim*. Frei, pp. 265f.
- Headquarters Order No. 12/43 reminds that “entry into the town of Auschwitz for urgent official business is only allowed with a permit to that effect”; announces departure times of the bus service to the Sola Hut; orders the collection of spent batteries; and reminds that only those may leave the camp area after closing time who have an exit or leave permit to that effect. Frei, p. 266
8. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of May 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 35,967, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 7,260. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 281; transcript by J. Sehn.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of May 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 19,561, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,455. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/3, p. 237.
- Auschwitz CC, Radio Service, to the Central Construction Office, SS- RGVA, 502-1-83, p. 320.

Sturmbannführer Bischoff:¹⁸

“SS-Brigadefuehrer and Major General der Waffen SS Dr. Ing. Kammler has ordered that you be in Berlin early on Monday, 10 May 43 with all plans and calculation documents for irrigation and draining PoW Camp Auschwitz. Sgd. pp. Schuermann, SS-Oberscharfuehrer.”

Auschwitz CC, Radio Service:¹⁸

“Gross-Rosen No. 960, 8 May 43 1800 – XY -.

To the headquarters of Auschwitz CC -

SS-Stubaf. Bischof [sic] with clerk to report on Monday 10 May 43 – 11.00 a.m. with all documents, plans, allocations to SS-Brigadefuehrer and Major General of the Waffen SS Dr. Ing. Kammler, for irrigation and draining PoW camp 200000 men. Sgd. Gideon SS-H’Stuf and camp commander.”

RGVA, 502-1-83,
p. 339.

Special Headquarters Order No. 14/43 decrees that incoming mail for female inmates is to be delivered with immediate effect to the new mail-censorship office at women’s camp Birkenau.

Frei, p. 267

9. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of May 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 36,514, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 7,078.

AGK, NTN, 134,
p. 281; transcript
by J. Sehn.

“Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of May 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 19,637, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,535.

APMO, D-Aul-
3a/370/3, p. 237.

Central Construction Office. File memo with the subject “Meeting with the head of Office Group C, SS-Brigadefuehrer and Major General of the Waffen-SS Dr. Ing. Kammler”. Report on Kammler’s visit to Auschwitz on May 7. The following persons took part in the meeting:

RGVA, 502-1-233,
pp. 33-38;
502-2-117, pp. 4-
7.

SS-Obersturmbannführer Höss

SS-Obersturmbannführer Möckel

SS-Sturmbannführer Bischoff

SS-Sturmbannführer (F) Dr. Caesar

SS-Hauptsturmführer Dr. Wirths

SS-Untersturmführer (F) Kirschnek.

Topics covered include:

1) agricultural buildings.

“Stable yard Birkenau:

Two horse-stable barracks from ‘Special Action’ 1 are erected in addition to one Swiss and one air-force-type barracks.”

2) Buildings under the jurisdiction of the garrison physician.

“General description by the garrison physician that the maintenance of the inmates’ health for the great tasks does not seem assured, due to the poor latrine conditions, an inadequate sewer system, lack of sick barracks, and the absence of washing, bathing, and disinfection facilities.”

The SS garrison physician suggests:

“He is opposed to the pit system because of the high ground-water level which is likely to contaminate the ground-water.”

He considers the use of horse-stable barracks as an infirmary inadequate.

“In order to provide a definitive solution for delousing at PoW camp, it was suggested by the garrison physician that complete new disinfection facilities, including bathing facilities, be provided for each subsection of the construction sections, which is 10. In contrast, it was pointed out by the head of the Central Construction Office that the

¹⁸ Text in capital letters without umlauts.

large disinfection plant of the PoW camp is under construction and must first be completed.”

10. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of May 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 36,491, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 7,246. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 281; transcript by J. Sehn.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of May 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 19,878, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,863. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/3, p. 237.
- Continentale Wasserwerks-Ges.m.b.H., “List of pumping hours performed by means of hand pumps during the period 18 April – 8 May 43”. On April 18, 7 hours, and on April 19, 10½ hours at PoW camp Crematorium 3 to pump out groundwater by means of a pump. Other work in Section 2. 311 hours in all. RGVA, 502-1-157, p. 50.
11. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of May 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 36,427, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 7,246. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 281; transcript by J. Sehn.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of May 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 19,820, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,841. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/3, p. 237.
- “Urgent telegram” from the Central Construction Office to the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt: APMO, BW 30/34, p. 44.
- “Chief Eng. Prüfer immediately to here, no postponement possible, bring all drawings and calculations for chimneys, also send assembly drawing for prov. Demag elevator III immediately”.*
- Headquarters Order No. 13/43 decrees that all headquarters members submit a curriculum vitae; sets deadlines for submission of leave and permission slips; prohibits the removal of belts at the barber shop; restricts SS members and family members to three days in the House of the Waffen-SS; exhorts punctual appearance in case of appointment to the SS court; mentions a commandeering; deplores the theft of a service bicycle; and makes keeping the well-protection area clean obligatory. Frei, pp. 267f.
12. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of May 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 36,403, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 7,346. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 281; transcript by J. Sehn.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of May 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 19,817, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,833. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/3, p. 237.
- SS-WVHA, head of Office Group C (Kammler), “Meeting Report” with the subject “Irrigation and Draining CC und PoW camp Auschwitz”:
*“Participants:
 SS-Brigadeführer and Major General of the Waffen-SS Dr. Ing. Kammler
 SS-Obersturmbannführer Ermler
 SS-Sturmbannführer Bischoff
 SS-Obersturmführer (F) Prinzl
 SS-Obersturmführer Weber
 SS-Obersturmführer Landau
 SS-Untersturmführer Egeling [sic]
 SS-Unterscharführer Haack.”*
 Topics covered:
- RGVA, 502-1-233, pp. 69-72.

1) Irrigation CC

2) Sewage disposal

3) PoW camp irrigation

4) PoW camp sewage disposal

“The sewage treatment plant in Construction Section I was originally intended as [for] a quarantine camp for 8000 men. In the meantime, the occupancy grew to 18000 men. Consequently, it follows that this plant is no longer adequate.”

5) Covering open wells

6) SS-Unterscharführer Haack is commandeered to the Central Construction Office for a period of 4 weeks.

7) *“To keep carrying out the aforementioned work, the following are needed:*

200 prisoner masons

60 prisoner carpenters

20 prisoner electricians

20 inmate installers

20 prisoner insulators

15 inmate heating engineers, disinfection specialists,

in addition to the present construction-office units, 4,000 able-bodied auxiliaries will be needed.”

Letter from SS-Obersturmführer Grosch to SS-WVHA, head of Office Group C:

“Report according to orders:

1. Labor input for sanitary needs PoW camp to 4000 men determined. Camp commandant is prepared to provide this additional labor; primarily from 3200 quarantine prisoners, remainder to be drawn from other non-construction assignments. [...]

3. precondition for carrying out these measures is additional secondment of 100 guards and provision of

280 bricklayers

60 carpenters

30 electricians

45 plumbers

20 insulators

22 heating fitters.”

RGVA, 502-1-83,
pp. 143-144.

13. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of May 1943.”
Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 36,472, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 7,440.

AGK, NTN, 134,
p. 281; transcript
by J. Sehn.

“Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of May 1943.”
Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 19,794, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,282.

APMO, D-Aul-
3a/370/3, p. 237.

Central Construction Office, “Report on the division of labor in the immediate program at PoW camp Auschwitz.” Division of responsibilities:

RGVA, 502-1-83,
pp. 336-338.

1) SS-Sturmbannführer Bischoff: overall direction.

2) SS-Untersturmführer Dejaco: drawings

3) SS-Untersturmführer Janisch: drawings for the toilet seats

4) SS-Obersturmführer Jothann: Construction Office of the water treatment station

5) Civilian employee Teichmann: Construction of the washing, toilet and utility barracks in Constr. Section II.

“9. Civilian employee Jährling is to install boilers and water heaters in the wash barracks, as well as the showers in the undressing room of Crematorium III. SS-Sturmbannführer Bischoff will consult with the camp commandant, SS-

Obersturmbannführer Höss, about the showers.

For the disinfection furnaces, the SS-W.V.H.A. will moreover send an OT drawing."

Letter from the SS-WVHA to the Reichsführer-SS with the subject "Auschwitz CC":

ISD, folder 459.

"Reichsführer!

The camp commandant of Auschwitz CC has conveyed that, during the night of May 4-5, the subcamp Buna was attacked by enemy planes. 8 bombs were dropped in the immediate vicinity of the prisoners' camp. No damage was done. One airplane attacked the watchtowers and fired machine guns at them. No casualties were incurred.

The camp commandant was instructed to request from the responsible air-district command an appropriate defense consisting of twelve 2 cm anti-aircraft guns."

14. "Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of May 1943." Occupancy. Total number in men's camp: 36,814, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 7,487.

AGK, NTN, 134, p. 281; transcript by J. Sehn.

"Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of May 1943."

Occupancy. Total number in women's camp: 19,718, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,812.

APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/3, p. 237.

Central Construction Office. File memo with the subject "Service trip of SS-Obersturmführer Grosch to Auschwitz and Krakow."

RGVA, 502-1-83, pp. 328-334.

"The task of the service trip was to determine how the urgent sanitary work in PoW camp Auschwitz could be furthered by combining the available manpower and additional procurement of the necessary materials."

"Even with the work in progress at the PoW camp, a concentration of the manpower assigned there to future sanitary construction work presents certain difficulties. Because of the extraordinarily large number of sick and quarantined prisoners (about 8,000), Construction Section I is to be cleared exclusively for such prisoners, according to the instructions of the commandant; this will result in the reallocation of the Gypsy Camp, and additional completion of lodging blocks in Construction Section II."

Based on the strength report of 8 May 1943, it is decided to release 1,500 construction workers.

"Without endangering the overall operation, however, the total number of 4,000 prisoners to be made available for construction work on the new sanitary facilities PoW camp, as demanded by the head of the Central Construction Office, will not be possible.

Therefore, investigations had to be made where deductions could still be made from the total of 33,587 prisoners fit for work at other locations [...].

Since the new sanitary work to be done in PoW camp represent completely isolated operations, it is possible that, from the large number of those unemployed (8,673 in total), the male prisoners in admission quarantine, approx. 3,200 in total, will be taken out."

Letter from the Central Construction Office to the Labor Deployment Department, headquarters Auschwitz CC:

RGVA, 502-1-83, p. 335.

"Re: Additional labor input for the special measures in the prisoner-of-war camp as ordered by SS Brigadeführer and Major General of the Waffen-SS Dr. Ing. Kammler. Reference: meeting on May 13 at the Central Construction Office."

Six additional units with a total of 440 prisoners are put together.

Letter from the Central Construction Office to the SS-WVHA, head of Office Group C, with the subject "Implementation of the special action – procurement of materials":

RGVA, 502-1-83, pp. 315-316.

Request to the Krakow Construction Inspectorate "to deliver to the Central Construction Office for the purpose of carrying out the ordered special action and for

the construction of the large greenhouse facility” a number of pipes of various dimensions.

Telex from Central Construction Office to SS-WVHA, head of Office Group C:
“Subject: Boiler room for PoW camp Auschwitz.”

RGVA, 502-1-83,
 p. 141.

Ref.: File memo on the meeting with the head of Office Group C on the occasion of his visit to Auschwitz on 7 May.”

“In the course of the special measures in PoW camp Auschwitz, the 35 cooking kettles listed under 1.) agricultural structures of the new women’s camp Buda [sic] are urgently needed. Since all utility barracks of Construction Section II are to be completed, the local office takes the liberty of inquiring whether another 60 kettles can be diverted from existing stocks for these measures.”

“Urgent telegram” from the Central Construction Office to the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt:

APMO, BW 30/34,
 p. 41.

“Bring along thermal and static calculations for chimneys of Crem. II and IV. Presence of Chief Eng. Prüfer absolutely necessary.”

The telegram is followed by a note from civilian employee Jährling:

“Have already spoken to Topfwerke by phone this morning. Chief Eng. Prüfer is in the Rhineland on a business trip and has been informed by his company by telephone of his urgent appearance in Auschwitz. Arrives here Monday. Earlier would not be possible. For safety’s sake, I asked for the same calculations for both Crem. (meaning II and IV)”.

A circular announces a musical evening and a vaudeville show at the *Kameradschaftsheim*.

Frei, p. 269

15. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of May 1943.”
 Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 37,478, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 7,435.

AGK, NTN, 134,
 p. 281; transcript
 by J. Sehn.

“Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of May 1943.”
 Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 20,388, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,739.

APMO, D-Aul-
 3a/370/3, p. 237.

Central Construction Office, “Urgent telegram” to the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt:

APMO, BW 30/34,
 p. 40.

“Bring along Monday rough project for hot-water heating for approx. 100 shower-heads. Installation of heating coils or boilers in the Crem. III waste incinerator under construction or in flue for the purpose of exploiting the high exhaust-gas temperatures. It is possible to build a higher wall of the furnace to accommodate a large reserve tank. Please send the corresponding drawing to Mr. Prüfer on Monday, 17 May.”

Headquarters Order No. 14/43 announces the establishment of the Bergen-Belsen Camp; forbids entering or riding on planted and seeded fields; deplores plundering of lilac bushes and exhorts gentle pruning; exhorts compliance with uniform regulations; and mentions the theft of a pair of rubber boots.

Frei, pp. 270f.

16. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of May 1943.”
 Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 37,424, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 7,489.

AGK, NTN, 134,
 p. 281; transcript
 by J. Sehn.

“Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of May 1943.”
 Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 20,451, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,722.

APMO, D-Aul-
 3a/370/3, p. 237.

Letter from the Central Construction Office to the SS-WVHA, head of Office Group C:

RGVA, 502-1-83,
 pp. 309-311.

“Subject: special measure for the improvement of hygienic facilities at PoW camp – Auschwitz.

Reference: Order of SS-Brigadeführer and Major General of the Waffen-SS Dr. Ing. Kammler.”

The following is sent as attachment:

“Report on the measures taken for the implementation of the special program ordered by SS-Brigadeführer and Major General of the Waffen-SS Dr. Ing.

Kammler at Auschwitz CC. [...]”

6. Disinfestation Plant

For the disinfestation of the prisoners’ clothing, an OT disinfestation plant is planned in each of the subcamps of Constr. Section II. In order to be able to carry out proper body delousing for the prisoners, boilers will be installed in the two existing prisoner bathrooms in Constr. Section I, so that hot water will be available for the existing shower system. It is also planned to install heating coils in the waste incinerator in Crematorium III in order to obtain water for a shower system to be built in the basement of Crematorium III. Negotiations have been held with the Topf & Sons company of Erfurt concerning the construction of this system.”

Central Construction Office. File memo with the subject “Large-scale laundry Auschwitz CC, BW 160 Delivery of laundry machines ordered from Poensgen, Düsseldorf”:

RGVA, 502-1-347, pp. 23-24.

“In the temporary laundry of the protective-custody camp, 3 washing machines with a total capacity of 213,- kg per wash cycle are installed. With 6 washing cycles per day and 6 working days, this results in $213 \times 6 \times 6 = 7668$,- kg of laundry per week. The total output of the provisional laundry with the 6 pieces of machines and 6 centrifuges to be ordered would then be 7668 ,- kg + 18144 ,- = 25812 ,-. If, as before, the provisional laundry is operated in 2 shifts, an output of 25812 ,- $\times 2 = 51624$,- kg would have to be expected. The projected large laundry plant should perform 66000 kg after complete expansion, calculated for 30000 men.”

17. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of May 1943.”
Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 37,862, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 7,277. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 281; transcript by J. Sehn.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of May 1943.”
Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 20,644, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,742. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/3, p. 237.
18. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of May 1943.”
Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 37,830, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 7,467. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 281; transcript by J. Sehn.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of May 1943.”
Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 20,585, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,719. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/3, p. 237.
- Letter from the company Umluft-Apparatebau-Gesellschaft, Berlin-Charlottenburg, to Department III C of the SS-WVHA, with the subject “Circulating-air disinfestation plant”.
The company offers its “electrically heated circulating-air disinfestation system, Type II/So, for 220/380 volts three-phase current” with 2 chambers and 2 transport carts at a total price of RM 7,956. RGVA, 502-1-336, pp. 98-98a.
- Headquarters Order No. 14a/43 forbids entering the towns of Schoppinitz, Sossnowitz [sic] and Bendsburg; reports on the issuance of non-chauffeured car permits to two senior SS officers. Then:
“3. Renaming of camps: AGK, NTN, 94, p. 32. Odpis (transcript); Frei, pp. 217f.

The camps will be given the following designation with immediate effect:

Main Camp Auschwitz = A I

New buildings House 7 = A II

Birkenau Section I

/women's camp and current man's camp/ = B I

with Subsections a, b.

Section II

/men's and Gypsy camp/ = B II

with Subsections a, b, c, d, e, f.

Section III

/not yet occupied/ = B III”

The order prohibits placing private phone calls from the House of the Waffen-SS; deplores and again prohibits the entering of railroad beds; threatens punishment to those who do not spend their leave in the authorized place; and reports the finding of a large sum of money.

19. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of May 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 3,003, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 7,504. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 281; transcript by J. Sehn.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of May 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 20,574, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,793. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/3, p. 237.
- Central Construction Office. “Certificate:
“For the purpose of supervising the manufacture of anchoring parts for the crematorium in the PoW camp, permission is granted to the foreman Messing of the Topf & Sons company to enter the workshops of the Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz.” RGVA, 502-1-41, p. 35.
20. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of May 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 37,963, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 7,478. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 281; transcript by J. Sehn.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of May 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 20,655, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,788. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/3, p. 237.
- Headquarters Order No. 15/43 requires all SS members to identify themselves when passing the turnpike posts, and that posts insist on inspection; restricts taking of passport photographs to daily between 9-10 a.m.; reserves to the commandant the assignment of rooms in the House of the Waffen-SS; asks about a suspected female subtenant. Frei, p. 273
- Headquarters Order No. 16/43 directs that “all SS members residing here with their own households” report the number of their rooms, and state whether any of them have been let to subtenants; explains methods of payment for hospital bills of SS family members; and announces that during the next war year, soldiers’ leave will be limited to 14 days (plus 6 days for those older than 50 year). Frei, p. 274
21. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of May 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 37,927, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 7,528. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 281; transcript by J. Sehn.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of May 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 20,624, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,778. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/3, p. 237.

- Central Construction Office. File memo with the subject “Surveying Unit”:
*“In connection with the escape on May 20, 1943 of the 3 land surveyors listed below
 No. 115 Jarzekowski
 " 355 Rotter
 " 6810 Chybinski
 the entire surveying unit of 26 prisoners was retained in the camp today as follows:”*
 A list of 26 prisoners with registration numbers and last names follows. RGVA, 502-1-60,
 p. 67.
- Letter from Robert Koehler, civil engineer, to Central Construction Office, subject
 “Repair of lining in chimney Crem. II”:
*“With reference to yesterday’s phone conversation with Mr. Ustf. Kirschnek, I would
 like to inform you that Mr. Chief Eng. Prüfer of the Topf & Sons company in Erfurt
 will be able to send you a proposal for the installation of the newly projected lining
 only middle of next week, after he has inspected the plan he was given yesterday.
 However, in order not to disturb the progress of the repair work intended by you by
 this delay, I recommend having the rest of the operationally worn-out and partly still
 standing lining cleared out of the chimney by your unskilled workers as soon as possi-
 ble, in order to start with the new lining by my 2 specialists immediately after the arri-
 val of the Topf Company’s proposal, and after their approval by the current building
 owner. The corresponding construction materials would have to be immediately
 brought to the construction site by you, as well as the necessary equipment and scaf-
 folding.”* RGVA, 502-1-313,
 p. 37.
- Headquarters Order No. 17/43 reminds that unauthorized persons are forbidden to
 enter the accommodation and clothing chambers; insists that SS members being
 transferred away from Auschwitz turn in all Reich-owned furnishings; reminds
 that radio sets must be registered; forbids passage through the grounds of the
Deutsche Ausrüstungswerke at Auschwitz; thanks all helpers during an accident;
 and reports a private bicycle found. Frei, pp. 275f.
22. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of May 1943.”
 Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 38,108, of whom unfit for labor and de-
 ployment: 7,585. AGK, NTN, 134,
 p. 281; transcript
 by J. Sehn.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of May 1943.”
 Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 20,732, of whom unfit for labor and
 deployment: 6,849. APMO, D-Aul-
 3a/370/3, p. 237.
- The Jewish prisoner Isaak Attas, registration number 115899, is admitted to the
 prisoner infirmary of Auschwitz CC with the diagnosis “Lung TBC fibro-caseosa
 bilateralis – Pneumothorax artif. right.” The prisoner dies after nine months on
 February 25, 1944. 14 “fever-curve” forms and other reports describe the course
 of the disease day by day. Hoerlein Docu-
 ment No. 215
- On February 26, 1944, the 1st camp physician Auschwitz CC performs the “dis-
 section of the body of Gr. Jewish inmate no. 115899, Attas Isaak, Isr. Born -. -.
 1920”:
*“Cause of death: destructive pulmonary and laryngeal tuberculosis in a cachectic in-
 dividual.”*
- Central Construction Office. File memo:
*“Subject: Meeting with the head of Office Group C SS-Brigadeführer and Major Gen-
 eral of the Waffen-SS Dr. Ing. Kammler.
Reference: Visit to Auschwitz on 21 May 43 10:00 a.m.
Participants:
 SS Brigadeführer and Major General of the Waffen-SS Dr. Ing. Kammler
 Obersturmbannführer Höss
 " Möck[e]l* RGVA, 502-1-26,
 pp. 85-87.

Sturmabführer Bischoff
Hauptsturmabführer Dr. Wirths
 " (F) Prinzl
Obersturmabführer Grosch
Untersturmabführer (F) Kirschnek
from the Reich Ministry of Armament and Ammunition
Mr. Desch
Sander
from the GB-Bau Breslau
Mr. Schulz
 " Jason

Meeting Report:

After welcoming remarks by the Brigadeführer, Ostuf. Höss gave a brief report on the origin and purpose of the overall CC plant here.
In 1940, after the evacuation of 7 Polish villages, the Auschwitz Camp was built in the estuary triangle between Vistula and Sola by developing the grounds of an artillery barracks and many additions, conversions and new buildings, using large quantities of demolition materials. Originally intended as a quarantine camp, it later became a Reich camp and was thus given a new purpose. The border location between the Reich and the G.G. proved to be particularly favorable because of the ever-worsening situation, since the filling of the camp with manpower was guaranteed. In addition, the solution of the Jewish question was added in recent times, for which the prerequisite for the accommodation of initially 60,000 prisoners had to be created, which grew to 100,000 within a short time. The inmates of the camps were mainly intended for the large-scale industry growing in the neighborhood. The camp contains in its area of interest various armament factories, for which the labor force is to be provided on a regular basis."

"2.) Large-scale PoW camp

[...] Due to various epidemic dangers, however, it is currently essential to take special measures to improve the existing facilities. [...]

The garrison physician Hstuf. Dr. Wirths explained in addition that the great danger of epidemics could not be fought properly due to arrivals from the east and the low possibilities of control due to lack of water and lack of allotments for the necessary drainage facilities.

In addition, there is the danger of the spread of the epidemics for the large industrial area through the contact of prisoners with civilian workers. The need for material for the new construction as well as for the maintenance is very great. The daily births of about 50 children in the gypsy camp, the treatment of 10,000 prisoners without the most primitive hygienic facilities, especially water, do not allow any alternative possibilities. For the most-necessary delousing facilities, the allotments are missing in order to be able to carry out a systematic and promising epidemic control. For the former small number of prisoners, the condition of the hygienic conditions was already bad; with the many new arrivals and the imminent increase to over 100,000, without the provision of contingents, the danger of such outbreaks has grown in an unforeseeable way, and responsibility can hardly be borne."

- 23.** "Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of May 1943." Occupancy. Total number in men's camp: 38,064, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 7,670.
 "Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of May 1943." Occupancy. Total number in women's camp: 20,786, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,806.

AGK, NTN, 134, p. 281; transcript by J. Sehn.

APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/3, p. 237.

Headquarters Order No. 18/43 again prohibits the removal of belts at the barber's; because of the loss of a warehouse, no clothing requests are forwarded to the SS clothing agency in Berlin for the time being; mentions a change of address of the

Frei, pp. 276-278

SS clothing agency, Munich; announces new mail-collection times; prohibits alterations to Reich-owned uniforms; insists on military haircuts; prohibits circumvention of official channels for field mail by use of civilian mailboxes; mentions change in phone number of SS headquarters; grants permission to named relatives of four SS members to visit Auschwitz for a limited time; decrees that non-barracked married SS members receive a different type of camp ID card; and mentions finding of a large sum of money.

24. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of May 1943.” AGK, NTN, 134, p. 281; transcript by J. Sehn.
- Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 38,023, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 7,566.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of May 1943.” APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/3, p. 237.
- Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 20,750, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,710.
- Letter from the SS Leadership Main Office, Office Group D, to the SS Infantry Replacement Battalion “Ost”, with the subject “Transfers”:
- APMO, microfilm no. 1613/98.
- “[...] 2. SS-Hauptsturmführer of the Reserves Josef Mengele, born 16 March 1911, SS Infantry Replacement Battalion ‘Ost’, is transferred to the WVHA, Office Group D, effective 30 May 1943. To be marched off after transfer of official duties to SS-Sturmbannführer Sack.
To be marched off to Auschwitz CC near Kattowitz, reporting to camp commandant.”
- Letter from Friedrich Boos to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Auschwitz CC, prov. boiler house, my com. no. 2322”:
- RGVA, 502-1-138, pp. 218-218a.
- “Enclosed you will find a representation of the forced-draft system with flue gas and dust separation for the prov. district heating plant there. [...] The performance and warranty data are:
- (a) For a forced-draft unit type H 12 for a boiler of 100 sq.m. heating surface:
- | | |
|---|--------------|
| flue-gas volume | 9000 cbm/std |
| this is | 2.5 "/sec |
| at a flue-gas temperature | 310°C |
| specific weight | 0.62 kg/cbm |
| static pressure measured at the fan outlet | 40 mm wc |
| allowance for resistances in the flue-gas separator and ducts | 55 mm wc |
| required allowance 10% | 4 mm wc |
| pressure difference of | 99 mm wc |
| power requirement on the fan shaft measured approx. | 6.4 PS |
| speed | 1420 rpm |
- Drive motor: A three-phase motor of 7 1/2 hp output at 1420 rpm is required for this draft system. With variable speed starter required for 50% speed reduction as torque decreases.
- b) For a forced-draft unit type H 13 for a boiler of 150 sq.m. h.sf.:
- | | |
|---|----------------|
| flue-gas volume | 13,500 cbm/std |
| this is | 3.75 "/sec |
| at a flue-gas temperature | 310°C |
| specific weight | 0.62 kg/cbm |
| static pressure measured at the fan outlet | 40 mm wc |
| required allowance 10% | 4 mm wc |
| allowance for resistances in the flue-gas separator and ducts | 55 mm wc |
| so that we calculated with a purely static pressure difference of | 99 mm wc |
| power requirement (on the fan shaft measured approx.) | 10 PS |
| speed | 1435 rpm. |
- Drive motor: A three-phase motor of 12 1/2 hp output at 1435 rpm is required for this draft system. With variable speed starter required for 50% speed reduction as torque decreases.”

- Letter from Friedrich Boos to Vereinigte Kesselwerke Aktiengesellschaft, Düsseldorf, with the subject “K1a – fuel experiment at invalids’ home in Beuthen on 5 and 6 May 43 Com.No. 2322”, concerning district heating plant. F. Boos informs about the combustion tests of fine coal of the mine Andreas 3:
*“approx. 10 to 11% ash content.
 the ash was loose, it did not form cakes
 the dust content of the fine coal was too high.
 Only I heard later that the ash melting point of the Andreas 3 mine in Brzeszcze is 1400 to 1500 °C, and therefore it is out of question for boilers with a higher temperature in the furnace.
 For this reason, I would be pleased to hear from you what the furnace temperature is in the Holland boilers* of 150 and 100 sq.m. supplied by you, namely
 a) during normal operation [with natural draft].
 b) during forced operation [thanks to forced-draft system].
 If a furnace temperature above 1400 to 1500°C is to be expected during forced operation, neither fine coal nor nut coal grain size I to IV will be considered.”*
 * A detailed technical description of these plants can be found in the undated document
 “Scope of supply. 4 Holland boilers with 150 sqm heating surface struck by fire, 7 atm”
 (“Lieferungsumfang. 4 Hollandkessel a 150 qm feuerberührte Heizfläche, 6 atü”).
25. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of May 1943.” RGVA, 502-1-138, pp. 218-218a.
 Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 38,145, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 7,554. RGVA, 502-1-138, pp. 119-121.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of May 1943.” APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/3, p. 237.
 Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 20,699, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,755.
- Letter from SS garrison physician (Wirths) to Central Construction Office: RGVA, 502-1-351, pp. 486-487.
*“Subject: SS camp infirmary Auschwitz CC
 Reference: Meeting with SS Brigadeführer Kammler of 21 May 43”.*
 The letter concerns changes to projects of the SS hospital (departments for infectious diseases, internal medicine, surgery, families and connecting hallway).
- Letter from the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Crematorium II”. The Topf Company clarifies its position regarding the chimney matter: RGVA, 502-1-313, pp. 36-36a.
“It is not true that we were commissioned to manage or supervise the entire crematory construction. You have not placed an order for this, nor have we confirmed it. We have only received an order from you for the supply of 5 three-muffle cremation furnaces, a waste-incineration furnace, the smoke-duct system up to the chimney, and the aeration and deaeration system. This order was placed by you directly with Köhler, Myslowitz. Consequently, apart from the specification of the clear dimensions of the chimney cross-sections, we had no influence whatsoever on its execution, static calculation, etc., for which only the Köhler construction company is responsible.”
- Letter from the Topf company, Erfurt, to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Regulation”. List of payments the company still expects: RGVA, 502-1-327, p. 83.
*“Crematorium II/III
 Order no. 43/145/3
 2 electric lifts RM 9,371
 Our invoice no. 323 of 23 March 43
 Demag electric lift RM 908
 PoW camp solid building B.W. 14
 Order no. 43/204/1
 Disinfestation device RM 19,596
 Crematorium III*

PoW camp

Order no. 43/150/1

Waste-incineration furnace

RM 2,900

RM 32,732.--”

26. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of May 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 38,133, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 7,960. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 281; transcript by J. Sehn.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of May 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 20,685, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,792. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/3, p. 237.
- X-ray book No. 13 of the prisoner infirmary of Auschwitz CC begins with this date. It extends from May 26 to June 22, 1943, and contains entries numbered 5650 through 7010. APMO, D-Aul-5/13. ISD, folder 67p.
- Garrison Order No. 18/43 promulgates smallpox-vaccination dates for children as well as for protective vaccinations against typhoid, paratyphoid, cholera and dysentery for SS family members. Frei, p. 278
27. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of May 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 38,106, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 7,940. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 281; transcript by J. Sehn.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of May 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 20,625, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,749. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/3, p. 237.
- Radio message from SS-Obersturmführer A. Liebehenschel to the commandants of Auschwitz and Lublin CC. APMO, D-Aul-3a/283, p. 281.
- “Transcript.*
Telegram no. 3292
Oranienburg 3292 27 May 43 0930 -Kg-
To the commandants Auschwitz CC and Lublin CC
Auschwitz CC immediately transfers 800 malaria patients to Lublin CC.
Sufficient marching rations are to be provided.
Auschwitz CC provides guards, Lublin CC reports arrival.
Auschwitz CC reports departure of inmates.
pp. sgd. Liebehenschel, SS Ostufaf.”
- Radio message from SS-Obersturmführer A. Liebehenschel to Lublin CC: APMO, D-Aull-3a, p. 283.
“Auschwitz CC immediately transfers 800 prisoners suffering from malaria to Lublin CC. Sufficient marching rations are to be provided.”
- The J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, sends invoice no. 728, order 42 D 1454, to the Central Construction Office for the purpose of “Erection of 5 pcs. Three-muffle cremation furnaces” including materials and related work for Crematorium III. Total cost RM 53,702. The related final invoice has the same date. RGVA, 502-1-327, pp. 19-19a; *ibid.*, 502-2-26, pp. 215-215a.
- Headquarters Order No. 19/43 announces issuance of permanent certificates for entering Auschwitz on duty; limits official use of trucks to 8:00 p.m.; prohibits carrying SS service dagger without strapped-on belt; explains procedure for dismissals from service; decrees that long-distance calls must be paid for; deplors lack of vaccination discipline, and: Frei, pp. 278-280
“6. Sunday work by prisoners.
I forbid that on Sundays inmate units be assigned to work which is not absolutely necessary and vital. The prisoners are to come on this day for delousing, bathing, etc.,

and the necessary change of clothes, exchange of linen, and repair of clothing are to be carried out with them. The same applies to all subcamps.”

Garrison Order No. 19/43 orders the shooting of stray dogs, and expresses the wish that family members also comply with the ban on entering the City of Auschwitz. Frei, p. 280

28. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of May 1943.” AGK, NTN, 134, p. 281; transcript by J. Sehn.
 Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 38,050, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 7,887.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of May 1943.” APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/3, p. 237.
 Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 20,556, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,877.
- Letter from the SS garrison physician to the Central Construction Office with the subject: “Circulating-air delousing plant of the *Umluft-Apparatebau-Gesellschaft mbH*”: RGVA, 502-1-336, p. 97.
*“After reviewing the description of the delousing plant and the cost offer, the recirculating-air delousing plant appears to be very suitable for operation at Auschwitz CC, and especially for installation in the individual subsections in the PoW camp for delousing and disinfection of sick inmates and their clothing.
 The SS garrison physician Auschwitz therefore requests that 6 plants be ordered immediately, with the 2 mentioned in the offer for delivery at short notice to be installed as soon as possible.”*
- SS-WVHA, Office C II – Special Tasks. Note with the subject “Auschwitz CC/Infirmary Division”: RGVA, 502-1-83, p. 270.
“By order of the head of Office Group C, it is urgently necessary that SS-Ustuf. Birkigt handle all sanitary matters in Auschwitz with the Central Construction Office and the garrison physician as soon as possible. A special quarantine section for 8000 to 12000 sick persons is to be created for the camp.”
- Administration Auschwitz CC. Order No. 459. Disinfection chamber Auschwitz CC: APMO, Höss Trial, Vol. 11a, p. 93.
*“Przedmiot [Subject]: 1/ The fittings to 1 door with frame, airtight with peephole for gas chamber,
 2/ 1 batten door – Capo Kühne knows. Order form no. 158/2 and 2a of the V. administration dated 25 Jan. 43. Wykonawcy [executor]: Mirek. Ukończono [Finished]: 10 June 43.”*
29. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of May 1943.” AGK, NTN, 134, p. 281; transcript by J. Sehn.
 Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 38,143, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 7,820.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of May 1943.” APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/3, p. 237.
 Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 20,553, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,857.
- The camp physician of the Gypsy Camp in Birkenau requests the Central Construction Office to repair the roofs in the blocks of the inmate infirmary. RGVA, 502-1-170, p. 307.
- Letter from the Central Construction Office to the Commandant of the CC with the subject “Release of incarcerated inmates”: RGVA, 502-1-60, pp. 71-71a.
“The office here requests influencing the Political Department of Auschwitz CC for the purpose of releasing or exchanging some prisoners incarcerated in the course of the matter of ‘escape of the 3 surveying prisoners in Raisko’.”
 A list of the 6 incarcerated prisoners follows (and 6 others for exchange) indis-

pensible for the surveying work for the sewerage and road construction.

Headquarters Order No. 20/43 mentions the result of a fundraiser for the Red Cross; reiterates that motor-vehicle requisitions must be submitted no later than the day before the planned use. Then:

“3. *Commendation*

To the

SS-Strm. Anton Skryczowski, 2nd Comp.

I express my thanks and appreciation for his prudent actions and conduct in the recapture of a gypsy prisoner who had escaped. S. will receive from me an additional leave of 3 days as part of his home leave.

4. Entry into the protective-custody camps by children of SS members

I forbid that children of SS members be allowed to enter the individual protective-custody camps. The block leaders are to be instructed accordingly.”

The order then mentions the early closing of the House of the Waffen-SS on 31 May 43; points out that labor units can only be requested from the headquarters; forbids listening to the radio after 10:00 p.m.; grants permission to named relatives of four SS members to visit Auschwitz for a limited time; and limits the use of un-chauffeured motor vehicles outside the area of interest to holders of self-driving permits.

Frei, pp. 281f.

30. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of May 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 38,108, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 7,246. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 281; transcript by J. Sehn.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of May 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 20,532, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 7,821. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/3, p. 237.
- Letter from the Central Construction Office to the SS-WVHA, head of Office Group C, with the subject “Construction report on the special measures in the PoW camp.” The report concerns:
1. Drainage
 2. Water-treatment plant
 3. Water supply
 4. Construction work in Construction Sections I and II.
- RGVA, 502-1-83, pp. 283-285.
31. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of May 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 38,042, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 7,804. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 281; transcript by J. Sehn.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of May 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 20,542, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,939. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/3, p. 237.
- Umluft-Apparatebau-Gesellschaft m.b.H., invoice no. 0166 to the Central Construction Office regarding 2 Type II/So circulating-air disinfestation systems and backup transport carts, total price 16,368 RM. RGVA, 502-1-323, p. 112.
- “Decision on the formation of administrative districts in Bielitz District”: ARK, pp. 81f.
- “With effect from June 1, 1943, the parishes of Broschkowitz, Babitz, Birkenau, Plawy, Harmense and Rajsko, or parts of them, form parts of these administrative district of Auschwitz.”
- A detailed description follows.
- Garrison Order No. 20/43 announces a date for vaccination of children against smallpox and diphtheria. Frei, pp. 282f.

- [?] The Central Construction Office drew plan no. 2637, which is the layout of the male part of the “inmate infirmary in Construction Section ‘3’ of the PoW camp”. He shows in detail the barracks for “freshly operated” (6a) and for “severe internal medicine” (6b). RGVA, 502-2-110, p. 49.

June 1943

1. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of June 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 20,526, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,914. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 285; transcript by J. Sehn.

The Central Construction Office draws plan no. 2683 “PoW camp Auschwitz, Constr. Section III, Structure: wooden lodging barracks (type air-force barracks) infirmary barracks”, with dimensions 12.64 m × 42.64 m. RGVA, 502-2-110, p. 5; 502-1-238, p. 34.

Letter from the Central Construction Office to the SS-WVHA, head of Office Group C (Kammler) with the subject “Immediate Measures in the POW Camp for the Improvement of Sanitary Facilities”:
“With reference to the immediate measures in PoW camp, the following plans are enclosed for submission with the request for approval:
 1. *Disinfestation barracks for each subcamp in Construction Section II;*
 2. *Expansion of the horse stable lodging barracks in Construction Section II by installing toilet and wash facilities;*
 3. *Planning of Construction Section III as a hospital section for 8-10000 prisoners, including isolation dept. and quarantine, separately for men and women. [...]*
 4. *Air-force barracks as infirmary barracks.*
 5. *A new military hospital for the troops.”*

“Urgent telegram from the Central Construction Office to J.A. Topf & Sons, Erfurt: APMO, BW 30/34, p. 30.
“Telegraphically reminding drawing for Köhler Company concerning chimney Crem. II immediately. Chief Eng. Prüfer is precisely informed about the purpose of the matter, the delay is therefore inexcusable. Return wire whether drawing sent. Chimney builders had to stop work today due to lack of drawing.”

Letter from the SS garrison physician Auschwitz CC to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Water examination and well protection area CC”:
“A recent water examination from the CC entrance area again showed a very high bacterial count, so that the water cannot be pronounced flawless. In particular, in contrast to previous tests, bacterium coli was positive in 10 ccm. The SS garrison physician asks that the cause of this be investigated and promptly amended.”

Garrison Order No. 21/43 has a long list of camp departments that may not use unboiled tap water contaminated with germs. Frei, pp. 283f.
2. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of June 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 20,452, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,967. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 285; transcript by J. Sehn.

“Overview of terrain surveys in the area of interest of Auschwitz CC”. One area is designated as “Prohibited area Birkenau PoW camp”. RGVA, 502-1-88, p. 8.

Letter from J.A. Topf & Sons, Erfurt, with the subject “Crematorium III, chimney”:
*“We acknowledge receipt of your telegrams: of 29 May 43:
‘Executive drawings promised by Mr. Prüfer for the chimney of Crematorium II for Köhler have not yet arrived – request immediate dispatch as work would have to be*

stopped’.

of 1 June 43.

‘Telegraphically reminding drawing ...’ [see entry of June 1, 1943].

To this we replied today:

‘Köhler telegraphically requested delivery of the original chimney drawing on Saturday, on the basis of which we will first prepare a construction drawing, since we do not know the dimensions of the chimney.’“

Topf states that it had received the original chimney drawing from Robert Köhler 10 days earlier. On May 29, Köhler sent the “copy of a construction drawing for the chimney and the static calculation” to the Topf Company, but the original drawing was needed for this.

“Only after receiving these documents can we make a drawing and send it to Mr. Köhler. We opine that named gentleman could start again with adding the chimney lining.”

Letter from the Higher SS and Police Leader Russia Center to the Construction Inspection of the Waffen-SS and Police Reich-East with the subject “Invoice of the company Topf & Sons, Erfurt, dated 19 Dec. 41”:

RGVA, 502-1-314,
pp. 36-36a.

“By order of the then chief of Office C V, SS-Stubaf. Lenzer, the 4 Topf large-capacity cremation furnaces, which were originally intended for the Construction Inspectorate of Central Russia, were sent to the Central Construction Office in Auschwitz. To the company Topf & Sons, Erfurt, were paid on account so far by the construction group:

RM 27,600.-- and

RM 15,000.--

Total RM 42,600.--

It is requested that this amount be reimbursed to the assembly group by balancing the books.”

In two handwritten notes dated January 31 and February 21, 1944, civilian employee Rudolf Jährling states that the SS had ordered four 8-muffle furnaces from Topf, costing a total of RM 55,200; the Construction Inspectorate Russia Central had already paid Topf an advance of RM 42,600, to which the SS garrison administration of Auschwitz had added another advance of RM 10,000 on January 30, 1944, so that Topf was still owed RM 2,600.

A circular announces the performance of a comedy play and a lecture event at the Kameradschaftsheim.

Frei, pp. 284f.

3. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of June 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 20,366, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 7,002.

AGK, NTN, 134,
p. 285; transcript
by J. Sehn.

Headquarters Order No. 21/43 moves the latest possible filing date for weekend leave requests and directs that leave slips be properly filled out on the back; declares trips to doctors, orthopedic centers, military hospitals, etc., to be official travel; grants permission to named relatives of twelve SS members for a temporary visit to Auschwitz; gives a date for inoculations against scarlet fever; and reports the loss of two objects.

Frei, pp. 285f.

Garrison Order No. 22/43 regulates the use of female inmates as household helpers and payment for them, and announces sales times for meat and sausage in House 7.

Frei, p. 287

4. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of June 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 20,414, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 7,085.

AGK, NTN, 134,
p. 285; transcript
by J. Sehn.

SS Main Department CII/3 of the WVHA – “Sickbays and Infirmarys” – draws

RGVA, 502-2-110,

plan no. 2521 “Inmate infirmary and quarantine Dept.”, which provides for the establishment of a “quarantine for men” for 4,088 inmates, a “hospital section for men” for 3,188 inmates, a “hospital section for women” for 3,188 inmates and a “quarantine for women” for 4,088 inmates in Construction Section III. (See the corresponding entry for June 8, 1943).

p. 36;
502-1-88, p. 8.

SS-WVHA, Office C II – Special Tasks (SS Untersturmführer Birkigt). Note with the subject “Special measures in PoW camp – Auschwitz.”

RGVA, 502-1-83,
pp. 267-268.

A. Extended Troop Infirmary

“B. Inmate Camp Hospital.

1) *The expansion of Construction Section 3 was discussed together, and I drew sketches of it on paper.*

2) *The site inspection revealed that the front three rows of barracks and part of the four rows of barracks have already been erected.*

3) *According to the Central Construction Office, only 89 barracks are available for the hospital section. The Central Construction Office therefore desires that at least the 16 special barracks be taken from the 1000-bed sickbays east. These must then be brought to 42 x 50 lengthwise dimensions.”*

Transportation of these barracks will require 120-140 freight cars.

Letter from the Central Construction Office to the SS-WVHA, chief of Office C I, with the subject “Disinfection and disinfection plant in PoW camp”:

RGVA, 502-1-336,
pp. 106-107.

“After the outbreak of typhus in the Gypsy Camp, the construction of a disinfection plant became so urgently necessary that construction work had to be started immediately within the framework of the special construction measures ordered by SS-Brigadeführer and Major General of the Waffen-SS Dr. Ing. Kammler to improve the hygienic conditions [...]. The large dressing and undressing rooms are absolutely necessary, since the prisoners from a whole transport (approx. 2000), who usually arrive at night, have to be locked in one room until the next morning.

[...] The shower system for the prisoners contains 54 showers and is fed by 2 boilers, each with a capacity of 3000 liters. The plant is calculated for continuous operation.”

Letter from the Central Construction Office to 31 civilian companies employed at Auschwitz (list identical with that in the Central Construction Office letter of March 20, 1943) with the subject “Performance bonuses for prisoners”:

RGVA, 502-1-60,
pp. 18-18a.

“As can be seen from the enclosed copy, at the request of the Reichsführer-SS and Chief of the German Police, an increase in work performance to the maximum level is to be achieved by granting performance bonuses to the prisoners. The vouchers issued for this purpose by the administration of the CCs will be purchased by the Central Construction Office there in bulk and can be acquired by the individual companies by reimbursement of the equivalent value. The inmates receiving bonuses are to be reported in writing to the responsible head of construction in each case, stating the inmate number.

In order to obtain an increased work output from the prisoners, it is requested that a brief report of the introduction of the premium system be given to the Central Construction Office by June 26, 1943.”

Headquarters Order No. 22/43 deplors increasing bicycle thefts, and promises rewards if perpetrators are caught; announces a collective order for a book by General Guderian; calls on the bearer of a certain pistol to report; and grants permission to named relatives of five SS members to visit Auschwitz for a limited time.

Frei, pp. 287f.

5. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of June 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 20,366, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 7,077.

AGK, NTN, 134,
p. 285; transcript
by J. Sehn.

The SS-WVHA, Office Group C/Construction, draws the floor plan of a model barracks for the Auschwitz troop hospital and a hospital barracks for prisoners. The latter measures 12.50 m × 31 m and has space for 144 hospital beds. NO-4471, 4470.

Letter from J.A. Topf & Sons, Erfurt, to the Central Construction Office, with the subject “Crema. II and III, Waste Incineration Furnace”: RGVA, 502-1-336, p. 104.

“Enclosed we are sending you a drawing D 60446, concerning the installation of the boilers in the waste incineration furnace. We have sent the same drawing to our foreman Wilh. Koch. If you agree with the execution of the plant according to this drawing, we ask you to inform Mr. Koch of this.”

6. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of June 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 20,409, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 7,130. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 285; transcript by J. Sehn.

7. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of June 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 20,431, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 7,022. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 285; transcript by J. Sehn.

Letter from SS garrison physician to Central Construction Office with subject “Hot-Air Chamber in Women’s Camp”: RGVA, 502-1-170, p. 150.

“On 1 May 43, the hot-air chamber in the women’s camp burned down. The cause of the fire was due to the lack of a fireproof ceiling. The SS garrison physician Auschwitz requests that, in the course of the immediate measures to improve the hygienic conditions at Auschwitz CC, the hot-air disinfection chamber be rebuilt (solid masonry) in such a way that fires cannot occur in the future, since these interruptions of operations and the loss of the ongoing delousing work for days immediately cause a strong increase in the number of lice and thus an increase in the incidence of typhus.”

Headquarters Order No. 23/43 calls for the reporting of all typewriters for the purpose of allocating office supplies; announces the formation of a new administrative department at the WVHA; appoints a CC counter-intelligence officer; explains rules for Whitsun leave; and grants permission for a temporary visit to Auschwitz to named relatives of five SS members. Frei, pp. 289f.

8. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of June 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 19,994, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,994. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 285; transcript by J. Sehn.

Central Construction Office, “Activity report of the motor pool of the Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz U/S for the month of May 1943”:

<u>“Vehicle deployment (summary)</u>	<i>days</i>	
<i>deployment during above period of time</i>	27	
<i>vehicle deployment " " " "</i>	386	
<i>vehicle deployment daily on average 14-15 vehicles</i>		
<u>total trips in the above period</u>		
<i>within the camp area</i>	2448	
<i>outside of " "</i>	31	
<i>for the companies</i>	69	2548
<u>kilometers driven</u>		
<i>with gasoline</i>	1943	
<i>" diesel</i>	16046	
<i>" wood gas</i>	970	
<i>" generator gas</i>	656	
<u>fuel consumption of trucks and tractors in above period</u>		

gasoline 1155 Ltr
 diesel 3365 Ltr
 Petroleum 2150 Ltr.”

A detailed report follows.

9. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of June 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 20,018, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,937. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 285; transcript by J. Sehn.
- Letter from J.A. Topf & Sons, Erfurt, to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Crematorium IV and V deaeration system”: RGVA, 502-2-26, p. 221-221a.
- “We refer to the discussion between your Herr Sturmbannführer Bischoff and our Herr Chief Engineer Prüfer on May 18 of this year and thank you for the order placed with us for 2 deaeration systems for Crematorium IV and V. We have accepted the order at a total price of RM 2510 on the basis of our General Terms of Delivery A, of which you are aware. Please refer to our enclosed cost estimate for the scope of supply.*
- Furthermore, we enclose a drawing D 59620 in duplicate, from which you can see the design of the masonry deaeration ducts and the arrangement of the air-extraction pipe to be supplied by us, as well as the blower and the pressure piping.*
- We ask for a brief confirmation that you agree with our designs. Immediately upon receipt of your feedback, we will complete the remaining necessary parts in our workshop.”*
- J.A. Topf & Sons, Erfurt, to the Central Construction Office. Subject: “Crematorium IV and V”. RGVA, 502-2-26, p. 222-223.
- “Cost Estimate for Deaeration Plant.”
- This lists the components of the two plants, including: 2 blowers no. 450, 2 three-phase motors, 2 extraction pipelines and 2 pressure pipelines. Total price: RM 2510.
- Headquarters Order No. 24/43 deplors unauthorized removal of bulletin-board notices and theft of canteen dishes; decrees that SS members must sign out at the armory upon transfer or discharge from the garrison; grants permission to named relatives of 14 SS members for a temporary visit to Auschwitz; announces bus departure time to Sola Hut; and regulates the wearing of a whistle cord. Frei, pp. 290-292
10. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of June 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 19,936, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 7,007. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 285; transcript by J. Sehn.
- SS-WVHA, Main Department C III/3, file memo. The Reich Minister for Armament and Ammunition decides on the urgent construction of a “stationary shortwave delousing facility” (microwave delousing) at Auschwitz. RGVA, 502-1-336, p. 93.
- Letter from Baugeschäft Anhalt to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Per Diem Invoice, Construction Site ‘Special Action’”: Bartosik, Doc. 74, p. 255.
- “Enclosed we submit to you an invoice in duplicate in the above matter amounting to RM 146.28.”*
- Letter from Baugeschäft Anhalt, Hoch-, Tief-, Eisenbetonbau to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Day Wage Invoice, Construction Site ‘Special Action’”: RGVA, 502-1-83, p. 258.
- “Enclosed we submit to you an invoice in duplicate in the above matter in the amount of RM 146.28. We request that you check the invoice and transfer the amount to our account at Berliner Handelsgesellschaft.”*

11. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of June 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 19,908, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 7,035. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 285; transcript by J. Sehn.
- “List of the barracks necessary for the implementation of the special measure in PoW camp”. The following are planned for Construction Section III: 9 nurses’ barracks, 6 disinfection barracks, 4 special barracks (freshly operated patients), 4 special barracks (sever internal patients), 2 special barracks (X-ray and treatment), 111 barracks for normal patients. RGVA, 502-1-79, p. 100.
- Headquarters Order No. 25/43 appoints a person in charge of the use of horse-drawn vehicles; informs that the lodging chamber is temporarily closed for inventory; and appoints inmate units at civilian companies to “work camps.” Then: *“4. Taking women on a stroll within the post chain. I would like to point out once again that it is forbidden in principle to take the wives of SS members who are visiting here for a walk within the line of posts. Women of SS members living here in the camp area are to take the shortest route from their homes to House 7, and likewise on the occasion of troop support events the shortest route to the Kameradschaftsheim.”* Frei, pp. 292-294
- The order offers membership in the Beskid Association; prohibits fishing in the Sola; confiscates new motorcycles; threatens confiscation of service cars in case of repeated use for private purposes; decrees that inmates are to be medically examined before employment in food establishments; grants permission to named relatives of 18 SS members for a temporary visit to Auschwitz; and names a found object.
- A circular announces a “big colorful evening” at the *Kameradschaftsheim*. Frei, p. 295
12. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of June 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 19,787, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,927. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 285; transcript by J. Sehn.
- Letter from the Chief of the Construction Inspectorate Reich East to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Special Barracks ‘B’ – at Auschwitz CC”: *“With the above letter [dated 31 May 1943], the chief of Office Group D has requested the accelerated construction of a prisoner special barrack ‘B’.* RGVA, 502-1-108, p. 2.
- I request that you come to an agreement with the Commandant of the CC and submit a corresponding building application here without delay.*
- A schematic sketch of the special barracks is enclosed.*
- However, I consider it necessary, just as in other CCs, to carry out additional measures (reinforcement of the partition walls) for a normal barrack. The work is to be carried out with particular urgency, since on the one hand, according to C V, the RF-SS has demanded special acceleration, and on the other hand, the application of the head of Office Group D dated 20 April 1943 only reached the hands of the Building Inspectorate today.”*
- The special barrack “B” is the prisoners’ brothel in the Main Camp, BW 93.
13. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of June 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 19,829, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,974. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 285; transcript by J. Sehn.
14. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of June 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 19,805, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,932. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 285; transcript by J. Sehn.
15. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of June 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 19,799, of whom unfit for labor and AGK, NTN, 134, p. 285; transcript by J. Sehn.

deployment: 6,974.

Central Construction Office. Plan “Temporary Earth Basins,” PoW camp sewage treatment plant, Constr. Section III, BW 18, drawn by Prisoner no. 23246 Wenzel Zawadzki, drainage technician. APMO, Neg. No. 20943/19.

Letter from the SS-WVHA, head of Office Group D, to the camp commandants of CCs Sachsenhausen, Dachau, Neuengamme and Auschwitz, with the subject “Special Buildings in the Concentration Camps.” NO-1242.

“According to information received from the chief of the Main Office, he has noticed during his inspection of already completed special buildings that they are not particularly well located. The chief of the Main Office has ordered that, when further special buildings are erected, care should be taken to ensure that they are situated somewhat out of the way in accordance with their intended purpose, and cannot be gawked at by all kinds of people. pp. sgd. Liebehenschel, SS-Obersturmbannführer.”

SS-WVHA, Office CII – Special Construction Tasks. Note with the subject “Immediate measures in PoW camp Auschwitz and inmate hospital” and reference: “Service trip of SS-Ustuf. (F) Birkigt to Auschwitz from 9 – 12 June 43”. RGVA, 502-1-351, pp. 480-481.

A. Troop hospital.

“B. Prisoner’s Hospital.

[...] At the suggestion of C II, the 8 seriously-ill barracks receive the same finishing as the normal hospital barracks, so that only 4 RLM barracks receive special finishing for surgical and general treatment (sheets 5+14).”

“The garrison physician handed over to C II documents for the planning of a camp infirmary for the labor camp Jaworzno U/S. containing 3 to 5000 prisoners.”

16. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of June 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 19,746, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 7,004. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 285; transcript by J. Sehn.

17. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of June 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 19,719, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 7,024. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 285; transcript by J. Sehn.

The German Labor Front, District Administration Silesia, County Administration Bielitz. Letter from the district chairman to all camps in the Bielitz District: RGVA, 502-1-66, p. 33.

“In order to make camp life bearable, as far as possible, for the Eastern workers, and not only for these, but for all foreign workers housed in camps, the camp leadership must endeavor to seize every opportunity that presents itself for this purpose. [...] The camp commandant will most expediently assign one of the Eastern workers to set up a play group (singing-dancing-play group) and report to him the formation of this group within 14 days. Once this report has been made, the camp leader tries to find musical instruments, costumes, etc. within the enterprise or the county, and only if absolutely all his honest efforts are unsuccessful, does he turn to the county or district administration, dept. labor deployment, for support.”

Administration V 4 Auschwitz CC. Order no. 516. locksmith’s shop:

“Workshops manufacture fittings for gas-tight door as supplied under Con. No. 1894 and 2085. The main order is for Hall II. /If necessary, consult with Master Mullenbach/. Order form no. 148 of Administration V 4 dated 7 May 43. Wykonawcy [executor]: Mirek. Ukończono [Finished]: 10 June 43.” APMO, Höss Trial, Vol. 11a, p. 94.

18. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of June 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 19,709, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 7,066. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 285; transcript by J. Sehn.

- Central Construction Office. “Auschwitz CC – Construction Section III – Prisoners’ Hospital and Quarantine Department”. Plan no. 2503 drawn by prisoner no. 471 (Alfred Brzybylski). This plan includes:
*“Quarantine f. men (4088 m.).
 Infirmary f. Men (3188 m.)
 Infirmary f. Women (3188 F.)
 Quarantine f. women (4088 F.)”*
*“Character Explanation:
 1 Surgery
 2 X-ray and treatment
 3 Pharmacy
 6a Special for freshly operated patients
 6b Special for severe internal dept.
 7 General hospital barracks.
 8 Disinfestation.”*
 Ten more entries follow, including “well.”
19. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of June 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 19,684, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 7,076. RGVA, 502-2-93, p. 2.
- Letter from the Central Construction Office to J.A. Topf & Sons, Erfurt, with the subject “Crematorium 2 – BW 30 – Chimney repair”:
*“In response to the above letter [of June 2, 1943], we are informed that the local office must demand final clarification of the chimney question and reconstruction of the damaged chimney as soon as possible.
 On the basis of the correspondence and telegrams so far, the suspicion arises that the whole matter is being dragged out.
 Already during the last visit of your Mr. Prüfer in April, since the old design proved to be bad in practice, a new proposal concerning the chimney shell was demanded. The negotiations between Mr. Koehler Myslowitz, the builder of this chimney, and Mr. Prüfer were concluded with the promise to send a new chimney drawing as soon as possible. Mr. Prüfer was aware that the chimney was built by Koehler exactly according to the dimensions of the plan executed by you (for the processing of the project your company invoiced an amount of 1,769.39 RM at that time) and your fire-clay lining provided for in the cost estimate of 12 Feb. 42 under item II. Nevertheless, your company demanded a drawing and a static calculation of the chimney from Mr. Koehler Myslowitz. You then also received these.
 Instead of finally proceeding with the processing of the new proposal, for some reason unknown here, there was renewed hesitation until Mr. Koehler demanded his plans back again, and you sent them to him again after some time.
 Since the plant cannot be put into operation without the completion of the chimney shell, but on the other hand is urgently needed, it is absolutely necessary to insist on the keeping of the given promise for the preparation of the chimney drawing and to send it as soon as possible to Koehler for the purpose of erecting the chimney liner”.* AGK, NTN, 134, p. 285; transcript by J. Sehn.
20. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of June 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 19,743, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 7,082. APMO, BW 30/34, pp. 22-23.
21. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of June 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 19,723, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 7,107. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 285; transcript by J. Sehn.
22. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of June 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 19,711, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 7,112. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 285; transcript by J. Sehn.

- X-ray book No. 14 of the prisoner infirmary of Auschwitz CC begins with this date. It extends from June 22 to July 19, 1943, and contains entries numbered 7011 to 8242. APMO, D-Aul-5/14. ISD, folder 67qu.
23. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of June 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 19,667, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 7,404. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 285; transcript by J. Sehn.
24. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of June 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 19,623, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 7,386. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 285; transcript by J. Sehn.
- Headquarters Auschwitz CC: RGVA, 502-1-31, p. 7.
- “Due to the recent escapes from the work units, I would like to point out that the unit or post commander in question must personally check the strength of the units after they have assembled.”
- Central Construction Office. “Handover negotiation”:
 “Construction no. PoW camp 30a Crematorium III, erected by the Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz, was handed over today to the headquarters (lodging administration) of Auschwitz CC.”
 “The masonry work was done partly by A.G. Huta, partly by prisoners, roof truss by Industriebau A.G. Bielitz, machinery and furnace system Topf & Sons, Erfurt, chimney system Koehler Company, Myslowitz.”
 “Building description:
 “Basement: 1 morgue 30.0 x 7.0 with aeration and deaeration ducts, 1 gas-tight door, 1 morgue 50.0 x 7.93, vestibule and forecourt, 1 gold-processing room, 1 office with safe, 1 vestibule with elevator, 3 staircases, 1 chute.
 First floor: 1 vestibule, 1 hallway, 1 dissection room with dissection table, 1 laboratory, 1 storage room, 1 toilet, 1 lavatory, 2 washrooms, 1 furnace room with 5 x 3-muffle furnaces and pressurized-air supply with corpse transport carts on rails, and coal or slag carts on rails. 1 brick partition wall for corpse ash, 1 complete refuse incinerator, 1 brick partition wall for refuse, 1 fuel store, 1 capo room, 1 equipment room, 1 urinal and toilet room, 1 staff room for prisoners, 1 corridor, 1 staircase.
 Attic: living quarters for prisoners in Heraklith construction, 1 attic room with ventilation pipes of the furnace room, 1 attic room with motors and forced-draft systems of the aeration and deaeration of the entire crematorium, 1 elevator device. [...] 1 chimney system 15.46 m high.”
- Letter from the Construction Inspectorate of the Waffen-SS and Police Reich-Ost, administration, Posen, to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Invoice from Topf & Sons, Erfurt, dated 19 Dec. 42”. The Construction Inspectorate informs the Central Construction Office that the SS economist Russia Center has already paid 42,600 RM to the Topf Company for the 8-muffle cremation furnaces from the Mogilev contract. RGVA, 502-1-314, p. 35.
- Headquarters Order No. 26/43 directs that SS-T-Sturmbann be notified of time and place when on-call duty is deployed; reminds that only SS members with permits may drive vehicles outside area of interest; prohibits SS members from doing private laundry outside camp for disease prevention; restricts wearing of spurs to members of mounted or horse-drawn units, on the way to and from riding duty, and during it; mentions an abandoned private bicycle soon to be confiscated; deplors the unauthorized removal of the lectern of Department VI; assigns a hunting permit to one SS member; grants permission for a temporary visit to Auschwitz to named relatives of five SS members; and mentions three lost and two found objects. Frei, pp. 296f.

25. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of June 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 19,585, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 7,409. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 285; transcript by J. Sehn.
- Letter from the SS-WVHA, Office Group C, to various departments, the headquarters, and the Central Construction Office of Auschwitz, with the subject “Establishment of a Waffen-SS Construction Service Office at the Administration of Auschwitz CC”:
“In order to ensure construction maintenance and construction needs in the area of the administration of Auschwitz CC in a technically and economically expedient manner, a Construction Service Office of the Waffen-SS will be set up at the administration of Auschwitz CC, effective March 1, 1943. SS-Oberscharführer Hatzinger (civil engineer), who is provided by the CC administration, will be in charge of the Construction Service Office.”
 The date (25 June 43) is that of the transcript. The actual date is not given. RGVA, 502-1-1, p. 280.
26. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of June 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 19,651, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 7,409. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 285; transcript by J. Sehn.
- The Polish prisoner Anton Szuszawalak, registration number 123896, is admitted to the prisoner infirmary of Auschwitz CC with the diagnosis “pulmonary TBC fibro-caseosa bilateralis”. The prisoner dies more than seven months later on February 3, 1944. The course of the disease is described day by day in 10 “fever curves” and other reports. On February 4, 1944, the 1st camp physician of Auschwitz CC conducts the “dissection of the corpses of Polish Prisoner No. 123896 Szuszawalak Anton, born 11 April 1912 in Lipsitze”:
“Cause of death: destructive tuberculosis of both lungs, larynx and intestines in a cachectic individual.” Hoerlein Document No. 215.
27. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of June 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 20,550, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 7,413. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 285; transcript by J. Sehn.
28. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of June 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 20,514, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 7,399. AGK, NTN, 134, p. 285; transcript by J. Sehn.
- Letter from the Central Construction Office to the SS-WVHA, head of Office Group C, with the subject “Completion of Crematorium III”:
“Reporting completion of Crematorium III as of 26 June 43. Consequently, all ordered crematoria are completed.
Output of the crematoria now available with a 24-hour working time:
- | | |
|---|----------------|
| 1.) old Crematorium I | |
| 3 x 2-muffle furnaces | 340 persons |
| <u>2.) new Crematorium in PoW Camp II</u> | |
| 5 x 3-muffle furnaces | 1440 persons |
| <u>3.) new Crematorium III</u> | |
| 5 x 3-muffle furnaces | 1440 persons |
| <u>4.) new Crematorium IV.</u> | |
| 8-muffle furnace | 768 persons |
| <u>5.) new Crematorium V.</u> | |
| 8-muffle furnace | 768 persons |
| Total for 24-hours working time | 4756 persons “ |
- RGVA, 502-1-314, p. 14a.
29. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of June 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 20,464, of whom unfit for labor and AGK, NTN, 134, p. 285; transcript

deployment: 7,386.

by J. Sehn.

Central Construction Office, House Decree No. 120:

RGVA, 502-1-25,
p. 157.

“According to the decree of the head of Office Groups C, SS-Brigadeführer and Major General of the Waffen-SS, Dr. Ing. Kammmer, dated 9 June 43 – Dz.: C VI/3 – Allg.-I/Dr. v. Gl./Ka. – as of July 1, 1943, all protective-custody prisoners are placed by the concentration camp management at the disposal of the SS construction services and no longer of the companies. Settlement between CC and SS Construction Service Office will be based on the rates already announced.” (As ordered by the SS-WVHA on May 7, 1943.)

Central Construction Office, “Construction Application for the Construction of a Prisoner Special Barracks ‘B’ BW 93 at Auschwitz CC.” This includes an “Explanatory Report. For the erection and installation of a prisoner special barrack ‘B’ at Auschwitz CC,” a “Cost Estimate. For the construction of a prisoners’ special barrack ‘B’ BW 93 at Auschwitz CC” and a “Site sketch 1:2000.” Total amount: RM 30,000.

RGVA, 502-2-108,
pp. 1, 3-7.

The Polish prisoner Josef Pietrzak, registration number 111661, is admitted to the prisoner infirmary of Auschwitz CC with the diagnosis “pulmonary TBC fibrocaseosa-spondylitis TBC”. The prisoner dies almost eight months later on February 24, 1944. 10 fever curves and other reports describe the course of the disease day by day. On February 24, 1944, the 1st camp physician of Auschwitz CC performs the “dissection of the body of B.V.R.D.¹⁹ prisoner Ne. 111661, Pietszak Josef, born 17 Feb. 1913 in Welungen”:

Hoerlein Docu-
ment No. 215.

“Cause of death: destructive pulmonary and intestinal tuberculosis in a cachectic individual.”

Headquarters Order No. 27/43 orders that the weapons of injured SS members may not be taken into the hospital; forbids spraying private bicycles with Wehrmacht camouflage paint; instructs that the private bicycles of SS members living in the camp area and service bicycles of certain departments be listed; orders that plant decorations must be requested through the administration; sets times for applying for camp passes; gives instructions for weekend vacationers at Sola Hut; allows entry into Krupp Halls only to SS members on duty there; grants permission to the wife of an SS member for a temporary visit to Auschwitz; mentions a lost briefcase; and cites a notice from the regional shoemakers’ guild on the organization of business operations.

Frei, pp. 298f.

30. The SS garrison physician writes a letter to the first leader of the protective-custody camp of Auschwitz with the subject “Mistreatment of Prisoner Z 4684 Jaroslaus Murka”, who had been beaten up by the block eldest of Block 5a: *“The garrison physician Auschwitz asks for investigation and punishment of the culprit”*.

RGVA, 502-1-68,
p. 70.

“Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of June 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 20,538, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 7,367.

AGK, NTN, 134,
p. 285; transcript
by J. Sehn.

The third operation book of the surgical department (Block 21) of the prisoner infirmary of Auschwitz CC begins with this date. It refers to the period from June 30, 1943 to November 11, 1943. The page numbering is a continuation of the previous book and ranges from 160 to 319. The entries cover the numbers 16924-19543.

ISD, KL Ausch-
witz, folder 160.

¹⁹ Probably *Berufsverbrecher, Reichsdeutscher* = professional criminal, Reich German.

Headquarters Order No. 28/43 decrees the establishment of an SS garrison administration and explains organization and responsibilities, and it grants permission to named relatives of three SS members to visit Auschwitz, mostly for a limited period of time.

Frei, p. 300

- [?] Central Construction Office, questionnaire regarding the crematoria at Birkenau, filled out by hand: RGVA, 502-1-312, p. 8.
- “PoW camp – Auschwitz
In Crematorium No. II, III, IV, V there are:
5, 5, 4, 4, = 18
1. Number of currently existing furnaces
a) How many incineration chambers?
Muff: 15, 15, 8, 8 = 46
b) Built by which company and when?
Topf and Sons, Erfurt, 1942-43
2. Type of firing
a) with oil
b) with coke Nos. II, III, IV, V
3. Are the furnaces stationary? How many? 18
" " " mobile? How many?
4. Height of chimneys in meters
16.00 16.00 2x16.00 2x16.00
5) Are exhaust gases utilized?
Planned but not implemented
If so, for which purpose?
for bathing facilities in Crema. II & III.”*

July 1943

- Central Construction Office. File memo with the subject “Discussion on ultra-shortwave delousing [microwaves] with SS-Hstuf. Prof. Dr. Willing, SS-WVHA.” RGVA, 502-1-26, pp. 95-96; 502-1-333, pp. 43f.

*“Reference: visit to Auschwitz on 30 June 43.
Place and time: Auschwitz, Central Construction Office 1000 hrs.
Participants:
SS-Sturmabführer Bischoff, head of the Central Construction Office
SS-Hauptsturmführer Dr. Ing. Willing, SS-WVHA
SS-Hauptsturmführer Dr. Wirths, garrison physician
SS-Untersturmführer Pambor, SS-WVHA
SS-Untersturmführer (F) Kirschnek Central Construction Office
SS-Rottenführer Jähne, Central Construction Office
Dipl. Ing. Franke, Siemens Company
Z.A. Jährling, Central Construction Office”*
“Since the current epidemic period in the area of interest of the Auschwitz CC entails tremendous dangers for the entire Upper Silesian industrial area and thus for the armament tasks, it is urgently necessary to set up within the shortest possible time the ultra-shortwave delousing plant already put under supervision for 15 May 43 in the area of the Auschwitz CC.”
- Letter from the Central Construction Office to J.A. Topf & Sons, Erfurt, with the subject “Auschwitz CC, PoW camp, Crem. IV + V, BW. 30 b + 30c.” APMO, D-Z/Bau, Inv. No. 1967, p. 170.

The Central Construction Office notes that according to the cost offer of November 16, 1942, Topf offered 1 piece of eight-muffle cremation furnace at a price of RM 12,972. The invoice of April 5, 1943 states a price of RM 27,600 + 32.30 for two furnaces with reference to the RFSS order letter of December 4, 1942. In the letter of January 23, 1943, the Topf Company reported that it had already received payment of RM 26,600 + RM 15,000 for the delivery of 2 furnaces, a total of RM

42,000, so that according to the Central Construction Office it had received RM 14,967.70 more than it should have.

“Operating Instructions for the operation of the Circulating-Air Disinfestation Plant II/SO, connection value 18 KW.”

RGVA, 502-1-336, p. 70.

Central Construction Office, listing with subject “official bicycles.” The list includes 64 persons from the Central Construction Office (but also Mrs. Bischoff is included) who were assigned a service bicycle, mentioning last name, first name, rank, brand and frame no. of the service bicycle.

RGVA, 502-1-201, pp. 596-597.

The Jewish prisoner with the registration number 123896 is admitted to the prisoner infirmary of Auschwitz CC with the diagnosis “Pulmonary TBC fibro-caseosa bilateralis”. The prisoner dies after seven months on February 3, 1944. The course of the disease is described day by day in 10 “fever curves” and other reports.

Hoerlein Document No. 215.

A special headquarters order forbids riding bicycles on sidewalks.

Frei, p. 301

4. With this date begins the register “Block 20 – 8 – Occupancy of 8 – Pulmonary TBC Station”, which extends from July 4, 1943 to July 4, 1944. It contains approximately 1090 names of prisoners who passed through Block 20, Room No. 8.

ISD, folder 61d.

5. File memo from the Central Construction Office with the subject “Construction Managers Meeting on 16 June 43 in Posen.” It contains bureaucratic directives, including those on accounting and administration, construction-office expenses (“Amounts are to be posted to chapters 21/7a and b in the administration of the Construction Inspectorate.”), and maintenance of construction-expenditure books.

RGVA, 502-1-26, pp. 99-101.

Central Construction Office. Plan “Installation of a hot-air delousing system in the disinfestation barracks in the women’s camp,” drawn by inmate no. 127 Josef Sikora. This is BW 5a; instead of the “gas chamber” there are two chambers connected by a hot air device.

APMO, Neg. No. 20932/5.

Garrison Order No. 23/43 mentions two SS members killed in gang fighting.

Frei, p. 301

6. The SS garrison physician writes a letter to the first leader of the protective-custody camp of Auschwitz with the subject “Mistreatment of prisoner 115385 Richard Jdrzejkiewicz”. According to the communication from the camp physician of the Buna (Monowitz) Camp, the prisoner in question was beaten by the block eldest of Block 28, Otto Osterloh, 113932:

RGVA, 502-1-68, p. 63.

“The garrison physician Auschwitz asks for investigation and punishment of the culprit”.

7. Reply of J.A. Topf & Sons, Erfurt, to the letter of the Central Construction Office dated July 2, 1943.

APMO. BW 30/27, pp. 24-26.

The Topf company explained that the RFSS order of December 9, 1941, provided for the delivery of “4 pieces of double four-muffle cremation furnaces” at a total price of RM 55,200, so that each furnace cost RM 13,800. Topf had had to rebuild the two furnaces, which were intended for Auschwitz at the time, and had increased the price accordingly by 6% (= RM 828).

In a telegram dated October 26, 1942, the Central Construction Office inquired about the price of an eight-muffle furnace, which Topf put at RM 13,800, an amount that included the 6% price increase mentioned above, and the deduction of the cost of the anchoring irons (which were manufactured by the Central Construction Office itself).

In this letter, Topf does not address Central Construction Office’s accusation that

it had received RM 14,967.70 illegally, but it can be inferred from its statements that it still owes the company (RM 55,200 – 42,600) RM 12,600.

Instead, other important clarifications are made:²⁰

“Since, however, not 2 furnaces, as estimated by us for there, were ordered for Auschwitz,^[21] but, as already mentioned at the beginning, 2 furnaces from the Mogilev order came to Auschwitz for installation, we have also invoiced you for the cost-estimate price from Mogilev in the amount of RM 13800.-- per furnace according to the letter from the Main Office, Berlin. We would like to mention that half a furnace – i.e. 4 muffles – was delivered to Mogilev on December 30, 1941. The remaining 1½ furnaces are at the disposal of the Reichsführer SS, Berlin; we have already requested several times that the materials be taken away so that our warehouse can be relieved.”

Central Construction Office, “Compilation of inmate employment as of June 30, 1943”.

RGVA, 502-1-60,
pp. 14-15.

Skilled workers: 1,264; unskilled workers: 9,732; Total: 10,996.

Among others, the following units are on duty at the PoW camp:

BW 17	– demolition Birkenau	380	inmates
BW 30a	– Crematorium III	25	"
BW 31	– prov. bakery	5	"
BW 32	– disinfestation facility	180	"

Letter from the Central Construction Office to the camp commander with the subject “Security of the camp”. Instructions in 7 points on monitoring Polish civilian workers (movement in the area of interest, access to the CC, lodging in the communal camp, etc.). The Central Construction Office asks that the Reich Germans be left in their quarters, House No. 163:

RGVA, 502-1-332,
pp. 199-200.

“At present, 959 skilled workers are employed by the construction companies deployed here.”

Letter from Umluft-Apparatebau-Gesellschaft MBH to the Central Construction Office with the subject “PoW camp Auschwitz, disinfestation device, Construction Section II”. The Central Construction Office protests because of the inadequate packing of the first two devices. Two more devices were shipped to Auschwitz on June 25. The company has yet to deliver the last two devices.

RGVA, 502-1-170,
pp. 129-129a.

Headquarters Auschwitz CC. Special Order No. 15/43.

*“In the last few days, two SS members who were on duty in the Gypsy Camp and in Camp B Ib have fallen ill with typhus. In order to prevent further cases of typhus from occurring among SS members, and so that the relaxation of the camp lockdown now introduced does not have to be reverted again into an absolute camp lockdown, I order that SS members serving in the Gypsy Camp, Camp B Ia and B Ib be housed separately from other SS members, bathed daily after the end of duty, and examined to ensure that they are free of lice.
sgd. Höss, SS-Obersturmbannführer and Commandant.”*

AGK, NTN, 94, p.
216. Odpis
(transcript). Frei,
p. 302

This date marks the beginning of a very long section (476 sheets) of the inmate infirmary directory of the Monowitz CC. Each sheet contains 33 lines and 6 columns: “Serial No.,” “Inmate No.,” “Name,” “Admission,” “Departure” and “Notes”, which contain the stamp “DISCHARGED” (12,341 prisoners), “to

NI-10186.

²⁰ On 16 August, the SS Administrator at the Higher SS and Police Leader of the Government General sends a note to all Central Construction Offices of the Waffen SS and Police of Heidelberg, Krakow, Lemberg, Lublin, and Warsaw, as well as to the New Construction Office of Radom, stating: “The Office CIII has at present 1½ cremation furnaces = 12 muffles at its disposal.” It is requested to advise by September 1 if any of the above construction offices have a need for such furnaces. WAPL, Zentralbauleitung, 268, p. 132.

²¹ See the “file memo” of SS-Untersturmführer Fritz Ertl, dated August 21, 1942.

Auschwitz” and “to Birkenau” (written in pen; 2,599 prisoners) and the stamp † (766 prisoners). These data are noted on a summary sheet of the document, which takes into account 15,706 registrations.

The list begins with serial number 9794, 107165, Abraham, Heinz Jrs, admitted 7 July 43, departed 15 July 43, “to Auschwitz”, and ends with number 25500, 145500, Udovichenko, Stefan, Admitted 19 June 44, departed 27 June 44, “discharged.”

Under no. 21669 is noted: 174517, Levi, Primo Jrs. admitted 30 March 44, departed 20 June 44, “discharged.”

8. With this date begins the index “Diathermy Treatment I – 16th X-ray Station, Inmate Infirmary Auschwitz”, which runs from July 8 to September 3, 1943. It consists of 21 pages divided into 5 columns: “Serial No.,” “Inmate No.,” “Name, First Name”, “Min.” [minutes of irradiation], “Object”. A total of 444 prisoners are registered there.

APMO, D-Aul-5/16. ISD, folder 67r.

Central Construction Office. “Construction deadline plan 1943. Reporting month June” for the Construction Project Auschwitz CC.

RGVA, 502-1-320 pp. 144-145.

Structures	Start	
1. BW 3: women’s branch camp: prov. laundry, prov. effects storage barracks, delousing, sanitary facilities	2/3/1942	100%
2. BW 7A: inmate lodgings (for now prov. troop lodgings)	12/5/1942	100%
3. BW 9: sewerage	1/6/1940	70%
4. BW 11: crematorium (new chimney)	12/6/1942	100%
5. BW 13: completion of cells in headquarters’ building	27/7/1942	100%
6. BW 20K: inmate lodgings (add floor, no. 2)	18/6/1942	100%
7. BW 20L: inmate lodgings (add floor, no. 11)	20/5/1942	100%
8. BW 20M: inmate lodgings (add floor, no. 12)	20/5/1942	100%
9. BW 20N: inmate lodgings (add floor, no. 13)	5/8/1942	100%
10. BW 20O: inmate lodgings (add floor, no. 14)	18/5/1942	100%
11. BW 20Q: inmate lodgings (add floor, no. 16)	18/5/1942	100%
12. BW 21: road construction	1/6/1940	80%
13. BW 23A: transformer station	28/7/1942	100%
14. BW 23B: backup electric generator	28/7/1942	100%
15. BW 24: commandant’s residence	5/1/1942	100%
16. BW 27: residences for married NCOs	1/7/1940	75%
17. BW 28: delousing and effects barracks	3/6/1942	100%
18. BW 29: water-supply plant	1/6/1940	65%
19. BW 31: utility building	/	0%
20. BW 33C: slaughterhouse extension	1/4/1942	98%
21. BW 36B: officers’ lodgings and residences for married officers	10/7/1941	82%
22. BW 36C: completion of residence for the of agricultural enterprises	4/5/1942	100%
23. BW 36D: officers’ lodging barracks 1	16/11/1941	100%
24. BW 40: SS lodgings “Deutsches Haus”	2/2/1942	100%
25. BW 41: fencing in protective-custody camp	1/6/1940	30%
26. BW 49: electr. outdoor facilities	1/6/1940	65%
27. BW 54: gardening facilities	1/4/1941	80%
28. BW 77: dog kennel	2/9/1942	100%
29. BW 105: inmate lodgings no. 23	10/9/1941	100%
30. BW 106: inmate lodgings no. 24	10/11/1941	100%

31. BW 116: inmate lodgings no. 26	7/7/1942	90%
32. BW 117: inmate lodging building	19/10/1942	50%
33. BW 125: inmate lodgings no. 32	7/7/1942	80%
34. BW 126: inmate lodging building	7/9/1942	80%
35. BW 134: inmate lodgings no. 36	7/5/1942	90%
36. BW 135: inmate lodgings no. 37	7/5/1942	90%
37. BW 136: inmate lodgings no. 38	15/4/1942	90%
38. BW 137: inmate lodgings no. 39	15/4/1942	100%
39. BW 138: inmate lodgings no. 40	15/4/1942	100%
40. BW 157A: security workshop building	23/9/1942	40%.
41. BW 157B: security workshop building	23/9/1942	30%
42. BW 157C: security workshop building	23/9/1942	25%
43. BW 157D: security workshop building	23/11/1942	20%
44. 160: laundry and reception building with delousing and inmate bath	12/10/1941	65%
45. BW 161: prov. district heating plant	27/8/1942	40%
46. BW 173: headquarters' and headquarters' lodging buildings	18/7/1942	5%
47. BW 201: main collector ditch with sewage treatment plant and digester-gas extraction	15/11/1941	50%
48. BW 209: temp. bridge across Sola	28/8/1942	90%

Labor deployment: civilian workers: 502; inmates: 2,170.

Central Construction Office. "Construction deadline plan 1943. Reporting month June" for the construction project PoW camp. RGVA, 502-1-22, pp. 139-140.

Structures	Start	
1. BW 2: drainage of the terrain	16/3/1942	50%
2. BW 3a: 30 brick lodging barracks	7/10/1941	100%
3. BW 3b: 24 lodging barracks (horse-stable barracks)	12/3/1942	100%
4. BW 3c-d: 144 lodging barracks (horse-stable barracks)	23/3/1942	100%
5. BW 4a: utility barracks 1 + 2	4/12/1941	100%
6. BW 4b: storage barracks	4/12/1941	100%
7. BW 4d: 9 storage & laundry barracks	10/7/1942	100%
8. BW 5a: delousing barracks 1	4/12/1941	100%
9. BW 5b: delousing barracks 2	6/3/1942	100%
10. BW 6a: 5 wash barracks	4/3/1942	100%
11. BW 6b: 12 wash barracks	2/7/1942	100%
12. BW 6c-7c: wash & toilet barracks	1/9/1942	60%
13. BW 7b: 5 toilet barracks	4/3/1942	100%
14. BW 7b: 15 toilet barracks	2/7/1942	100%
15. BW8a: 1 morgue barracks (effects barracks)	5/1/1942	100%
16. BW 9: entrance building quarantine camp	5/12/1941	100%
17. BW 12a: 6 infirmary barracks	15/10/1942	60%
18. BW 12c: 2 infirmary barracks	15/7/1942	100%
19. BW 13: watchtowers, wood	10/3/1942	50%
20. BW 14: barracks camp for the guard unit	1/7/1942	100%
21. BW 16: access roads	7/10/1941	95%
22. BW 17: road construction inside of camp	5/4/1942	50%
23. BW 18: sewerage and sewage treatment plant	21/10/1941	55%
24. BW 19: water-supply plants	5/1/1942	60%
25. BW 20/21: high-voltage plant and high-voltage power line feed	16/11/1941	100%

26. BW 24: fences (electr. wire)	8/11/1941	80%
27. BW 25: wire fences for camp subdivision	1/12/1941	60%
28. BW 26: transformer station	6/12/1941	100%
29. BW 30: Crematorium I	2/7/1942	100%
30. BW 30A: Crematorium II	14/9/1942	100%
31. BW 30B: Crematorium III	9/10/1942	100%
32. BW 30C: Crematorium IV	20/11/1942	100%
33. BW 31: bakery	21/11/1941	100%
34. BW 34: disinfestation facility	30/4/1943	25%
35. BW 32: 30 effects barracks	15/5/1943	100%
36. BW 35: water treatment	15/6/1943	20%
37. BW 36: troop infirmary	15/5/1943	1%

Labor deployment: civilian workers: 311; PoWs: 129; inmates: 3,943

“Final Report on the Activity of the Motor Pool of the Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz for the II Quarter 1943”. In April, May and June 1943, 57421 km were covered in 7883 trips. The 19 construction companies that provided their construction machines to the Central Construction Office were allocated 6687 liters of diesel, 3240 liters of gasoline, 5775 liters of petroleum, 939 liters of engine oil, 260 liters of ram grease and 25 liters of generator gas. The companies are: Berthold, Boos, Brandt, Conti, Deutsche Bau, Falck, Hirt, Huta, Industrie Bau, Kluge, Lenz, Ostdeutsche Baustoff-Werke, Petersen, Richter, Riedel & Sohn, Spirra, Wagner, Werkhallen Krupp, Wodak. A detailed report follows.

RGVA, 502-1-188, pp. 26-32.

Garrison Order No. 24/43 complains of unauthorized fishing in various waters; announces new phone numbers and addresses for the CCs Herzogenbusch and Bergen-Belsen; reports increase in subsistence rates for Hungarian Waffen-SS members; deplores rapid wear and tear of bicycle tires, which can hardly be replaced; prohibits bad habit of using inmates for private moonlighting; commends and rewards a guard “for his prudent conduct in the escape” of a Gypsy inmate; orders the reporting of all private pistols for the purpose of procuring ammunition; exhorts the delivery of chicken eggs; and grants permission for a temporary visit to Auschwitz to named relatives of 16 SS members.

Frei, pp. 302-305

9. Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz. Work card, order no. 636/394 to the electricians’ unit:

“For installation Sonderkommando – Birkenau. BW 20 PoW camp [high-voltage plant] the following work is to be carried out: Lay supply cable to Sonderkommando /because of installation of prov. ground sewage treatment plant in Constr. Section II/. Started: 2 August 1943; finished: 4 August 1943. 50 skilled worker hours 120 unskilled labor hours.”

The order in question is dated July 7, 1943.

RGVA, 502-1-316, pp. 67f.

10. Letter from the Commandant of Auschwitz CC to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Fencing in Civilian Labor Camp”:

“For the purpose of housing the civilian labor force, the commandant has ordered that the fencing by a double wire obstacle of the civilian labor camp is to be started immediately. The 1st wire obstacle is to be kept at an appropriate distance from the 2nd, so that free-roaming dogs can be used there. The male and female prisoners assigned to various jobs in the civilian labor camp are to be pulled out immediately.”

RGVA, 502-1 60, p. 81.

Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz U/S.-Oswiecim. Work card. Order No. 539/375 for the electricians’ unit:

RGVA, 502-1-316, p. 139; *ibid.*, pp. 138, 141.

*“For techn. dept. BW. 24 fencing, the following work is to be carried out:
Construction of an electric fence around Crema. II in PoW camp
Started: 19 May [sic] 1943. Finished: 10 Sept. 1943.
180 skilled worker hours
4015 unskilled laborer hours.”*

The corresponding order no. 539/375 is dated 9 June 1943, but there is a Central Construction Office requisition for the same order dated 21 May 1943.

12. Continentale Wasserwerks-Ges.m.b.H., “Statement of pumping hours performed at PoW camp B.W. 19 by means of hand pumps during the period June 28 – July 10. Section 2. Part 1 & 2”. A total of 228 hours, of which 168 in the Gypsy Camp because of rain and groundwater, and 60 hours at Crematorium 3 because of groundwater. RGVA, 502-1-157, p. 44.
- Central Construction Office. File memo with the subject “Replacement route for the rail-level crossing at km 346.9 to be cancelled, and rail connection for the PoW camp”:
*“The following agreement was reached on the delivery of car-loads arriving for the CC or the Central Construction Office:
The goods coming to CC for unloading have so far been delivered to the CC track, tracks 1 and 2. The barracks and building materials arriving for the Troop Hospital will be delivered on the private siding of the Koschnitzki roofing-felt factory. The remaining construction material, barracks required for the PoW camp and track material for the private siding will be delivered to the currently existing track for special transports. The Central Construction Office will see to it that the cars to be delivered to these tracks will in future be sent with the address ‘Central Construction Office of Waffen-SS Auschwitz, Track 21 west’.”*
- Auschwitz CC Administration. Order no. 600. Crematorium administration:
“Przedmiot [Subject]: 1 key for gas chamber /report to H.stuf. of pharmacy in 44-Infirmary/. Order form of the administration BBD [?] No. 87 block dated 9 July 43. Wykończono [executor]: Goderski. Ukończono [Finished]: 13 July 43.” APMO, Höss Trial, Vol. 11a, p. 94.
- The Jewish prisoner Lejzor Weinblum, registration number 124262, is admitted to the prisoner infirmary of Auschwitz CC with the diagnosis “pulmonary TBC fibro-caseosa bilateralis”. The prisoner dies six months later on January 12, 1944. 9 fever curves and other reports describe the course of the disease day by day. Hoerlein Document No. 215.
- Garrison Order No. 25/43 complains of absence of administrative personnel on Saturdays after 12 noon; informs that the camp fence around Construction Section II is now electrified; reports that the motor-vehicle repair shop has been recognized as a troop-owned shop; orders and gives instructions for the establishment of a round-the-clock duty cycle for the guards and the garrison physician. Then:
*“5. Children in the camp area.
I have noticed that children hang around here in the camp during the day and even hang around the individual work areas. I have also observed that these children walk along with the closed columns of inmates when they move in and out of the camp. I hereby forbid this and point out the danger to the children in the event of a possible escape attempt due to the necessary handling of a firearm by the escorting guard. In addition, such handling of the children by the prisoners entails such a moral disadvantage, which is irresponsible for the parents. The SS members are to give instructions to their wives and children in this regard, and are themselves to see to it that their children stay away from the inmates, and do not remain constantly in the camp itself or in the workplaces.”* Frei, pp. 305-307
- The order also gives permission to the above-mentioned relatives of two SS members to visit Auschwitz for a limited period of time.

13. Letter from the Central Construction Office to the SS-WVHA, head of Office Group C, with the subject “Construction report on the special measures in the PoW camp, and in the Main Camp”:
 RGVA, 502-1-83, pp. 117-120.
- “*Report on the progress of work for the special measures in the PoW camp, and in the Main Camp. [...] A. PoW camp. [...] 4. Construction work. Construction Section I. The hot-water installations in the two delousing barracks (prisoner baths) of Construction Section I have been put into operation. In Construction Section I (women’s camp) another 5 horse-stable barracks (Aktion Schmelz) were set up. The expansion and installation of the heating stoves in these barracks has begun. Construction Section II. Work continues in the wash- and toilet barracks and in the prisoner-lodging barracks. Disinfestation plant. Construction work at the large disinfestation plant continued. Most of the iron parts for the disinfestation furnaces are still missing from the Topf Company, so that construction cannot be continued. In the Gypsy Camp, work has begun on converting a horse-stable barracks (formerly toilet barracks) into a delousing barracks. For this purpose, 2 electric hot-air disinfestation devices have arrived. [...] Construction Section III (Prisoners’ Hospital) Continuation of the excavation of the ring trenches. [...] 18 air-force barracks, 5 horse-stable barracks, 3 utility barracks have been erected. 1 temporary pre-sedimentation basin is excavated. [...] It is further noted that all work units at the PoW camp moved in at 12 noon on Thursday, July 8, because of rainy weather, and did not move out at all on Friday, July 9.*”
- “*B. Main Camp. [...] A discussion and clarification took place with Professor Willing and representatives of Siemens Company concerning the stationary shortwave and delousing system for the laundry and reception building. The project of the Siemens Company was submitted as a proposal, which was approved by the Central Construction Office from the construction point of view and reported as feasible.*
- Letter from the Central Construction Office to the SS-WVHA, head of Office Group C, with the subject “Security of the Camp”:
 RGVA, 502-1-332, pp. 198-198a.
- “*At a meeting held on 28 Feb. 43 between the camp commandant, SS-Obersturmbannführer Höss, and the head of the local office, SS-Sturmbannführer Bischoff, the former spoke of the secondment of 160 guards daily for the Central Construction Office. However, in the month of July only an average of 41 guards were assigned daily, and on four days none at all, so that the prisoner units could not move out on these days. Due to insufficient post assignment, the construction work is considerably impaired and cannot be completed on schedule, especially the immediate measures in the PoW camp. The Central Construction Office must decline any responsibility for this. Furthermore, if the number of guards is assigned in the quantity as discussed with the camp commandant, it will be much safer to eliminate espionage by Polish civilian workers. The Central Construction Office requests to approach Office Group D and request the assignment of at least the number of guards requested by the local office, i.e. 160 men per day.*
15. Letter from the Central Construction Office to the SS garrison physician with the subject “Premature occupancy of Construction Section III”:
 RGVA, 502-1-83, p. 115.
- “*On 17 May, the expansion of Construction Section III in the PoW camp as a prisoners’ hospital was ordered by SS Brigadeführer and Major General of the Waffen-SS Dr. Ing. Kammler. Recently, the barracks already erected have been occupied without*

regard to the existing hygienic conditions and without the knowledge of the Central Construction Office. (Weaving Mill, etc.).”

This represents an increase in the danger of epidemics.

16. Letter from the Central Construction Office to the head of the SS Site Administration, SS-Obersturmbannführer Möckel, with the subject “Barracks for the Political Department – BW 92 -”:
“The local office informs that the location of the two barracks for the Political Department, in particular the Swiss barrack, was determined on the assumption that Crematorium I will cease its operations completely, as was also assured during the above-mentioned consultation by SS-Ustuf. Grabner. After work on the barracks was almost completed, it was found that the crematorium had nevertheless recently been put into operation. The easy flammability of these buildings requires the shutdown of Crematorium I, otherwise any responsibility for resulting fire damage must be rejected.
 Garrison Order No. 26/43 reports a medal award to Oswald Pohl; complains of guards’ lack of sense of duty, finds fault with “conversations with inmates” and “insufficient distance from inmate,” and decrees instruction; tightens reports to the chief of the Main Office on his visits; reports a change in the official title of the chief of the Main Office; complains of incomplete vaccinations and threatens camp lockdown until all are vaccinated; orders vehicles to be turned in in case of transfers/dismissals/vacations; reminds that motorcycle coats are to be worn only by authorized personnel and in accordance with regulations; renames welfare officer to welfare SS leader; reports establishment of CC Warsaw; mentions loss of camp ID card; and grants permission to named relatives of seven SS members to visit Auschwitz, mostly for a limited period of time. RGVA, 502-1-324, p. 1. Frei, pp. 307-310
17. Letter from the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, with the subject “Disinfestation device, our order no. 43/204/1 – Waste incinerator, our order no. 43/1501 – Your telegram of 10 July”:
“We acknowledge receipt of your above telegram and hereby inform you that the major part for the above orders was dispatched by express delivery on the 9th of this month. The remaining deliveries will be made immediately upon receipt of the required electric motors at our plant.”
 Letter from the Central Construction Office to the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, with the subject “Auschwitz CC, Crematorium II”:
“In the above-mentioned matter, the local office informs us that the fireclay lining for the damaged or collapsed interior of the chimney in Crema II has also been rebuilt according to the plans supplied by you, and that the work in this regard is nearing completion. On the basis of the drawings now newly supplied by you, it can be stated that your first design, concerning the chimney, did not take into account the different thermal expansion and the anticipated high temperatures, but now only the second design. The clarification of the question of guilt therefore remains open until we receive the relevant documents from our superior office in Berlin. It is also brought to your attention that, within the framework of your warranty obligations, the very defective smoke ducts (entire vault sections of which have collapsed in several cases) are to be repaired or rebuilt within the shortest possible time.” RGVA, 502-1-336, p. 87. APMO, BW 30/34, p. 17.
- Polish prisoner Nikolaus Dunda, registration number 60765, is admitted to the prisoner infirmary of Auschwitz CC with the diagnosis “pulmonary ulcerative fibrosis TB. Laryngitis TBC.” The prisoner dies over seven months later on February 22, 1944. 11 fever curves and other reports describe the course of the disease day by day. Hoerlein Document No. 215.

19. X-ray book No. 12 of the prisoner infirmary of Auschwitz CC begins with this date. It extends from July 19 to August 7, 1943, and contains entries numbered 8243 to 9082. APMO, D-Aul-5/15. ISD, folder 67q.
- Letter from the Central Construction Office to the Deutsche Ausrüstungswerke with the subject “Latrines in Construction Section III – Weaving, Braiding Shop of DAW, Auschwitz Plant.” DAW moves into unfinished barracks in Construction Section III without permission: RGVA, 502-1-83, pp. 111-112.
- “In order to be able to carry out the development of Construction Section III as a prisoners’ quarter ordered by SS Brigade Leader and Major General of the Waffen-SS Dr. Ing. Kammler on May 15, occupancy during the development is not possible. The finishing of the infirmary has already begun, and as is known, sanitary facilities (washing and toilet facilities) are to be installed in each barracks.”*
- However, the occupancy of these barracks prevents carrying out this work and poses health risks.
- “It can also be assumed with 99% certainty that the water will not be filtered due to the poor subsoil, and since Construction Section III is located between Vistula and Sola, it is quite likely that the groundwater flow from this construction section (totally marshy area) will also flood the CC and endanger the water supply there by contaminating the groundwater.”*
- Letter from the SS garrison physician Auschwitz CC to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Prisoners’ Infirmary and Quarantine Department in Construction Section III”:
- RGVA, 502-1-332, p. 196.
- “In addition to the overall plan concerning the inmate infirmary and quarantine department in Construction Section III, the individual plans concerning the following barracks are still missing:*
- Barrack 2 – X-ray and treatment*
- “ 8 – Disinfestation*
 - “ 9 – laundry*
 - “ 10 – storage barracks*
 - “ 11 – supply barracks*
 - “ 12 – kitchen barracks*
 - “ 14 – block-leader barracks.*
- The SS garrison physician Auschwitz requests that the same be submitted in triplicate and as promptly as possible.”*
- Letter from the Central Construction Office to the SS garrison physician with the subject “Plans of inmate camp, quarantine camp”:
- RGVA, 502-1-83, p. 109.
- “The Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz submits enclosed in triplicate the plan of the normal hospital barracks for the inmate infirmary as requested in the above letter [of 7 July 1943].”*
- The SS garrison physician informs the Central Construction Office regarding “Inmate Infirmary and Quarantine Department in Construction Section III” that seven barracks are still missing, including “X-Ray and Treatment” and “Disinfestation.”
- RGVA, 502-1-332, p. 196.
- Garrison Order No. 28/43 organizes as well as explains in detail the issues of hunting permits and hunting protection; and deplores tool theft at agricultural field units. Frei, pp. 310f.
20. The SS garrison physician applies to the Central Construction Office for the urgent construction of “concreted, or rather masonry, mortuaries” because the existing wooden sheds are infested with rats that gnaw on the corpses. RGVA, 502-1-170, p. 263.
- Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz. Work card, order no. RGVA, 502-1-314,

654/72 for the paint shop:

“For Crematorium II, PoW camp, BW. 30, the following work is to be carried out: Derust and paint the deaeration pipes with rust-proofing paint; report completion to the Mechanical Engineering Department. Started: 14 Sept. Finished: 24 Sept. 43.”

p. 22.

21. Letter from the Central Construction Office to the Construction Inspectorate Reich-Ost with the subject “Special Barracks ‘B’ at Auschwitz CC.” The Central Construction Office requests the “provision of the necessary construction funds in the amount of RM 30000.” RGVA, 502-1-159, p. 105.
22. Letter from the SS garrison physician to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Installation of windows in the ambulance B II C (Gypsy Camp) and B II b (Birkenau men’s camp)”:
“After the establishment of the inmate infirmary B III, one barracks for outpatient treatment (ambulance barracks) remains in each of the camps. In order to have sufficient light available for carrying out outpatient treatment in these barracks, I request that some glass windows be installed, similar to what is done in the delousing barracks.”
- Letter from the first leader of the protective-custody camp to the CC headquarters with the subject “Installation of a delousing system in Camp BII d”:
“In mid-May 1943, the old men’s camp in Birkenau, B I b, was almost free of lice and, except for a few cases, also free of typhus. This was achieved only by the daily passing of the blocks through the delousing plant located there. From mid-May on, the entire Gypsy Camp as well as straw sacks, woolen blankets, underwear and clothing from the women’s camp were deloused in this facility. As a result of these delousings, which had to be carried out in addition to the camp’s own delousings, lice were again introduced into Camp B I b, despite all precautionary measures, and the number of typhus patients increased. At present, there are 47 positive cases and 22 suspected cases in the inmate infirmary of Camp B I b. During the move from Camp B I b to Camp B II d, it was impossible to delouse the prisoners thoroughly, since only two days were available for the move and, moreover, 794 new admissions from Lublin arrived on the first day of the move, who had to be deloused and admitted immediately. It was therefore inevitable that the prisoners would introduce lice into the new Camp B II d. In this camp, however, there are no delousing facilities of any kind, and, as I was informed by the head of construction SS-Ustuf. Janisch, no delousing system was to be installed. With 11,000 prisoners, two blocks must be deloused every weekday evening, and the remaining twelve blocks on Sunday. Not only the inmates, but also the woolen blankets and the clothes must be deloused, since it was found that there were no lice in the fresh linen, but at least a large quantity of nits. In the two weeks since Camp B II d was occupied, the lice population has increased and cannot be stopped even with the primitive means available (hosing down the beds, blankets and clothing, bathing the prisoners with cold water). This is an untenable situation for several weeks to come, and there is a danger that by September Camp B II d will be completely infested with lice, and that typhus will increase rapidly. The adjacent Gypsy Camp is also a great danger of infection. The steam-delousing devices are only aids, but cannot cope with the masses that accumulate. Even a centrally located delousing plant cannot cope, since the entire Section II will later be occupied by 50,000 prisoners, and delousing of the prisoners can only take place on Sundays. The administration of the CC Au. has set up a clothing chamber in each camp; thus, if there is a delousing facility in the camp, each block can be deloused and provided with fresh laundry at least every ten days. In the old men’s camp B I b, this delousing of the
- RGVA, 502-1-83, p. 95.
- RGVA, 502-1-336, pp. 100-101.

blocks was carried out by me in this way, and the camp would also have been free of lice if the circumstances mentioned at the beginning had not occurred. As a result, the number of sick prisoners decreased considerably, and the number of prisoners assigned to work increased, as SS-Hstuf. Schwarz can confirm. (Out of a total of 9000 prisoners, 8300 were assigned to work).

For the above reasons, I request the headquarters to arrange that the New Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Au. Installs the same delousing facilities in Camp B II d as they are in Camp B II e (Gypsy Camp)."

Letter from the SS-WVHA to the Central Construction Office with the subject "Auschwitz CC – Installation of a stationary short-wave delousing system":

"By order of the head of Office Groups C, a stationary short-wave delousing system is to be installed in Auschwitz CC."

RGVA, 502-1-337,
p. 24; 502-1-333,
p. 82.

Garrison Order No. 29/43 mentions the result of a fundraiser for the Red Cross; reports that the armory is available by telephone 24 hours a day; declares that SS members may appear in court as expert witnesses only with permission; prohibits bicycle parking in front of the infirmary and in front of official buildings; introduces fuel ID cards for the purpose of fuel conservation; exhorts people to combine trips to save fuel; forbids collecting meals by motor vehicles; reports the establishment of a shoe exchange for children; regulates the housing of bombed-out persons; introduces secret slogans; grants permission to named relatives of nine SS members to visit Auschwitz, mostly for a limited time, and mentions two lost objects.

Frei, pp. 311-314

23. Letter from the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, to the Central Construction Office with the subject "Your letter dated 17 July 43, Auschwitz CC, Crematorium II":

"In reply to your above letter, we politely refer to our letter of 25 May 1943, in which we already informed you that we have nothing whatsoever to do with the chimney matter."

The Topf Company had only calculated the chimney height and the exhaust-duct cross sections, but the design of the chimney had been made by the Robert Koehler Company, which built the unit without following Topf's instructions.

"It can be confirmed to you by any professional firm that one does not make a chimney lining for hot furnaces with second-rate bricks and lime mortar. This requires clinker bricks laid in fireclay mortar. With this design, the lining would still stand undamaged today.

We had recently received an order from the Köhler Company, Myslowitz, to produce the chimney drawing and static calculation for a fee. This order we have done only courteously, also in order to help you. [...]

In your letter you further inform us that within the scope of our warranty the very defective heating ducts are to be repaired. This case of damage is new to us. Our foreman Koch, who came from the construction site 3 weeks ago, did not inform us about this damage, although the foreman had checked everything again before his departure. Since the crematorium has been out of operation for 6 weeks, we cannot explain who caused the alleged collapse of the ducts. On the basis of your message, we have informed our foreman Holick, who is to convince himself on the spot.

During the recent phone conversation with your head of construction, Sturmbannführer Bischoff, he explained that the elevator in Crematorium II was also a constant source of complaint. However, we did not build this elevator; it was assembled and installed by your own people. Therefore, we cannot understand why you want to hold us liable for a system that was not built by us."

RGVA, 502-1-313,
pp. 28-29.

Headquarters Auschwitz CC. Special Order No. 16/43:

"For the purpose of carrying out the delousing of Camp B I a on Saturday, 24 July, and Sunday, 25 July 43, I order the following:

RGVA, 502-1-32,
p. 299. Frei, pp.
314f.

1. From Saturday afternoon, 24 July 43 from 1:00 p.m., until Sunday evening after completion of the work, Camp B I a will be completely closed off for the purpose of carrying out a general delousing according to the new procedure developed by the SS garrison physician Auschwitz, SS-Hauptsturmführer Dr. Wirths. [...]

7. Because of the danger of health hazards from the toxic gas vapors, I forbid all SS members and guards who are not directly involved in guarding Camp B IA or in delousing to remain in the immediate vicinity of Camp B IA until it has been cleared.

8. Delousing of Camp B I a on 24 and 25 July 43 will take place only if the weather is favorable.

The SS Garrison Eldest: sgd. Höss, SS-Obersturmbannführer and Commandant.”

25. Letter from the camp physician of Section BIa to the CC headquarters with the subject “Delousing of the camp”:
“Monday, 26 July 1943, Blocks 1, 2, 3, 8, 9 are closed for delousing. Prisoners in these blocks may not be put to work; all other blocks, whether deloused or not, may go out to work. However, great care must be taken to ensure that the deloused prisoners are assigned to work in strict segregation from the rest.” RGVA, 502-1-55, pp. 62-62a.
26. Continentale Wasserwerks-Ges.m.b.H., “List of pumping hours performed by means of hand pumps during the period 12 July – 24 July 43. B.W. 19. Section 2. Part 1 & 2”. A total of 260 hours, of which 60 in the Gypsy Camp because of rain and groundwater, 60 hours in the “Greek Camp” (July 19-24) and 110 hours at Crematorium 3 (July 12-17, 19-24) because of rain and groundwater. RGVA, 502-1-157, p. 43.
27. Garrison Order No. 30/43:
“I. Epidemic Control
In the last few days, no fewer than 5 children of SS family members have come under medical treatment with very severe infectious diarrhea, some with suspected dysentery. After careful examination, it was found that all these diarrhea patients had not been vaccinated against dysentery, typhoid fever, paratyphoid fever and cholera by the SS members. This behavior on the part of the parents is incomprehensible to me, and I see myself compelled to order that in the future I will give permission for family members to stay in the garrison area only, and will make it dependent on the fact that the family members have presented themselves to the garrison physician for the necessary protective inoculations within the first 24 hours of their stay.”
 The order also mandates X-ray pulmonary examination of all civilian employees in food establishments; denies repair of private bicycles effective immediately; promulgates replacement of exit passes with leave cards; insists on 24-hour advance notice to the garrison administration of planned moves to officers’, troops’, and inmate lodgings; prohibits exchange of motorcycles; complains of incomplete keeping of leave books and gives instructions on this; corrects last order on slogsans; confiscates 12 motorcycles for lack of drivers’ licenses; mentions three books available for purchase at the headquarters; grants permission to named relatives of 15 SS members to visit Auschwitz, mostly for a limited time; and mentions two each of found and lost property and one stolen private bicycle. Frei, pp. 315-319
29. With this date begins the register “Block 20 – Positive pulmonary TBC Patients. Booklet 3”, which extends from July 29, 1943 to November 20, 1944. It is divided into 8 columns indicating: “Occupancy”, “Inmate No.”, “Name & First Name”, “Age”, “Reg. No.”, “Reg. Date”; the last column contains remarks (e.g. “died”, “transferred”, etc.). It contains information on about 300 prisoners. ISD, folder 61d.
30. Central Construction Office, “List of Disinfestation Facilities, Baths, and Disinfection Devices Installed in Auschwitz CC and PoW Camp.” Daily output for 24-hour operation:
“a) in CC (protective-custody camp).
Block I: 1 hot-air disinfestation plant, brand Klein Comp., with a daily output for RGVA, 502-1-332, pp. 9-10.
 RGVA, 502-1-332, pp. 3-3a.

1800 men and approx. 3600 blankets.

Block 1: large shower-bath facility and laundry room, between Blocks 1 and 2

Block 3: on the upper floor 1 blue-gas [HCN] disinfestation plant for 1400 men and approx. 20000 laundry items

Block 26: effects chamber building, 1 hot air plant [for] 2000 men.

Disinfestation plant at D.A.W. behind construction yard:

Blue gas [HCN] disinfestation plant for approx. 30000 pieces of laundry, blankets, etc.

Civilian worker disinfestation barracks:

1 hot air disinfestation plant, brand Hochheim Comp., for a daily capacity of 2000 men with large shower bath and disinfection device, permanently installed.*

b) in PoW camp

B.W. 5a and 5b:

2 hot-air disinfection devices, brand Hochheim Comp., for a total daily capacity of 4000 men with 2 large shower baths, sauna and stationary disinfection device as well as 1 blue gas [HCN] chamber, daily capacity 8000 blankets. In addition, 4 mobile steam disinfection units are available with an average daily output for 500 men each = 2000 men.

Under construction are PoW camp

1 large massive disinfestation building with 4 disinfestation chambers (hot air), brand Topf & Sons, with a large shower bath [for] 7000 men and 3 stationary steam disinfection devices (completion approx. beginning of September 1943).

Gypsy Camp: PoW camp:

1 disinfestation barracks with 4 pieces of electrically operated hot-air equipment, brand: Umluftapparatebau G.m.b.H., Berlin-Charlottenburg, with shower-bath equipment [for] 3800 men (completion of equipment: 15 Aug. 1943).

Also commissioned are:

1 mobile electrically operated short-wave disinfestation device for an hourly output of = 625 = 15000 men.

1 stationary electrically operated short-wave disinfestation device (intended for installation in the CC reception building) for an hourly output of = 625 men = 15000 men. Delivery is to be made about the beginning of October.”

Additional equipment was provided for the troops.

* “Stationary steam-disinfection device” from the Eugen Werner Company. Construction drawings and descriptions follow.

Auschwitz Concentration Camp – Radio service. Telegram “Oranienburg No. 4685”:

“To the camp commandant of Auschwitz CC

Permission to drive a truck from Auschwitz to Dessau and back for the purpose of picking up Zyklon is hereby granted for July 10, 43. The driver is to be provided with the SS special ID card – K.”

Attn: Chief of Office Group D. SS-Brigadeführer and Major General of the Waffen-SS Glücks.

Special Headquarters Order No. 17/43:

“For the purpose of carrying out the delousing of Camp B IId on Saturday, July 31, and Sunday, August 1, 1943, I order the following:

1. From Saturday afternoon, July 31, 1943, from 1:00 p.m., until Sunday evening after completion of the work, Camp B 11 d will be completely closed for the purpose of carrying out a general delousing according to the new procedure developed by SS garrison physician Auschwitz, SS-Hauptsturmführer Dr. Wirths.

2. Camp B11d may not be entered on these days from 1 p.m. on Saturday by any SS member or supervisor, except by the persons designated by the SS garrison physician Auschwitz to carry out the delousing.

3. A block lockdown will be imposed on the entire camp as of 1:00 p.m. on Saturday afternoon, i.e., no prisoner may leave his block until delousing of the entire camp has

AGK, NTN, 94, p. 175 (Text in upper case and without umlauts).

Frei, pp. 319f.

been carried out.

4. The SS garrison administration will provide sufficient wooden or tin containers and vats for the delousing.

5. The kitchen unit and other units of Camp B II d will also not move out on these days until the general camp delousing has been completed. After consultation with the head of the SS garrison administration, SS-Obersturmbannführer Möckel, cold evening rations are issued instead of lunch on Sunday, August 1, 43, before delousing begins in the morning. Hot lunch rations will be distributed in the evening after delousing has been completed.

6. The camp may be re-entered by SS members and guards only after release by the SS garrison physician Auschwitz.

7. Because of health hazards from the toxic gas fumes, I forbid all SS members and guards who are not directly involved in guarding Camp B II d or in delousing to remain in the immediate vicinity of Camp B II d until the camp has been cleared.

8. Delousing of Camp B II d on 31 Jul and 1 Aug. 43 will take place only if the weather is favorable.”

31. Letter from Central Construction Office to SS-WVHA, head of Office Group C (Kammler) with subject “Construction report on special measures in PoW camp. and Main Camp”:

RGVA, 502-1-83,
pp. 98-100.

“Report on the progress of work for the special measures in PoW camp. and Main Camp. [...]

4. Construction work.

Construction Section I.

Due to a scheduled delousing operation, no more work can be done in BA I since July 26. It is therefore not possible to continue the work until the delousing operation is completed.

Construction Section II.

[...] Disinfestation plant.

Construction work on the large disinfestation plant continued. Disinfestation furnaces 1/3 completed. [...]

In the Gypsy Camp, the conversion of a horse-stable barracks (formerly toilet barracks) into a delousing barracks is structurally complete. The fitter necessary for the installation of the 4 hot-air delousing units has been requested.

Construction Section III:

Inmate Infirmary.

[...] Another 6 air-force barracks erected, namely those which are to be converted into special barracks. Fence construction has begun.”

Letter from the Central Construction Office to the SS garrison physician Auschwitz CC with the subject “Inmate Infirmary with Quarantine Section Constr. Section III PoW camp” The Central Construction Office transmits the plans of barracks nos. 9 and 14.

RGVA, 502-1-332,
p. 194.

The accounting books of the Tesch & Stabenow company in Hamburg show a delivery of 216 kg of Zyklon B to Auschwitz CC, corresponding to a value of RM 1,231.

TNA, WO 309-
1603.

August 1943

1. With this date begins the register “Block 20 – 8 – Occupancy of 8 – Pulmonary TBC Station”, which extends from August 1, 1943 to January 4, 1944. It contains about 1090 names of prisoners who passed through Block 20, Room No. 8. ISD, folder 61d.
2. The Friedrich Boos Company sends the Central Construction Office a “Compilation of Outstanding Invoices Auschwitz CC,” which lists 12 invoices for 1942 (totaling RM 8,180.59) and 43 for 1943 (totaling RM 51,072.70). The work includes RGVA, 502-1-345,
pp. 29-30.

more than twenty different construction sites.

4. Letter from J.A. Topf & Sons, Erfurt, to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Your order no. 155 PoW camp. – Crematorium II and III Bw 30, our order no. 43/145 Electric Elevators”:
 APMO, BW 30/34, p. 19.
“We learn today from our subcontractor that the Plenipotentiary for Machine Production has not yet granted permission to execute the elevators. The application has been forwarded to the Reich Minister for Armament and Ammunition with a request for a decision.
Despite the fact that the elevators are not subject to approval in the sense of the ordinance, our subcontractor must report all orders he takes in to his specialist group. The latter has now given the report to the authorized representative for machine production, who has objected to it.
We ask you to inform your headquarters in Berlin of this so that they can contact the Reich Minister for Armament and Ammunition or the authorized representative for machine production to obtain permission to manufacture the elevators.
For your guidance, we also inform you that our subcontractor has already completed most of the elevators. However, there is a danger that, if the Reich Minister for Armament and Ammunition does not grant approval, the order will have to be stopped immediately.
Please consider the matter very urgent. We look forward to further news.”
- Letter from the head of the Central Construction Office to the SS garrison physician in response to his request of July 20. In the meeting between SS-Standartenführer Dr. Mrugowski, SS garrison physician (Dr. Wirths) and the head of the Central Construction Office (SS-Sturmbannführer Bischoff) it was decided to reject the request:
 RGVA, 502-1-170, p. 262.
“SS-Standartenführer Mrugowski stated at the meeting on 31 July that the corpses should be transferred twice a day, in the morning and in the evening, to the morgues of the crematoria, which makes the separate construction of mortuary chambers in the individual subsections unnecessary.”
- Letter from the Central Construction Office to the camp commandant with the subject “Installation of a delousing plant in Camp B II d in the PoW camp.”
 RGVA, 502-1-336, p. 100.
“Regarding the above letter [of 22 July 1943], it is reported that a mobile disinfection plant is planned by Berlin for Construction Section II. [...] Furthermore, the completion of the large disinfection plant is being pushed forward with all available means. The SS garrison physician has agreed to provide the mobile army disinfection equipment from the Gypsy Camp for Camp B II d until the completion of the large disinfection plant.”
5. Letter from the Central Construction Office to the SS garrison physician Auschwitz CC with the subject “Vaccination of the civilian employees of the Central Construction Office”:
 RGVA, 502-1-332, p. 193.
“At the request of the head of the Central Construction Office, SS-Sturmbannführer Bischoff, all civilian employees who have not yet been vaccinated at all, or who were vaccinated 6 months ago, are to be vaccinated against typhus, etc.”. The Central Construction Office therefore asks to be informed at what time the vaccination could take place.”
6. Garrison Order No. 31/43 deploras and prohibits trampling of pasture fences by SS members; confiscates in a motorcycle. Then:
 Frei, pp. 320-323
“3. Service operations.
In recognition of the work performed in the last few days by all SS members on the occasion of the special action, the commandant has ordered that from Saturday, 7 Aug. 43, 1 p.m., up to and including Sunday, 8 Aug. 43, all service operations will be suspended. Only the absolutely necessary units, such as animal caretakers, etc., will move

out on these days. Insofar as work is to be performed within the camps concerned, for which posting is not necessary, it is to be carried out."

The order mentions the hiring of four telephone switchboard operators; announces the reorganization of the Auschwitz gendarmerie and regular police; orders the medical examination of prisoners punishable by arrest; prohibits SS members not on duty from being at the ramp during prisoner arrivals; mentions the relocation of bicycle racks to the courtyard of the decommissioned Crema I; grants permission to named relatives of 20 SS members to visit Auschwitz, mostly for a limited period of time; declares Thursday 2 p.m. as the deadline for submitting weekend vacation applications; calls on motor-vehicle driver candidates to register for a driver's license examination; mentions the office of the Birkenau-Auschwitz NSDAP local group; and mentions two lost items.

7. Letter from the Central Construction Office to the SS-WVHA, head of Office Group C, with the subject "Construction report on the special measures in the PoW camp and in the Main Camp":
"Due to carrying out a delousing operation, the units could not move out during the week of August 2-7, 1943, especially the skilled-worker units. In the occupied construction sections, only earthwork and leveling work could be partially carried out. Due to a special measure carried out during this period, the civilian workers could also not be deployed in the area of the PoW camp as well as in the construction of the potato storage, water treatment plant, troop hospital, etc. For the aforementioned reasons, the construction work in the PoW camp could not be continued during the last week. According to the camp management, the units are to be fully deployed again next Monday after delousing has been completed. It should be noted, however, that delousing could not be carried out as planned due to a lack of gas, so that a full deployment at the beginning of next week cannot yet be definitively predicted."
 RGVA, 502-1-83, p. 237.
8. With this date begins the register "IX – 17 x-ray station inmate infirmary", which covers the period from August 8 to 31, 1943. It consists of 69 pages (the 4 names on the last page, however, are crossed out); 952 prisoners are entered in it (the consecutive numbers range from 9083 to 10034).
 APMO, D-Aul-5/17; ISD, folder 67r.
9. Handwritten note by SS-Unterscharführer Franz Sihorsch (from the Construction Office of PoW camp Auschwitz):
"Delivery bill No. 1563 for PoW camp BW 5b delousing barracks, from DAW. Remaining delivery: 4 pcs. gas doors 90 x 200 cm. Order of Central Construction Office no. 112 dated 9 July 43."
 RGVA, 502-1-323, p. 102.
 Continentale Wasserwerks-Ges.m.b.H., "List of pumping hours performed in PoW camp B.W. 19 by means of hand pumps during the period 26 July – 7 Aug. 43. Section 2, parts 1 and 2."
 A total of 155 hours, of which 80 for the "Greeks Camp" (July 26-31), 5 at Crematorium 3 (August 6) due to ground water.
 RGVA, 502-1-157, p. 42.
10. Central Construction Office, "Travel Report on Service Trip on August 3, 1943 to Berlin to SS-WVHA." Various topics are covered (allocation of machine iron, quotas, iron, refrigerators, fire extinguishers, examination of the documents for the entire irrigation of the PoW camp).
 RGVA, 502-1-43, pp. 30-32.
11. Letter from the Central Construction Office to the SS-WVHA, chief of Office C V, with the subject "Special barracks 'B' in Auschwitz CC." The Central Construction Office states
"that the required building application for the erection of Special Barracks 'B' in Auschwitz CC has been submitted to the Building Inspectorate Reich-Ost Posen by let-
 RGVA, 502-1-159, p. 104.

ter dated 29 June 43 – Corr.Reg. No./ 31642/43/Wak/R.”

12. Building Inspectorate of the Waffen-SS and Police Reich-East, Circular Order No. 22 with the subject “Fly and Mosquito Control”:
 RGVA, 502-1-1, p. 369.
“The Commissioner of the RF-SS for Pest Control has again particularly pointed out that all measures to combat the danger of flies and mosquitoes and the possibility of infection connected therewith are to be initiated by the responsible offices. It is therefore necessary that not only the infirmaries but also kitchens, dining halls, supply rooms and the like be equipped with fly [screen] windows.”
- Letter from SS-Standartenführer Dr. Joachim Mrugowski, SS Hygienic Institute of the Waffen-SS in Berlin, to SS-WVHA, head of Office Group C, SS-Brigadeführer Kammler, with the subject “Construction Office Auschwitz”:
 RGVA, 502-1-26, p. 117.
*“Brigadeführer!
 On 31 July 1943 I visited the CC together with the garrison physician, the head of construction and the head of the hygiene institute there. Compared to the previous year, quite considerable progress has been made. Above all, I was very impressed by the successful work done by your head of construction, SS-Sturmbannführer Bischoff. The cooperation between the medical services and the construction office seems to be exemplary, so that at the moment probably no new construction measures for the remediation of the CC are to be ordered. By the time the facilities under construction are completed, the camp must be remediated in human judgment.”*
- The Polish prisoner Ceslaus Łacny, registration number 122772, is admitted to the prisoner infirmary of Auschwitz CC with the diagnosis “pulmonary TBC fibro-caseosa right”. The inmate dies almost nine months later on May 8, 1944. The course of his illness is described day by day in 12 “fever curve” forms and other documents. The first two pages of the autopsy report are missing; the third page contains the “Cause of death: destructive pulmonary and intestinal tuberculosis in a cachectic individual.”
 Hoerlein Document No. 215.
13. Garrison Order No. 32/43 mentions the address of Riga CC; mentions that SS members traveling to Croatia must report there to the Reichsführer-SS’s representative; deplures and threatens punishment for SS members jumping on or off a bus; recalls ban on entering Neuberun; cancels weekend vacations at Sola Hut; informs of times of shooting practice of the Auschwitz flak unit; and grants permission to named relatives of ten SS members for a temporary visit to Auschwitz.
 Frei, pp. 324f.
14. Letter from the Central Construction Office to the SS-WVHA, head of Office Group C, with the subject “Construction report on the special measures in the PoW camp and in the Main Camp”:
 RGVA, 502-1-83, pp. 87-89.
*“Report on the progress of work for the special measures in the PoW camp and in the Main Camp. [...]
 4. Construction work.
 Construction Section I.
 The expansion of the two disinfection facilities (prisoners’ baths) through the installation of central heating and hot-water preparation systems completed and put into use.
 Construction Section II.
 Disinfection plant.
 Construction work on the large disinfection plant continued. Installation of the heating and hot-water systems for the prisoners’ baths began. The hot-air chambers and the associated brick furnaces are 70% complete.
 In the Gypsy Camp in the delousing barracks (formerly toilet barracks), installation of the heating and hot-water preparation system and the shower bath began. The fitter requested for the installation of the electrical disinfection devices is to arrive here on Monday, August 16.*

Inmate Infirmary.

The inmate infirmary (11 Swiss barracks and 4 horse-stable barracks) planned for Construction Phase II has been occupied. Work is in progress on the construction of an ambulance barrack (Swiss barracks) and a wash and toilet barrack with laundry. In the horse-stable barracks heating stoves and in the Swiss [sic] barracks OT stoves have been installed.

Construction Section III (Inmate Hospital?)

Another column of inmate carpenters of 50 inmates was used for setting up barracks. 4 barracks were newly erected. Civilian bricklayers were assigned to the interior work. Masonry work was begun on the middle special barracks.”

16. Central Construction Office, “Cost Estimate (Addendum) for the Construction of a Shortwave Delousing System in the Inmate Laundry and Reception Building BW 160”. Total sum: RM 98,000. RGVA, 502-1-333, pp. 83-85.
- Central Construction Office. House Decree No. 125: RGVA, 502-1-233, p. 1.
“On today’s date the chief of the Main Office, SS-Obergruppenführer and Major General of the Waffen-SS Pohl, arrives in Auschwitz and will inspect all construction sites on 17 Aug. 43.”
17. Central Construction Office. File note with subject “Visit of chief of Main Office, SS-Obergruppenführer and Major General of the Waffen-SS Pohl to Auschwitz.” RGVA, 502-1-233, pp. 4-7.
“Time: August 17, 1943.
Participant:
SS-Obergruppenführer and Major General of the Waffen-SS Pohl.
SS-Staf. Bayer of the SS-WVHA
SS-Ostufaf. Höss, camp commandant
SS-Ostufaf. Möckel, head of the administration of the Auschwitz CC
SS-Stufaf. Bischoff, head of the Central Construction Office
SS-Hstuf. Bär of the SS-WVHA
SS-Ustuf. Kirschnek, head of construction CC and agriculture
SS-Ustuf. Eggeling, head of construction meliorations.”
 Pohl visits the area of interest, especially the following sites: slaughterhouse, kitchen extension, bakery, Monopol building, laundry and reception building, stationary ultra-shortwave delousing plant, D.A.W. works, potato cellar, civilian worker’s camp, Krupp office building, new road to PoW camp.
“Construction Sections I and II of the PoW camp as well as the crematoria and troop quarters were then inspected in detail. Special appreciation was given to the neat interior work of the inmate lodgings in the newly occupied Construction Section II.”
 He then visits the water-treatment plant, the two potato storage buildings under construction, Harmense, the Budy women’s camp, the mill building, and the sewage treatment plant. In the afternoon he travels to Golleschau.
 Pohl ordered “in terms of construction”:
“The construction of a children’s home
Extension of an existing dwelling for the chief supervisor of the women’s camp
Extension of an apartment for Dr. Clauberg
Construction of a maternity home in the course of the construction of the troop hospital.”
- The accounting books of the Tesch & Stabenow Company in Hamburg show a delivery of 810 kg of Zyklon B to Auschwitz CC, which corresponds to a value of RM 4,617. TNA, WO 309-1603.
18. A circular announces a vaudeville event at the *Kameradschaftsheim*. Frei, p. 326
- Headquarters Auschwitz CC. Special Garrison Order: GARF, 7021-108-54, p. 124. Frei,
“1. Effective 18 Aug. 43, SS-Hauptsturmführer Schwarz, as first leader of the protec-

tive-custody camp, took over responsibility for the Auschwitz protective-custody camp and its subcamps from SS-Hauptsturmführer Aumeier, who was transferred to Riga as commandant. pp. 326f.

2. On 18 Aug. 43, SS-Hauptsturmführer Schwarz took over the Auschwitz concentration camp as a deputy.

The SS Garrison Eldest sgd. Höss. “

19. Letter from the SS-WVHA, the Chief of Office C III, to the Central Construction Office, with the subject “Shortwave delousing equipment” [microwave]: RGVA, 502-1-333, p. 86.
“The price of a shortwave delousing plant is approx. RM 75,000 as per offer.”
20. Letter from J.A. Topf & Sons, Erfurt, to the Central Construction Office, with the subject “Crematorium II-B, outstanding accounts”. List of outstanding invoices with details of “Order no.”, “Subject”, “Order sum”, “Payment installments so far RM” and “Remaining amount RM”:
 RGVA, 502-1-313, pp. 25-27.

Order No.	Subject	Order Total RM
41/2249	5 pieces of three-muffle furnaces for Crematorium II, according to invoice dated 27 Jan. 43	51,237
	Credit note for forced-draft system 16 April 1943	3,705
42/243	Aeration and deaeration for Crematorium II, invoice dated 22 Feb. 43	7,795
42/1422/3	Cast-iron doors for Crematorium IV and V, invoice dated 23 March 42	3,258
42/1454/1	5 pieces of three-muffle furnaces for Crematorium III, invoice dated 27 May 1943	53,702
42/1520	Aeration and deaeration for Crematorium III, invoice dated 27 May 1943	7,820
43/150	Waste-incineration furnace for Crematorium III, (invoice to follow shortly)	5,791
41/314	Deaeration system for Crem. I, invoice dated 27 May 43	1,884
41/2435	Installation of foundations for crematorium, invoice dated 20 Nov. 42	1,045.50
43/219	Warm-air supply for Crem. II, invoice dated 11 June 43	1,070
42/1454	Deploying fitter for extra-contractual work, invoice dated 28 April 43	1,128
42/243/1	Deploying fitter (Messing) for extra-contractual work, invoice dated 30 June 43	1,583
41/2249 u. 42/243	Deploying fitter (Messing) for extra-contractual work, invoice dated 27 May 1943	916
42/1447	Deploying technician, invoice dated 12 Nov. 42	355.62
42/243	Deploying fitter (Messing), invoice dated 22 Feb. 43	921.60
42/1454	Deploying fitter (Koch) for extra-contractual work in Crematorium I, invoice dated 22 Feb. 43	112
	Crematorium II and III	
43/145/3	Electric elevators	9,371
43/204/1	PoW camp solid building B.W. 14 Disinfection plant Crematorium IV and V	19,596
	2 deaeration systems à RM 1,255.--	1,255
		= RM
		2,510
	total outstanding amounts	RM 88,635.72

21. Garrison Order No. 33/43: Frei, pp. 327-329
“I. Commendation
For particularly prudent conduct in apprehending escaped prisoners, I commend the SS members:
SS-Rottf. Adolf Michalek,
SS-Strm. Georg Ukrainetz,
SS-Strm. Johann Jotzkus, all 4th Company, my appreciation.”
 The order then mentions the result of a fund-raising for the Red Cross; orders all motor-vehicle drivers to report to the motor pool by the 2nd of the following month; gives instructions for telexes and telephone calls; extends the responsibility of the air-raid warden, SS-Untersturmführer Heinrich Josten; forbids independent relocation to other quarters; reminds of punctual rent payments; introduces a coal ID card; appoints three air-raid wardens; renews the order to shoot stray dogs; and grants permission for a temporary visit to Auschwitz to named relatives of 13 SS members.
 A list of women in Auschwitz CC-Birkenau contains the names and registration numbers of 498 prisoners on five pages. ISD, folder 56a, 505152-58
22. I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G. “Weekly Report No. 116/117 for the Period 9 Aug. 43 – 22 Aug. 43” NI-15253/4.
“17 Aug. Inspection of the plant’s facilities by
Obergruppenführer Pohl,
Standartenführer Baier,
Obersturmbannführer Höss.
The Obergruppenführer again showed extraordinary interest in our construction project, which was also evident from the fact that he paid us a short visit despite his limited time. He expressed his appreciation for what we had accomplished and repeated his willingness to support us in every way. Among other things he promised us
5,000 sets of men’s clothing
2,000 sets of women’s clothing and
300 bedroom furnishings for those who were bomb-out. In addition, he held out the prospect of 17 wooden barracks, if at all possible.”
23. J.A. Topf & Sons, Erfurt, sends the Central Construction Office invoice No. 1314, order 43 D 150 concerning “Delivery and installation of a Topf waste incinerator in Crematorium III”. Total cost: RM 5,791. RGVA, 502-1-327, pp. 13-13a.
 A special headquarters order announces the issuance of a liniment as a mosquito repellent. Frei, pp. 329f.
 Garrison Order No. 34/43 repeats the ban for SS members to enter the City of Auschwitz. Frei, p. 330
24. Central Construction Office. Work card. Order No. 764/425. RGVA, 502-1-316, pp. 371-371a.
“For PoW camp delousing barracks in Gypsy Camp B.W. 32. Light and power installation in the delousing barracks of the Gypsy Camp.
Started: 24 Aug. 1943. Finished: 25 Sept. 1943.”
25. A special garrison order mentions that SS-Untersturmführer Franz Hössler is appointed leader of the protective-custody camp of the women’s camp effective August 27, 1943. Frei, p. 330
26. Central Construction Office, “Unit Construction Office. List of prisoners employed outside the post chain.” 49 prisoners named with registration number and last name are employed in the following departments:
 Construction Office Meliorations: 16 prisoners (including the Jew Kurzweig, RGVA, 502-1-26, p. 150.

65655).

Surveying Department: 8 prisoners
 Water supply, sewerage: 9 prisoners
 Construction Office PoW camp: 10 prisoners
 Planning Department: 3 prisoners
 Construction Office CC: 3 prisoners
 Construction Office Industrial Site: 2 prisoners
 Accounting Department: 1 prisoner.

Letter from the Central Construction Office to the company J.A. Topf & Sons, Erfurt, with the subject "Outstanding accounts Crematorium II-V". The working time spans for 5 invoices of this company are listed:

Invoice dated 30 June 1943, fitter Messing: 1 April – 30 April 1943.
 Invoice dated 22 Feb. 1943, fitter Messing: assembly of the forced-draft systems
 Invoice from 22 Feb. 1943, fitter Koch: 18 – 21 Jan. 1943
 Invoice dated 28 April 1943, fitters Messing and Seyfert: 1 – 28 April 1943
 Invoice from 20 Nov. 1942,
 Furnace builder Holick: 7 March – 2 Oct. 1942;
 Furnace builder Koch: 10 Sept. – 28 Sept. 1942.

Electricians' unit of the Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz U/S. "Overhead line in PoW camp Constr Section II. 4 pcs. wooden poles, 10 m long." In the right margin is noted "20 PoW camp.", i.e., high-voltage facility BW 20. On September 2, 1943, the request was formalized as order No. 178/297. Identical text, except that a measurement of 11 meters, is given for the wooden pole. A Central Construction Office "requisition" of September 13 to Materials Administration, referring to order no. 178/297 and the BW 20 PoW camp, mentions 12 pieces of notched connectors.

27. The chief of the Security Police and the SD. Letter to the Foreign Office, for the attention of Legationsrat von Thadden, with the subject "Jewish woman of Romanian nationality Ernestine König, née Goldbraun, details unknown: *"In the meantime, the Jewess König has been transferred from Auschwitz to the East for work. Her present whereabouts are unknown at the moment."* In the death books of Auschwitz and in the entire documentation on the death of prisoners in the camp, the death of an Ernestine König or Goldbraun is not shown. YVA, O.51-104, p. 47.
30. The accounting books of the Tesch & Stabenow company in Hamburg show a delivery of 972 kg of Zyklon B to Auschwitz CC, corresponding to a value of RM 5,540. TNA, WO 309-1603.
- Garrison Order No. 35/43 announces the issuance of fuel authorization coupons for September; decrees that outgoing telexes must be submitted beforehand by the adjutant; informs that congratulatory telegrams can no longer be sent after Aug. 22; announces the issuance of a phone-number directory of camp departments; mentions a found object; and grants permission to named relatives of five SS members to visit Auschwitz, mostly for a limited time. Frei, pp. 331f.
- [?] Auschwitz CC – CC dental station. August 1943. List of prisoners treated in the dental stations of the Auschwitz I, Birkenau, Buna, Gollerschau, Jawischowitz, Fürstengrube, Eintrachtshütte, Gitte Hoffnung, Neudachs and Kobiór camps. The list contains: Serial number, inmate number, name, dental station, arrival, departure, medical treatment provided (esp.: braces, prosthesis). Serial numbers: 1-56. APMO, D-Aul-5/1, pp. 1-5. ISD, folder 166.

September 1943

1. With this date begins the directory “VI – 18 X-ray”, which covers the period from September 1 to September 9, 1943. It comprises 34 pages and contains the consecutive numbers from 10083 to 10490, i.e. a total of 408 prisoners. APMO, D-Aul-5/18. ISD, folder 67r.
 Garrison Order No. 36/43 reports the closure of a road due to construction; informs of changed doctor’s consultation hours for family members of SS members; mentions that anti-mosquito medication is again available; announces anti-aircraft practice shooting; gives instructions for updating transit passes to pass through the town of Auschwitz; mentions one lost and one found object; and grants permission to named relatives of ten SS members to visit Auschwitz, mostly for a limited time. Frei, pp. 332-334
2. Letter from the SS-WVHA, chief of Office C V, to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Auschwitz CC – Construction of an Inmate Hospital”. RGVA, 502-1-83, p. 399.
“By the above letter [dated 11 Aug. 1943] the chief of Office D III informs that the planning documents for the construction of the inmate hospital in Auschwitz CC as ordered by the head of Office Group C as an immediate measure have now been clarified.”
3. Construction Office Birkenau. Work card. Order No. 808. RGVA, 502-1-328, p. 157.
“For PoW camp delousing barracks B.W. 5b. Glazing of 4 gas doors. Started: 16 Sept. 1943. Finished: 16 Sept. 1943.”
 Central Construction Office, “List of total inmate labor as of 31 Aug. 1943 according to order of SS WVHA dated 12 Aug. 43.” Total inmate-labor hours: men: 116,303; Frauen: 8,393; total: 124,696. RGVA, 502-1-256, p. 142.
*“7.) Premium coupons issued to prisoners during the period under review (figures in Reichsmarks).
 From 16 July 43 to 31 July 43 = RM. 7,114
 From 1 Aug. 43 to 31 Aug. 43 = RM. 19,602 “*
 SS-WVHA, chief of Office Group C, letter to the district commissioner of the Plenipotentiary General for the Regulation of the Construction Industry in the Area of Upper Silesia, with the subject “Auschwitz CC – air-raid protection measures in U/S.”: RGVA, 502-1-401, p. 50.
“By report dated 27 Aug., the Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz informed me that production of concrete parts for the program ‘air-raid trenches’ was to begin on 30 Aug. 1943.”
 Letter from J.A. Topf & Sons, Erfurt, to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Crematorium II-V, outstanding payments”. The Topf Company states that it has received the following payments: RGVA, 502-1-313, pp. 22-22a.
 RM 9,400 for order no. 155 of 28 Feb. 1943
 RM 2,900 for order no. 149 of 11 Jan. 1943
 RM 19,600 for order no. 149 of 11 Feb. 1943
 The total amount of the orders is RM 88,635.72, therefore the amount still due is RM 56,735.72. Topf demands an installment of RM 50,000.
4. Letter from Central Construction Office to SS-WVHA, head of Office Group C, with subject “Construction report on special measures in PoW camp and Main Camp.” RGVA, 502-1-83, p. 227-229.
“Report on the progress of work for the special measures in the PoW camp and in the Main Camp. [...]
 4. Construction work. [...]

Construction Section II:Disinfestation plant.

The construction works for the large-scale disinfestation plant continue. The installation of the boilers has been started. 3 pieces of steam-disinfection devices have been installed and will be connected in the course of steam-boiler assembly. All 4 pieces of hot-air chambers together with the corresponding furnaces have been finished. The finishing work has been started.

The disinfestation plant in the Gypsy Camp has been completed to the extent that it can be put into use next Monday, September 6. However, all the doors ordered from DAW are still missing and, after repeated inquiries, are to be delivered by 8 June [sic] at the latest.

Wash and toilet barracks in Construction Section II.

The wash and toilet barracks in Construction Section II have all been converted in line with the immediate measures. [...]

Inmate Hospital.

The work in the prisoners' quarter in Construction Section II has been completed. [...]

Construction Section III.

Of the actual infirmary field, 12 barracks have been erected to date, and 6 of the others. For 6 more barracks the piles are being driven in."

Letter from the SS Economic and Administrative Main Office, Office Group D – Concentration Camps, to Commandant SS-Obersturmbannführer Höss, Auschwitz CC, with the subject "Transfer of Jewish Prisoners":

"At present there are about 25,000 Jewish prisoners in Auschwitz CC.

On 25 Aug. 43, I told SS-Hauptsturmführer Schwarz that I must know the number of Jews who are fully fit for work and deployment, since I intend to withdraw Jews from Auschwitz CC in order to use them in armament production in the Reich. On 26 Aug. 43, I communicated this again through telex. According to your telex of 29 Aug. 43, only 3,581 of the 25,000 Jews incarcerated are fit for work. However, these are completely used in armament projects and cannot be handed over.

What are the remaining 21,500 Jews doing? Something is not right here!

I ask you to check the issue again and report back to me."

6. Central Construction Office. "Large wire obstacle around the camp". Plan No. 2828 drawn by prisoner No. 48856, showing Auschwitz CC, the train station, and many numbered houses south of it.

Eisenbach, reproduction in appendix after p. 620. ISD, information folder 427/ Auschwitz 11.

RGVA, 502-2-94, p. 2.

Letter from the State Health Office of Cosel (medical officer Beyer) to the district president in Oppeln:

"On 22 Aug. 43, I was informed by telephone by the camp leader of the forced-labor camp of the Jews near Blechhammer – train-station camp – that quite a number of Jews were undergoing treatment for feverish illnesses. The investigations on 23 Aug. 43 revealed that about 70 Jews were lying in the isolation ward of the infirmary and in an isolation barracks."

APK, OPK, 2176, pp. 202-203.

A description of the symptoms follows. 10 Jews died. One of the first to be affected was the Jew Charles Grünberg, who fell ill on July 27, then recovered and on August 25 underwent the Weil-Felix test with positive results (proof of typhus antibodies). The blood samples of the Jews Jakob von Crefeld, Moses von Stamm, Hermann Kokarnot, and Roffessa Elkam, tested between August 3 and August 16, yielded a negative Weil-Felix test, but some were positive for typhus. Twenty-one blood samples were sent to the Institute of Hygiene in Kattowitz, and 8 cases test-

ed positive for Proteus X 19.²²

“It can be assumed, since no typhus cases occurred in the other camps, that typhus was introduced through the transit station in the Jewish camp.”

The spread of the disease, he said, was due to the lack of water in the camp and poor personal hygiene.

“Incidentally, the Jews were constantly deloused. During this delousing, clothes lice were also detected.”

Garrison Order no. 37/43 mentions Höss’s return; closes gardening compound in Raisko because of thefts; complains of unauthorized alterations and damage to rented apartments; refuses to give blackout materials for private buildings; states that bombed-out persons will be housed only with homeless certificate; mentions one lost and one found object each; confiscates 12 service bicycles because of assignment of motorcycles; modifies the last garrison order regarding transit passes; and grants permission to named relatives of five SS members to visit Auschwitz, mostly for a limited time.

Frei, pp. 334-336

8. Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz U/S.-Oswiecim. Work card. Order No. 805/94 for the pain shop:

RGVA, 502-1-316, p. 158.

“For PoW camp enclosure B.W. 24, Constr. Section II, the following work is to be carried out:

Painting and lettering of: 100 pcs. signs, [‘]Caution. High voltage! Danger to life! [‘] 100 pcs. signs with painted skull and crossbones.

Started: 25 Sept. Finished: 5 Oct. 43.

670 skilled worker hours.”

9. The district president in Oppeln sends a copy of a letter dated September 6, 1943 to the Reich Minister of the Interior in Berlin. The accompanying letter with the subject “Typhus illnesses in the forced-labor camp of Jews near Blechhammer, district of Cosel U/S.” states that the Blechhammer Camp has a strength of 2,500 prisoners.

APK, OPK, 2176, pp. 200f.

Letter from the Central Construction Office to the SS-WVHA, Office C V/IV, with the subject “Auschwitz CC – electr. corpse elevators for BW 30 and 30a”. Enclosed is a “copy of a letter from the Topf and Sons Company, Erfurt, dated 4 Aug. 43.”

APMO, BW 30/34, p. 18.

“As can be seen from this, the company Topf & Sons, Erfurt, has received an order from the Central Construction Office for the delivery of 2 electric corpse elevators. Topf & Sons now asks the Reich Minister for Armament and Ammunition to obtain the urgently needed elevators. It is requested to report on the result to the Topf and Sons Company from there, so that the long-needed elevators can be completed and delivered as quickly as possible.”

Garrison Order No. 38/43 mandates further fly and mosquito control measures.

Frei, pp. 336f.

11. Letter from the Central Construction Office to the SS Garrison Administration with the subject “Handover of the POW Camp Buildings in Construction Section II”:

RGVA, 502-1-83, p. 85.

“In accordance with requirements, Construction Section II has been occupied ahead of schedule in almost all camps. Occupied are the following subcamps: a, b, d, e, and f.”

These are now under the SS Garrison Administration.

“On 8 Sept. 43, the disinfestation plant in the Gypsy Camp was handed over to SS-Unterscharführer Boehm, and has since been put into operation.”

²² Determination of antibodies in connection with rickettsial infections (typhus).

SS-Unterscharführer Walter Dejaco confirms receipt of various plans, ten of which relate to the crematoria at Birkenau:

RGVA, 502-1-26,
p. 137.

1740 Crematorium
 936 "
 1341 "
 1173 "
 1174 "
 1541 "
 1301 "
 932 "
 933 "
 1678 Cremation system Crematorium

Letter from the Central Construction Office to the district president Kattowitz with the subject "New construction of a private siding for the Waffen-SS prisoner-of-war camp in Auschwitz with connection to Auschwitz railroad station":

RGVA, 502-1-186,
p. 129.

"Enclosed are the documents with the request for state-police approval of the siding in submission. [...]

For supplying the camp as well as for the transport of construction materials for the development, the construction of a railway siding is absolutely necessary [...].

The execution of the special tasks ordered by the Reichsführer-SS urgently requires the expansion of the siding."

14. Letter from the State Health Office Cosel to the district president in Oppeln with the subject "Typhus in the forced-labor camp Blechhammer, county of Cosel U/S". Bacteriological and serological examination of blood samples from 31 Jewish prisoners (16 of them are listed by name, for 10 the examination results are also given) revealed that it was "a mixed typhoid and typhus epidemic with one case of paratyphus B."

APK, OPK 2176,
pp. 198-199.

"All camp inmates have been deloused, and their barracks subjected to thorough scouring disinfection. The utensils of the suspected sick and diseased inmates were disinfected or burned. Individual Jews who have not yet been vaccinated against typhoid fever will be inoculated. [...]

The epidemic most likely originated in the camp's transit station, which is located within the camp but is especially fenced off. In this camp, in fact, Jews who were no longer fit for work and sick were collected from other camps and prepared for removal."

Central Construction Office. "Activity Report of the Construction Office CC and agriculture (SS-Untersturmführer F. Kirschnek) for the period 1 July to 30 Sept. 1943." List of structures with active construction work:

RGVA, 502-1-27,
pp. 1-8.

Construction Office CC

TWL. BW 7: prov. potato warehouse
 TWL. BW 8: prov. potato storage
 BW 36 B/CC: [House] 891
 BW 27/CC 25: House Rekord
 BW 32 H/CC: civilian workers' camp for Krupp-A.G.
 BW 36 D/CC: officers' lodging barracks
 BW 37 E/CC: 3rd construction-office barracks
 BW 42/CC: new inmate-kitchen extension
 BW 42/CC: old inmate-kitchen extension
 BW 86/CC: Swiss barracks for Polit. Department
 BW 83/CC: House for sanit. Facilities
 BW 93/CC: air-force barracks for Polit. Department

BW 95/CC: 5 potato sheds near the ramp
 BW 96/CC: cabbage silo
 BW 207/CC: sauna at infirmary barracks
 BW 134, 135, 136/CC: new inmate lodgings
 BW 116, 125, 126/CC: new inmate lodgings
 BW 117/CC: new inmate lodgings
 BW 118, 119, 120/CC: new inmate lodgings
 BW 127/CC: [new inmate lodgings]
 BW 128, 129/CC: new inmate lodgings
 BW 157a, 157b, 157c, 157e/CC: backup workshops
 BW 161/CC: district heating duct
 BW 161/CC: district heating plant
 BW 160/CC: laundry with delousing, prisoner bath and reception building
 BW 33b/CC: slaughterhouse annex
 BW 21/CC: road construction Prag hall
 BW 21/CC: officers' mess road
 BW 4/CC: road construction industrial area (Krupp factory halls)
 BW 8/E & S.: repair work on residential buildings in Budy and Raisko
 BW 4/E & S.: Raisko, factory buildings

Construction Office agriculture

BW 65/CC: chick-rearing barns Harmense
 BW 71/CC: Babitz farm yard
 BW 88/CC: Raisko house 60
 BW 64/CC: Raisko greenhouse facility
 BW 88/CC: Raisko house 59
 BW 33 A/CC: barn foundation
 BW 80/CC: pigsty Budy
 BW 78/CC: steaming plant

“Work Performed at PoW camp. – Deployment of local construction office on special construction projects.”

Construction Section I

BW 6-7/PoW camp: wash and toilet barracks 1-5

Construction Section II

BW 14/PoW camp: utility barracks
 BW 6b/PoW camp: wash barracks
 BW 7b/PoW camp: toilet barracks
 BW 13/PoW camp: prisoner lodging barracks
 BW 3d/PoW camp: prisoner lodging barracks
 BW 32/PoW camp: disinfestation plant (80% completed)
 BW 32/PoW camp: Gypsy camp BA II disinfestation barracks
 BW 12a/PoW camp: infirmary barracks

Construction Section III

BW 24/PoW camp: fence construction
 BW 18/PoW camp: trench E
 BW 18/PoW camp: trench F
 BW 18/PoW camp: trench H
 BW 18/PoW camp: trench I

Central Construction Office. “File memo” with the subject “Discussion about covering costs incurred due to rebuilding the damaged chimney lining in Crematorium II PoW camp BW 30”:

“On Friday, September 10, 1943, Mr. Prüfer, chief engineer, came to the local office

RGVA, 502-1-26,
 pp. 144-146.

as a representative of the company Topf & Sons, Erfurt, for the purpose of clarifying the facts stated under subject.

The Central Construction Office was of the opinion that the damage to the chimney lining was primarily due to the incorrect design and execution advice provided by Topf & Sons. Mr. Chief Engineer Prüfer was the consultant for the entire plant in 1942 and explained back then to SS-Untersturmführer (F) Ertl, SS-Untersturmführer (F) Dejaco and SS-Untersturmführer (F) Janisch that the crematoria should be built according to the drawings supplied by Topf. With regard to the chimneys, on the one hand the draft of the chimney plan for Crematorium I in the Main Camp, and on the other hand the dimensions and designs of the individual chimney components were to be executed according to the above-mentioned plans of the Topf & Sons Company. The plan taken as a basis shows a lining thickness of 12 cm, and is marked orange up to a height of 6 m, like all other fireclay masonry. The lining masonry above this height is drawn in red, meaning brick masonry.

During a subsequent inspection and consultation with the head capo of the crematoria, it was determined that the collapse of parts of the smoke ducts was not a mistake or a mix-up, as [claimed] in the letter of 6 Aug. 1943/-AZ.h.e.s/D IV/Prf.- but that in fact, as mentioned in the letter of the Construction Office of 17 July 1943, entire vault parts collapsed, and also the connections of the heating ducts to the chimney were very defective.

On this occasion it was also found that all the dampers for regulating the draft had partly melted due to incorrect installation, and these defects have now been rectified on the basis of our own experience, and are currently ensuring perfect functioning.

This time, Mr. Prüfer, the chief engineer, stated that the reason for the damage to the lining was the execution of the lining masonry above the height of 6 m by means of lime mortar instead of fireclay mortar, as well as errors in the static calculation.

On the other hand, in the following day's consultation with Mr. Koehler, the engineer who built the chimney according to the drawings of Topf & Sons, it was stated that the lining was perfectly built with fireclay mortar from the bottom to the top.

Mr. Chief Engineer Prüfer's attention is drawn to the fact that on each of his visits he brings a different reason for the causes of the collapse of the chimney lining. On his penultimate visit, in the presence of the commandant, he explained as the cause the great stresses caused by heating only individual furnaces, which had not been taken into account in the design.

In the opinion of the Central Construction Office, this was indeed the main cause, and it has now been taken care of in the new design by Topf & Soehne, in that the lining has various openings, and the individual lining sections are held so that they can be moved within each other, so that any stresses that may occur when heating individual furnaces are taken into account by the elasticity of the lining masonry.

In the above-mentioned consultation, Mr. Koehler explained that the overloading of the chimney system was the main cause of the damage.

After the question of guilt could not be completely clarified, in the interest of a further good understanding Mr. Ing. Koehler, from the company Robert Koehler, Myslowitz, and Mr. Chief Engineer Prüfer for the company Topf & Soehne (reserved for consultation with his boss) agreed to take over 1/3 each of the new total costs, if also the Construction Office takes over such an amount. The total costs were roughly estimated at RM 5000. With this arrangement, the new construction of the chimney lining in Crematorium II PoW camp BW 30 finally should be clarified."

The invoice books of the Tesch & Stabenow company in Hamburg show a delivery of 999 kg of Zyklon B to Auschwitz CC, corresponding to a value of RM 5,694.

TNA, WO 309-1603.

15. X-ray book No. 19 of the prisoner infirmary of Auschwitz CC begins with this date. It extends from September 15 to October 7, 1943, and contains entries numbered 10707 to 11843.

APMO, D-Aul-5/19. ISD, folder 67s.

- Garrison Order No. 39/43 announces awards to a long list of SS members; notes that changes in marital status are to be reported to the Personnel Department; calls for nominations of SS members of various departments for authorization to receive lodging equipment, consumables and office supplies; announces the issuance of new camp phone directories; decrees that leave passes for SS members in field units must be issued by the headquarters; notes the distribution of blackout orders; lists results of a sports competition; prohibits free-roaming poultry because of the chicken plague; mentions a stolen service bicycle and one lost and found object each; and grants permission to named relatives of eight SS members to visit Auschwitz, mostly for a limited period of time. Frei, pp. 337-340
16. Letter from J.A. Topf & Sons, Erfurt, to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Crem. II, Chimney Lining”:
“We politely refer to the discussion between your very honored gentlemen Sturm-bannführer Bauleiter Bischoff, Untersturmführer Kirschnek and our Herr Chief Engineer Prüfer, which took place on the 10th of this month, and are prepared to pay about RM 1400.-- to RM 1500.--, i.e. about 1/3 of the expenses for the renewal of the fireclay chimney lining.” RGVA, 502-1-313, p. 16.
17. Letter from the district president Oppeln to the Reich Minister of the Interior, Berlin, and the Chief President of the Province of Upper Silesia, with the subject “Typhus cases in the forced labor camp of the Jews near Blechhammer, district Cosel U/S”. From September 3 to 9, 19 cases of typhus and 10 deaths were recorded. The actual number of infections cannot be determined because “most of the sick Jews had already been transferred.” APK, OPK 2176, p. 107.
18. Garrison Order No. 40/43 sets the beginning of work for prisoners at 6:30 a.m.; announces a power cut due to switching of a line; commends an honest finder and three sportsmen; mentions a lost property; and grants permission to named relatives of five SS members to visit Auschwitz, mostly for a limited time. Frei, pp. 341f.
21. Huta – Above- and Below-Ground Construction Inc., Kattowitz. Plan No. 7015, 109/13a. “Waffen-SS and Auschwitz Police. Crematorium 2”. APMO, BW 30/19a, Neg. No. 20946/2.
 Letter from the Central Construction Office to the plenipotentiary for construction of the Reich Ministry Speer in the district of Armaments Inspectorate VIIIb, with the subject “Air-Raid Protection Trenches for the Construction Representative in the District of Armaments Inspectorate VIII”.
“The local office informs that the large-scale production of the concrete parts for air-raid protection trenches could not yet be started due to lack of raw material and the fact that so far only 3 forms for the vault walls have been delivered by the contractor.” RGVA, 502-1-402, pp. 91-91a.
22. Central Construction Office. File memo by SS-Untersturmführer Hans Kirschnek with the subject “PoW camp BA III – Prisoner requisition.”
“For the construction projects to be carried out in PoW camp BA III, namely grading work, access roads, sewage-treatment plant, barrack construction as well as unloading of barracks parts, the requested prisoner units have not been fully created in terms of strength since 23 Aug. 43.”
 30,600 prisoners were requested, and 12,100 assigned.
“Accordingly, for the period from 1 July 43 to 17 Sept. 43, a shortfall of 28,937 days of work is calculated.”
 Without the required number of prisoners, the work could not be completed in the prescribed time. In another memo dated September 24, 1943, Kirschnek complains that, of the 10 carts needed daily for Construction Section III, a maximum of four are assigned.

- The Central Construction Office draws Plan No. 2885, “Fire Ponds in B.A. II.” The facility is in the form of an inverted rectangular truncated pyramid with a small base (bottom) of 5.5 m × 15 m and a large base (surface) of 21.72 m × 11.72 m; the depth is 2 m.
 A “mass calculation for the dredging of 5. pcs. fire ponds in Construction Section III of the PoW camp in Auschwitz” shows the ground plan of a pond with the dimensions: 21 x 12 meters on the outside, 12 x 3 meters at the bottom, 3 meters deep.
 RGVA, 502-1-238, p. 38; *ibid.*, 502-2-26, p. 78.
23. Huta – Above- and Below-Ground Construction Inc., Kattowitz. Plan No. 7015, 109/14a. “Waffen-SS and Auschwitz Police. Crematorium 2. Soil excavation.”
 APMO, BW 30a/19, Neg. No. 20922/11.
24. Answer of the chief president of the province of Upper Silesia to the letter of the district president Oppeln dated September 17, 1943, with the subject “Typhus illnesses in the forced-labor camp of the Jews near Blechhammer, district Cosel U/S”:
“I ask for a statement and report as to which office ordered the transfer, and where the sick Jews were transferred to, especially since there the Public Health Officer – as I gather from his report of 6 Sept. 1943 – had imposed a quarantine of 3 weeks until 26 Sept. 1943.”
 APMO, OPK 2176, p. 204.
- Huta – Above- and Below-Ground Construction Inc., Kattowitz. Plan No. 7015, 109/15. “Waffen-SS and police Auschwitz. Crematorium 2, basement & foundations.”
 APMO, BW 30a/17, Neg. No. 20922/9.
- Garrison Order No. 41/43 mentions the result of a collection for the Winter Relief Charity; commends two SS members for their sports competition successes; explains details of chicken keeping; explains details of uniform regulations; mentions the distribution of an Army ordinance sheet; declares a camp ID card invalid; makes a comment on the validity of civilian ID cards; and grants permission for a temporary visit to Auschwitz to named relatives of seven SS members.
 Frei, pp. 342-344
25. Letter from SS garrison physician to Central Construction Office with subject “Inmate Infirmary PoW camp, Constr. Section III – Kitchen in Infection Department.”
“Enclosed returned after review and signature is a plan concerning the kitchen in the infection department of the inmate infirmary in PoW camp – Constr. Section III.”
 RGVA, 502-1-83, p. 398.
- Letter from Central Construction Office to SS-WVHA, head of Office Group C, with subject “Construction report on special measures in PoW camp and Main Camp”:
“Report on the progress of work for the special measures in the PoW camp and in the Main Camp. [...] 4. Construction work. [...] Construction Section II. Disinfestation plant. Drainage pipes completely laid. Water pipe partially laid. Installation of sanitary items started. [...] Construction Section III: Inmate infirmary barracks: masonry work.”
 RGVA, 502-1-83, pp. 214-218.
- Work took place in barracks nos. 68, 70, 71, 89, 91-93, 74, and carpentry work in barracks nos. 67-77, 94, 106, 128, 146.
- Garrison Order No. 42/43:
“1. Rat Control. As of Tuesday, September 28, 1943, rat control will be carried out in the entire area –
 Frei, pp. 344f.

camp area and area of interest – of Auschwitz CC. Since this is an extraordinarily dangerous poison, in order to prevent deaths, it is pointed out and ordered that all children are to be kept away from the poisoned food laid out. All pets are to be confined. The inmates are to be instructed that no leftover food is to be taken from the garbage (potato peels, etc.) and that they are not to tamper with it.

2. Visit to the Auschwitz Concentration Camp

Lately it has come to my attention that visits have been made to the CC, and that they have been given tours without my being informed. I would like to point out that visits to the CC and to the entire area of interest of Au. CC can only be authorized by the chief of Office Group D. If there are guests visiting the individual department heads, and the intention is to show them the CC operation, the application for this must be made in good time at the headquarters, so that in any such case permission can be obtained from the chief of Office Group D.”

The order also clarifies the validity and period of validity of residence permits of SS members; announces that SS members in detention must work 10 hours a day and gives details; and grants permission to named relatives of four SS members to visit Auschwitz, mostly for a limited period of time.

- 27.** Letter from SS-WVHA, the Chief of Office CVI, to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Deadline for submission of the structures listed below.” Some structures are listed, including “BW 30a Crematorium III.”
“Accounts of these structures are to be submitted to the Office CVI by 1 Dec. 43. At the same time, the construction no. of the structure Crematorium III is to be indicated.” RGVA, 502-1-26, p. 195.
- 28.** Letter from the Central Construction Office to Robert Koehler, Myslowitz, with the subject “PoW camp BW 30 – chimney lining renewal”.
“For the purpose of final clarification of the costs issue for rebuilding the chimney lining, reference is made to the above-mentioned meeting [of September 11, 1943], according to which you agreed to bear 1/3 of the total costs for this rebuilding. The total costs may amount to approximately RM 4,500.00, and the Topf and Sons Company, Erfurt, has also agreed to bear RM 1,500.00 of the costs. The exact settlement will be made in the next few days.” APMO, BW 30/34, p. 16.
- 29.** Letter from the Central Construction Office to the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, with the subject “Invoicing”:
“Enclosed, the Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz submits an invoice for pro rata costs of chimney-lining repair for Crema II in the amount of RM 1,621.30.” APMO.D-Z/Bau, Inv. No. 1967, p. 183.
- 30.** Letter from SS-Obergruppenführer Oswald Pohl to the Reichsführer-SS with the subject “Deaths in the Conc. camps”.
“Reichsführer!
After the mortality rate was still around 10% in the month of December 1942, it went down to 8% already in the month of January 1943, and then dropped steadily. This drop in mortality is mainly attributed to the fact that hygienic measures, which had been demanded for a long time, have now been implemented, at least to a large extent. Furthermore, in the area of nutrition, it was ordered that one-third of the food be added raw but reduced in size to the cooked food shortly before serving. Overcooking was avoided. In addition, sauerkraut and similar foods were issued.
With regard to clothing, it was ordered that prisoners be allowed to keep their coats on during the winter, provided this does not impede them during their work.
Likewise, an unnecessary dragging out of roll calls was avoided.
The permission for prisoners to receive food themselves had an extremely favorable effect.
The experiments with the distribution of yeast preparations were also favorable.
The above measures were supported by the fact that selected prisoners were brought
- PS-1469.

together for a special cooking course in the Dachau camp kitchen. It is intended to hold a new cooking course in the near future."

Central Construction Office, "Explanatory Report on the Expansion of the Waffen-SS POW Camp at Auschwitz/US" and "Cost Estimate for the Expansion of the Waffen-SS POW Camp at Auschwitz," October 1, 1943.

RGVA, 502-1-60,
pp. 80-94.

"The groundwater level varies between 0.30 and 1.20 meters. The terrain is partially marshy.

On the existing terrain are to be built:

I. Structures

Construction Section I

BW 3a: 30 prisoner lodging barracks (massive)

BW 4a: 3 storage barracks (massive)

BW 5a: 2 disinfection facilities (massive)

BW 6a: 5 wash barracks (massive)

BW 7a: 5 toilet barracks (massive)

BW 3b: 25 lodging barracks type 260/9

BW 4a: 2 utility barracks type 260/9

BW 4b: 2 storage barracks type 260/9

BW 8a: 1 morgue barracks type 260/9

BW 12c: 4 infirmary barracks type 260/9

BW 12c: 2 infirmary barracks type IV/3

BW 12e: 2 quarantine barracks type 501/34

BW 12f: 2 block-leader barracks type IV/3

Construction Section II

BW 3d: 135 lodging barracks type 260/9

BW 4c: 9 utility barracks type 260/9

BW 4d: 9 storage barracks type 260/9

BW 6b: 14 wash barracks type 260/9

BW 7b: 14 toilet barracks type 260/9

BW 12a: 11 infirmary barracks (Swiss barracks)

BW 12d: 12 block-leader barracks type IV/3

BW 34a: 4 chamber barracks type 260/9

BW 33: 25 effect barracks type 260/9

5 effects barracks type 501/34

upgrading of an existing house for special measures

3 barracks for special measures type 260/9

Construction Section III:

BW 3e: 114 utility barracks type 501/34

BW 4e: 5 utility barracks

BW 4e: 2 utility barracks type 260/9

BW 4f: 13 storage & laundry barracks type 260/9

BW 4f: 4 storage & laundry barracks type 501/34

BW 6c: 4 disinfection barracks type VII/5

BW 7c: 11 nurse barracks (Swiss bar.)

BW 12b: 12 barracks for the seriously ill 501/34

BW 12d: 2 block-leader barracks type IV/3

Upgrade an existing house for special measures

BW 33a: 3 barracks for special measures

Other structures:

BW 9: entrance building

BW 10: headquarters building

BW 11: guard building

BW 15: warehouse

BW 16: sewage treatment plant BA I

BW 16: sewage treatment plant BA II

BW 18: sewage treatment plant BA III

BW 30: Crematorium II

BW 30A: Crematorium III

BW 30B: Crematorium IV

BW 30c: Crematorium V

BW 31: bakery

BW 32: disinfestation plant

BW 35: water treatment plant

BW 13: watchtowers

II. Outdoor facilities:

BW 16: access road and parking lot

BW 17: road and square pavements inside the camp

BW 18: sewerage, surface drainage in warehouse, main ditch with culvert and receiving water at Vistula yard

BW 18a: ring ditches

BW 19: water-supply plant

BW 21: outdoor electrical system

BW 22: telephone system

BW 23: alarm system

BW 24: fencing

BW 25: wire fences inside the warehouse

BW 26b: backup power plant

BW 27: rail siding

BW 29: fire ponds.”

Cost Estimate:

Construction Section II and III:

Extension of an existing house for special measures

(drawing not available) cost at best approximation = RM 14242.--

3 pcs. barracks for special measures (type 260/9)

(drawing no. 5) cost at best approximation = RM 55758.--

Total amount: RM 32,200,000

[?] Auschwitz CC – CC dental station. September 1943. List of prisoners treated in the various dental stations of Auschwitz CC. (See entry for August 1943). Serial numbers: 1-55.

APMO, D-Aul-5/1, pp. 6-10.
ISD, folder 166.

October 1943

1. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of October 1943.” APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/6, p. 377.
Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 32,066, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,288.

Garrison Order no. 43/43 forbids two SS members to enter the House of the Waffen-SS for 3 months; reports the establishment of the Kauen and Vaivara CCs; orders that long-distance calls and letters may be made only in important cases because of overload and bomb damage; announces a collective order for a book on the German East; gives instructions for repairing radios; announces distribution of various ordinance sheets; threatens with punishment those who slip things to SS members in confinement; mentions one lost and one found item; forbids official use of green copying pens; and grants permission to named relatives of four SS members to visit Auschwitz for a limited time.

Frei, pp. 346-348
2. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of October 1943.” APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/6, p. 377.
Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 32,131, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,350.

Central Construction Office. “Construction deadline plan 1943. Reporting month September” for the construction project Auschwitz CC. RGVA, 502-1-320 pp. 4-5.

Structures	Start	
1. BW 3: women’s branch camp: prov. laundry, prov. effects storage barracks, delousing, sanitary facilities	2/3/1942	100%
2. BW 7A: inmate lodgings (for now prov. troop lodgings)	12/5/1942	100%
3. BW 9: sewerage	1/6/1940	75%
4. BW 11: crematorium (new chimney)	12/6/1942	100%
5. BW 13: completion of cells in headquarters’ building	27/7/1942	100%
6. BW 20K: inmate lodgings (add floor, no. 2)	18/6/1942	100%
7. BW 20L: inmate lodgings (add floor, no. 11)	20/5/1942	100%
8. BW 20M: inmate lodgings (add floor, no. 12)	20/5/1942	100%
9. BW 20N: inmate lodgings (add floor, no. 13)	5/8/1942	100%
10. BW 20O: inmate lodgings (add floor, no. 14)	18/5/1942	100%
11. BW 20Q: inmate lodgings (add floor, no. 16)	18/5/1942	100%
12. BW 21: road construction	1/6/1940	90%
13. BW 23A: transformer station	28/7/1942	100%
14. BW 23B: backup electric generator	28/7/1942	100%
15. BW 24: commandant’s residence	5/1/1942	100%
16. BW 27: residences for married NCOs	1/7/1940	85%
17. BW 28: delousing and effects barracks	3/6/1942	100%
18. BW 29: water-supply plant	1/6/1940	65%
19. BW 31: utility building	/	0%
20. BW 33C: slaughterhouse extension	1/4/1942	100%
21. BW 36B: officers’ lodgings and residences for married officers	10/7/1941	90%
22. BW 36C: completion of residence for the of agricultural enterprises	4/5/1942	100%
23. BW 36D: officers’ lodging barracks 1	16/11/1941	100%
24. BW 40: SS lodgings “Deutsches Haus”	2/2/1942	100%
25. BW 41: fencing in protective-custody camp	1/6/1940	30%
26. BW 49: electr. outdoor facilities	1/6/1940	70%
27. BW 54: gardening facilities	1/4/1941	80%
28. BW 77: dog kennel	2/9/1942	100%
29. BW 105: inmate lodgings no. 23	10/9/1941	100%
30. BW 106: inmate lodgings no. 24	10/11/1941	100%
31. BW 116: inmate lodgings no. 26	7/7/1942	90%
32. BW 117: inmate lodging building	19/10/1942	50%
33. BW 125: inmate lodgings no. 32	7/7/1942	85%
34. BW 126: inmate lodging building	7/9/1942	80%
35. BW 134: inmate lodgings no. 36	7/5/1942	100%
36. BW 135: inmate lodgings no. 37	7/5/1942	100%
37. BW 136: inmate lodgings no. 38	15/4/1942	100%
38. BW 137: inmate lodgings no. 39	15/4/1942	100%
39. BW 138: inmate lodgings no. 40	15/4/1942	100%
40. BW 157A: security workshop building	23/9/1942	60%
41. BW 157B: security workshop building	23/9/1942	50%
42. BW 157C: security workshop building	23/9/1942	40%
43. BW 157D: security workshop building	23/11/1942	30%
44. 160: laundry and reception building with delousing and inmate bath	12/10/1941	70%

- 45. BW 161: prov. district heating plant 27/8/1942 45%
 - 46. BW 173: headquarters' and headquarters' lodging build-ings 18/7/1942 5%
 - 47. BW 201: main collector ditch with sewage treatment plant and digester-gas extraction 15/11/1941 55%
 - 48. BW 209: temp. bridge across Sola 28/8/1942 100%
- Labor deployment: civilian workers: 613; inmates: 2940.

Central Construction Office. "Construction deadline plan 1943. Reporting month September" for the construction project PoW camp. RGVA, 502-1-320, pp. 6-7.

- | Structures | Start | |
|---|------------|------|
| 1. BW 2: drainage of the terrain | 16/3/1942 | 56% |
| 2. BW 3a: 30 brick lodging barracks | 7/10/1941 | 100% |
| 3. BW 3b: 24 lodging barracks (horse-stable barracks) | 12/3/1942 | 100% |
| 4. BW 3c-d: 144 lodging barracks (horse-stable barracks) | 23/3/1942 | 100% |
| 5. BW 4a: utility barracks 1 + 2 | 4/12/1941 | 100% |
| 6. BW 4b: storage barracks | 4/12/1941 | 100% |
| 7. BW 4d: 9 storage & laundry barracks | 10/7/1942 | 100% |
| 8. BW 5a: delousing barracks 1 | 4/12/1941 | 100% |
| 9. BW 5b: delousing barracks 2 | 6/3/1942 | 100% |
| 10. BW 6a: 5 wash barracks | 4/3/1942 | 100% |
| 11. BW 6b: 12 wash barracks | 2/7/1942 | 100% |
| 12. BW 6c-7c: wash & toilet barracks | 1/9/1942 | 80% |
| 13. BW 7b: 5 toilet barracks | 4/3/1942 | 100% |
| 14. BW 7b: 15 toilet barracks | 2/7/1942 | 100% |
| 15. BW8a: 1 morgue barracks (effects barracks) | 5/1/1942 | 100% |
| 16. BW 9: entrance building quarantine camp | 5/12/1941 | 100% |
| 17. BW 12a: 6 infirmary barracks | 15/10/1942 | 80% |
| 18. BW 12c: 2 infirmary barracks | 15/7/1942 | 100% |
| 19. BW 13: watchtowers, wood | 10/3/1942 | 60% |
| 20. BW 14: barracks camp for the guard unit | 1/7/1942 | 100% |
| 21. BW 16: access roads | 7/10/1941 | 100% |
| 22. BW 17: road construction inside of camp | 5/4/1942 | 55% |
| 23. BW 18: sewerage and sewage treatment plant | 21/10/1941 | 60% |
| 24. BW 19: water-supply plants | 5/1/1942 | 65% |
| 25. BW 20/21: high-voltage plant and high-voltage power line feed | 16/11/1941 | 100% |
| 26. BW 24: fences (electr. wire) | 8/11/1941 | 85% |
| 27. BW 25: wire fences for camp subdivision | 1/12/1941 | 65% |
| 28. BW 26: transformer station | 6/12/1941 | 100% |
| 29. BW 30: Crematorium I | 2/7/1942 | 100% |
| 30. BW 30A: Crematorium II | 14/9/1942 | 100% |
| 31. BW 30B: Crematorium III | 9/10/1942 | 100% |
| 32. BW 30C: Crematorium IV | 20/11/1942 | 100% |
| 33. BW 31: bakery | 21/11/1941 | 100% |
| 34. BW 34: disinfection facility | 30/4/1943 | 80% |
| 35. BW 32: 30 effects barracks | 15/5/1943 | 100% |
| 36. BW 35: water treatment | 15/6/1943 | 60% |
| 37. BW 36: troop infirmary | 15/5/1943 | 40% |
- Labor deployment: civilian workers: 267; inmates: 5722.

A circular announces the presentation of a play at the *Kameradschaftshaus*.

Frei, pp. 348f.

- Garrison Order No. 44/43 postpones office hours due to end of daylight-saving time and sets inmate work hours at 6 a.m. – 5 p.m. with ½ hr. lunch break. Frei, p. 349
3. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of October 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 32,192, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,382. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/6, p. 377.
4. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of October 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 32,585 of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,387. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/6, p. 377.
- Central Construction Office, “List of total inmate deployment as of September 30, 1943, According to Order of SS-WVHA, 12 Aug. 43.” RGVA, 502-1-256, p. 135.
Total prisoner labor hours: men: 100,830; Frauen: 7,880 Total: 108,710.
“7.) Premium coupons issued to prisoners during the period under review (figures in Reichsmarks).
From 1 Sept. 43 to 30 Sept. 43 = RM 11,207.50.”
5. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of October 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 32,807, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,369. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/6, p. 377.
- Central Construction Office. File memo with the subject “Road construction and sewage system in PoW camp, BA I (women’s camp)”:
RGVA, 502-1-83, pp. 77-79.
“The execution of additional sanitary construction measures in PoW camp Auschwitz has been ordered in May 1943 by the head of Office Group C, SS-Brigadeführer and Major General of the Waffen-SS Dr. Ing. Kammler, who in a letter of 14 May 1943 to the camp commandant announced the labor requirements for the execution of these special measures. In carrying out the required special measures, a distinction was to be made between 2 construction phases, namely:
1) The measures for the immediate improvement of the hygienic conditions by extending the washing facilities, covering the toilets (because of the danger of flies), erecting temporary earthen sewage tanks, cutting through the main ditch to eliminate the danger of epidemics at the large meander where the main ditch flows into the Vistula.
2) The final measure, namely the installation of toilet and washing facilities in the individual blocks of the camp, together with the construction of the new sewer network required to carry out these works.”
- Letter from SS-Unterscharführer Dejaco to the heads of the Central Construction Office (Jothann), in house, with the subject “Report on the status of construction work in the prisoners’ hospital PoW camp, Construction Section III, cut-off date 1 October 1943.” RGVA, 502-1-83, p. 396.
“Barracks construction.
As a matter of priority, barrack types No. 1 – 2 – 6a and 6b have been erected so far. There are a total of 12 for the seriously ill ward as well as operating and X-ray barracks. These barracks are completed in shell except for one. In 9 barracks, the entire interior walls and chimneys, insofar as they had to be additionally constructed, have been bricked up. In 4 of these barracks, plastering of these walls has already begun. The erection of the connecting corridors between these barracks is 3/4 completed. The shells of 8 barracks of type No. 7 have been completed, and work has begun on the walls and chimneys. Furthermore, 4 laundry barracks of type no. 9, 3 kitchen barracks of type no. 12, and 20 infirmary barracks of type no. 7 have been erected since March 43, making a total of 47 barracks in shell. [...]
Sewage treatment plant
The sewage treatment plant for BA III, consisting of 4 earthen sewage tanks, is completed except for moving the railings of the gangways and laying the outlet pipes.”

6. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of October 1943.” APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/6, p. 377.
Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 32,806, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,395.
- Letter from Central Construction Office to SS-WVHA, head of Office Group C, with subject “Troop Hospital BW 36 and Inmate Infirmary BW 3 E-F at Auschwitz CC.” RGVA, 502-1 - 351, pp. 352-354.
- “2. Inmate Hospital PoW camp. BA III. Barracks construction.
The shells of 47 barracks were completed. Interior finishing work has begun. [...] Wastewater treatment plant.
4 earthen sewage tanks completed except for minor remaining work. Construction work is severely hampered due to lack of fit prisoners.”
- The Central Construction Office draws plan no. 2948 for the “delousing plant in the women’s camp.” RGVA, 502-1-230, p. 174.
Entered in the plan-issue book under no. 11481/8 March 1944. Pre-inspected by the Construction Inspectorate “Silesia” on 1 April 1944. Inspected by the Chief of Office CI, Berlin, on 21 April 1944.
7. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of October 1943.” APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/6, p. 377.
Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 33,031, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,423.
- Letter from the Central Construction Office to the SS garrison administration Auschwitz CC with the subject “Removal of a part of the ramp for special transports”: RGVA, 502-1-186, p. 116.
“According to a telephone message from the New Construction Office of the Reichsbahn in Auschwitz, in the course of the station expansion, track 21 West, on which the ramp for special transports is located, must be moved. In this connection it is necessary that this ramp be removed, namely 20 m on the side of the access road to the PoW camp.”
- Central Construction Office. File memo: RGVA, 502-1-186, p. 79.
“After modification of the project (branching out of the ramp for special transports), a track length of 2.87 km without switch length is required for the extension of the siding for the POW camp.”
8. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of October 1943.” APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/6, p. 377.
Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 33,001, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,417.
- Central Construction Office, “Activity report of the motor pool of the Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz U/S for the month of September 1943”:
“Vehicle deployment (summary)
- | | | |
|---|--------------------|-------------|
| | <i>days</i> | |
| <i>deployment during above period of time</i> | <i>26</i> | |
| <i>vehicle deployment " " " "</i> | <i>384</i> | |
| <i>vehicle deployment daily on average</i> | <i>15 vehicles</i> | |
| <u><i>total trips in the above period</i></u> | | |
| <i>within the camp area</i> | <i>2457</i> | |
| <i>outside of " "</i> | <i>499</i> | |
| <i>for the companies</i> | <i>281</i> | <i>3237</i> |
| <u><i>kilometers driven</i></u> | | |
| <i>with gasoline</i> | <i>830</i> | |
| <i>" diesel</i> | <i>18320</i> | |
| <i>" generator gas</i> | <i>1366</i> | |

" wood gas	/ 20516
<u>fuel consumption of trucks and tractors in above period</u>	
gasoline	1360 l
diesel fuel	4410 l
petroleum	3225 l
generator gas	11 F

A detailed report follows.

Garrison Order No. 45/43:

Frei, pp. 349-352

"1. Commendation

SS-Rottenführer Wilhelm Reichel, 5th /SS-T-Stuba. Au. CC, succeeded in shooting 2 prisoners on the run out of 3 who were escaping together. This escape attempt took place under the most-favorable escape conditions on 21 Sept. 43, 10 p.m., at the Neu-Dachs external unit, and Reichel showed himself to be prudent and quick-witted. I express my appreciation to him."

The order gives instructions on restructuring patrol duty; decrees that convicted SS members must bring certain items to the detention center; announces a practice shooting by the local anti-aircraft unit; reminds of the off-duty ban on carrying weapons for nonofficers; announces the change of address of a Berlin office; announces new office hours for submitting applications for ID cards etc.; grants permission to named relatives of ten SS members for a temporary visitor to Auschwitz; and mentions a lost property item.

9. "Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of October 1943." APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/6, p. 377.
Occupancy. Total number in women's camp: 32,915, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,261.
- X-ray book no. 20 of the prisoner infirmary of Auschwitz CC begins with this date. It extends from October 9 to November 12, 1943, and contains entries numbered 11844 to 12983. APMO, D-Aul-5/20. ISD, folder 67s.
- Huta – Above- and Below-Ground Construction Inc., Kattowitz. Plan no. 7015, 109/16a. "Waffen-SS and Auschwitz Police. Crematorium 2 (3). Ground floor & sections". APMO, BW 30/16, Neg. No. 20922/8.
- Letter from Energy Supply Upper Silesia to Auschwitz U/S Concentration Camp, Department IIIa. "Report on the labor situation" (Neu-Dachs subcamp), month of September 1943. Prisoner labor: 504 men. Total daily work of prisoner deployment: 14,118. Total hours worked by prisoners: 123,532 hrs. HvA, 12, 1970, pp. 87-88.
- "Bonus coupons:
*We distributed bonus coupons only to those people who did real work, i.e., who put in 100% effort.
Since the construction of the camp up to and including September of this year, 194 prisoners received RM 536 in bonus coupons.
Of these, each received four premium coupons of RM 1.00 each and, in addition, 10 cigarettes.
In order to ensure an increase in performance, it might be advisable to make the prisoners aware through the camp management that each individual can enjoy a bonus, both in the form of a voucher and cigarettes. The prerequisite for this is that the prisoner shows the best will and puts all his strength at his disposal."*
10. "Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of October 1943." APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/6, p. 377.
Occupancy. Total number in women's camp: 32,950, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,247.
11. "Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of October 1943." APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/6, p. 377.
Occupancy. Total number in women's camp: 33,091, of whom unfit for labor and

deployment: 6,210.

Answer of the district president Oppeln to the letter of September 24, 1943 from the chief president of the province of Upper Silesia with the subject “Typhus cases in the forced-labor camp of the Jews near Blechhammer, district Cosel U/S”: *“The public medical officer in Cosel reports that at the instigation of the special representative of the Reichsführer SS with the seat Annaberg U/S, all sick Jews were transferred to an external concentration camp on 30 Aug. 43.”* APK, OPK 2176, p. 205.

Central Construction Office. File memo with the subject “Submission of bids for internal sanitary installations for PoW camp Auschwitz, Construction Section 3 (inmate infirmary)”. Visit to Auschwitz by K. Knauth, co-owner of the firm of the same name from which the barracks were ordered: RGVA, 502-1-83, pp. 395-395a.

“Mr. Knauth, Dresden, was introduced to the head of the office, Mr. Obersturmführer (F) Jothann, and the above construction inspection was ordered. On the construction site, it was found that the special barracks for the operated etc. had been completed and could be occupied immediately.”

As for the company’s bid, it was decided:

“1.) In the case of the lodging barracks, which occur 111 times, the prices were significantly reduced, since it was a very large, closed order, so that a new offer was necessary.”

12. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of October 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 33,077, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,308. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/6, p. 377.
 13. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of October 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 33,108, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,367. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/6, p. 377.
 14. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of October 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 33,111, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,435. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/6, p. 377.
- Garrison Order No. 46/43 regulates potato supply to SS families; gives instructions on inspection and night sheltering of motor vehicles; orders reuse of envelopes because of paper shortage; points out that lodging furnishings are not to be turned in for private lodgings, but only for troop quarters; reaffirms closure of a certain street to motor vehicles; mentions a lost property item, and the one-day closure of the dentist’s office for inventory; issues a hunting permit to an SS member; changes the lending hours of the SS library; decrees that gas masks are to be labeled with the owner’s name and rank; announces the distribution of an ordinance sheet; and grants permission to visit Auschwitz to named relatives of four SS members. Frei, pp. 352-354
15. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of October 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 33,089, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,456. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/6, p. 377.
 16. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of October 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 33,069, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,515. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/6, p. 377.
 17. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of October 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 33,187, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,598. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/6, p. 377.
 18. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of October 1943.” APMO, D-Aul-

- Occupancy. Total number in women's camp: 33,368, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,593. 3a/370/6, p. 377.
19. "Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of October 1943." APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/6, p. 377.
Occupancy. Total number in women's camp: 33,344, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,649.
- J.A. Topf & Sons, Erfurt. Final invoice no. 1712, order no. 43 D 204 "for installation of a disinfestation plant in CC L. (solid construction) BW 32 consisting of 2 furnaces and 4 chambers." Total cost RM 39,192. The Central Construction Office pays an installment of RM 19,600 on August 16, 1943. RGVA, 502-2-27, pp. 24-24a; *ibid.*, 502-1-323, p. 158
20. "Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of October 1943." APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/6, p. 377.
Occupancy. Total number in women's camp: 33,487, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,681.
- DAW. Individual Invoice No. 51/10 Schr. to the Central Construction Office. Subject: BW 32 – Disinfestation plant: RGVA, 502-1-323, pp. 34-34a; 502-1-316, pp. 415-415a.
"according to order no. 112 dated 9 July 1943.
4 gas doors 90 x 120 cm
3 board doors in frame 100 x 200 cm
1 door in frame 90 x 200 cm made for PoW camp BW 32 delousing barracks."^[23]
21. "Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of October 1943." APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/6, p. 377.
Occupancy. Total number in women's camp: 33,463, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,603.
- Note by SS-Obersturmführer Werner Jothann with the subject "Laying out green belts around Crematoria I and II in PoW camp." RGVA, 502-1-313, p. 21.
"The commandant, SS-Ostufaf. Höss, with reference to the earlier discussion with SS-Stufaf. Bischoff to draw up a sketch of planting of a green belt around Crematoria I and II of the PoW camp, with the request that the sketch be drawn up immediately, and that the measure be carried out. The aim is to create a natural border to the camp. It is proposed to plant fir trees and spruces in order to ensure a closure during the winter months. Between the existing wire enclosure and the green belt, a free space of at least 5 m must remain."
- Garrison Order No. 47/43 announces that certain sections of BA II will be electrified as of October 22, 1943; announces a harvest festival; relocates the office of the detention supervisor; reminds of observing the dress code; announces the distribution of various ordinance sheets; and grants permission to named relatives of some SS members to visit Auschwitz (the last page of the document is missing). Frei, pp. 354f.
22. "Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of October 1943." APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/6, p. 377.
Occupancy. Total number in women's camp: 33,649, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,604.
23. "Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of October 1943." APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/6, p. 377.
Occupancy. Total number in women's camp: 32,389, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,210.
- Letter from Central Construction Office to SS-WVHA, head of Office Group C, with subject "Report on special measures in PoW camp and Main Camp": RGVA, 502-1-83, pp. 200-203.
"Report on the progress of the construction work for the special measures in the PoW camp. and in the Main Camp."

²³ In the text is typewritten "BW 5 b", corrected in ballpoint pen to "BW 32". Hence the incorrect designation delousing barracks.

4. Construction work. [...]

Construction Section II.

Disinfection plant.

Laying water pipes continued. Assembly of sanitary items and pumps, and pressure-boiler equipment continued. Sewerage works started. [...]

Construction Section III.”

This refers to the inmate-hospital barracks. Masonry work in barracks 71, 68, 67, 74, 90, 91, 48. Carpentry work in barracks 49, 112, 58, 59.

Central Construction Office. “Delousing building PoW camp, steam disinfection device 4 cbm according to the H.D.V.²⁴ procedure”. Plan no. 3129 drawn by inmate no. 24725.

24. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of October 1943.” APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/6, p. 377.
Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 32,970, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,299.

25. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of October 1943.” APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/6, p. 377.
Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 32,955, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,271.

Central Construction Office. Handover negotiation of the delousing plant BW 5a to the SS site administration:

RGVA, 502-2-58, pp. 126-133.

“1 pump room, 2 vestibules, 5 boiler rooms, 1 barber room, 1 gas chamber, 3 corridors, 1 sauna room, 1 shower room, 1 toilet, 1 various chambers and 1 undressing room.”

Central Construction Office. File memo with the subject “Air-raid protection trenches”:

RGVA, 502-1-26, p. 178.

“On 19 Oct.43 the Central Construction Office was informed by telephone by GB-Bau, Kattowitz, by Mr. Ing. Andre, that 60% breakage had occurred in the shipment of 7 railcars of air-raid protection trenches.”

The Central Construction Office makes sure that the railcars with 176 pieces of arch had been loaded properly and without damage.

26. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of October 1943.” APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/6, p. 377.
Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 32,928, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,267.

Letter from the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Disinfection Plant”:

RGVA, 502-1-88, p. 14.

“We acknowledge receipt of your wire message: ‘Commissioning of disinfection plant not Monday Date to follow’.

Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS Auschwitz Jothann SS-Obersturmführer. Accordingly, we had the opportunity to detain our gentleman who was to travel there in the evening.”

The head of the SS Economic and Administrative Main Office. “Secret!”. Letter to all camp commandants (followed by a list of 19 CCs with their respective commandants, including “Auschwitz – Ostubaf. Höss”):

AMS, I-IB 8, pp. 53-57.

“Within the framework of German armament production, the CCs represent a factor of war-decisive importance, thanks to the construction work that has been done in the past 2 years. From nothing we have created armaments plants that are second to none. We must now do everything in our power to ensure that the achievements already made are not only maintained, but also continuously increased.

Now that the plants and factories are essentially up and running, this is only possible

²⁴ Heersesdienstvorschrift = army regulation.

if we maintain and further increase the labor force of the prisoners.

In earlier years, within the framework of the educational tasks of the time, it did not matter whether a prisoner could perform useful work or not. Now, however, the labor force of the prisoners is of importance, and all measures of the commandants, leaders of the V-service and physicians have to extend primarily to the maintenance of the health and efficiency of the prisoners.

Not out of false sentimentality, but because we need them with their arms and legs, because they must contribute to the German people achieving a great victory, therefore we must concern ourselves with the welfare of the prisoners.

My first goal is that no more than 10% of all prisoners should be unable to work due to illness. This goal must be achieved in a joint effort by all those responsible.

Necessary for this is:

- 1.) A correct and appropriate diet,*
- 2.) Proper and appropriate clothing,*
- 3.) The utilization of all natural health remedies,*
- 4.) Avoidance of all unnecessary efforts not directly required for work performance,*
- 5) Performance bonuses.*

1) Nutrition.

I have already referred several times to the necessity of proper and appropriate prisoner rations. I recall the following principles:

- a) Store vegetables and potatoes in such a way as to avoid storage losses as far as possible. Proper storage-clamp installations.*
 - b) When cleaning potatoes and vegetables, minimize waste. Supervise peeling operations at all times.*
 - c) Wash potatoes as briefly as possible, do not leave them lying around in running water for hours. If soaking cannot be avoided, keep them whole and unbroken just covered by water. Serve jacket potatoes as long as possible.*
 - d) Mix 10-50% of all vegetables raw into the ready-to-cook food just before serving.*
 - e) Mix about 10% of potatoes raw and grated into the food.*
 - f) Pour away cooking waters from vegetables only if they have a bad odor or taste.*
 - g) Serve vegetables raw as salads or unprocessed (carrots, sauerkraut) in addition to meals. (Market gardening!). Gathering wild vegetables and spices should still be done with the utmost care.*
 - h) Do not boil hot food to death!*
 - i) The quantity of midday rations must be 1 1/4 – 1 1/2 ltrs, however, not thin soups, but rather thick dishes rich in content.*
 - j) Good seasoning is to be the main focus of the cooks. Do not give too large quantities of salt, 20-30 g per day should not be given in any case. The procurement of spices, if not managed, is to be pursued with vigor.*
 - k) The prisoner cooks are to be constantly supervised and immediately relieved in the event of negligence on duty.*
 - l) In contrast to the soldiers' kitchen, in the prisoners' kitchen the food is to be chopped and cooked as well. Only the heavy laborers shall receive their sausage allowance in hand.*
 - m) Full use is to be made of the possibilities for procuring additional foodstuffs (e.g. yeast, curd).*
 - n) There must be no food waste in the CCs.*
 - o) Hot meals and drinks must be served and consumed hot.*
 - p) Bread must be seasoned. Give out whole-grain bread where possible.*
 - q) The greatest attention must be paid to an even distribution of rations. The inmate who receives food late through no fault of his own shall be entitled to the same quantities as those who came before him.*
- Surplus portions of food shall be distributed equally or in equitable rotation.*
- r) Inmates shall be encouraged to peel jacket potatoes carefully.*
 - s) The receipt of additional packages shall be encouraged.*
 - t) Rest is necessary for eating and proper digestion. Therefore, sufficient breaks when*

receiving food. No unnecessary marches: send the food to the people, not the people to the food. Do not burden the meal breaks with other duties.

u) The kitchens, staff rooms and eating utensils must be kept clean.

v) If a special diet can speed up the recovery of a sick person, it should be given only in the infirmaries.

2) Clothing.

In addition to warm rations, the clothing has the task of keeping the body warm and protecting it from colds. This is especially important for prisoners who work outdoors. I order that in winter, if available, head coverings, coats, pulse warmers, socks be worn.

Several thin garments keep warmer than one thick one, therefore, in the absence of a coat in winter, the wearing of 2 shirts or the like is permitted.

Effective as (heat retainer) cold protection are newspapers. Therefore, if necessary, have several layers of newspapers worn on the chest, abdomen and kidney area. Care must be taken to obtain sufficient quantities of paper.

Paper vests may be made by the prisoners themselves if necessary. Small shredded paper in the stockings also provides good protection against the cold. If headgear is not available, then also have tight-fitting paper caps made. In this case, also leave the head hair long as a heat protector.

I will award prizes to practical designs for heat-protective clothing of all kinds.

3) Natural health remedies.

In winter, care must be taken that the inmates don't chill out. Therefore, when working outdoors, take repeated short breaks for vigorous physical movements. Also take advantage of roll calls for warmth exercises.

Hot drinks and food promote blood circulation and warm the body from within. Always distribute cold rations along with hot drinks.

The camp must not be cooled down; therefore, in unheated barracks, leave blankets spread out over straw sacks during the day. Straw sacks must be constantly monitored for stuffing.

Care must be taken to ensure an undisturbed night's rest of at least 7-8 hours.

Prisoners who work in dark rooms during the day shall, if possible, be exposed to daylight during the lunch break with their upper bodies naked.

4) Avoidance of unnecessary exertion:

Roll calls shall be kept as short as possible, and long periods of standing around shall be avoided. In cold weather, short stomping exercises; in favorable weather, keep seated.

Design workstations in terms of layout, lighting, if possible, so that all available power is devoted to the work process.

Expedient and easily practicable suggestions made in this respect by the inmates will be rewarded by me in the future (reliefs, cigarettes).

5) Performance bonuses.

Another essential means of increasing the performance of prisoners is the granting of bonuses. The procedure is laid down in the draft of 15 May 1943 'Service Regulations for the Granting of Benefits to Prisoners.' This draft is attached once again to this letter. Its contents must be precisely known to all those in charge of the prisoner assignment. The camp commanders themselves must constantly and conscientiously see to it that this possibility, too, is completely exhausted.

Detailed reports on the granting of bonuses, especially on their effect on performance improvement, are to be submitted by January 15, 1944. These reports are to be accompanied by any suggestions for improvement.

I expect that these suggestions will shortly have a positive effect on performance improvement at the CCs.

If work (e.g., production of paper vests, etc.) becomes necessary on a large scale, it is to be performed in the infirmaries by prisoners who are only in need of rest. They are to be assembled for this.

The necessary rooms are to be made available.

Each camp commandant who receives this letter must immediately forward it to the first leader of the administrative service and to the camp physician for their attention. These two leaders must confirm by signature on the letter that they have read it carefully.

I will personally see to the supervision of the measures outlined again in this letter.
sgd. Pohl

SS-Obergruppenführer and General of the Waffen-SS."

27. "Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of October 1943." APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/6, p. 377.
Occupancy. Total number in women's camp: 32,937, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,337.

Auschwitz CC Administration. Order no: 996. crematorium administration: APMO, Höss Trial, Vol. 11a, p. 95.
"Przedmiot [Subject]: Repair of 20 furnace doors from ash trap, partly welding and renewing bolts. Sharpen 1 saw. Order form of BBD. No. Bl. 227 dated 21 Oct. 43. Wykonawcy [executor]: Puzyger. Ukończono [Finished]: 27 Jan. 44."
28. "Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of October 1943." APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/6, p. 377.
Occupancy. Total number in women's camp: 32,943, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,487.

Central Construction Office. "Inventory plan of the disinfection and disinfestation plan" (the *Zentralsauna*), drawn by inmate no. 23242 Anatol Adamczyk. APMO Neg. No. 20930/7.

Central Construction Office. Memo with the subject "Discussion on the installation of stationary shortwave delousing systems". Among the participants is Dipl.-Ing. Franke of Siemens Schuckert Works: RGVA, 502-1-26, pp. 182-184.
"The representative of SSW Dipl. Ing. Franke announces that the main parts for the shortwave delousing system will be shipped from Berlin in the next 3 weeks."
Technical drawings and construction details of the system are included.

"Headquarters of the Birkenau Labor-Education Camp." Release certificate for Tarasenko Helene, in the camp from July 17 to October 28, 1943. "Discharge took place on October 28, 1943." RGVA. 502-1-437, p. 26.

Secret State Police, Auschwitz Field Office. Subject: Marie Teliatnik, Wera Batyr, Katharina Ribalka: RGVA, 502-1-436, p. 239.
"The above-named were arrested in the month of June and, since there was suspicion of breach of labor contract, were committed to Auschwitz CC. As it turned out later, they had escaped from a transport. On 28 Oct. 43 they were released from Auschwitz CC and transferred to the Labor Office for the purpose of job placement."

"Headquarters of the Birkenau Labor-Education Camp." Release certificate for Alexander Kobelczuk, in the camp from September 21 to October 28, 1943. "The discharge took place on October 28, 1943." RGVA, 502-1-437, p. 38.
29. "Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of October 1943." APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/6, p. 377.
Occupancy. Total number in women's camp: 32,905, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,662.
30. "Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of October 1943." APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/6, p. 377.
Occupancy. Total number in women's camp: 32,778, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,625.

Letter from Central Construction Office to SS-WVHA, head of Office Group C, with subject "Report on special measures in PoW camp." RGVA, 502-1-83, pp. 197-199.
"Report on progress of construction work for special measures at PoW camp.
4. Construction work. [...]
Construction Section II:

Disinfection plant.

Installation of sanitary items and pumps and pressure-vessel equipment continued.

Sewerage works completed. [...]

Construction Section III.Inmate infirmary.

So far, 47 barracks have been erected. The interior work, i.e. masonry and plastering, is being carried out on them. Furthermore, the pile grates for another 7 barracks have been completed, and erection of the barracks is to begin in the next few days.”

31. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of October 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 32,838, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,733. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/6, p. 377.
- [?] Auschwitz CC – CC dental station. October 1943. List of prisoners treated in the various dental stations of Auschwitz CC. (See entry for August 1943). Serial numbers: 1-55. APMO, D-Aul-5/1, pp. 11-14. ISD, folder 166.

November 1943

1. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of November 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 54,630, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 7,830. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/, p. 424.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of November 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 32,943, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,288. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 435.
2. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of November 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 54,571, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 7,718. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/, p. 424.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of November 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 32,856, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,725. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 435.
- Garrison Order No. 48/43 lists a schedule for fly and mosquito control of all camp facilities; orders all women members of the German Red Cross to report; mentions two lost items; announces distribution of various ordinance sheets; and grants permission to named relatives of ten SS members to visit Auschwitz, mostly for a limited time. Frei, pp. 355-358
3. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of November 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 54,575, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 8,280 APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/, p. 424.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of November 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 32,838, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,684. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 435.
4. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of November 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 54,981, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 8,230. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/, p. 424.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of November 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 32,846, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,716. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 435.
- Central Construction Office, “List of total inmate deployment as of October 31, 1943 as per order of SS-WVHA dated 12 Aug. 43.” RGVA, 502-1-256, p. 132.

Total inmate labor hours:

Men: 102,740; Frauen: 6,100; total: 108,840.

“(7.) Premium coupons issued to prisoners during the period under review (figures in Reichsmarks).

From 1 Oct. 43 to 31 Oct. 43.....= RM. 20,355.”

5. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of November 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 55,237, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 8,442. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/, p. 424.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of November 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 32,861, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,715. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/, p. 435.
- Letter from the Chief of Office D III of the SS-WVHA (SS-Sturmbannführer Lolling) to the Chief of Office Group C (SS-Brigadeführer Kammler) with the subject “Hygienic Facilities in Branch Camp ‘Buna’ near Auschwitz”:
“For infirmary purposes, 6 barracks are provided in camp ‘Buna’ (2 surgical, 2 medical, and 2 for infectious patients). [...] For the surgical barracks, the installation of a room for aseptic operations is still missing. The construction of such a room is absolutely necessary in view of the planned occupancy rate and in order to prevent a large accumulation of prisoners unable to work. The furnishing of the operating room is the responsibility of I.G. Farben. toilet, washing and bathing facilities are also required for the infection barracks. In order to prevent the inmates from becoming infested with lice, the installation of a disinfection and delousing plant is urgently needed. In connection with this facility, an incinerator and a mortuary could be installed in the basement. Likewise, a laundry for the patients’ clothes is also expedient.”
 This was followed by instructions for the construction of an SS infirmary and an SS dental station. Part of this project is an undated “Proposal for a provisional disinfection chamber. (Infirmary, Branch Camp ‘Buna’).” The facility is located next to the “diet kitchen” and consists of the following rooms: toilet, washroom, laundry. Undressing room – handing in clothes – disinfection – dressing room. The plant is operated with superheated steam. RGVA, 502-1-332, pp. 269-269a. RGVA, 502-1-332, p. 262.
- Central Construction Office, file note with the subject “Air-raid protection trench”. Report on the meeting on 4 Nov. 1943 in the Central Construction Office between Ing. Andre from GB-Bau Kattowitz and SS-Untersturmführer Dejaco. RGVA, 502-1-26, pp. 186-186a.
- Letter from the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Order no. 43 D 204. Construction of 1 disinfection plant. Payment”:
“With our letter of 22 Oct. 43, we transmitted to you our invoice no. 1712 of 19 Oct. 43 for the erection of a disinfection plant in the amount of RM. 39,192.-- with the request for verification and settlement. You have made a payment on this invoice in the amount of RM. 19,600.--, so that we are still owed RM. 19,592.--.” RGVA, 502-1-336, p. 73.
6. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of November 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 56,345, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 8,135. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/, p. 424.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of November 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 32,849, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,662. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/, p. 435.
- Letter from the head of the Central Construction Office to the head of the agricultural operations, SS-Sturmbannführer Caesar, with the subject “Delivery of plant material for the creation of a green belt for Crematoria I and II in the PoW camp”:
 RGVA, 502-1-313, p. 20. NO-4463.

“On the basis of an order from the camp commandant, SS-Obersturmbannführer Höss, Crematoria I and II in the PoW camp are to be provided with a green belt as a natural screen to the camp. To carry out these measures, the following plant material from forest stands is needed:

200 pieces of hardwood trees 3 – 5 m high.

100 " hardwood trees 1 1/2 – 4 m high

300 " spruce and pine trees 1 1/2 – 4 m high as well as

1000 " various cover shrubs 1-2 1/2 m high from nursery stock.

Provision of this plant material is requested.”

2nd Staff Company/SS-T-Sturmbann. Company List. Listing of 269 SS members (1 Untersturmführer, 2 Oberscharführer, 4 Scharführer, 23 Unterscharführer, and the rest Rottenführer, Sturmänner, and Riflemen), giving last name, first name and date of birth. GARF, 7021-108-54, pp. 114-118.

7. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of November 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 56,287, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 8,292. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/, p. 424.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of November 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 33,312, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,752. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 435.
8. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of November 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 56,257, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 8,253. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/, p. 424.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of November 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 33,303, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,736. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 435.
- Letter from Central Construction Office to SS-WVHA, head of Office Group C, with subject “Report on special measures in PoW camp.” RGVA, 502-1-83, pp. 194-196.
“Report on progress of construction work for special measures at PoW camp.
 4. Construction work. [...] RGVA, 502-1-83, pp. 194-196.
Construction Section II.
Disinfestation plant.
Completely finished, will be handed over during the next week. [...]
Construction Section III.
Inmate Hospital.”
 Masonry work was done in barracks 91, 106, 94, 71, 93, 48; carpentry work in barracks 106, 73, 94.
9. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of November 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 54,755, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 8,106. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/, p. 424.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of November 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 33,243, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,933. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 435.
- Central Construction Office. File memo with the subject “BW 29 PoW camp, BA III – fire ponds”: RGVA, 502-1-26, p. 187.
“For fire-police reasons and in view of the fact that, for the barracks erected in the meantime in BA III of the PoW camp, the irrigation pipe network and in connection with this the water-supply plant do not yet exist, 5 fire-fighting ponds had to be provided for water storage and withdrawal for fire-extinguishing purposes as a matter of

priority for implementation.”

Letter from the camp doctor of the Gypsy Camp Auschwitz-Birkenau, BIIe, SS-Hauptsturmführer Josef Mengele, to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Requisition for the Inmate Infirmary”:

*“The following is urgently requested for the establishment of the inmate infirmary:
 † 8 O.T.²⁵ iron stoves for the blocks of the inmate infirmary furnished so far, one each for the new block 20 to be furnished for the sauna, etc.
 12 fixed window panels for the side walls of the operating and delivery rooms, the outpatient room, the typing pool.”*

RGVA, 502-1-342, p. 21.

10. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of November 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 54,719, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 8,243.

APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/, p. 424.

“Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of November 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 33,212, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,956.

APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 435.

Letter from the Central Construction Office to the Commandant’s Office of the CC with the subject “Additional rations for the construction office’s concrete unit”:

“The Construction Offices unit ‘concrete column’ has urgent and heavy work to do at present for the laying of air-raid trenches. In order that the full working capacity of the prisoners be maintained, the local office requests supplementary rations for the above unit.”

RGVA, 502-1-256, p. 129.

11. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of November 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 54,673, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 8,373.

APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/, p. 424.

“Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of November 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 32,179, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 6,967.

APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 435.

Headquarters Auschwitz CC. Garrison Order No. 50/43.

“1. By order of the RF-SS and Chief of the German Police, as of today I have taken over the Auschwitz Concentration Camp from the previous camp commandant, SS-Obersturmbannführer Höss.

The division of Auschwitz Concentration Camp ordered by the chief of the SS Economic and Administrative Main Office, SS-Obergruppenführer and General of the Waffen-SS Pohl, into

Camp I (Main Camp)

Camp II (women’s camp)

Camp III (subcamp)

will be carried out in the next few days.

2. With immediate effect I have also taken over the official duties of the SS garrison eldest for the SS garrison area Auschwitz.

The SS Garrison Eldest, sgd. Liebehenschel.”

GARF, 7021-108-54, p. 125; Frei, p. 358

Central Construction Office. File memo with the subject “Heat insulation of the electrical delousing devices in the Gypsy Camp, PoW camp”: It turned out that the electric delousing devices consume too much electricity due to excessive heat loss. It is requested that the devices be coated with 10-12 cm thick glass wool insulation.

RGVA, 502-1-21, p. 56.

²⁵ Handwritten correction.

- Central Construction Office. “Final account for the construction of 5 three-muffle cremation furnaces by the Topf company, Erfurt, Dreysestr. 7/9” for Crematory II. Total amount: RM 51,237; of which already paid: RM 25,000 on 13 Feb. 1942 and RM 15,000 on 17 Sept. 1942. RGVA, 502-2-26, pp. 226-228.
- Central Construction Office. “Final invoice for the construction of 5 three-muffle cremation furnaces by the Topf company, Erfurt, Dreysestr. 7/9” for Crematorium III”. Total amount: 53,702 RM; of which already paid: 27,000 RM on 4 Dec. 1942 and 5,500 RM on 8 Dec. 1942. RGVA, 502-2-26, pp. 211-213.
- Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz U/S.-Oswiecim. Work card. Order no. 985/481, for the electrician unit:
“For B.W. 160 the following work is to be carried out: Installation of a prov. light line for the construction office of the company Industriebau Inc. (2 lighting points). Started: 12 Nov. 43. Finished: 18 Nov. 43.” RGVA, 502-2-16, pp. 88-88a.
12. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of November 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 55,103, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 8,327. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/, p. 424.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of November 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 33,172, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 7,047. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 435.
- The fourth operation book of the surgical department (Block 21) of the prisoner infirmary of Auschwitz CC begins with this date. It covers the period from November 12, 1943 to February 23, 1944. The page numbering is a continuation of the previous book and ranges from 320 to 483. The entries contain the numbers 19544-22297. ISD, KL Auschwitz, folder 161.
- The first list (received from the Polish Red Cross) covers the period from October 1, 1941, to September 4, 1942, and the last (received from the Museum of Military Medicine in Saint Petersburg) covers the period from February 23, 1944, to January 15, 1945. In summary, the dates of the 22,297 surgical operations performed at Auschwitz CC are as follows:
- | | Time span | Registered inmates |
|----|----------------------|--------------------|
| [1 | 1/10-26/10/1941 | 1-3337] |
| 2 | 27/10-18/11/1941 | 3338-4683 |
| [3 | 19/11/1941-9/9/1942 | 4684-11050] |
| 4 | 10/9/1942-22/2/1943 | 11051-14172 |
| 5 | 22/2/1943-30/6/1943 | 14173-16923 |
| 6 | 30/6/1943-11/11/1944 | 16924-19543 |
| 7 | 12/11/1943-23/2/1944 | 19544-22297 |
| [8 | 23/2/1944-15/1/1945 | ?) |
- X-ray book No. 12 of the prisoner infirmary of Auschwitz CC begins with this date. It extends from November 12 to December 23, 1943, and contains entries numbered 12994 to 14603. APMO, D-Aul-5/21. ISD, folder 67t.
13. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of November 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 55,169, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 8,267. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/, p. 424.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of November 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 33,252, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 7,162. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 435.
- Letter from Central Construction Office to SS-WVHA, head of Office Group C, RGVA, 502-1-83,

- with subject “Report on special measures in PoW camp.” pp. 67-69.
 “Report on progress of construction of special measures at PoW camp. [...]”
6. Construction Section III.
Inmate Hospital.
 Masonry work was carried out in barracks 92, 93, 67, 88, 87, 94, 106, 48, 47, 109, 110, 94.
14. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of November 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 55,030, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 8,396. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/, p. 424.
 “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of November 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 33,563, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 7,194. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 435.
15. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of November 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 54,988, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 8,551. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/, p. 424.
 “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of November 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 33,665, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 7,197. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 435.
16. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of November 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 54,931, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 8,738. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/, p. 424.
 “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of November 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 33,665, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 7,235. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 435.
- Headquarters Auschwitz CC. Garrison Order No. 51/43 mentions the result of a collection for the Winter Relief Charity, and then: RGVA, 7021-108-32, pp. 71-74; Frei, pp. 359-362
 “2. Inmate Property.
I have cause to point out for the last time that the property of the prisoners remains untouched, no matter what it is (articles of clothing, gold and valuables, eatables and other personal belongings), also no matter where it is or is sighted. The state decides on the use of the property of the prisoners. In special cases, this property thus becomes state property. Whoever tampers with state property marks himself down as a criminal and excludes himself from the ranks of the SS. I will ruthlessly hand over SS members who defile themselves with such a dirty deed to the SS court for sentencing.”
 The order mentions that the officers’ mess is reserved exclusively for SS leaders (officers) and mentions a new Casino Order. Then:
 “4. Civilians in the camp area.
In the next few days, boards will be erected at all entrances to the camp area with the following text in German and Polish.
 Camp Area.
Civilians may enter only if they have a stamped armband and appropriate ID from the camp eldest. Civilians found without ID will be arrested.
 Every SS member is ordered to supervise the implementation of this order.”
 The order then decrees that outgoing telexes must be signed off by one of the eight senior SS leaders listed before being sent; announces the issuance of new field caps and prohibits the self-manufacture of such caps; directs that motor vehicles, motorcycles, and bicycles must be unplugged or must be connected; authorizes the head of the SS Auschwitz garrison administration and his representative to sign driving orders for daily utility trips; mentions that Liebehenschel does not want to be addressed as commandant but only by rank; lists corrections for the

camp phone directory; and then:

“11. Air-raid protection measures at the Auschwitz garrison.

According to information from the responsible superior authorities, the necessary air-raid precautions are now to be taken immediately in the Auschwitz garrison area as well. In my capacity as local air-raid warden, I am entrusting SS-Untersturmführer Josten as my permanent representative with the implementation of these measures. I request all departments to assist SS-Untersturmführer Josten in every way possible.”

The order then announces the distribution of an ordinance sheet; mentions two lost objects, one found object and three stolen objects; and grants permission to named relatives of three SS members to visit Auschwitz.

17. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of November 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 54,982, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 8,479. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/, p. 424.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of November 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 33,471, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 7,309. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 435.
- Central Construction Office. File memo with the subject “PoW camp BA III”: *“Reference: Construction-site visit on 16 Nov. 43 SS-Stubaf. Hartjenstein, SS-Ostuf. (F) Jothann, SS-Ustuf. (F) Schwarzhuber, SS-Ustuf. (F) Kirschnek and SS-Ustuf. (F) Dejaco.* RGVA, 502-1-26, p. 190.
- During the above-mentioned inspection of the construction site with the commandant of the Birkenau Camp SS-Stubaf. Hartjenstein, the Central Construction Office again pointed out the following.*
- The work units requested so far have never been deployed in the requested strength, and therefore a smooth progress of the work is not guaranteed. SS-Stubaf. Hartjenstein, as commandant of the entire Birkenau Camp, now has the greatest interest in the rapid completion of BA III.”*
- Central Construction Office. Letter to the Construction Inspectorate of the Waffen-SS and Police Reich-East, Administration, with the subject “*Ein-nahmeanweisungen.*” The following companies are listed: RGVA, 502-1-132, p. 1.
- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1) F. Baier | 13) Schwelmer Eisenw. Müller u. Co. |
| 2) R. Wiessner | 14) R. Reckmann |
| 3) Steffek | 15) Gg. Reime |
| 4) Güternahverkehr (freight short hauls) | 16) H. Wodak |
| 5) Paul Linden | 17) Fr. Schippan |
| 6) Weichsel Metall-Union | 18) Franz Spirra |
| 7) Carl Brandt | 19) Adam und Kulse |
| 8) H. Richter | 20) A. Keil |
| 9) Deutsche Lebensmittel GmbH | 21) Baugeschäft Anhalt |
| 10) Deutsche Ausrüstungswerke | 22) Gebrüder Poensgen |
| 11) A. Frey | 23) H. Purrmann |
| 12) Karl Godzuk | 24) Ing. Jung. |
18. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of November 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 55,001, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 8,381. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/, p. 424.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of November 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 33,428, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 7,405. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 435.
- SS Economic and Administrative Main Office, D II/1. Letter to the commandants of the CCs with the subject “Performance bonuses for inmates”: AGK, NTN, 94, p. 140. Odpis (tran-

- “There is cause to point out that Jewish prisoners, too, are to enjoy performance bonuses if they excel at particularly good work. sgd. Pohl, SS-Obergruppenführer and General of the Waffen-SS.”* script),
19. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of November 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 55,815, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 8,517. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/, p. 424.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of November 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 34,201, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 7,582. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 435.
20. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of November 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 56,071, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 8,635. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/, p. 424.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of November 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 34,176, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 7,673. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 435.
- Garrison Order no. 52/43 gives detailed instructions for the protection of the tree population and forbids wild felling of timber; appoints Joachim Caesar as hunting commissioner; announces a theater performance, an opera performance, a film performance, and a concert; forbids private telephone calls from service telephones; permits the head of the Hygiene Institute to send telexes; authorizes the garrison physician to issue driving orders; sets new work hours; invalidates the camp ID card of a Polish civilian worker; requests notification of who does not yet have a Yule log; establishes the position of motorcycle messenger; announces the distribution of an Army ordinance bulletin; reports the loss and discovery of three objects each; and grants indefinite residence permission to the wife or the family, respectively, of two SS members. Frei, pp. 362-365
21. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of November 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 56,022, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 9,063. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/, p. 424.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of November 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 34,186, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 7,656. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 435.
- A circular gives detailed instructions on compulsory attendance and seating arrangements at troop-support meetings. Frei, pp. 365f.
- Garrison Order No. 53/43 announces Himmler’s order to divide the Auschwitz camp complex into three independent CCs (I: Main Camp, II: Birkenau, III: satellite camps) and to appoint those responsible (commandants: Liebehenschel (at the same time site eldest), Hartjenstein, Schwarz);
22. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of November 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 55,969, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 8,980. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/, p. 424.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of November 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 34,174, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 7,613. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 435.
- Headquarters Auschwitz CC. Garrison Order No. 53/43. GARF, 7021-108-54, pp. 48-49a; Frei, pp. 366-369
- “The division of the Auschwitz Concentration Camp into 3 independent Concentration Camps, as ordered by the Reichsführer-SS, will be carried out with immediate effect,*

as follows:”

Concentration Camp Auschwitz I – Main Camp

Camp commandant: SS-Obersturmbannführer Liebehenschel

Adjutant: SS-Hauptsturmführer Zoller

First Leader of the protective-custody camp: SS-Obersturmführer Hofmann

Concentration Camp Auschwitz III – Birkenau

Camp commandant: SS-Sturmbannführer Hartjenstein

Adjutant: SS-Untersturmführer Schindler

First Leader of the protective-custody camp, men’s camp: SS-Untersturmführer Schwarzhuber

First Leader of the protective-custody camp, women’s camp: SS-Untersturmführer Hössler.

Auschwitz III Concentration Camp – Satellite camps

Camp commandant: SS-Hauptsturmführer Schwarz.

The commandant of Auschwitz I is also the garrison eldest. The duties and responsibilities of the various camp offices (SS garrison administration, agricultural enterprises, SS garrison physician, political departments, etc.) are then defined on several pages.

Construction Office PoW camp. Civilian employee Teichmann, in house: RGVA, 502-1-313, p. 17.
“The garrison administration requests the installation of the heating stoves in the crematoria that have been built, as well as the construction of the roof over the refuse pit at Crematorium II. A determination and report is requested, so that subsequently, if applicable, the necessary steps can be taken.”

23. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of November 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 54,897, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 9,000. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/, p. 424.

“Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of November 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 34,099, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 7,706. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 435.

Central Construction Office. “Site plan of the protective-custody camp Auschwitz U/S”. Plan no. 3230 APMO, Neg. No. 6192.

Letter from Central Construction Office to SS-WVHA, head of Office Group C, with subject “[Report] On Special Measures at PoW camp.” RGVA, 502-1-83, pp. 189-191.

“Report on progress of construction work for special measures in PoW camp. [...]

6. Construction Section III.

Inmate Hospital.

Barracks 67 and 88: construction work completed.”

Construction work is still in progress in barracks 87, 94, 47, 108, 72, 109, 110, 116. Barracks 73 is finished.

Robert Koehler Company, individual invoice for 361.99 RM for “BW: 30 = Crematorium II”: RGVA, 502-1-306, pp. 97-97a.

“In the period from 15 Aug. – 31 Aug. 1942, the following distance-overnight allowances and separation allowances were paid to the employees deployed at the chimney construction Auschwitz.”

24. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of November 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 55,295, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 8,911. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/, p. 424.

“Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of November 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 34,244, of whom unfit for la- APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 435.

- bor and deployment: 7,658.
- Headquarters Order No. 1/43 mentions the takeover of Birkenau Camp by SS-Sturmbannführer Hartjenstein, and explains the new organization of the camp. Frei, pp. 369f.
25. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of November 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 55,208, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 8,769. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/, p. 424.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of November 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 34,185, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 7,571. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 435.
- Letter from the head of the garden-design department of the Central Construction Office, SS-Unterscharführer Dietrich Kamann, to the head of the Central Construction Office with the subject “Planting of green belts around Crematoria I and II in PoW camp”: RGVA, 502-1-313, p. 19.
- “The work could not yet be started, since the delivery of plant material requested by the Agriculture Department in a letter dated 6 Nov. 43 has not yet been confirmed. In response to a telephone inquiry to the Agriculture Department, it was announced today that the matter had been settled in writing by SS-Sturmbannführer Caesar.”*
- Letter from the SS garrison physician to all camp physicians and medical orderlies of Auschwitz CC with the subject “Malaria Diseases”: APMO, microfilm no. 1519/17.
- “From now on, all prisoners who fall ill with malaria during the cold season are to be listed and submitted monthly to the SS garrison physician Auschwitz. The list must contain: last and first name, date of birth, day of falling ill, negative report [?] absolutely necessary. Deadline: 1 Jan. 1944. Prisoners who have already suffered from malaria must also be reported.”*
26. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of November 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 55,120, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 9,179. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/, p. 424.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of November 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 34,110, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 7,775. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 435.
- Central Construction Office. “Construction Project of the Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz/U.S.” with details of total costs and construction-material requirements in 1944. RGVA, 502-1-85, pp. 162-166.
- Construction Project VIII 42 Up a 1.
1. construction office concentration camp:
 1. 10 inmate lodgings
 2. makeshift sola bridge
 3. irrigation and drainage
 4. pump house incl. treatment station and elevated tank
 5. 5 safety workshops
 6. transfer station
 7. road construction
 8. prov. district heating plant. Section
 9. general quarters
 10. 2 sauna facilities
 11. headquarters garage extension (old)
 12. dog kennel
 13. entrance building and effects chamber

14. prisoners' utility building
15. central garage yard f. all troop units in Auschwitz CC
16. construction of a troop accommodation for a guard unit
17. potato storage HWL.
18. greenhouses f. 300 m²
19. 4 potato storage halls
20. finishing of a building shell as a laboratory
21. makeshift pigsties and sheep pens
22. poultry Harmense
23. warehouse
24. finishing hyg. laboratory
25. foal yard and finishing residence f. a farm yard
26. milking & shelter shed
27. finishing residential houses
28. sauna f. agriculture
29. workshop halls incl. connecting corridors DAW
30. 4 workshop buildings
31. 3 storage and 1 residential barracks
32. storage and factory hall
33. workshop building in Raisko
34. warehouse
35. prov. bakery
36. wire fence and watchtowers
37. water supply, prov. treatment plant
38. drainage and treatment plant prov. BA. I and II
39. railway siding
40. electric lighting system
41. alarm and telephone system
42. 4 crematoria and 4 morgues
- “43. *Disinfestation plant*
a) f. Special treatment.
b) f. Troops.”
44. 2 backup electric generators
45. 2 transformer stations
46. disinfestation plant in civilian workers' camp
47. construction-material storage shed
48. access road and prov. parking lot
49. roads inside the camp
50. headquarters building
51. guard building
52. entrance building
53. factory hall I incl. subsequent plant, as well as railway siding, road construction, fencing
54. factory hall II
55. adding floor to 6 old inmate lodgings
56. 5 new inmate lodgings
57. laundry and reception building with delousing and prisoner baths
58. headquarters and headquarters' housing
59. water-supply plant
60. outdoor electrical installations
61. utility building
62. drainage main collector sewage treatment plant and digester-gas extraction

plant.

27. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of November 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 55,295, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 9,159. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/, p. 424.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of November 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 34,033, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 7,996. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 435.
28. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of November 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 54,567, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 9,187. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/, p. 424.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of November 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 34,060, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 8,275. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 435.
29. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of November 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 54,510, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 9,077. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/, p. 424.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of November 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 33,979, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 8,211. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 435.
30. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of November 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 54,630, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 9,273. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/, p. 424.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of November 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 33,846, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 8,587. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 435.
- The accounting books of the Tesch & Stabenow Company in Hamburg show a delivery of 999 kg of Zyklon B to Auschwitz CC, corresponding to a value of RM 5,694. TNA, WO 309-1603.
- [?] Auschwitz CC – CC dental station. November 1943. List of prisoners treated in the various dental stations of Auschwitz CC. (See August 1943 entry). Serial numbers: 1-51. APMO, D-Aul-5/1, pp. 15-18. ISD, folder 166.

December 1943

1. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of December 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 54,446, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 9,532. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 448.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of December 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 33,884, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 9,149. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 438.
- Garrison Order No. 54/43: Frei, pp. 370-374
- “1. Commendation
I express my appreciation to SS-Strm. Basil Malaiko, 2nd Comp., my commendation for preventing the escape of several prisoners by his prudent conduct. M. will receive 5 days of special leave as a reward.”
- The order mentions the result of a collection for the Winter Relief Charity; reports the renaming of the Buna Camp as “Labor Camp Monowitz”; explains bureau-

cratic details of various issues: weapons and equipment requirements; court and welfare matters; a new head of the Political Department; office hours of the garrison eldest. The order prohibits “slush funds”; mentions closing of the garrison officers’ mess for a day; decrees that inmate housekeepers will be treated in the headquarters’ dental station; announces an officers training evening; requests naming of SS members’ children for planned Yule celebration; reports the reopening of the Sola Hut; searches for owner of a motorcycle; prohibits hanging belts with pistols at checkrooms; deals with potato allocations; reports cancellation of laundry due to lack of water; decrees electricity conservation measures to reduce consumption to 70%; exhorts patrolmen to be punctual; enquires about need for Christmas trees; reports a bicycle theft and a lost property; and mentions that issuance of residence permits for family members will no longer be published in orders.

2. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of December 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 54,355, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 9,640. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 448.
 “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of December 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 33,689, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 9,061. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 438.
 Headquarters Order No. 1/43, Monowitz, reports the takeover of Auschwitz III by SS Hauptsturmführer Schwarz, and mentions various organizational decisions; forbids private conversations by guards; reiterates that camp leaders of subcamps are to see that prisoners are properly clothed; that prisoners’ hair is short; reminds of proper cap wearing; refers to Garrison Order of previous day; and then: *“10. Commendation. I express to the block leaders of the subcamp Jawischowitz, SS Rottf. Erich Ligen and SS-Strm. Aristar[on] Dobrowoiski my special appreciation. Thanks to their prudence and diligence they succeeded in apprehending the inmates who escaped from the Birkenau camp on November 19, 43.”* Frei, pp. 374f.
3. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of December 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 54,274, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 9,628. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 448.
 “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of December 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 33,556, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 9,133. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 438.
 Auschwitz CC II. Inmate Infirmary: AMPO, microfilm no. 1523/12.
“According to the order of the SS garrison physician, Auschwitz of 3 Dec. 1943, scabies are to be reported as an infectious skin disease. Scabies are to be listed separately in the daily reports of the ambulance patients. Quarantine Camp B.II.a Ambulance.”
 Central Construction Office, “List of total inmate deployment as of November 30, 1943, according to order of SS-WVHA, 12 Aug. 43.” RGVA, 502-1-256, p. 127.
 Total inmate labor hours: men: 2,237,945; Frauen: 144,694; total: 2,382,639.
*“7.) Premium coupons issued to inmates during the reporting period (figures in Reichsmarks).
 From 1 Nov. 43 to 30 Nov. 43..... = RM. 33,360.”*
4. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of December 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 54,374, of whom unfit for labor APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 448.

and deployment: 9,718.

- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of December 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 33,399, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 9,265. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 438.
- The plenipotentiary for construction of the Reich Ministry Speer in the district of the Armament Inspectorate VIIIb writes to the New Construction Office of the Waffen-SS Auschwitz concerning the extension works of the camp:
“The expansion can only be carried out in the most primitive form, corresponding to the current war conditions.” RGVA, 502-1-1, p. 375.
- Central Construction Office. File memo with the subject “Watchtowers BW 8”:
“Gottschling Company, Liegnitz, is contracted to manufacture and deliver 42 small watchtowers. [...] Hersel Company, Ullersdorf on Queis, announces that the 8 large watchtowers ordered from them have not yet been completely finished, and that loading can only take place starting on 15 Dec. 43. [...] Lepski Company, Bunzlau, is contracted to manufacture 8 large watchtowers.” RGVA, 502-1-26, p. 197.
5. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of December 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 54,325, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 9,861. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 448.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of December 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 33,414, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 9,407. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 438.
6. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of December 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 55,759, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 9,885. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 448.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of December 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 33,322, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 9,176. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 438.
- Letter from the Central Construction Office to the Auschwitz CC Commandant’s Office, Department IIIa, with the subject “Report of prisoners with good conduct.” RGVA, 502-1-256, p. 121.
“The prisoners listed below are employed by the local office. On the basis of good conduct and impeccable technical service, they are hereby reported for preferential treatment (wearing long hair).”
 A list of 11 prisoners follows, indicating the department to which they belong, their last name and their registration number.
- A circular announces a lecture on German culture at the *Kameradschaftsheim*. Frei, p. 376
7. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of December 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 56,082, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 10,085. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 448.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of December 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 33,273, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 9,238. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 438.
- Letter from J.A. Topf & Sons, Erfurt, to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Your invoice no. 0393”:
“You have invoiced approx. 4100 pieces of fireclay standard and wedge bricks and approx. 1500 kg of fireclay mortar too much. Since this figure is fairly consistent with

the last shipment of fireclay bricks, we assume that we were not credited for the last rail car with the designation: Frankfurt 93754, which arrived for shipment on August 20, 1943 from our fireclay plant, the Plütsch Company, Fichtenhainichen. This rail car contained 3750 pieces of fireclay standard bricks Axx and 400 pieces of wedge bricks Axx, as well as 1500 kg of fireclay mortar M1.

These materials correspond to a total price of RM 887.05, which would have to be deducted from the invoice.

A circular explains that this year's Yule is divided into two parts and provides details. Frei, pp. 376f.

8. "Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of December 1943." Occupancy. Total number in men's camp: 56,023, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 10,185. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 448.
- "Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of December 1943." Occupancy. Total number in women's camp: 33,024, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 9,323. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 438.
- Headquarters. Political Department. "Report on the Fire of Barracka II of the Polit. Department." Report by SS-Untersturmführer Grabner on the fire in the morning of 8 December 1943. RGVA, 502-1-28, pp. 66-67.
- Printed form: RGVA, 502-1-50, p. 3.
- "Negotiation on the commitment of SS rifleman Anton Wessenhöfner. [...]*
Further, I am aware that the Führer alone decides on the life and death of an enemy of the state. No SS member and no person obligated to serve in the Waffen-SS is therefore authorized to lay hands on an enemy of the state or to physically abuse him. The prisoner is punished only by the commandant. Likewise, executions to be carried out in the CCs will be carried out only by order of the Reichsführer-SS and the SS officers appointed by him to do so."
 Signed by Anton Wessenhöfner, SS rifleman.
9. "Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of December 1943." Occupancy. Total number in men's camp: 55,931, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 10,346. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 448.
- "Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of December 1943." Occupancy. Total number in women's camp: 32,746, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 9,335. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 438.
- Letter from the SS garrison physician to the Construction Inspectorate "Silesia" with the subject "New Birkenau delousing plant": RGVA, 502-1-336, p. 84.
- "The new disinfection plant can only be put into operation during the day and by the hour, since the fencing and the lodgings have not yet been completed. Because of the urgent need to put the delousing plant into operation, I ask that its completion be expedited."*
- Headquarters of the Birkenau Labor-Education Camp. Release certificate for Semchenko Oleksander, in the camp from October 12 to December 9, 1943. "The release took place on December 9, 1943." RGVA, 502-1-438, p. 69.
10. "Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of December 1943." Occupancy. Total number in men's camp: 55,760, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 10,141. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 448.
- "Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of December 1943." Occupancy. Total number in women's camp: 32,531, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 9,233. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 438.

- Letter from the SS garrison physician to the Central Construction Office with the subject "Disinfection of Barracks":
"According to the report of the disinfecter assigned by me, SS-Oberscharführer Klehr, in spite of thorough instruction and warning, a civilian worker broke open an accommodation barrack on 9 Dec. 43 by means of a duplicate key, which was just being disinfested, and could only by chance be saved at the last moment from entering the barracks and thus from his certain death."
- RGVA, 502-1-8, p. 25.
11. "Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of December 1943." Occupancy. Total number in men's camp: 56,173, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 9,267.
- APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 448.
- "Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of December 1943." Occupancy. Total number in women's camp: 31,179, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 9,149.
- APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 438.
- Central Construction Office. File memo with the subject "Installation of the stationary shortwave delousing system in the BW 160 reception building." During a meeting, the date of January 15, 1944 was set "as the completion date for the remodeling work and installation of the heating system in the disinfection plant of the reception building." The materials and equipment for the shortwave delousing were already delivered to the Central Construction Office. Siemens-Schuckert-Werke will not begin installation until January 16, 1944, at the earliest.
- RGVA, 502-1-333, p. 72.
12. "Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of December 1943." Occupancy. Total number in men's camp: 56,175, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 10,943.
- APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 448.
- "Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of December 1943." Occupancy. Total number in women's camp: 31,263, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 9,324.
- APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 438.
13. "Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of December 1943." Occupancy. Total number in men's camp: 56,095, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 10,024.
- APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 448.
- "Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of December 1943." Occupancy. Total number in women's camp: 30,475, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 7,418.
- APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 438.
- Letter from the camp physician of Auschwitz II Camp (women's camp) to the Central Construction Office:
"In order to carry out the immediate hygienic program ordered at the time by SS-Gruppenführer Glücks and SS-Brigadeführer Kammler, the following is requested for the expansion of the infirmary barracks of the inmate infirmary:"
 1. cement, 2. brick, 3. lumber and roofing felt.
- RGVA, 502-1-83, p. 14.
- Headquarters of Auschwitz Concentration Camp I. Proposal List No. 1 for the Award of the War Merit Cross, 2nd Class with (without) Swords (*Kriegsverdienstkreuz*, KVK). The camp commandant, SS-Obersturmbannführer Arthur Liebehenschel, proposes SS-Hauptsturmführer Eduard Wirths for the award of this decoration with the following justification:
"SS-Hauptsturmführer Dr. Wirths, as garrison physician since 1 Sept. 1942, has achieved with a unique energy in restless work from morning to night that in Auschwitz CC the danger of epidemics was brought down to a minimum, and thus the health and working power of the SS men and also of the prisoners could be preserved on the whole. His work here in Auschwitz is universally recognized. Personally, SS-Hauptsturmführer Dr. Wirths is an indispensable colleague to me, whose work and
- NARA, microcopy no. T-1021.Vol. III. Rec. Gr. No. 242/338, Roll. No. 18, Frame n. 477.

energy I greatly appreciate.

The award of the KVK is supported by me in every respect.”

Proposal List No. 1 (23) for the award of the War Merit Cross II Class with (with-out) Swords. The camp commander of Monowitz proposes SS-Hauptsturmführer Josef Mengele for the award of this decoration with the following justification: *“SS-Hauptsturmführer Dr. Josef Mengele has been performing his duties as camp physician at Auschwitz since 17 June 1943. He has particularly distinguished himself in the fulfillment of the [tasks] assigned to him and, beyond his service, has still been active with urgent scientific problems in the research of the racial affiliation of the Gypsies. In addition, he has regularly collaborated in the completion of special tasks. In the course of his medical duties in combating the severe typhus epidemic in Auschwitz CC, he became infected himself and contracted a very severe typhus disease, after he had already contracted severe malaria in June/July 1943, also in the course of his duties at Auschwitz CC. His attitude both as a doctor and as a soldier is without reproach.”*

NARA, microcopy no. T-1021.Vol. III. Rec. Gr. No. 242/338, Roll. No. 18, Frame n. 484.

Headquarters Concentration Camp Auschwitz I. Proposal List No. 3 (20a) for the award of the War Merit Cross II Class with (without) Swords. The camp commandant proposes two SS block leaders for the award of this decoration: *“SS-Rottenführer Grimm is a reliable block leader who masters the tasks assigned to him to my complete satisfaction. During the suppression of the mutiny that took place in October of this year on the occasion of a transport of Jews, G., through his prudent and determined actions, contributed significantly to the suppression of the revolt, and in the process to the liberation of endangered comrades from their threatening situation. In recognition of his services, G. is proposed for the award of the KVK.”* *“SS Rifleman Lackner has been at Auschwitz CC since 11 Nov. 41, performing the responsible service of a block leader. I am extremely satisfied with his services. During the suppression of the mutiny that occurred at the end of October on the occasion of a transport of Jews, L. distinguished himself by his prudent behavior, and rescued several comrades from very critical situations. He is therefore proposed for the award of the KVK.”*

NARA, microcopy no. T-1021.Vol. III. Rec. Gr. No. 242/338, Roll. No. 18, Frame n. 480.

14. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of December 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 55,937, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 10,066.

APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 448.

“Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of December 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 30,383, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 7,584.

APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 438.

Letter from the Central Construction Office to Richard Reckmann, Cottbus, with the subject “Tamping and alignment of the extension of track 21 West of Auschwitz Station. PoW camp BW 27”:

RGVA, 502-1-186, p. 84.

“Order no. 297. The verbal order of 2 Dec., according to which the Reckmann Company is to carry out the tamping and alignment work of the extension of track 21 West of Auschwitz Station, is hereby confirmed.”

Headquarters Order No. 2/43, Birkenau, appoints a company commander; reports that the fence around the effects warehouse in Construction Section II is energized as of Dec. 16; and mentions the distribution of an ordinance leaflet.

Frei, pp. 377f.

15. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of December 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 55,641, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 10,040.

APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 448.

“Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of December 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 30,314, of whom unfit for la-

APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 438.

bor and deployment: 7,488.

Central Construction Office. "Construction deadline plan 1943. Reporting month November" for the Construction Project Auschwitz CC. RGVA, 502-1-22 pp. 171-172.

Structures	Start	
1. BW 3: women's branch camp: prov. laundry, prov. effects storage barracks, delousing, sanitary facilities	2/3/1942	100%
2. BW 7A: inmate lodgings (for now prov. troop lodgings)	12/5/1942	100%
3. BW 9: sewerage	1/6/1940	75%
4. BW 11: crematorium (new chimney)	12/6/1942	100%
5. BW 13: completion of cells in headquarters' building	27/7/1942	100%
6. BW 20K: inmate lodgings (add floor, no. 2)	18/6/1942	100%
7. BW 20L: inmate lodgings (add floor, no. 11)	20/5/1942	100%
8. BW 20M: inmate lodgings (add floor, no. 12)	20/5/1942	100%
9. BW 20N: inmate lodgings (add floor, no. 13)	5/8/1942	100%
10. BW 20O: inmate lodgings (add floor, no. 14)	18/5/1942	100%
11. BW 20Q: inmate lodgings (add floor, no. 16)	18/5/1942	100%
12. BW 21: road construction	1/6/1940	90%
13. BW 23A: transformer station	28/7/1942	100%
14. BW 23B: backup electric generator	28/7/1942	100%
15. BW 24: commandant's residence	5/1/1942	100%
16. BW 27: residences for married NCOs	1/7/1940	85%
17. BW 28: delousing and effects barracks	3/6/1942	100%
18. BW 29: water-supply plant	1/6/1940	65%
19. BW 31: utility building	/	0%
20. BW 33C: slaughterhouse extension	1/4/1942	100%
21. BW 36B: officers' lodgings and residences for married officers	10/7/1941	90%
22. BW 36C: completion of residence for the of agricultural enterprises	4/5/1942	100%
23. BW 36D: officers' lodging barracks 1	16/11/1941	100%
24. BW 40: SS lodgings "Deutsches Haus"	2/2/1942	100%
25. BW 41: fencing in protective-custody camp	1/6/1940	30%
26. BW 49: electr. outdoor facilities	1/6/1940	70%
27. BW 54: gardening facilities	1/4/1941	80%
28. BW 77: dog kennel	2/9/1942	100%
29. BW 105: inmate lodgings no. 23	10/9/1941	100%
30. BW 106: inmate lodgings no. 24	10/11/1941	100%
31. BW 116: inmate lodgings no. 26	7/7/1942	95%
32. BW 117: inmate lodging building	19/10/1942	80%
33. BW 125: inmate lodgings no. 32	7/7/1942	95%
34. BW 126: inmate lodging building	7/9/1942	95%
35. BW 134: inmate lodgings no. 36	7/5/1942	100%
36. BW 135: inmate lodgings no. 37	7/5/1942	100%
37. BW 136: inmate lodgings no. 38	15/4/1942	100%
38. BW 137: inmate lodgings no. 39	15/4/1942	100%
39. BW 138: inmate lodgings no. 40	15/4/1942	100%
40. BW 157A: security workshop building	23/9/1942	90%
41. BW 157B: security workshop building	23/9/1942	70%
42. BW 157C: security workshop building	23/9/1942	70%
43. BW 157D: security workshop building	23/11/1942	70%
44. 160: laundry and reception building with delousing and	12/10/1941	75%

inmate bath		
45. BW 161: prov. district heating plant	27/8/1942	50%
46. BW 173: headquarters' and headquarters' lodging buildings	18/7/1942	5%
47. BW 201: main collector ditch with sewage treatment plant and digester-gas extraction	15/11/1941	60%
48. BW 209: temp. bridge across Sola	28/8/1942	100%
49. BW 95: 5 potato storage halls	15/10/1942	95%
50. BW 96: cabbage silo	15/10/1943	85%
Labor deployment: civilian workers: 558; inmates: 3,559.		

Central Construction Office. "Construction deadline plan 1943. Reporting month November" for the construction project PoW camp. RGVA, 502-1-320, pp. 67-68.

Structures	Start	
1. BW 2: drainage of the terrain	16/3/1942	65%
2. BW 3a: 30 brick lodging barracks	7/10/1941	100%
3. BW 3b: 24 lodging barracks (horse-stable barracks)	12/3/1942	100%
4. BW 3c-d: 144 lodging barracks (horse-stable barracks)	23/3/1942	100%
5. BW 4a: utility barracks 1 + 2	4/12//1941	100%
6. BW 4b: storage barracks	4/12/1941	100%
7: BW 4d: 9 storage & laundry barracks	10/7/1942	100%
8. BW 5a: delousing barracks 1	4/12/1941	100%
9. BW 5b: delousing barracks 2	6/3/1942	100%
10. BW 6a: 5 wash barracks	4/3/1942	100%
11. BW 6b: 12 wash barracks	2/7/1942	100%
12. BW 6c-7c: wash & toilet barracks	1/9/1942	100%
13. BW 7b: 5 toilet barracks	4/3/1942	100%
14. BW 7b: 15 toilet barracks	2/7/1942	100%
15. BW8a: 1 morgue barracks (effects barracks)	5/1/1942	100%
16. BW 9: entrance building quarantine camp	5/12/1941	100%
17. BW 12a: 6 infirmary barracks	15/10/1942	100%
18. BW 12c: 2 infirmary barracks	15/7/1942	100%
19. BW 13: watchtowers, wood	10/3/1942	65%
20. BW 14: barracks camp for the guard unit	1/7/1942	100%
21. BW 16: access roads	7/10/1941	100%
22. BW 17: road construction inside of camp	5/4/1942	65%
23. BW 18: sewerage and sewage treatment plant	21/10/1941	60%
24. BW 19: water-supply plants	5/1/1942	65%
25. BW 20/21: high-voltage plant and high-voltage power line feed	16/11/1941	100%
26. BW 24: fences (electr. wire)	8/11/1941	85%
27. BW 25: wire fences for camp subdivision	1/12/1941	70%
28. BW 26: transformer station	6/12/1941	100%
29. BW 30: Crematorium I	2/7/1942	100%
30. BW 30A: Crematorium II	14/9/1942	100%
31. BW 30B: Crematorium III	9/10/1942	100%
32. BW 30C: Crematorium IV	20/11/1942	100%
33. BW 31: bakery	21/11/1941	100%
34. BW 34: disinfection facility	30/4/1943	80%
35. BW 32: 30 effects barracks	15/5/1943	100%
36. BW 35: water treatment	15/6/1943	75%
37. BW 36: troop infirmary	15/5/1943	40%

38. BW 10: headquarters' building 15/10/1942 25%
 39. BW 14g: troop sauna 1/11/1943 80%
 Labor deployment: civilian workers: 255; inmates: 4,895.

Garrison Order No. 55/43 mentions the result of a collection for the Winter Relief Charity. Frei, pp. 378-382

"2nd Commendation.

SS Rifleman Alois Kulowitz, 2nd Comp., thwarted the escape of a prisoner by decisive action on 6 Dec. 43. I express my appreciation to K. for his prudent behavior. He will receive 5 days special leave from me."

The order exhorts to discipline for the coming Yule; schedules a children's Yule event and a comradeship evening for the officers; explains organizational matters for holiday vacationers; mentions the hiring of telephone operators; orders total blackout and gives instructions for it; mentions the transfer of SS court officers, then:

"10. Disinfestation.

A special case gives me cause to point out that all quarters (SS family members, SS troop members, civilian workers, prisoners) where disinfestation is being carried out are not to be entered until they have been inspected by the disinfector assigned by the SS garrison physician Auschwitz, SS Oscha. Klehr, or his representative. The office in whose area disinfestation is to be carried out shall post a guard (for the protective-custody camps a block eldest) in front of the disinfested accommodation until it is released, who shall prevent anyone from entering the disinfested accommodation.

11. Impregnation of uniforms

At present the uniforms of SS members are impregnated with Lauseto [=DDT]. I point out that the service clothing for officers is also to be impregnated with Lauseto. The SS garrison physician is to report to me by 21 Dec. 1943 that this order has been carried out.

12. Prisoners on the phone

It has happened that a prisoner has answered the telephone. That this is an impossibility and strictly forbidden I do not need to explain in detail, nor the consequences that may result from it. In the future, I will hold the guilty party responsible."

The order gives instructions on fuel supplies in view of general shortages; reminds that pay matters go through the administration; urges care with shoes in view of extremely short allocations of leather and rubber; explains which camp departments are to be informed in case of vehicle accidents; gives place and time for collection of Christmas trees; orders X-ray lung examination of all civilian employees in food establishments; appoints a barracks eldest; reports three stolen, one lost and five found objects; and declares one camp ID card invalid.

16. "Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of December 1943." Occupancy. Total number in men's camp: 55,090, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 10,382. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 448.

"Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of December 1943." Occupancy. Total number in women's camp: 30,140, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 7,757. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 438.

Report of the camp physician of Auschwitz CC I to Office DIII of the WVHA. Item 7: GARF, 7021-108-32, pp. 93-98.

"The prisoner infirmary had the following specialized wards during the quarter under report: X-ray room, chemical laboratory, oto-laryngological station, opticians' workshop, light station, herbal pharmacy, diet kitchen, dental station."

Item 10e:

"At the end of the reporting quarter, inmates suffering from malaria, or who underwent a malaria treatment course, were transferred to Lublin CC, which is considered

an anopheles-free area.”

Report “Inmate Hospital of Conc. Camp Auschwitz I” to chief of Conc. Camp Auschwitz I for the period 16 September – 15 December 1943.

RGARF, 7021-108-50, p. 63.

“In the period under report, the surgical department, as before, [is] housed in Block 21. Because of lack of space in Block 21, many prisoners suffering from surgical illnesses were treated in the surgical dept. in Block 19. Outpatient treatment took place in the outpatient clinic in Block 28.

During the reporting period, 1800 prisoners passed through the surgical departments, of whom 314 prisoners underwent aseptic operations. Septic operations (for phlegmon, ulcers, etc.) were performed on 2135 men.

Of the aseptic operations, the following may be mentioned:

Gastric resections	2
Cervical lymph node removal	3
Gall bladder surgery	1
Laparotomy	2
Appendectomy	10
Inguinal hernia operations	102
Testicular amputation	89
"	1
Genital surgeries	5
Hydrocoele surgery	9
Vascular surgery	7
"	2
Extremity amputations	11
Operations of mastoiditis	30
Tonsillectomy	30
Operations of septum nasi	16
Ovary removals	2
Resections of the scapular head	1
Removal of the fallopian tube	1

Thoracoplastica

Several other septic operations were also performed. The treatment of septic diseases, such as phlegmon, suppurations, etc. was divided as follows:

lower extremities	997
upper "	55
various surg. diseases	583

Aseptic operations were performed under ether anesthesia or 2% Novocain. Chloroethyl was used for small septic ulcer operations. A shortage of narcotic agents for short-term anesthesia (chloroethyl) was palpable during the reporting period. The lack of premises for the treatment of wounds in the aseptic department had a bad effect on the treatment of postoperative cases and hindered this work.

Surgical linen, as a result of continuous use and lack of replacement linen, is in poor condition.”

Letter from the Central Construction Office, Materials Administration Department, to the Accounting Department with the subject “Invoice Topf and Sons of 4 Nov. 43”.

RGVA, 502-1-327, p. 40.

“With reference to the above invoice, the amount RM 887.05 is to be reimbursed to the company; since the rail car mentioned in the letter with the designation: Frankfurt 93754, with the contents: 3750 pieces of fireclay standard bricks Axx and 400 pieces of wedge bricks Axx, as well as 1500 kg of fireclay mortar M 1, was received here by the company but was not credited because the work had not yet been completed.”

Central Construction Office. Plan “Mech.-biolog. water-treatment plant B.A. III, System S.A.G.”, drawn by inmate no. 72231, Wenzel Stepkowski.

APMO, Neg. No. 20943/30.

17. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of December 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 54,946, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 10,356. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 448.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of December 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 30,121, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 7,740. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 438.
- The Chief of Office C III. AGK, NTN, 94, p. 177. Odpis (transcript).
- “Presentation for the meeting of the heads of the construction inspectorates or subgroups of the SS economists on 17 Dec. 1943.*
In the crematoria, the consumption of liquid fuels can no longer be permitted. The conversion to solid fuels has been carried out everywhere.
For disinfection plants the following short note:
The [buildings] primarily installed coal-fired air heaters were originally intended for disinfection with hydrogen cyanide. After the prohibition of hydrogen cyanide disinfection, they were used as hot-air heaters. In this case, they overheated and leaked, so that the fans sucked embers out of the combustion chamber, causing fires in the disinfection chamber. Only devices made of cast iron are suitable for hot-air disinfection; wrought iron is prohibited.
The Head of the Office C III
Technical Divisions
 sgd. [signature]
 SS-Obersturmbannführer.”
18. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of December 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 54,956, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 10,253. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 448.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of December 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 28,065, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 7,731. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 438.
19. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of December 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 56,086, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 10,337. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 448.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of December 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 29,713, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 7,757. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 438.
20. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of December 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 56,081, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 9,949. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 448.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of December 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 29,605, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 7,720. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 438.
- Headquarters Order No. 2/43, Monowitz, urges adequate rations for inmates of subcamps; calls for creation of sufficient shrapnel trenches for guards; reminds of duty to secrecy and confidentiality; expects proper internal service; deplores the stealing of construction materials by inmates; decrees that 10% of the beds in each camp belong to the infirmary, and calls for regular foot roll calls; deplores careless behavior of guards; and deplores the ease with which prisoners can hide and then escape just before leaving the work site. Frei, pp. 383f.
- [?] Undated letter from the Central Construction Office to the Construction Inspec- RGVA, 502-1-336,

- torate “Silesia” with the subject “New Birkenau delousing plant”: p. 83.
“In response to the letter from the SS garrison physician Auschwitz dated 9 Dec. 43, it is reported that the fencing around the entire effects camp, in which the new disinfection plant is also located, has been charged with electric current since 20 Dec. 43, and the disinfection plant has been in operation since this date. No order has yet been received for the extension of the effects barracks as accommodations, since these have been made available as effects storage.”
21. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of December 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 56,532, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 10,110. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 448.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of December 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 29,644, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 7,917. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 438.
22. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of December 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 56,498, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 10,871. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 448.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of December 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 29,203, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 8,012. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 438.
- Garrison Order No. 56/43 Prohibits SS members from entering the inmate brothel; lists assigned passenger cars for all divisions and gives detailed instructions for use; prohibits use of cars by prisoners, effective immediately, and entry of the air-force disassembly plant by unauthorized persons; requires immediate report of damaged/missing equipment on watchtowers; prohibits guards from walking across fields when approaching their posts; complains of incoming mail without indication of recipients; explains build-up allowances for certain married pay recipients; calls for pickup of assigned heating material; decrees that passes for prisoner units may now be issued only by the inmate-deployment leader, and reminds of codes of conduct for escort guards; mentions a lost property; and declares a camp ID card invalid. Frei, pp. 385-387
23. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of December 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 56,769, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 10,617. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 448.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of December 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 30,485, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 8,158. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 438.
- The *Deutsche Ausüstungswerke* sends the Central Construction Office invoice no. 48/12, item two of which contains the following: RGVA, 502-1-316, pp. 176-176a; *ibid.*, p. 185.
“Bolts, nuts, washers, supports, brackets and lamps for fence of effects chamber and Crematorium 4 and 5 in PoW camp BA II.”
 Individual invoice no. 39/11, dated November 18, 1943, lists with reference to purchase order no. 538, dated September 27:
“Socket wrenches for hexagon nuts M 6, made for BA II PoW camp BW 24, for fence around the effects warehouse and Crematoria IV and V.”
- X-ray book No. 22 of the prisoner infirmary of Auschwitz CC begins with this date. It extends from December 23, 1943, to April 7, 1944, and contains entries numbered 13604 to 14963; on January 1, 1944, the numbering starts again at 1 and goes to 3497. APMO, D-Aul-5/22. ISD, folder 67u.v.

- J.A. Topf & Sons, Erfurt, sends invoice no. 2134, order no. 43 D 775, to the Central Construction Office for “Deaeration systems for Crematoria IV and V.” Total cost: RM 2,524. RGVA, 502-2-26, p. 220.
24. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of December 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 56,660, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 10,648. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 448.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of December 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 30,435, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 8,120. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 438.
- Letter from the Central Construction Office to the headquarters of Auschwitz CC I with the subject “Return of the field railway material lent to Sonderkommando I at the time”:
“The Central Construction Office provided field railway material, including rails and trolleys, for Sonderkommando I at the time. This light railway material, which is currently not in use there, is urgently needed by the Construction Office PoW camp. It is requested that the same be handed over immediately to the Construction Office PoW camp in Birkenau.” RGVA, 502-1-83, p. 54.
- Letter from the Central Construction Office to headquarters Auschwitz CC, Department IIIa (Labor Deployment) to Mr. Ustuf. Sell, with the subject “Request for male technical assistants”:
“The Central Construction Office requests the secondment of thirty male prisoners (technicians and graduated engineers) for the office of the Construction Office PoW camp in Birkenau.” RGVA, 502-1-256, p. 119.
- Letter from the Central Construction Office to the SS garrison administration with the subject “Loan of drawing equipment”:
*“For the office operation of the Construction Office PoW camp in Birkenau, the following drawing instruments are urgently needed:
 10 drawing instruments, 10 fountain pens
 10 slide rules
 5 slide gauges.
 It is requested that these be made available to the Construction Office PoW camp on loan from the stocks of the special actions.”* RGVA, 502-1-345, p. 69.
25. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of December 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 55,596, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 11,039. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 448.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of December 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 30,324, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 8,042. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 438.
26. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of December 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 56,554, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 10,841. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 448.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of December 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 30,346, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 8,031. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 438.
27. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of December 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 56,424, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 10,673. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 448.

- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of December 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 30,084, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 7,824. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 438.
28. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of December 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 56,241, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 10,875. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 448.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of December 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 29,891, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 8,287. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 438.
29. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of December 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 56,019, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 10,915. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 448.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of December 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 29,776, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 8,252. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 438.
30. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of December 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 55,883, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 11,188. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 448.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of December 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 29,654, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 8,388. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 438.
- Garrison Order No. 57/43 sends New Year’s wishes from the head of the Office Group, Glücks; then:
 “2. *Commendation*
The SS members SS-UScha. Pfeiffer, SS-Rifleman Gonglach, SS-Rifleman Metzger prevented the escape of 7 prisoners on 18 Dec. 1943 by acting with presence of mind and determination. I express my special appreciation to the aforementioned for their prudent behavior. As a reward, they will receive 5 days of special leave.”
 The order appoints Liebehenschel as director of the SS-owned economic enterprises (with the exception of agriculture); stray dogs are from now on no longer shot but caught; decrees that every soldier’s book must now also contain a photograph; gives further instructions on impregnation with DDT; and declares a camp ID card invalid. Frei, pp. 388f.
31. “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of December 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in men’s camp: 55,785, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 11,433. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 448.
- “Overview of inmate deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S. Month of December 1943.” Occupancy. Total number in women’s camp: 29,513, of whom unfit for labor and deployment: 8,266. APMO, D-Aul-3a/370/7, p. 438.
- The accounting books of Tesch & Stabenow in Hamburg show a delivery of 116.5 kg of Zyklon B to Auschwitz CC worth RM 699. TNA, WO 309-1603.
- [?] Auschwitz CC – CC dental station. December 1943. List of prisoners treated in the various dental stations of Auschwitz CC. (See entry for August 1943). Serial numbers: 1-45 APMO, D-Aul-5/1, pp. 19-20. ISD, folder 166.

1944

January 1944

1. Garrison Order No. 1/44 wishes everyone a happy 1944. Frei, p. 389

4. This date begins the “Block 20 – 8 – Occupancy of 8 – Pulmonary TBC Station” directory, which extends from January 4 to June 1944. It contains about 1340 names of prisoners who passed through Block 20, No. 8. ISD, folder 61d.

Letter from the SS garrison physician Auschwitz to the medical orderlies of all camps of Auschwitz CC III with the subject “Corpses from branch camps”:
*“As of now, corpses may no longer be transported from Au. II. and Au. III to the morgue of camp Au. I.
 Instead, the corpses are to be brought to the crematorium immediately after identification, careful checking of the prisoner’s number.
 Until further notice, however, the death reports are to be sent to the office of the inmate infirmary of the Au. I. by 12 noon on the day of delivery to the crematorium for the purpose of drawing up the necessary death papers.
 In each case of death, the exact cause of death and the day of admission to the inmate infirmary must be stated.”* HvA, 9, 1966, p. 74.

5. Letter from the Construction Office Auschwitz CC to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Handover of the Central Construction Office by SS-Sturmbannführer Bischoff to SS-Obersturmführer (F) Jothann.” “Index of Files” of the handover, which took place on January 1, 1944. More than 90 structures are listed, including: BW 32B: Italian camp; BW 11: chimney construction Crema.; BW 30: Crema II and III; BW 93: special barrack “B” [brothel]. RGVA, 502-1-48, pp. 42-49.

Letter from the Construction Inspectorate “Silesia” to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Compensation payment (residual claim) to the Topf & Sons Company, Erfurt”:
“For reasons of competence, the Construction Inspectorate is sending a file from the Topf & Sons Company concerning compensation payment for cremation furnaces delivered.” RGVA, 502-1-314, p. 34.
 Civilian Employee Rudolf Jährling later wrote a note on that letter that Topf was still to receive 12,600 RM, that 10,000 RM were paid out on January 30, 1944, and 2,600 RM were still to be paid.

7. Letter from the Central Construction Office to Reichsbahn freight handling, Mr. Oberinspektor Barthelmus, with the subject “Delivery of rail cars”:
“The local office politely requests with immediate effect that all incoming freight of ballast and packing be delivered to the Kuznitsky track only, since the siding to PoW camp will be ballasted from there and track 21 West with the cutting operations can thereby be relieved.” RGVA, 502-1-178, p. 162.

Construction Office PoW camp. APMO, Aull BW 1/14/72, p. 1.
*“Construction Section III.
 Of the projected 131 air-force barracks, all have been completed to date: 22 barracks [...followed by 22 numbers].”*
 Barracks 72 is under construction; another 13 barracks are to be refurbished; work is in progress in another 21 barracks; “work has not [yet] begun” in 72 barracks; of the projected 19 horse-stable barracks and 27 RAD [Reich Labor Service] barracks, 4 each have been completed.

Garrison Order No. 2/44 announces the installation of Liebehenschel as the new official commissar of the Auschwitz District; establishes sanitary posts for the prevention of venereal disease; cryptically refers to certain numbers in a Waffen-SS ordinance sheet; then:

Frei, pp. 390-393

“4. Typhus Control.

Those companies from which members have fallen ill with typhus fever are to contact the SS garrison physician – Department ‘Disinfection’ – immediately for the purpose of delousing and disinfection of the entire company area. Notification will be sent to the companies concerned by the SS camp hospital or by the typing pool of the troop doctor immediately after they become aware of a typhus case.”

The order announces a slide presentation on a journey to Spain and a play; mentions available theater tickets for the opera house in Kattowitz; announces the issuance of the next quarter’s training schedules; schedules an officers’ and a NCOs’ training evening; finds fault with the fact that female Aryan inmates do hard physical labor, whereas “Jewish broads” (*“Judenweiber”*) sit in warm offices, and demands that this be remedied; forbids the burning of lumber and timber; arranges for the distribution of poultry as needed; gives detailed instructions on the management of arms and equipment; and forbids the unauthorized trimming of willows on lands belonging to the Reich Waterways Administration.

- 8. Central Construction Office, “List of requested or assigned prisoners for the construction projects of the Central Construction Office Auschwitz in the period from January 1, 1943 to December 31, 1943.” Indication of cumulative prisoner day works.

RGVA, 502-1-60, p. 90.

	Requested inmates	Allotted inmates	Difference
Total	5,249,694	2,976,270	2,273,424
Monthly average	437,475	284,023	189,452

Letter from headquarters CC Auschwitz II to the Central Construction Office with the subject “infirmary barracks of the inmate infirmary in women’s camp Birkenau”:

RGVA, 502-1-83, p. 13.

“The camp physician of the women’s camp, SS-Ustuf. Dr. Rohde, presented me with a copy of a letter dated 13 Dec. 43, in which he requested that work be carried out which had been ordered by SS-Gruppenführer Glücks and SS-Brigadeführer Kammeler as immediate hygienic measures. [...]

In view of the present state of the diseases, the implementation of these immediate measures appears to be extremely urgent.”

- 10. A circular corrects a typo in the previous garrison order.
- 13. SS Economic and Administrative Main Office, Office Group D Concentration Camps. Letter to the camp commandants of all CCs with the subject “Preparation of the protective-custody-camp report.”

Frei, p. 393

NO-1548.

“Enclosed I am sending 100 forms KL 12/4/43.

From now on, only these forms are to be used in preparing the protective-custody-camp reports of the concentration camps, and care is to be taken that the front and back pages are filled out meticulously.

Prisoner categories other than those indicated in columns 1-15 may not appear; they are to be divided in these columns according to the type of detention (e.g., police prisoners, if brought in by the Stapo, in columns 1 or 7, if brought in by the Kripo, in columns 9, 10 or 11).

The final numbers must correspond with the reports of the same day to the heads of offices DII and DIII.

An appendix is to be attached to the protective-custody-camp report, on which the fol-

lowing is to be listed:

- 1.) List of prominent persons by name,
- 2) Number of executions carried out,
- 3.) Number of prisoners with detention relief,
- 4.) breakdown of the transports indicated under 2 b) and 3 c).
(e.g.: On 2 April 43, 350 prisoners arrived from Neuengamme CC.
On 10 April 43, 1000 prisoners transferred to Buchenwald CC).
- 5) List of all external work camps (as before).
- 6) Only for CC Auschwitz I-III:

Number of SB (as before) [Sonderbehandlung, special treatment].

7) Only for Stutthof CC:

Number of Norwegian special prisoners, special report cancelled.

As of 1 Feb. 44, reports on the protective-custody camps are to be made only on the 15th and last of each month. The weekly report is cancelled. As ordered with order of 13 Jan. 44 D I/1 Az.: 14 c 2/Ot/We.-Geh. Tgb. No. 52/44, the protective-custody-camp reports are to be delivered by courier on the 1st or 16th of each month."

15. "Overview of the number and use of inmates of the Auschwitz II Concentration Camp (ML)". Total number: 22,012. GARF, 7021-108-33, pp. 121-124.
Unfit for work or deployment: 6,292, including:
1. inpatients: 3,649
2. invalids: 840
3. detained: /
4. youths under 14: 1,803.
18. Letter from headquarters Auschwitz CC II to the Central Construction Office with the subject "infirmary barracks of the inmate infirmary in women's camp Birkenau." RGVA, 502-1-83, p. 12.
"Because of the particular urgency of the immediate measures listed in the above letter [of 8 Jan. 1944], notification is requested of what has been arranged."
Central Construction Office. File memo with the subject "Delivery of cast-iron pressure pipes, boilers and pumps from Prague":
"Mr. Heibach was again informed by me in detail that the pressure pipes, boilers and pumps are urgently needed for the special measures in the PoW camp Auschwitz, and in case the deliveries are not made continuously, the manpower employed for this purpose would have to lie idle." RGVA, 502-1-29, pp. 3-3a.
19. Garrison Order No. 3/44: Frei, pp. 394-397
*"1. Commendation
The SS Uscha. Johann Ratzka, 3rd Comp., prevented the escape of 2 prisoners on 10 Jan. 44 through special attention and decisive action. I express my special appreciation to him for his prudent behavior. Ratzka receives 5 days special leave as a reward. I express my special appreciation to SS Rifleman Paul Korhamer, 5th Comp., for preventing the escape of a prisoner in Jaworzno on 4 Jan. 44 through prudent behavior. Korhammer receives 5 days of special leave as a reward."*
The order decrees increased security precautions for guards on the occasion of the murder of a guard by prisoners; forbids, due to heavy traffic, the entry of Waffen-SS members into the girls' dormitory of IG-Farben, and the entry of any man into the dormitory of SS Maiden; deplors the falling asleep of guards on watchtowers and decrees countermeasures; reprimands the unauthorized taking of a frying stove by an SS member; suspects misuse of pistol ammunition for private purposes, and henceforth requires proof of ammunition used; finds fault with overdue loaned books; reprimands lack of attention to traffic regulations in the area of interest; mentions assignment of a car; gives instructions on how to quit religious affiliations; offers calendars for sale; orders the reporting of all ethnic German

and Germanic SS volunteers; points out new vacation homes for front-serving Waffen-SS members and explains details; and mentions one lost, found, and stolen item each.

21. Central Construction Office. File memo with the subject “Roofing of BA III”. It turned out that nailing the seams of the roofing felt to cover the barracks was not sufficient to keep the roofs tight; all seams of the roofs were to be nailed with chamfer strips. RGVA, 502-1-29, p. 5.
- Letter from head of construction PoW camp, SS-Untersturmführer Josef Janisch, to the Central Construction Office with the subject “PoW camp crematoria”: RGVA, 502-1-313, p. 15.
“Regarding the above letter [of 22 November and 18 December 1943] it is reported that the still-missing stoves have been set up in the inmate lodgings of Crematorium II. A roof over the garbage pit of Crematorium II was constructed at the time by the SS garrison administration. An order from the Central Construction Office for the erection of such a roof at Crematorium II by the Construction Office PoW camp does not exist, and is not included in the construction order at that time in terms of allotments.”
- Garrison Order No. 4/44 decrees the separate housing of sick Reich German prisoners and their treatment by SS physicians; decrees measures to save paper and labor; permits the wearing of ski caps, provided they are entered in the soldier’s book; announces a crow-extermination campaign; and renews the ban on entering the poultry farm because of fowl cholera. Frei, pp. 397f.
22. Central Construction Office. Handover negotiation for BW 32, PoW camp, BA II [the Zentralsauna] to the SS garrison administration. Building description: RGVA, 502-1-335, pp. 1-4.
*“Basement.
 1 boiler room, 1 fuel room, 3 heating pits.
 First floor
 1 issuing room, 1 dressing room, 1 undressing room, 3 toilets, 1 clothing-issuing room, 1 valuables room, 2 passages clean & unclean, 4 disinfection hot-air chambers, 3 disinfection ovens, 2 magazines, 1 shearing room, 1 examination room, 1 doctor’s room, 1 corridor, 1 wash room, 1 brewing room, 1 boiler room, 1 towel-issuing room, 1 supervision room, 1 drying room.”*
24. SS Economic and Administrative Main Office, Office Group D – Concentration Camps. Letter “to the Auschwitz CC Administration via the chief of administration in the house”, with the subject “Transports from the Jewish Resettlement”: AGK, NTN, 119, pp. 151-152.
*“Enclosed, the office here presents the acceptance certificate of the Auschwitz CC shipment of 11 Nov. 43.
 It is requested that a conscientious count of the items be made in each case, since differences of such large proportions must not occur.
 In the future, only the following items will be accepted from Office D II:”*
 Enumerated are various types of watches, fountain pens and mechanical pencils.
25. A circular corrects a typo in the previous Garrison Order. Frei, p. 399
26. Letter from the Central Construction Office to headquarters CC II Birkenau with the subject “infirmary barracks of the inmate infirmary in women’s camp Birkenau”: RGVA, 502-1-83, pp. 10-11.
*“The immediate measures ordered at that time by SS Brigadeführer Kammler consisted of:
 1. finishing of the wash barracks [...].
 2. finishing of the toilet barracks [...].
 3. installation of heating stoves [...].
 These works have all been carried out and have already been handed over. For the final finishing, a washing and toilet facility with flush toilets has been arranged in each*

barracks. The prerequisite for the execution of this work is the laying of a new sewer system, and the construction of a pump house which will pump the sewage, which will occur in the new sewer system at a significantly greater depth, into the existing sewage treatment plant.”

Central Construction Office. “As-built plan of the small watchtower in the CC”. Plan no. 3482 drawn by inmate no. 45218. Dimensions: 7.20 m × 3 m × 3 m. The guard area is on an upper level that can be reached by an internal ladder.

RGVA, 502-2-2-50, p. 158.

27. Central Construction Office. File memo with the subject “Electrically operated circulating-air disinfection device, implemented for Gypsy disinfection barracks in Auschwitz CC”:

RGVA, 502-1-29, pp. 6-7.

“Reference: meeting in Auschwitz between civilian employee engineer Büttner of the Central Construction Office Breslau-Lissa, SS-Ustuf. (F) Pollok and civilian employee heating engineer Jährling of the Central Construction Office Auschwitz on 26 Jan. 1944.”

Delivery company: Umlaufapparatebau-Gesellschaft Ltd. in Berlin-Charlottenburg. Designation of the plant: electrically heated circulating-air disinfection device type II/50. Basic price of a type II/50 device with 2 chambers and 2 transport carts: RM. 6,600, including extra purchases RM 9,046. Total price of the 4 plants: RM 36,184.

“Also required is 1 shower-bath system according to the enclosed drawing no. 2437 with safety mixer tap and 38 shower heads.”

Other device details. Size of a device: 2 m wide, 2.20 m high, 2 m deep.

“Each device has 2 delousing chambers, capacity for approx. 40 garments per chamber, daily output approx. 2800 garments. Depending on the quantity and nature of the garments, blankets, etc. Heating time approx. 30 min., disinfection time approx. 1 hr.”

28. Central Construction Office, “File Memo on the Handover Negotiation of the women’s camp Birkenau”:

RGVA, 502-1-83, p. 49.

“The camp has not yet been completed, although the same has been occupied for about 1 1/2 years.”

This is followed by an indication of improvement work that have been carried out.

“List of prisoner status as well as prisoner deployment in Auschwitz Concentration Camp on January 28, 1944.

RGVA, 502-1-60, p. 96.

no. of inmates	77,000
of them	
deployed for labor	40,000
sick	12,000
quarantined	8,000
not deployed	17,000
	<u>together 77,000</u> “

Document without header.

Central Construction Office. “Final account for aeration and deaeration work by Topf & Sons, Erfurt. Dreysenstrasse 7/9”. The following pages, however, refer to BW 32, disinfection plant. Of the 39,192 RM, the Central Construction Office paid 19,600 RM on August 16, 1943, and the remaining 19,522 RM on January 28, 1944.

RGVA, 502-2-27, pp. 21-23.

Headquarters Order No. 3/44, Monowitz, revises the ban on entering IG-Farben barracks and canteens; orders ongoing instructions on all kinds of official matters by company and staff leaders; repeats the ban on SS members entering the camp

Frei, pp. 399-401

brothel; repeats and explains the permission to wear ski caps; exhorts to wear neat service uniforms; reminds that SS members may not use civilian railway tickets; reiterates the prohibition of alcohol on duty; announces that Auschwitz II has its own department for lodging supplies, its own armory, and an accounting officer; and reminds of proper conduct during entry and exit of inmate work units and their guards.

31. “Overview of the number and deployment of prisoners at Auschwitz II Concentration Camp (men’s camp)”. Total number: 19,911. GARF, 7021-108-33, pp. 125-128.
 Unfit for work and deployment: 7,385, including:
 1. inpatients: 2,518
 2. invalids: 278
 3. detained: /
 4. juveniles under 14: 2,249
 5. Jews from Theresienstadt: 2,340.

31. With this date begins a fragment of the “Report Book Inmate Infirmary of the Auschwitz CC, Camp I”. It is two square sheets with graphically represented data of the “Auschwitz CC II Men” and the “Auschwitz CC II Women”. Plotted on the y-axis are two ascending quantities: VMM, HC.
 –Occupancy (in black) with values in steps of 1000, from 0 to 30000
 –Inpatients and recovering patients (in red), with values in steps of 100 from 0 to 3000.
 On the x-axis, time intervals of one week are plotted, starting with 31 Jan./6 Feb. and ending with 29 May/4 June. In the corresponding chart, the following curves are shown from top to bottom:
 –Inpatients and recovering patients
 –Occupancy
 –Total transfers to the camp (in light blue)
 –Total transfers out of the camp (in purple).

31 Jan./6 Feb. 1944:

Men’s camp:

- Occupancy: ~ 12,000
- Inpatients & recovering patients: ~ 1,900 = 15.8%.

Women’s camp:

- Occupancy: ~ 13,750
- Inpatients and recovering patients: ~ 3,350 = 24.4%.

The recorded data are consistent with each other, but do not agree with the received reports from this period, in which both values are much higher, as a comparison of the known ratios (R) and these sick statistics (K) shows:

For the men’s camp:

Date	Occupancy		Inpatients	
	R	K	R	K
31/01/44	19,911	12,000	2,518	1,900
15/02/44	19,072	12,000	3,159	2,000
20/04/44	18,335	14,400	3,104	2,750

For the women’s camp:

Date	Occupancy		Inpatients	
	R	K	R	K
03/04/44	21,416	13,000	5,358	3,100
15/05/44	23,778	15,500	4,409	2,950

05/07/44 | 30,898 | 18,000 | 3,853 | 2,550

It is not known why the hospital statistics report only a portion of the occupancy, and which portion.

The following percentages of inpatients are given in the series “Overview of the number ...”, from 15 Feb. 1944. Since these are exact percentages, they are directly dependent on the occupancy: if the relevant number increases, the percentage of inpatients decreases. The lowest percentage (29.5/4.6, women’s camp) of 14.3% corresponds to about 2,550 inmates with an occupancy of about 17,800.

- [?] Auschwitz CC – CC dental station. January 1944. List of prisoners treated in the various dental stations of Auschwitz CC. (See entry for August 1943). Serial numbers: 1-51.

APMO, D-Aul-5/1,
pp. 21-22.
ISD, folder 166.

February 1944

- Letter from Richard Reckmann to the Central Construction Office:
“For the earthwork and superstructure work to be carried out by me, prisoners are constantly being made available to me. I have now been informed by my foreman that unfortunately the composition of these work crews changes almost daily, and that different people are always being assigned to the work. [...] I therefore kindly ask you to see to it that I am left with a permanent unit for the track work, as was the case in the past with the work carried out for the Reichsbahn.”

Central Construction Office. “Installment payment” of RM 10,000 to the J.A. Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, for the “construction of 2 large-capacity Topf cremation furnaces.”

Garrison Order No. 5/44 lists a long series of promotions and awards; appoints an SS garrison veterinarian; informs that new connecting fences of camp sections adjacent to Crematoria II & III are now electrified; mentions the address of the responsible branch of the business health insurance fund in Breslau; notes a training evening for SS officers; confiscates a motorcycle; and lists three found items and one stolen item.

RGVA, 502-1-186,
p. 72.

RGVA, 502-1-310,
pp. 16-16a.

Frei, pp. 401-403
- Auschwitz CC III, mining camp Jawischowitz, report of the commandant with the subject “Suicide attempt of the Jewish prisoner Engel Josef, born 8 June 18 at Pabianice, prisoner no. 159344”. Detailed report on the incident. The prisoner was in charge of mining coal and did not want to do this work anymore and tried to slit his wrists with a knife. Investigation revealed, “The injuries Engel inflicted on himself are of a lighter nature and not life-threatening.”

Letter from the Central Construction Office to the garrison eldest, SS-Obersturmbannführer Liebehenschel, with the subject “Passes for Mr. Chief Eng. Prüfer and Mr. Holick, of the Topf and Sons Company, Erfurt.”
*“The local office requests the issue of one camp pass each for the two gentlemen mentioned above.
Mr. Chief Eng. Prüfer and Mr. Holick were summoned here by the local office by telegraph to inspect or repair the damage that occurred in the large disinfection plant in the PoW camp and in the crematoria. Both the disinfection plant and the crematoria were built by the Topf Company and put into operation by the two aforementioned gentlemen, for which purpose they had previously possessed the appropriate passes, which were, however, returned to the headquarters after completion of the work.
Since it is imperative that the deficiencies which have occurred be remedied, the Central Construction Office requests that appropriate passes be issued.”*

AGK, NTN, 94, p. 224.

RGVA, 502-1-345,
p. 50.
- Central Construction Office. “List of Total Inmate Labor Deployment as of January 31, 1944. According to decree of SS Main Office from August 12, 1943.” To-

RGVA, 502-1-256,
p. 118.

tal prisoner labor hours: men: 1,759,331½, women: 53,402½, total: 1,812,734.
 “7.) Premium coupons issued to prisoners during the period under review (given in Reichsmarks) 24,941 from 1 Jan. 1944 – 31 Jan. 1944.”

4. Letter from the head of the Construction Inspection “Silesia”, SS-Sturmbannführer Bischoff, to the head of the SS garrison administration, SS-Obersturmführer Möckel, with the subject “Loan of 3 horse-stable barracks at Sonderkommando I”:
“For the purpose of carrying out a special measure, I made available at that time 3 horse-stable barracks from Construction Section III of PoW camp. Now that the crematoria have long since been completed and handed over to your administration, the above-mentioned barracks on loan at Sonderkommando I are no longer needed. The barracks are earmarked for a specific purpose and must be placed in Construction Section III of PoW camp. The same applies to two barracks at the staff building which have been made available on loan, but which will not be needed until a somewhat later date. I have issued orders that the barracks at Sonderkommando I are to be dismantled and erected in Construction Section III. I ask that this be noted.”
- “File memo on the planning game ‘Immediate Aid’ on 4 Feb. 44 – 4.00 p.m. in the NCOs’ mess of the *Kameradschaftsheim*”. A detailed air-raid plan was discussed. SS-Sturmbannführer Friedrich Hartjenstein, SS-Obersturmbannführer Arthur Liebehenschel and other officers and NCOs attended the meeting.
“SS-Oscha. Klehr: has set up one gas-detection and one decontamination squad each from his disinfectors. However, it is necessary that gas detectors and decontaminators also be trained in the companies: two men per company are to be called up for this purpose.”
7. “The SS garrison eldest and local air-raid warden. air-raid-protection command post for the area of interest of Auschwitz CC U/S.” Letter to Central Construction Office:
“By order of 1 Jan. 1944 concerning the implementation of air protection in the area of interest of Auschwitz CC, the construction of fire ponds was ordered.”
- Central Construction Office. “Stakeout sketch of watchtowers around PoW camp”. Plan no. 3512 drawn by inmate no. 3512. Listed are:
 – Small watchtower 3.12 x 3.12: 31
 – Large watchtower: 11
 – Existing fence
 – Projected fence
 Names of the main streets in PoW camp: Main Street, Ring Street, Street “A”, Street “B”.
- Headquarters Auschwitz CC. Garrison Order No. 6/44.
“I. Inmate transport.
If we have to transport people (prisoners) to another work assignment, then, in order to preserve manpower, all necessary preliminary conditions are to be met for the transport as well, so that the working capacity established before the transport’s departure does not suffer as a result of the transport. To this end, I again order the following:
 a) *The overall responsibility for each outgoing transport shall be borne personally by the camp commandant.*
 b) *The selection (muster) will be done, as ordered, by the camp physician, the leader of the protective-custody camp and the inmate deployment leader; in the case of transfer from camp to camp, if necessary, also in the presence of corresponding officers of*

Bartosik, Doc. 34,
p. 147.

RGVA, 502-1-29,
pp. 9-11.

RGVA, 502-1-401,
pp. 100-100a.

RGVA, 502-2-95,
p. 19.

AGK, NTN, 121,
pp. 96-98; Frei,
pp. 403-406

the new camp.

The leader of the protective-custody camp is solely responsible to the camp commandant for the proper preparation of the transport until the departure of the train. This includes:

Provision of a sufficient transport escort, arming (m[achine] pi[istol]) and sufficient rations for them; in the case of larger transports (more than 4 rail cars), an SS officer is always to be assigned as transport leader. Likewise, prisoners are to be provided with proper clothing and sufficient rations for transport, as ordered. When carrying the rations, the current traffic conditions are to be taken into account, so always give along more! The transport rations must not be handed out to the prisoners all at once. For storage, wood shavings and the like must be put down in the transport train. In each train car, there is a container with boiled water or tea, a toilet bucket, and secured light (stable lanterns). In the event of severe cold, the railroad cars must be equipped with stoves by the Reichsbahn. In moderately cold weather, the floor covering already indicated will suffice as protection against the cold, as will wrapping the feet and chest with newspaper. [...]"

Further, the order redefines and explains duty hours; forbids the wearing of breeches by non-riders; announces a play, an orchestral recital, and a political education evening; threatens adulterers with punishment; arranges for guard dogs to be equipped with identification blankets; announces courses in German and arithmetic; reminds that prisoners are to be requisitioned centrally for work; rations the issue of batteries; refers to two ordinance sheets; and declares two camp passes invalid.

- 7.- "Report Book Inmate Infirmary of Auschwitz CC Camp I". "Inpatients and re- VMM, HC.
13. covering patients": men's camp: 16.2%; women's camp: 24.3%.
8. Central Construction Office. "Handover Negotiation": RGVA, 502-1-285,
"Construction No. 32 H 3 Swiss barracks, erected by the Central Construction Office pp. 17-20.
of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz. Italian's camp was handed over today to the Construction Inspectorate of the Waffen-SS and Police 'Silesia,' Kattowitz."
- Letter from the Central Construction Office to the headquarters Auschwitz CC, RGVA, 502-1-82,
SS court-officers, with the subject "Theft of pine trees from the crematoria": pp. 173-174.
"The following is communicated concerning the above-mentioned incident:
In the course of carrying out construction work at PoW camp, it was necessary to cut down various trees. In the area of the sewage-treatment plant of the BA II, approx. 15 pcs. of trees (pines and birches) had to be removed in view of the structures to be erected, such as trickling filters, clarifiers, temporary earthen treatment pools, wire obstacles, etc. The tree trunks were removed by order of the authorities. The logs were stored near the road on the orders of the Construction Office. According to the company representative of Deutsche Bau-A.G., these logs were removed by prisoner units accompanied by guards.
In this connection, it is pointed out that, in the area of the PoW camp, thefts constantly occur, in which not only stored construction materials are stolen, but also construction huts and workshops are broken into by force and tools are stolen. Despite continuous reporting to the responsible headquarters, the perpetrators have not yet been identified."
- Central Construction Office. Order no. 1321. PoW camp, Crematorium I and II, BW 30 and 30a: APMO, Höss Trial,
"Przedmiot [Subject]: Repair of the gate latches on the entrance gates of Crematoria Vol. 11a, p. 96.
and II. Any necessary materials will be provided by the Central Construction Office.
Order of the Central Construction Office No. 10 of 4 Feb. 44. Urgent! The prisoner performing the work is to report to construction-office barracks PoW camp to construction supervisor Teichmann! Wykonawcy [Executioner]: Zajac /Birkenau/.

Ukończono [Finished]: 10 Feb. 44.”

9. Letter from J.A. Topf & Sons, Erfurt, to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Disinfestation Plant”:
 RGVA, 302-1-336, pp. 88-88a.
“We acknowledge receipt of your telegram of 30 Jan. 44 with the following wording: ‘Chief Engineer Prüfer and fitter Koch to march immediately to here. All hot-air chamber walls of large disinfestation building burst. Repair to be carried out immediately on higher order. Awaiting wire reply about arrival’.
In accordance with your request, we have dispatched our Chief Engineer Prüfer and Foreman Holick to there to ascertain and repair the alleged damage.
After inspecting the disinfestation furnace we had erected, it was determined in the presence of your Herr Untersturmführer Janisch that only the joints between the masonry and the heating ducts had failed. The fears that heating gases could escape from the ducts through these joints are not correct.
During the inspection, it was determined that the heating ducts were still completely closed and showed no cracks. Our foreman, Holick, has been instructed to fill the joints between the heating ducts and the masonry with monolithic tamping compound.”
10. Letter from the Central Construction Office to the district president – Dept. III Q – Kattowitz, with the subject “Application for permission to draw water from the Sola for drinking purposes”:
 RGVA, 502-1-155, pp. 11-11a.
“As a result of the catastrophic drop of the groundwater level in the Auschwitz area, wells drilled are no longer sufficient to supply the CC and its associated enterprises. An enlargement of the well gallery is not possible due to the severely limited space, and as a result of the pressure pipes required for the expansion and their difficult procurement.”
 The Central Construction Office requests permission to draw water from the Sola.
 Central Construction Office. File memo with the subject “Barracks extension in BA III”:
 RGVA, 502-1-29, p. 54.
“On 6 Aug. 1943, in agreement with Head of Construction SS-Ostuf. Kirschnek, the finishing of 12 barracks for the seriously ill in the PoW camp BA III was assigned on a daily-wage basis, while the remaining part of the barracks to be finished was to be awarded as taskwork after completion of the plans and contract documents.”
 Due to difficulties in obtaining materials, the work must be performed on an hourly-wage basis until further notice.
12. Letter from the Central Construction Office to the Construction Inspectorate “Silesia” with the subject “Approval for second layer roofing of barracks in B.A. II PoW camp – allotment of quotas”:
 RGVA, 502-1-83, p. 47.
“It is imperative that the barracks erected in B.A. II PoW camp be covered with a second layer of roofing felt”,
 because they had been damaged by rain.
“Not only will the barracks rot in a very short time, but the prisoners who are housed in them must also be taken care of. The cases of illness that have occurred are attributed by the garrison physician to this emergency. The camp leader, too, demands a speedy remedy, for after all he is responsible for providing healthy living quarters.”
 The permit covers 10,824 sq. m. of roofing felt and 22,000 kg of bonding compound.
 Letter from the Central Construction Office to the SS garrison physician Auschwitz CC with the subject “Hygiene in the Civilian Labor Camp Birkenau”:
 RGVA, 502-1-332, p. 271.
“The above office informs in reply to your letter of 4 Feb. 1944 that the same has contacted the German Labor Front – Dept. of Labor Deployment – Bielitz, in regard to the procurement of soap for the civilian workers in the Birkenau communal camp.”

14. Garrison Order No. 7/44 organizes access permits for the Waffen-SS house; announces an anti-aircraft practice shooting; points out the relocation of the sanitation post; announces a recitation evening, a ballet performance, two lectures, and an espionage film; mentions the availability of foreign-language dictionaries; announces the sale of cigarettes and soap, and the free distribution of cigarettes and books to ethnic German SS members from a donation by the Association for German Cultural Relations Abroad; reprimands the taking along of radios on transfer; requires applications for driving orders even for trips in the camp area; regulates garbage collection; orders that broken windows be covered with wood for lack of glass; exhorts horse teams to drive slowly; mentions one lost and found item each; and declares three camp passes invalid.

Frei, pp. 406-410

The SS garrison eldest Auschwitz. “Special Order on the Reduction of Prisoner Labor Units at all divisions of the Auschwitz garrison.” SS-Obersturmbannführer Liebehenschel finds fault with ineffective use of manpower and gives instructions for improvements. Excerpts:

GARF, 7021-108-32, pp. 79-81; Frei, pp. 410f.

“We have to start immediately with this in our own camp household. If here in Auschwitz, out of about 41,000 prisoners capable of work, more than 12,000 prisoners are employed for maintaining camp operations, etc., then this peacetime, wasteful view of the use of labor can no longer be justified. Through prolonged personal observations I have found that on all workplaces – except for the armament factories – far too many prisoners are employed, who are not utilized, are lazy, and are even educated to laziness through wrong work assignment and inadequate supervision. [...]

1. There will be only one roll call during the day, as before, lasting no longer than 10-15 minutes.

2. Spare time is used for the recovery of exhausted strength; this includes sufficient sleep. Unnecessary and even harassing demands on prisoners during spare time will be eliminated. Violations of this are to be punished with the strictest penalties.

3. The utmost attention must be paid to rations, i.e. each prisoner must receive what he is entitled to (extra allowances for heavy and hard laborers). The supply of parcels also plays an important role. In Auschwitz, well over 1 million parcels were received within 2 1/2 months. Recipients of many parcels, who, as I have convinced myself, are unable to receive perishable goods on their own, have [excess items], if they do not do so on their own, given to other inmates who are worse off in this respect, after proper instruction.

4. The condition of clothing, especially footwear, must be constantly monitored.

5. Sick prisoners must be taken to the infirmary in good time, and then returned to the workplace in good health, rather than left sick at work for a long time without performing any work.

6. The industrious prisoner should be given every possible kind of relief, in stages up to and including regaining freedom; the lazy, incorrigible prisoner should be given the severity of all possible punishments.”

Invoice from DEGESCH (*Deutsche Gesellschaft für Schädlingsbekämpfung m.b.H.*, German Association for Pest Control Ltd.) Herr Obersturmführer Kurt Gerstein, Berlin.

PS-1553, p. 23.

“We sent today by rail from Dessau with a Wehrmacht freight letter from the Dessau Army Base Administration to the Auschwitz Concentration Camp, Dept. Disinfection and Decontamination, Station: Auschwitz, as express freight the following consignment:

Zyklon B hydrogen cyanide without irritant.*

= 13 boxes, each containing: 30 = 390 cans of 500 g = 195 kg CN.”

Unit price: RM 5; total price: RM 975.

* See the entry for May 23, 1944.

- 14.- “Report Book Inmate Infirmary of Auschwitz CC Camp I”. “Inpatients and re-

VMM, HC.

20. covering patients”: men’s camp: 17.6%; women’s camp: 24.4%.
15. “Overview of the number and deployment of inmates of the Auschwitz II Concentration Camp (men’s camp)”. Total number: 19,072. Unfit for work and deployment: 8,094, including:
1. inpatients: 3,159
 2. invalids and the elderly over 60: 275
 3. detained: /
 4. juveniles under 14: 1,682
 5. Jews from Theresienstadt: 2,978.
- Telegram from SS-Untersturmführer Erich Pambor, SS-WVHA, to Central Construction Office: RGVA, 502-1-280, p. 286.
“Installation of the short-wave delousing system can begin immediately.”
- Letter from the Central Construction Office to the J.A. Topf & Sons Company, Erfurt, with the subject “PoW camp. Large Disinfestation Plant BW. 32”:
- “On the basis of the above quotation [of February 11, 1944] we herewith order from you: 6 thermometers as already supplied by you for BW. 32 (large disinfestation plant), at the price of RM 7.50 per piece. You are requested to pack the thermometers well and ship them immediately.”*
- RGVA, 502-1-336, p. 34.
17. “The SS garrison eldest as local head of air-raid protection, air-raid-protection ancillary office (for the area of interest of Auschwitz CC U/S.)”. Letter to Central Construction Office: RGVA, 502-1-410, p. 100-100a; 502-1-401, p. 200.
“By order of 1 Jan. 1944 concerning the implementation of air protection in the area of interest of Auschwitz CC, the construction of fire-fighting ponds was ordered. [...] The fire-fighting ponds that were built in the Birkenau Camp are for the most part leaky and have only relative value for fire-extinguishing purposes. In the area of Headquarters I, no fire-fighting ponds were built at all. The water-supply plant is equally insufficient in quantity for fire-extinguishing purposes here. I therefore request you to initiate the development of the fire-fighting ponds without delay and without interruption.”
- Central Construction Office. Handover negotiation for the disinfestation barrack BW 7b in Construction Section IIe of the PoW camp to the SS garrison physician. The facility (Gypsy disinfestation barracks) includes: Heating room, anteroom, capo room, waiting and dressing room, bath room, 2 toilets, disinfestation chamber, undressing room, lounge. RGVA, 502-2-148, pp. 39-41.
- [17.] Central Construction Office (civilian employee Rudolf Jährling). Report on the “Gypsy Disinfestation Barracks PoW camp, Section II.” RGVA, 502-2-148, pp. 42-43.
 Existing installations:
- 1) Hot-water heating device, with hot-water boiler for 12 m² heating surface, 96,000 cal. output;
 - 2) Hot-water preparation device, with hot-water boiler 2000 ltr. capacity;
 - 3) Shower system, with 28 pieces of shower heads;
 - 4) *“4 pieces of complete electrically operated circulating-air disinfection systems, brand: Umluft-Apparaten Ges.m.b.H., factory Lehnini/Mark”.*
- 21.- “Report Book Inmate Infirmary of Auschwitz CC Camp I”. “Inpatients and
27. covering patients: men’s camp: 21.1%; women’s camp: 24.9%.” VMM, HC.
22. Letter from the Central Construction Office to the Construction Inspectorate “Silesia” with the subject “Request for 500 bales of wood wool for civilian workers’ community camps”:
- “New workers will be assigned from the resettlement camps in the next few days, for*
- RGVA, 502-1-229, p. 234.

whom accommodation and sleeping quarters must be created immediately. Furthermore, at the beginning of spring, a new large-scale delousing campaign will be launched in the local camp area, during which the old straw bag fillings will be destroyed. New fillings must be provided in good time, especially since the transport situation must also be taken into consideration.”

Headquarters Order No. 4/44, Monowitz, decrees the introduction of guard books; sets regular behavioral instructions for guards; admonishes not to let roll calls last more than 10 minutes; demands that soldier books and camp passes be carried at all times when going out and on leave; criticizes the reluctant issuance of premium coupons to prisoners; admonishes the saving of gasoline with motorcycles; then:

“7. Prisoner maltreatment

In one subcamp it has happened that prisoners were beaten and sometimes maltreated by civilians with whom they were employed at the same work site, so that they had to be temporarily admitted to the infirmary. In cases where working with civilians is unavoidable, the camp leaders are responsible to me for order, and must have the civilians instructed again by the enterprise on how to deal with inmates. On the other hand, any mistreatment of a prisoner by a civilian is to be reported to me immediately. On this occasion, I again expressly call attention to the existing order that no SS man may lay a hand on a prisoner. In the 5th year of the war, every effort must be made to preserve the manpower of the prisoners. If a prisoner commits an offense, the prescribed report is to be made.

8. Prisoners’ spare time

Prisoners coming from the night shift are not to be used for other work. In order to preserve the working capacity of these prisoners, care shall be taken that they have 7-8 hours of rest in order to be able to start their work again rested.”

23. Letter from the Central Construction Office to the Bielitz Economic Office with the subject “Hygiene in the Civilian Workers’ Camp, Birkenau”: RGVA, 502-1-332, p. 160.

“For the civilian workers of the Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz, a bathing and delousing facility was erected in the Birkenau communal camp. The civilian workers had to pass through this barrack in the morning and in the evening. The regular use of the bathing facility in the communal camp for civilian workers is intended to stop the resurgence of typhus. The SS garrison physician considers it urgently necessary to provide soap for the civilian workers in addition to the daily body bath. The above office asks for approval of additional soap for 900 employees.”

Central Construction Office. File memo:

“On February 18, 1944, SS-Unterscharführer Pantke conducted an inspection of the quarters of the Russian-Germans employed in forestry work in the forests of Pless. It was unanimously stated that they were satisfied with the accommodation and the rations. After consultation with the shop steward Henner, the treatment by the forestry administration is the very best.” RGVA, 502-1-29, p. 17.

24. The head of the Central Construction Office drafts a “Construction application for the expansion of the Waffen-SS prisoner-of-war camp in Auschwitz U/S. Construction of 1 morgue barracks (effects chamber) solid construction”. Attached is an explanatory report and cost estimate. The barracks measures 11.66 m × 64.20 m. The attached floor plan “PoW camp Auschwitz B.A.I B.W. 8a, effects chamber” is plan no. 2411, drawn by the Central Construction Office on 15 April 1943. RGVA, 502-1-230, pp. 28-32; *ibid.*, 502-1-230, p. 201.

Letter from the Central Construction Office to the Construction Inspectorate “Silesia” with the subject “Metal request by the Knauth Company”: RGVA, 502-1-83, pp. 158-158a.

“This concerns the allocation of 1844.4 kg of zinc-aluminum and 87.8 kg of brass for the procurement of the fittings and furnishings required for Construction Section III of

PoW camp – prisoners' hospital with quarantine camp. [...]

To justify the requested metals, it is noted that BA III of PoW camp includes a total of 180 barracks including kitchen, operating, treatment, infirmary and quarantine barracks. The expansion, including sanitary facilities, was expressly ordered by SS Gruppenführer and Lieutenant General of the Waffen-SS Dr. Ing. Kammler on 12 May 43 as part of the special measures ordered to eliminate the danger of epidemics."

Letter from the Central Construction Office to the Commandant's Office of CC II Birkenau with the subject "Return of the light railway material lent to the Sonderkommando":

"According to information from Headquarters I, the case concerning the return of the field-railway material borrowed for the Sonderkommando has been handed over to Headquarters II for handling.

Since the light-railway material is urgently needed at the Construction Office PoW camp, it is requested to be returned as soon as possible."

Letter from the SS garrison administration Auschwitz CC to the Central Construction Office with the subject "Crematoria Birkenau":

"The SS garrison administration, Dept. Construction Operations Office requests, on the basis of the above reference, the transfer of:

20 sacks of Manolith [monolith]

200 fireclay bricks and

200 pcs. fireclay wedge bricks

in exchange for mock bills – for urgent repairs in the crematoria."

25. Garrison Order No. 8/44 reports a promotion and a decoration; cites two orders from Pohl, one to punish a dawdler, the other about discrimination against Germans abroad; again complains of trespassing on railroad property on the occasion of a fatal accident; orders the appointment of company-level accounting officers; bans an SS member from borrowing books for persistent failure to return them; announces sports courses; leaves approval of small-animal husbandry (poultry) to the head of agricultural enterprises; announces a training evening for SS officers; schedules a weapons and equipment inspection; forbids SS members from joining the Croatian local police or their homeland protection squad; announces a tour of all sanitary facilities at the Auschwitz garrison; declares nine camp passes invalid; and lists two lost and found items each. Frei, pp. 414-416
28. Letter from the Construction Inspectorate "Silesia" to the Central Construction Office with the subject "Auschwitz CC – laundry building". On February 25, 1944, the head of Office Group C visited Auschwitz, including "the laundry building together with the ultra-shortwave delousing plant under construction." RGVA, 502-1-332, p. 175.
- A special garrison order organized the Wehrmacht-Day events. Frei, p. 417
- [?] Auschwitz CC – CC dental station. February 1944. List of prisoners treated in the various dental stations at Auschwitz CC. (See entry for August 1943). Serial numbers: 1-56. APMO, D-Aul-5/1, pp. 23-26. ISD, folder 166.

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- 28.- "Report Book Inmate Infirmary of Auschwitz CC Camp I". "In-patients and re- VMM, HC.
- 5.3. covering patients: men's camp: 22.8%; women's camp: 24.1%.
2. Central Construction Office. "List of total inmate deployment as of February 29, 1944. According to Order of SS Main Office, August 12, 1943." Total prisoner labor hours: men: 2,038,025.5; Frauen: 97,243.5; total: 2,135,269. RGVA, 502-1-256, p. 109.
- "7.) Premium coupons issued to prisoners during the period under review (given in

Reichsmarks) 11,377 Reichsmarks from Feb. 1, 1944-29, 1944.”

3. Letter from the Central Construction Office to the Raw Materials Office, SS-Unterscharführer Wilk, with the subject “Roof-tile procurement – laundry” and the reference “Visit of SS-Gruppenführer and Lieutenant General of the Waffen-SS Dr. Ing. Kammler on 25 Feb. of this year”:
“SS-Gruppenführer and Lieutenant General of the Waffen-SS Dr. Ing. Kammler, during his last visit, once again quite decisively demanded the immediate roofing of the laundry building.” RGVA, 502-1-347, p. 48.

4. Central Construction Office. “Construction application for the expansion of the Waffen-SS prisoner of war camp in Auschwitz U/S. Erection of 25 pcs. of effects barracks”.
“Explanatory Report,” “Cost Estimate,” and “As-Built Plan” for BW 33, 25 pcs. effects barracks type 260/9. Each barracks measures 40.76 m × 9.56 m. Total RM 560,000.
BW 33 was the effects warehouse, known as Canada II, which consisted of 30 barracks. The remaining five, of a different type, are described separately in the “Construction Application for the Expansion of the Waffen-SS Prisoner of War Camp at Auschwitz U/S. Installation of 5 effects barracks”, which is also accompanied by an “Explanatory report”, “Cost estimate” and “As-built plan”. The 5 barracks, type 501/34, bear the numbers 9-12 and 30, and measure 41.39 m × 12.64 m each. Total sum RM 155,000. RGVA, 502-1-230, pp. 95-100; *ibid.*, 502-1-230, pp. 103-108.

- 6.-11. “Report book Inmate Infirmary of Auschwitz CC Camp I”. “In-patients and re-covering patients: men’s camp: 22.2%; women’s camp: 24.1%.” VMM, HC.

7. Telegram from the head of the Central Construction Office to F. Boos:
“For reception building, instead of 19 pieces, 11 delousing chambers must be executed as soon as possible.” RGVA, 502-1-333, p. 59.

8. The Chief of the SS Economic and Administrative Main Office. Letter with the subject “Inmate Deployment” to the commandants of CC Au. I-III:
“1. New, extensive armament production, which we must carry out with prisoners, requires that whoever is not absolutely necessary at his present place of work be released for these measures. Anything that does not serve victory is to be discontinued. This includes beautification work.”
The gardens are to be converted into vegetable gardens to grow vegetables, tomatoes and the like. Street cleaning can be done once a week.
“3. I repeatedly call attention to the fact that the labor of the prisoners belongs to the Reich. Anyone who employs prisoners in his household or for his private purposes without my express permission and without pay is guilty of fraud. I will intervene against transgressions.
(4) I have no objection to the existence of inmate music bands at some CCs if these prisoners are fully engaged in work during the day. They can play music in their spare time.
The commandants shall instruct the protective custody camps and the leaders of the labor camps that they must ensure undisturbed sleep for the prisoners who are assigned to shift work. Under no circumstances may these prisoners be awakened from their sleep, for example, in order to determine the completeness of the command during a roll call.”
File memo by SS-Unterscharführer Heinrich Swoboda with the subject “Appointment at the SS-WVHA concerning the procurement of transformers and urgency classification of the electrical power-supply systems in CC and PoW camp Auschwitz”. RGVA, 502-1-29, pp. 19-19a.

Headquarters Order No. 5/44, Monowitz, complains of undisciplined behavior of SS members toward civilians; reports issuing of patches for uniform repair; then: Frei, pp. 418f.

“3. Obligation to Secrecy

I have reason to point out once again the duty of silence of SS members toward civilians. The company leaders are to hold descriptive briefings precisely on this and on the possible consequences of violating the duty of secrecy.”

The order lifts the ban on leave for Romania; instructs on correct reporting when taking calls; orders the listing of German and non-German restaurants in the labor-camp locations; quotes from an ordinance sheet on wearing pants, and refers to various items from two other ordinance sheets; and exhorts punctuality.

Garrison Order No. 9/44 reports events on occasion of collection for Winter Relief Charity and on collection results; expects SS members to give seats to women, the handicapped and the infirm; calls for reporting of service address of all SS leaders for the purpose of Himmler sending gifts of books; then: Frei, pp. 420-425

“4. Nonsensical shooting in the area of interest.

I have cause to point out once again that all nonsensical shooting at game and other things must be refrained from and is strictly forbidden, since

a) it endangers people,

b) shooting at game is punishable by the SS as poaching,

c) shooting without orders is a military impossibility.

Violations of this prohibition will be severely punished in the future. Heads of departments and company commanders are to monitor the stock of ammunition by means of continuous ammunition checks. In the event of requisitions of ammunition, documented proof is to be kept and presented in every case of ammunition fired.”

The order deplors the presence of SS members “with girls” in parked Reichsbahn cars; demands return of camp passes upon transfer; reminds that photography in camp area is permitted only with prior permission; prohibits outgoing official phone calls from field telephones; informs of a new monthly charge for private phone lines running through the camp; demands a listing of all those working with hazardous materials for the purpose of allocating additional rations; advises of cancellation or curtailment of poultry chick supplies; schedules NCO training; advises of miscellaneous items from two ordinance sheets; threatens punishment for misuse of furloughs for procurement purposes; schedules weapons overhauls for the various companies; reports the closing of the lodging chamber due to relocation; mentions six stolen items and three lost items; and declares four camp passes invalid.

11. Central Construction Office. “Compilation of material to be allocated during the year 1944 for structures of Construction Office CC & agriculture”. RGVA, 502-1-229, p. 233.
1. roads and sewers within the area of interest.
 2. CC 27 finishing of 3 dwellings for civilian employees Houses 25, 157, and 163
 3. CC 61B 3 storage halls workshops for construction yard
 4. CC 61C 5 storage shed for construction material
 5. CC 84 one cistern for troop utility camp
 6. CC 84 10 fire ponds in the area of CC
 7. CC 98 shrapnel-protection trenches for guard troops of the CC
 8. CC 161 district heating plant Constr Section II incl. heating ducts
 9. CC 163 new construction of 1 children’s home
 10. CC 166 finishing of 60 dwelling houses
 11. CC 200 8 pieces watchtowers
 12. CC 210 fencing (post chain)
 13. CC 168 finishing of 4 barns as inmate lodgings in Budy

14. CC 175 installation and finishing of a washing facility for prisoners in Budy
 15. finishing of a residential house in Budy
 16. erection of a machine shed
 17. CC 170 construction of a work shed for the tree nursery in Wilczkowicz
 18. construction of 1 workshop for tractors wheelwright's shop, blacksmith's shop, carpenter's shop, saddler's shop
 19. CC 169 erection and finishing of 2 air-force barracks in Raisko as administration building and accommodation for agriculture
 20. CC 70 10 pasture sheds
 21. setting up 1 machine shed in Babitz
 - 22 CC 176 finishing of 1 barn as manure shed in Babitz
 23. CC 171 setting up and finishing of 2 air-force barracks as prisoner lodgings in Babitz
 - 24 CC 177 setting up and finishing of 1 Swiss barracks as accommodation for the guard troops at the Birkenau depot
 25. setting up 1 manure shed in Birkenau
 - 26th CC 31 utility building (theater)
 27. CC 69 foal yard and residential building extension for a utility yard
 28. finishing residential building in Raisko (rubber breeding)
 29. troop utility camp, conversion of 2 old barns as a warehouse for troop utility camp
 30. CC 164 mothers' and maternity home
 31. CC 29A water tower
 32. CC 211 transfer station
 33. CC 15A-E 5 fuse workshops
 34. 117-120, 127-129 7 inmate lodgings
 35. CC 160 laundry and intake buildings.
- 12.-** "Report book Inmate Infirmary of Auschwitz CC Camp I". "Inpatients and recovering patients: men's camp: 23.5%; women's camp: 23.8%." VMM, HC.
- 13.** Letter from the SS garrison physician to the Central Construction Office with the subject "Implementation of immediate hygienic measures in accordance with the order of SS Gruppenführer Kammler":
"According to the findings of the camp physician of Auschwitz CC II, women's camp, the completion of the sewerage works before the end of the next 4 months is not to be expected in any case. Thus, the installation of the toilet and washrooms in the sick barracks of the women's camp is not to be tackled for the time being."
 Transmitted from the Central Construction Office to the Construction Office PoW camp on March 25, 1944, with instructions to begin work immediately if materials are available. RGVA, 502-1-332, pp. 176-176a.
- Invoice from the *Deutsche Gesellschaft für Schädlingsbekämpfung* m.b.H. (DEGESCH), Herr Obersturmführer Kurt Gerstein, Berlin. PS-1553, p. 23.
 "On March 8, we sent from Dessau with a Wehrmacht freight letter from the Dessau Army Base Administration to the Auschwitz Concentration Camp, Dept. Disinfestation and Decontamination, Station: Auschwitz, as express freight the following shipment:
Zyklon B hydrogen cyanide without irritant
 = 14 boxes, each containing: 30 = 420 cans of 500 g = 210 kg CN."
 Unit price: RM 5, total price: RM 1,050.
- 14.** Central Construction Office. File memo with the subject "Meeting about land- RGVA, 502-1-351,

scaping and gardening at the troop hospital with SS garrison physician SS-Hauptsturmführer Dr. Wirths, on March 13, 1944, 8:15 a.m.”: p. 131.

“In place of the projected 3 air-raid protection trenches, the provisional construction of an enclosure for 133 persons, to be erected north of the playground will suffice, in accordance with the submitted plan No. 3481.”

15. Central Construction Office. Construction Office Industrial Construction. “Construction Progress Report for the period of 16 Dec. 43 to 15 Dec. 44”.
1. BW 5 – Ind. D.A.W. factory halls Au. B. and the connecting wings. Degree of completion 40%.
2. BW 7 – Ind. accommodation buildings Union. Completion rate 95%.
3. BW 13 – Ind. powder magazine f. factory hall Union. Completion rate 100%.
4. BW 10 PoW camp – headquarters building. Completion rate 28%.
5. BW 35 PoW camp – water-treatment plant. Completion rate 90%.
- 6th BW 36 PoW camp – troop hospital. Completion rate 70%.
7. BW 14g – troop sauna. Completion rate 100%.
8. BW 9 PoW camp – extension f. transformer station. Completion rate 60%.
9. BW 66 PoW camp – potato storage halls I and II. Percentage of completion 100%.
10. BW 29 KL – water-treatment plant. Percentage of completion 74%.
16. The Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, sends invoice No. 318 to the Central Construction Office regarding “Stock thermometer from 0 to 120 degrees C with metal sleeve” with reference: “Your reference Corr.Reg. 45232/44 Jä/R. of 15 Feb. 44. PoW camp large disinfection plant BW 32.” RGVA, 502-1-316, p. 441.
17. “Overview of Maintenance Costs for Prisoners in the Conc. Camps”:
- “The cost of clothing, lodging and food per head and day is:
a/ for female prisoners RM 1.22
b/ for male prisoners RM 1.34.”
- A detailed explanation of how these figures were calculated follows. AGK, NTN, 94, pp. 125-126.
18. Letter from the SS Auschwitz CC to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Installation of air-raid sirens”:
- “While giving an alarm, it has become apparent that the air-raid siren currently mounted on the theater building is inappropriately placed and is by far insufficient to sound the alarm. The SS garrison administration has now procured another air-raid siren. The relocation or assembly of the two sirens is to take place in the next few days. The two sirens are to be put into operation by the air-raid-protection command post by means of a control line. At the moment, the local office has no materials available for the production of the control line.*
- It is therefore requested that the cable – 4 x 6 sq. m. 1 KV – running to Bunker I., Birkenau, which is no longer needed, be made available to the SS garrison administration for this purpose.”*
- RGVA, 502-1-401, p. 84.
20. Letter from Prof. Dr. Freiherr von Verschuer, Director of the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute for Anthropology, Berlin-Dahlem, to the President of the Reich Research Council, Berlin-Steglitz:
- “[...] In the testing of the method, renewed difficulties have arisen which have been solved in agreement with Geheimrat Abderhalben, Halle. Series of rabbits were tested in order to find suitable animals free of spontaneous ferments for the experiment. As a collaborator in this branch of research, my assistant Dr. med. et Dr. phil. Mengele joined the team. He is assigned as Hauptsturmführer and camp physician in the Auschwitz Concentration Camp. With the permission of the Reichsführer SS, anthropological examinations are carried out on the various racial groups of this concentration camp, and the blood samples are sent to my laboratory for processing.”*
- BAK, R 73/15342, sheet 60.

- 20.- “Report book Inmate Infirmary of Auschwitz CC Camp I”. “Inpatients and recovering patients: men’s camp: 24.5%; women’s camp: 24.1%.” VMM, HC.
22. Letter from the Central Construction Office to the SS-garrison administration Auschwitz CC with the subject “Setting up air-raid sirens”:
“The Central Construction Office is prepared to lend the 4 x 6 sq. mm cable for the control line of the sirens to the SS garrison administration, which has become available from the temporary supply line to Bunker I, Birkenau. However, it is requested to be concerned about the return of the cable, since it is contingent and intended for other purposes, and can only be handed over due to the special importance of the installations.
The Central Construction Office asks to confirm the taking over of the cable while stating the exact length.”
 RGVA, 502-1-401, p. 83.
- Garrison Order No. 10/44: Frei, pp. 425-429
“1st Commendation
SS-Sturmmann Konrad Strecker, Monowitz Guard Company, prevented the escape of a prisoner on 6 March 44 through independent, prudent behavior. I express my special appreciation to him for the perseverance and skill shown in the pursuit of the prisoner. SS-Strm. Strecker has received 5 days of special leave in appreciation.”
 The order reports the closing of the House of the Waffen-SS for renovation; criticizes the overloading of the phone network during alarms by private calls; changes office hours; announces a variety show and a play; announces the awarding or sale of various “troop-care items”; deplors loss of clothing, orders stricter reporting procedures, insists on compensation and threatens consequences; calls for streamlining staffing of underemployed inmate units; deplors sabotage of motorcycles; reprimands the presence of guards between railroad tracks during prisoner arrivals; cites ordinance sheets on motor-vehicle inspections, ambulance use and relocation of an office; reports the theft of a bicycle; declares six camp passes invalid; and mentions one lost and found item each.
23. Letter from the 1st camp physician CC AU II, Gypsy Camp (Mengele) to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Roofs in the Kindergarten”:
“For the damaged roofs of Kindergarten blocks 29 and 31 in the Gypsy Camp, 100 rolls of roofing felt are requested (very urgently).”
 RGVA, 502-1-332, pp. 175-175a.
- Letter from the Auschwitz CC headquarters to the Bielitz Labor Office, Auschwitz Branch, with the subject “Russian Sledena Nadia”.
 The prisoner, who had been in Auschwitz since January 31, 1944, gave birth to a child. Transport difficulties made it impossible to send her back to her old place of work. The Magdeburg State-Police Office ordered the release of the woman and child.
“Sledena is expected to be released on June 1, 1944.”
 RGVA, 502-1-436, pp. 1-1a.
- The SS Economic and Administrative Main Office, Chief of Office D I:
“Guidelines to be announced to the heads of the political departments at the meeting on March 23, 1944.” [...]
Escape of prisoners:
 1.) *In the case of escape reports, it must be evident from the telex that the Reichsführer-SS has been notified.*
 2.) *After recapture and return to the camp, a detailed interrogation is to be conducted immediately, at the latest the next day, which must provide exhaustive information about the escape route and criminal acts committed during the escape. The interrogation [protocol] is to be submitted here immediately, since possible execution petitions to the Reichsführer-SS cannot be filed only after months. [...]*
 1) *Deaths of Poles who are not included or are not to be included in the German Peo-*
- NO-1553.

ple's List and of Russians are reported by most camps to the RSHA or RKPA by express letter or telex. This is forbidden by the existing order. Deaths of these Poles and Russians are to be reported only on form KL 51/4.43 to the committing office (as already ordered by circular decree on 20 Sept. 43).

All other reports are omitted. As a matter of principle, Jews are only reported in lists. Express letters and all other reports are also omitted.

2) Monthly lists of deceased Jews are to be compiled according to the order ref. 14 f Allg./Ot./S.- of 21 Nov. 42 secret Corr.Reg. No. 848/42; the file number of the RSHA or RKPA must be indicated. It is not permissible that only RSHA. or RKPA. is written. The files must be examined carefully to determine whether they contain transport Jews (IV B 4 a) or Jews with protective-custody orders from IV C 2. The latter are to be underlined in red, as already ordered a thousand times."

Letter from the head of the SS Garrison Administration Auschwitz, to the SS-WVHA, chief of Office A II, with the subject "Special Remuneration for the Senior Supervisor of the Women's Auschwitz CC, Miss Mandl ":

BAK, NS 3/405,
sheet 7.

"In the accounting year 1943/44, on the instructions of the head of Office Groups A, the head supervisor of the women's camp here, Frl. Maria Mandl, received a special remuneration of RM 100 per month. I request that this special remuneration continue to be granted as of 1 April 44.

Miss Mandl is subject to an increased risk of epidemics in her work as head guard, especially since the sanitary and hygienic conditions in the women's camp are still inadequate. Her extensive duties continue to require her to work a large number of overtime hours each day, which are increased in particular by the fact that she is still responsible for the overall supervision of the guards in the staff building after her shift ends. The usual monthly overtime allowance of RM 35,- for supervisors is far from adequate for their work.

It is requested that this amount be approved in the form of an overtime and hazard pay."

25. Letter from the Central Construction Office to the Construction Office PoW camp Auschwitz with the subject "Implementation of the immediate hygienic measures according to the order of SS Gruppenführer Kammler". Reference: Letter from the SS garrison physician Auschwitz dated 13 March of this year. If the appropriate allotments are available, "the execution of the work is to be started immediately."

RGVA, 502-1-332,
p. 176.

Central Construction Office. "Specifications for carrying out of earthworks, brick-laying, and insulation works for air-raid protection trench BW 98 in CC Auschwitz U/S."

RGVA, 502-1-402,
pp. 51-52.

Letter from the Central Construction Office to the Topf & Sons company, Erfurt, with the subject "PoW camp Auschwitz, Cremat. Utilization of exhaust gases":
"You are requested to send a quotation with a pictorial representation and calculation as well as a detailed explanation to us as soon as possible. Possible candidates are Kremat. II and III and possibly also IV and V."

RGVA, 502-1-313,
p. 11.

Letter from the Central Construction Office to the Construction Inspectorate "Silesia" with the subject "Report on the status of construction work in Auschwitz CC, incl. inmate deployment":

RGVA, 502-1-83,
pp. 37-38a.

"In Construction Section III of PoW camp, only the 2 middle sections have been started for the time being. Almost all of the barracks have been erected, and work on the interior has begun. [...]

The total number of prisoners employed by the Central Construction Office is currently approx:

*6172 male inmates
560 female "*

6732 inmates. [...]

Until the completion of the various construction sites listed in the appendices, a total of 3309065 days' work is still required. Assuming that the aforementioned number of prisoners remains constant, that no deductions are made, and that no other difficulties arise, a completion time of 492 working days would be required for the entire completion."

- 27.- "Report book Inmate Infirmary of Auschwitz CC Camp I". "Inpatients and recovering patients: men's camp: 26.5%; women's camp: 23.6%." VMM, HC.
29. Letter from the President of the District Labor Office and Reich Trustee of Labor Upper Silesia to the Labor Offices in the District of the District Labor Office Upper Silesia: RGVA, 502-1-436, p. 5.
"The Secret State Police, State Police Office Kattowitz, has ordered that prisoners from the Birkenau labor-education camp, whom the enterprises refuse to pick up, be placed at the disposal of the Bielitz Labor Office, Auschwitz Branch, for use elsewhere."
- Deutsche Ausrüstungswerke sends Central Construction Office invoice no. 50/3 to the order of February 4 for "Gate locks repaired on the entrance gates of Crematoria I and II." Cost: RM 98. RGVA, 502-1-316, p. 101.
- "Report Book Inmate Infirmary of Auschwitz CC, Camp AI," fragment. Daily reports for the period from March 29 to April 2, 1943. The header column is divided into the following headings (data for March 29): VMM, HC.
- | | |
|----------------------------|--------|
| Occupancy of the camp: | 15,540 |
| Inpatients: | 1,997 |
| Block recovery: | 250 |
| Deaths (of which in camp): | 5 |
| Total Sick: | 2,252 |
| Sick as a % to occupancy: | 14.5 |
| Admissions from camp: | 35 |
| Transfer from other camps: | 5 |
| Departures healthy: | 37 |
| Outpatients treated: | 725 |
| Doctors Nurses | 53-198 |
| Infectious patients | 72 |
- (Erysipelas, T.B.C., syphilis, trachoma, gonorrhoea, typhoid fever, meningitis)
 Special incidents.
- Arriving in Auschwitz with a Jewish transport from Trieste are the Bucci sisters: Tatiana Liliana, born September 19, 1937, registration number 76484, and Alessandra, born July 1, 1939, registration number 76483; also Sergio de Simone, born November 29, 1937, registration number 179614. LPF, pp. 157, 217.
30. "Report Book Inmate Infirmary of Auschwitz CC, Camp AI": VMM, HC.
- | | |
|----------------------------|--------|
| Occupancy of the camp: | 15,406 |
| Inpatients: | 2,013 |
| Block recovery: | 275 |
| Deaths (of which in camp): | 3 |
| Total Sick: | 2,291 |
| Sick as a % to occupancy: | 14.8 |
| Admissions from camp: | 35 |
| Transfer from other camps: | 2 |
| Departures healthy: | 16 |

Outpatients treated: 706
 Doctors Nurses 54-198
 Infectious patients 71
 (Erysipelas, T.B.C., syphilis, trachoma, gonorrhoea, typhoid fever, meningitis)
 Special incidents.

The Building Inspectorate “Silesia” approves the “Construction application for the erection of a morgue barracks (effects chamber) in the PoW camp Auschwitz”. The costs amount to RM 71,800.

RGVA, 502-1-230,
 pp. 200-200a.

Inmate Infirmary Buna-Monowitz:

Nl.10186, p. 360.

<i>Ser. No.</i>	<i>Inmate No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Admission</i>	<i>Departure</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
21669	174517	Levi, Primo Jsr.	30/3/44	20/4/44	Discharged”

31. “Report Book Inmate Infirmary of Auschwitz CC, Camp AI”.

VMM, HC.

Occupancy of the camp: 15,429
 Inpatients: 2,006
 Block recovery: 287
 Deaths (of which in camp): 1
 Total Sick: 2,294
 Sick as a % to occupancy: 14.8
 Admissions from camp: 25
 Transfer from other camps: 1
 Departures healthy: 33
 Outpatients treated: 624
 Doctors Nurses 53-198
 Infectious patients 71
 (Erysipelas, T.B.C., syphilis, trachoma, gonorrhoea, typhoid fever, meningitis)
 Special incidents.

Central Construction Office. File memo with the subject “Restriction of Construction Volumes”:

AGK, NTN, 94, p. 60. Odpis (transcript).

“The designation PoW camp/Prisoner-of-War camp/ is to be dropped with immediate effect and will henceforth be called Camp II Birkenau.”

Letter from the Construction Inspectorate “Silesia” to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Construction Section III of Headquarters II”:

RGVA, 502-1-83,
 p. 34.

“With the above telex [dated March 28, 1943], the Head of Office Group C, SS-Gruppenführer and Lieutenant General of the Waffen-SS Dr. Ing. Kammler, requests notification of the temporary shutdown of Construction Section III of Camp II Birkenau within 3 days, so that the 700 prisoners currently assigned there can be used for the completion of Construction Sections I and II, which is to take place in 3 months.”

[?] Auschwitz CC – CC dental station. March 1944. List of inmates treated at the various dental stations of Auschwitz CC. (See entry for August 1943). Serial numbers: 1-51.

APMO, D-Aul-5/1,
 pp. 27-30.
 ISD, folder 166.

April 1944

1. “Report Book Inmate Infirmary of Auschwitz CC, Camp AI”.

VMM, HC.

Occupancy of the camp: 15,407
 Inpatients: 2,006
 Block recovery: 260
 Deaths (of which in camp): 2
 Total Sick: 2,268

Sick as a % to occupancy:	14.7
Admissions from camp:	24
Transfer from other camps:	2
Departures healthy:	24
Outpatients treated:	639
Doctors Nurses	53-198
Infectious patients	71

(Erysipelas, T.B.C., syphilis, trachoma, gonorrhoea, typhoid fever, meningitis)
Special incidents.

Letter from the Central Construction Office to the Auschwitz Railway Master's Office with the subject "Replacement of superstructure materials":
"The work on the siding will be done in the proposed method of construction. Materials listed below are still needed to complete the same:"
This is followed by a list.

RGVA, 502-1-178,
pp. 33-33a.

2. "Report Book Inmate Infirmary of Auschwitz CC, Camp AI".

VMM, HC.

Occupancy of the camp:	15,374
Inpatients:	2,001
Block recovery:	212
Deaths (of which in camp):	7
Total Sick:	2,220
Sick as a % to occupancy:	14.1
Admissions from camp:	4
Transfer from other camps:	/
Departures healthy:	/
Outpatients treated:	416
Doctors Nurses	53-198
Infectious patients	70

(Erysipelas, T.B.C., syphilis, trachoma, gonorrhoea, typhoid fever, meningitis)
Special incidents.

[2.] Central Construction Office. "List of total inmate deployment as of 31 March 1944. According to Order of SS Main Office, August 12, 1943."
Total inmate-labor hours: men: 1,913,360; Frauen: 144,709; total: 2,058,069.
"(7.) Premium coupons issued to prisoners during the period under review (given in Reichsmarks) 12327.50 RM from 1 March 1944 – 31 March 1944."

RGVA, 502-1-256,
p. 111.

3. Overview of the number and deployment of female inmates of the Concentration Camp Auschwitz U/S. Number of inmates: 21,416, including:

GARF, 7021-108-33, pp. 160-162.

- Inmates unfit for work and deployment: 8,454
1. inpatients: 5,358
 2. invalids and the elderly over 60: 282
 3. detained: /
 4. juveniles under 14: 909
 5. juveniles from Theresienstadt: 215
 6. Jews from Theresienstadt: 1,685.

3.- 9. "Report book Inmate Infirmary of Auschwitz CC Camp I". "Inpatients and recovering patients: men's camp: 26.5%; women's camp: 22.5%."

VMM, HC.

4. Central Construction Office. File memo with the subject "Development of Construction Sections I and II in Camp II":

RGVA, 502-1-29,
pp. 21-21a.

"Today at 2:30 p.m. a meeting on the above matter took place in the office of the camp commandant of Camp II, SS-Stubaf. Hartjenstein. Present were:

*The camp commandant of Camp II SS-Stubaf. Hartjenstein
 The 1st leader of the protective-custody camp CC II SS-Ostuf. Schwarzhuber
 The camp leader of the women’s camp Birkenau Head Warden Mandl
 The head of the Central Construction Office SS-Ostuf. (F) Jothann
 The deputy head of construction of Camp II Z.A. Teichmann*

After the construction work in BA III had to be stopped for the time being by order of the superior office, and the completion work in BA I & BA II had to be started, an agreement was reached between the camp commandant of Camp II, SS-Stubaf. Hartjenstein, and the head of the Central Construction Office SS-Ostuf. Jothann, as follows:”

For safety reasons, the work will be done only by inmates. Civilian workers who worked in BA III are employed in sector BIIC, which is not yet occupied by prisoners.

“The carpentry unit, consisting of 180 prisoners, must finish the 5 barracks in BA III, 50% of which have already been built, and properly stack the remaining barrack sections. A period of 4 weeks has been allotted for this work.”

Garrison Order No. 11/44 conditionally lifts the ban on entering Auschwitz; cites a Himmler order to reduce accidents with pistols; forbids unauthorized entry into the Raisko nursery; gives instructions on de-ironing laundry water; announces a variety show; announces the distribution of field-post letters; sets new firewood prices; advises of closure of certain roads due to construction; reminds all vehicles to stop at turnpikes for inspection; cancels an officers’ evening; assigns certain sauna use times to all departments; reschedules the taps; and mentions a stolen service bicycle and some lost property.

Frei, pp. 429-433

5. Letter from the chief of the SS Economic and Administrative Main Office to the Reichsführer-SS with the subject “Safeguard Measures at Auschwitz”.

NO-021

“About the safeguard measures taken for case A²⁶, I report the following:

1.) Camp I comprises the massive men’s camp, and at present has an occupancy of about 16,000 prisoners. [...]

Camp II is located about 3 km away from Camp I. It houses 15,000 male and 21,000 female prisoners. Of the total number of about 36,000 prisoners, about 15,000 are not deployable. [...]

Camp III comprises all the subcamps in Upper Silesia which are located far from each other at industrial plants. At present, it consists of 14 subcamps with a total prisoner strength of about 15,000 men. [...]

In summary, the following picture emerges:

<i>Auschwitz I</i>	<i>16,000 men</i>	<i>–</i>	<i>–</i>
<i>Auschwitz II</i>	<i>15,000 "</i>	<i>21,000 women</i>	
<i>Auschwitz III</i>	<i>15,000 "</i>	<i>–</i>	<i>–</i>
	<i>40,000 men</i>	<i>21,000 women</i>	
	<i>together:</i>	<i>67,000</i>	

Camp II has the largest occupancy, although it must be taken into account that, of the total of 36,000 prisoners there, about 21,000 are women.

2) From the total number of 67,000 prisoners, the prisoners in the subcamps and those who were sick as inmates must be deducted, if the question of the danger posed to Upper Silesia by a possible uprising or outbreak is to be considered.

From the total number of prisoners: *67,000*

The prisoners housed in the subcamps (Camp III): *18,000, are deducted.*

The number of stationary sick and invalids at present is: *18,000,*

so that practically *34,000 inmates*

Have to be reckoned with. These would pose a danger to Auschwitz in case A, if security measures were insufficient.

²⁶ A = Aufstand = Uprising.

7. Letter from the “Head of the Auschwitz Concentration Camp Administration” to Mrs. Käthe Westhof with the subject “Estate of the deceased prisoner no. 172266 Finkelstein Kurt”:
 “As a postal parcel, the belongings of the aforementioned prisoner, who died in the local camp on 29 Jan. 44, is sent today to your further disposal. (Belongings parcel is especially marked.) The address of the relatives is:
 An inventory of the belongings is enclosed with the parcel. It is requested that the enclosed acknowledgement of receipt be signed and returned.”
 Printed form on which personal information is handwritten. ISD, folder 342.
8. This date marks the beginning of an unnumbered X-ray book of the prisoner infirmary of Auschwitz CC, which is a continuation of X-ray book No. 22. It begins on April 8, ends on August 4, 1944, and contains entries numbered 3498 to 6685. ISD, folder 67x.
- 10.- 16. “Report book Inmate Infirmary of Auschwitz CC Camp I”. “Inpatients and recovering patients: men’s camp: 23.0%; women’s camp: 20.5%.” VMM, HC.
12. Garrison Order No. 12/44 restricts vacation time because of increased risk of air-raid alarms; informs of evasion locations in case of air-raid alarms; informs that work in Construction Section III (inmate hospital) has been stopped:
 “3. Working in Auschwitz CC II.
 On 11 April 44, the Central Construction Office suspended work in Construction Section III of Auschwitz CC II. The civilian workers and prisoners who became free were used to complete the work in the women’s camp (Section I) and men’s camp (Section II) after verbal discussion and according to the instructions of the Central Construction Office.”
 The order moreover points out that SS members with certain ailments must be examined by a physician before using the sauna; further restricts the keeping of small animals; announces the handing in of young fruit trees; informs of an anti-aircraft practice shooting; lists successful SS athletes; calls for the return of permanent certificates to enter the city of Auschwitz; mentions one lost and one found object; and orders stricter hygiene measures for prisoners before their release. AGK, NTN, 121, pp. 114-115.
- Letter from the headquarters of the CC to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Entry of civilian workers into the camp area of Auschwitz CC II after closing time”:
 “On April 12, 44, at about 7:50 p.m., a civilian named Lorenz Wilhelm, who is a machine supervisor for the Lenz & Co. Company, was encountered on the Auschwitz-Birkenau railroad crossing. He presented a slip of paper by which he had been authorized by the company to supervise the machines during the night. This certificate was issued on 23 March 44. L. is a Polish civilian worker. On the basis of this certificate, this man is authorized to enter the work sites without supervision after the large chain of guards has been retracted.” Frei, pp. 433-436
 This, however, was inadmissible because of the possibility of sabotage, smuggling and espionage. Civilians performing such tasks must always be accompanied by a guard.
14. Letter from the Railroad Master’s Office to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Connection to PoW camp”:
 “The connection was inspected yesterday with your Scharführer Sihorsch; except for minor defects, which the contractor Reckmann has undertaken to correct, no major complaints were found.
 The track can therefore be used by Reichsbahn locomotives for the time being until the final completion of the track installation up to the switch behind the guard-house.” RGVA, 502-1-83, p. 18.
17. Central Construction Office. “Cost estimate for the expansion of the Waffen-SS RGVA, 502-1-186,

prisoner-of-war camp at Auschwitz – construction of 1 disinfection plant. p. 49a.
 The total cost amounts to RM 568,500. Dimensions of the structure: 32.00 m × 12.76 m + 72.76 m × 12.76 m. The corresponding explanatory report bears the same date:

“Work began in April 1943. The structures have been completed and handed over to the SS site administration for use.”

“Report book Inmate Infirmary of Auschwitz CC Camp I”. “Inpatients and recovering patients: men’s camp: 19.6%; women’s camp: 18.8%.” RGVA, 502-1-148, pp. 19-20; *ibid.*, 502-2-149, p. 31a.

17.- Letter from the Central Construction Office to the Construction Office Camp II VMM, HC.

23. with the subject “Track connection for the prisoner-of-war camp”:

“According to the district president’s notification of 6 March of this year, before the siding can be put into operation, application must be made to the district president for approval by the state police, who will then carry out the approval in agreement with the technical supervisory authority. Since the siding is largely completed and the commissioning has to be requested in a hurry due to the urgent construction works to be carried out, the aforementioned has to be arranged immediately.”

18. Letter from the station to the Central Construction Office:

RGVA, 502-1-186, p. 48.

“On 16 April 44, the siding to the PoW camp from Reichsbahn track 21 West to the gate (guardhouse) was opened for operation by Reichsbahn locomotives. From this point on, rail cars carrying prisoner transports are staged for loading and unloading at the PoW camp behind the archway. Track 21 W is used as the main Reichsbahn track. No more rail cars may be staged there for potato storage, rations, building materials etc. We request immediate indication of where these rail cars are now to be staged. If we do not receive a reply by 24 April 44, we will place the cars in question on the east end of this siding just beyond the junction switch of the dismantling plant. No cars can be made available on the siding 21 W up to the archway, since this track must remain free for shunting operations (prisoner transports, etc.).”

19. Auschwitz CC II. Labor deployment for April 20, 1944. total: 18,335. prisoners and Gypsies unfit for labor and deployment: 4,759, including:

RGVA, 502-1-186, p. 47.

1. stationary & recovering inmates: 3,078
2. " " " Gypsies: 26
3. invalid prisoners: 16
4. boys up to 14 years, inmates: 91
 " up to 14 years, Gyp.: 1
5. Theres.[ienstadt] Camp boys up to 14 y., inmates: 210
 " " adult inmates: 1,268

20. Letter from the commanding officer of Commando Golleschau to the first leader of the protective-custody camp Commandant Auschwitz CC III:

APMO, D-Aul-3a/1a, Inv. No. 425/3.

“Report.

On 20 April 44 at 6 p.m., the following was reported to me by the foreman of commando ‘Lime Kiln I’, Jewish prisoner no.: 51876, Manheimer Samuel: For several days now, the prisoners of the above-mentioned unit have been constantly harassed and insulted by the civilian Paul Ozyes, Godischen No. 54, who was assigned as a burner.

Furthermore, he uses phrases such as ‘whether you stinking Jews work or not, you will still end up in the crematorium and go through the furnace,’ etc. During one of the earlier shifts he also wanted to shake off a Jew who was climbing down a ladder into the lime kiln with the same remark, ‘You will go into the furnace anyway.’

Since this kind of talk has a bad effect on the condition of the prisoners and endangers the work and safety of the camp, I ask [the] Obersturmführer to take immediate measures.

The unit himself has been at the lime kiln for a year, is one of the best, and on the part of the enterprise, no complaint has ever been made either about the foreman or about the other inmates assigned there.

I made representations to the management in this regard, and they, too, attach great importance to strict punishment of the above-mentioned.

1 carbon copy for the Pol. Dept.”

“Headquarter of the Labor-Education Camp Birkenau.” Release certificate for Toms [sic] Paul, in the camp from March 31 to April 21, 1944. “The release took place on 21 April 1944.”

ISD. OCC 2/7/a
folder 56 II C/1.

21. Headquarters Order No. 6/44, Monowitz, lists the phone numbers of the various departments; exempts Hungary as a vacation destiny; insists on observance of official channels for requests; forbids entering listed restaurants; gives instructions for evasion points in case of air-raid alarms; exhorts to cleanliness of accommodations; adopts provisions of last garrison order on restricted furloughs because of increased risk of air-raid alarms; orders that searches for escaped prisoners not be called off at dusk; makes photo IDs mandatory for civilian workers to enter camp; then:

“Use of skilled laborers.

The camp leaders are again to check carefully whether any skilled workers are not employed in their profession. In the future, I will call to account any camp leader who does not ensure that even the last skilled worker is employed in his profession, and will defer promotions.

Sickness rate of prisoners

In some camps, the number of prisoners on sick leave has risen enormously. The camp, Rapport and labor-service leaders must constantly monitor the sickness level of the prisoners and have malingers examined by the first camp physician.

Premiums

The amount of premiums issued by the companies is still too small in relation to the total number of prisoners employed. The camp leaders are to maintain constant contact with the management of these firms in order to achieve the purpose of paying out the premium coupons completely.”

The order then recalls the obligation of camp leaders to report, and refers to certain points of an ordinance sheet.

RGVA, 502-1-436,
p. 8.

22. Letter from “SS garrison physician, Auschwitz, 1: Camp physician of CC Au. II. B. II. f (hospital camp),” to the Construction Office of PoW camp Auschwitz II: *“Since the newly erected Blocks 17 and 18 (a Swiss and an air-force barracks) were only very poorly painted, the camp physician asks for the provision of good pasta [sic] for the purpose of painting the blocks again.*
Block 17 serves as a tuberculosis ward and must therefore be scrupulously clean.”

Frei, pp. 436-439

25. Letter from SS-WVHA, Office Group D, Concentration Camps, to Ost-Maschinenbau GmbH, Sosnowitz U/S, with the subject “Deployment of Prisoners”:

“I hereby confirm the agreements made with you on 12 of last month in Sosnowitz concerning the deployment of prisoners in your plant in Sosnowitz as follows:”

1. Deployment and housing.
2. Clothing.
3. Rations.
4. Remuneration.

RGVA, 502-1-332,
p. 174.

“5.) Bonuses.

The prisoners shall receive bonus coupons for appropriate work performance, so that an incentive to higher performance is given to them, and those prisoners with lower performance are thereby given an incentive to improve their performance. The bonus coupons must be purchased by you from the Auschwitz Concentration Camp administration. At the end of each week, they will be handed out to the prisoners in question by your representative. The amount of the bonus is to be based on performance. In individual cases, it may amount to up to Rm 10 per week.

The inmates have the option of using these premium coupons to make canteen purchases in the labor camp. The distribution of cash to prisoners is not permitted.

6) The labor camp is under the command of the commandant of the Auschwitz III Concentration Camp near Kattowitz U/S, SS-Hauptsturmführer Schwarz.”

26. A special garrison order imposes a vacation ban until May 5, and increased security measures due to expected increased terror by the Polish resistance. APK, Collection Berghütte, Sygn. 2511, pp. 6-8a.
29. “Report book Inmate Infirmary of Auschwitz CC Camp I”. “Inpatients and recovering patients: men’s camp: 20.0%; women’s camp: 18.4%. Frei, pp. 439f.
- 24.- Invoice from DEGESCH, Herr Obersturmführer Kurt Gerstein, Berlin: VMM, HC.
30. “On April 11, we sent by rail from Dessau with a Wehrmacht freight bill from the Dessau Army Base Administration to the Auschwitz Concentration Camp, Dept. Disinfection and Decontamination, Station: Auschwitz, as freight the following consignment:
Zyklon B hydrogen cyanide without irritant
= 13 boxes, each containing: 30 = 390 cans of 500 g = 195 kg CN.”
Unit price: RM 5, total price: RM 975.
30. Invoice from DEGESCH, Herr Obersturmführer Kurt Gerstein, Berlin: PS-1553, p. 17.
“On April 27, we sent from Dessau with a Wehrmacht freight bill from the Dessau Army Base Administration to the Auschwitz Concentration Camp, Dept. Disinfection and Decontamination, Station: Auschwitz, as freight the following consignment:
Zyklon B hydrogen cyanide without irritant
= 13 boxes, each containing: 30 = 390 cans of 500 g = 195 kg CN.”
Unit price: RM 5, total price: RM 975.
- Invoice from DEGESCH, Herr Obersturmführer Kurt Gerstein, Berlin: PS-1553, p. 18.
“On March 20, we sent from Dessau with a Wehrmacht freight bill from the Dessau Army Base Administration to the Auschwitz Concentration Camp, Dept. Disinfection and Decontamination, Station: Auschwitz, as freight the following consignment:
Zyklon B hydrogen cyanide without irritant
= 13 boxes, each containing: 30 = 390 cans of 500 g = 195 kg CN.”
Unit price: RM 5, total price: RM 975.
- Auschwitz CC – CC dental station. April 1944. List of inmates treated at the various dental stations of Auschwitz CC. (See entry for August 1943). Serial numbers: 1-55. PS-1553, p. 19.
- [?] “Report Book Inmate Infirmary of Auschwitz CC, Camp AI”. APMO, D-Aul-5/1, pp. 31-34. ISD, folder 166.
- | | |
|----------------------------|--------|
| Occupancy of the camp: | 15,407 |
| Inpatients: | 2,006 |
| Block recovery: | 260 |
| Deaths (of which in camp): | 2 |
| Total Sick: | 2,268 |
| Sick as a % to occupancy: | 14.7 |
| Admissions from camp: | 24 |
| Transfer from other camps: | 2 |

Departures healthy:	24
Outpatients treated:	639
Doctors Nurses	53-198
Infectious patients	71

(Erysipelas, T.B.C., syphilis, trachoma, gonorrhoea, typhoid fever, meningitis)
Special incidents.

May 1944

- 1.- "Report book Inmate Infirmary of Auschwitz CC Camp I". "Inpatients and recovering patients: men's camp: 23.4%; women's camp: 17.3%." VMM, HC.
7. Garrison Order No. 13/44 gives instructions on how to sign teletype; appoints new pest control officer and announces anti-malarial actions by fly and mosquito control; lists telephone numbers of Headquarters III (satellite camps); warns of poisonous eggs for crow control; reiterates ban on entering cultivated fields; then: "6. Soiling of the bunker line.
The prisoners primarily use the manufactured field positions and bunkers within the large post chain as latrines. The command leaders, etc., are to see to it that this filth is stopped immediately. The Kapos are to be informed of the prohibition by the leaders of the protective-custody camps, so that they, too, will have an appropriate influence on the prisoners."
The order then deplores senseless shooting; points out the ban on listening to foreign radio stations; demands permission for private orders from the armory; closes Bahnhofstrasse to inmate units; announces an increase in alimony payments for dependents for SS members from Croatia; punishes two SS members for trespassing on railroad property; points out rule change on entering the city of Auschwitz; orders entry of private pistols in the soldier's book; changes two office designations; points out a number of items in two ordinance sheets; and mentions four lost and found items and one stolen bicycle.
- [2.] Central Construction Office, "List of total inmate deployment as of 30 April 1944. According to Order of SS Main Office, August 12, 1943." RGVA, 502-1-256, p. 118.
Total inmate-labor hours: men: 1,811,505; Frauen: 205,867; total: 2,017,372
"7.) Premium coupons issued to prisoners during the period under review (given in Reichsmarks) 13055,- RM from 1 April 1944 – 30 April 1944."
3. Auschwitz CC II. Labor deployment for 3 Mai 1944. Total number of inmates: 18,403. Inmates and gypsies unfit for work and deployment: 5,789, including:
 1. inpatients and recovering inmates: 4,135
 2. " " " Gypsies: 20
 3. invalid inmates: 47
 4. juveniles until 14 y., inmates: 85
 5. Theres[ienstadt] C[am]p juveniles until 14 y., inmates: 210
" " adult inmates: 1,250
- Letter from the SS-WVHA to the Building Inspectorate of "Silesia" with the subject "PoW camp Auschwitz (BAII) – Erection of 12 infirmary barracks (Swiss barracks)": RGVA, 502-1-281, p. 70.
"*Construction Order No. 1372. On the basis of the documents submitted, I retroactively issue the order for the construction of 12 infirmary barracks (Swiss barracks) at PoW camp Auschwitz (BAII).*"
4. Letter from F. Boos to Tesch & Stabenow with the subject "Auschwitz CC, my com. no. 2273/W, hydrogen cyanide delousing plant". The Central Construction RGVA, 502-1-333, p. 51.

Office asked F. Boos for a “design and exact drawing of 11 hydrogen-cyanide delousing cells.” F. Boos requested from Tesch & Stabenow “the latest drawing of the device and the ventilator systems for a delousing cell.”

Letter from the Central Construction Office to headquarters Auschwitz CC with the subject “Certificate on the identification card of civilian employee, engineer Jährling of the Central Construction Office”:

RGVA, 502-1-83,
p. 380.

“Civilian employee Jährling is to carry out the assembly inspections in Sections I, II and III. In addition, Jährling is instructed to supervise the repair work in the crematoria.

It is therefore requested that permission to enter the buildings or sections in question be certified on the back of the identification card.”

5. The Central Construction Office writes a letter to Ewald Berninghaus with the subject “Auschwitz CC BW 160 A = short-wave delousing system”:
“The Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz places an order with you for the delivery of 22 pieces of single-leaf, gas-tight doors according to drawing No. 3590 at the price of RM 164.50 per piece according to the offer of 9 July 42. The delivery is to be made as soon as possible.”

RGVA, 502-1-337,
pp. 7f. (carbon
copy and trans-
script).

“Headquarters of the Birkenau Labor-Education Camp.” Release certificate for Kostenko Iwan, in the camp from January 8 to May 5, 1944. “The discharge took place on 5 May 1944.”

RGVA, 502-1-436,
p. 34.

8. Headquarters Auschwitz CC. Garrison Order No. 14/44:

“1. Transfers.

a/ I am transferred with immediate effect as Commandant of Lublin CC with the labor camps Warsaw, Radom, Budzyn and Blizyn. The duties of SS garrison eldest have been taken over by SS-Obersturmbannführer Höss, chief of Office D I, until further notice. I thank all officers, NCOs and men for their faithful cooperation.

b/ SS-Sturmbannführer Hartjenstein, Commandant of Auschwitz CC II, has been transferred with immediate effect as Commandant of Natzweiler CC with its labor and sub-camps.

sdg. Liebehenschel, SS-Obersturmbannführer.”

The order then reschedules an officers’ evening; organizes gymnastics classes for children; opens up the Auschwitz brothel to SS members for certain days and hours; extends a road closure due to construction work; permits the passage of flour trucks through Bahnhofstrasse, which is otherwise closed to inmate units; and decrees that smuggled foodstuffs will not be confiscated but presented for decision along with delinquents.

AGK, NTN, 94, p.
61. Odpis (trans-
script); Frei, pp.
445f.

- 8.-14. “Report book Inmate Infirmary of Auschwitz CC Camp I”. “Inpatients and recovering patients: men’s camp: 22.3%; women’s camp: 17.7%.”

VMM, HC.

9. Letter from the Central Construction Office to the company F. Boos with the subject “BW 160 – hydrogen-cyanide delousing for 11 cells”. On May 3, the Construction Office requested a “design with cost offer and drawings for 11 cells of hydrogen-cyanide delousing building. The request is confirmed.

RGVA, 502-1-347,
pp. 31-31a.

“This plant is to be put into operation as soon as possible, it is therefore absolutely necessary that your supplier finishes the apparatus as soon as possible and gets it on its way.”

Letter from the Construction Office of CC II Birkenau to the headquarters of CC II with the subject “Permission to enter Crematoria I – IV”:

RGVA, 502-1-83,
p. 377.

“The local office requests permission for enclosed passes to enter all crematoria, since the Koehler Company has been commissioned with urgent repair work at the crematoria.”

11. Auschwitz CC II. Labor deployment for 14 May 1944. Total number of inmates: 17,589. Inmates and Gypsies unfit for work and deployment: 7,099, including: Blumental, p. 105 (transcript).
1. inpatients and recovering inmates: 3,918
 2. " " " Gypsies: 16
 3. invalid inmates: 50
 4. juveniles until 14 y., inmates: 53
 5. Theres[jenstadt] C[am]p juveniles until 14 y., inmates: 210
" " adult inmates: 1,242
- Headquarters Auschwitz CC. Garrison Order No. 15/44: AGK, NTN, 94, p. 62. Odpis (transcript).
- "1. Transfer of duties.
SS-Hauptsturmführer Richard Baer has today taken over responsibly the official duties of the camp commandant Auschwitz CC I. "*
- The order also schedules one training session each for SS women and SS men; announces two plays, a lecture, and a concert and theater evening; makes dog leashes mandatory; and mentions a lost property.
12. Letter from Ewald Berninghaus to the Central Construction Office regarding Building 160. The company confirms receipt of the order dated May 5 for "22 gas-chamber doors in single-leaf, double-walled design according to enclosed drawing St. 3748, for a clear wall dimension of 1350 x 1900 mm, clear frame dimension 1320 x 1870 mm (according to regulations)." Weight of one door: 140 kg; price: RM 174. A description of the construction method follows. RGVA, 502-1-333, pp. 42-42a.
- Letter from the Central Construction Office to the Construction Office CC and agriculture with the subject "Auschwitz CC – laundry building": RGVA, 502-1-347, p. 30.
- "With the above-mentioned letter of 3 March, the immediate finishing of the blue-gas [hydrogen-cyanide] delousing plant was demanded. It is to be reported no later than the 20th of this month what measures have been initiated from there, and when commissioning is to be expected."*
- Telegram from SS-Gruppenführer and Lieutenant General of the Waffen-SS Dr. Ing. Kammler to Central Construction Office: RGVA, 502-1-313, pp. 8-8a.
- "Have directed the following telegram to chief of Office Group D – Concerns crematorium facilities at Auschwitz, safety measures. Reference completed letter of 9 May 44. I acknowledge receipt of letter of 9 May. Since wire mesh and concrete posts as well as iron require quotas (47 tons), I can issue construction orders only when quotas are provided by Reich Ministry of Armament and War Production. Have ordered Central Construction Office Auschwitz via Construction Inspection Silesia = Dr. Ing Kammler to prepare measures immediately."*
- "Urgent telegram" from the Central Construction Office to the "Topfwerke Erfurt": RGVA, 502-1-313, p. 10.
- "Installation of the 2 elevators cannot take place now. Installation will take place later together with the installation of the deaeration systems in 4 and 5."*
13. Letter from the Construction Office of CC II Birkenau to the headquarters of CC II with the subject "Permission to enter the grounds of Crematoria I – V": RGVA, 502-1-83, p. 375.
- "The bricklayer Apolinary Golinski, born 5 Aug. 1904, has been assigned by the Koehler Company to do repair work at the crematoria. It is requested that his temporary pass be accompanied by a permit to enter the same."*
- Letter from the SS garrison physician Auschwitz CC to the Central Construction Office with the subject "Auschwitz CC II, B II f": RGVA, 502-1-332, p. 173.
- "It is requested that cement floors be provided in blocks 14 and 15 of the B II f infirmary camp of Auschwitz CC II, since otherwise it will be very difficult to keep the barracks clean."*

Furthermore, it is requested that a terrazzo floor be laid in the operating room of camp B II f, since all urgent operations of all camps of Auschwitz CC II must be performed in this room, and the expansion of the prisoners' hospital will be suspended for the time being."

Letter from F. Boos to Central Construction Office:

"Acknowledge receipt of your telex of 3rd of this month and your letter of 9th of this month concerning design with cost offer and drawings for 11 cells of hydrogen-cyanide delousing in the reception building of the camp there."

RGVA, 502-1-333,
pp. 47-47a.

Bielitz Labor Office, Auschwitz Branch Office in Auschwitz. Certificate:

"I hereby certify that on today's date the following workers were handed over to me by the Auschwitz Labor-Education Camp for new placements:"

Zaczyk Stannislaus, Hosiawa Eugeniusz, Skorupski Konstantin, Platek Piotr, Hetmanczyk Peter, Hrabnik Dmytro, Kairys Alfons, Dronik Michal, Czynn Paul.

RGVA, 502-1-436,
p. 48.

14. Auschwitz CC II. Labor deployment for 14 May 1944. Total number of inmates: 17,558. Inmates and Gypsies unfit for work and deployment: 5,544, including:
1. inpatients and recovering inmates: 3,891
 2. " " " Gypsies: 17
 3. invalid inmates: 50
 4. juveniles until 14 y., inmates: 103
 5. Theres[ienstadt] C[am]p juveniles until 14 y., inmates: 210
" " adult inmates: 1,238
15. Auschwitz CC II. Labor deployment for 15 May 1944. Total number of inmates: 17,558. Inmates and Gypsies unfit for work and deployment: 5,520, including:
1. inpatients and recovering inmates: 3,888
 2. " " " Gypsies: 17
 3. invalid inmates: 50
 4. juveniles until 14 y., inmates: 82
 5. Theres[ienstadt] C[am]p juveniles until 14 y., inmates: 210
" " adult inmates: 1,235.

APMO, D-Aul-
3a/1a/333.

APMO, D-Aul-
3a/1a/334.

Overview of the number and deployment of female inmates of the Concentration Camp Auschwitz U/S. Number of inmates: 23,778, including:

Inmates unfit for work and deployment: 7,425

1. inpatients: 4,409
2. invalids: 222
3. detained: 3
4. juveniles under 14: 987
5. juveniles from Theresienstadt: 215
6. Jews from Theresienstadt: 1,589.

GARF, 7021-108-
33, pp. 144-147.

The Construction Inspectorate "Silesia" writes the Central Construction Office:
"The SS garrison physician has requested the construction of a massive mortuary in Construction Section II – CC II Auschwitz."

RGVA, 502-1.170,
p. 259.

Letter from the Central Construction Office to the Construction Inspectorate "Silesia" with the subject "Crematoria Facilities at Auschwitz CC, Safeguard Measures":

"With reference to the above telegram [of May 12, 1944] from the head of Office Groups C, the Central Construction Office submits in the enclosure a list of iron and cement requirements for the erection of a wire-mesh fence between concrete posts around the crematoria in Camp II Auschwitz, with the request that it be forwarded to the head of Office Group C."

RGVA, 502-1-313,
p. 11; *ibid.*, pp. 12-
13; *ibid.*, p. 14

The enclosed list is titled “Determination of procurement rights for the erection of a wire-mesh fence between reinforced-concrete posts around the crematoria at Auschwitz CC,” and provides for a total requirement of 31,500 kg of iron and 24,761 kg of cement. A “site plan” shows the two fences for Crematoria II and III, which form a rectangle measuring 100 m × 125 m.

- 15.- “Report book Inmate Infirmary of Auschwitz CC Camp I”. “Inpatients and recovering patients: men’s camp: 20.6%; women’s camp: 17.1%.” VMM, HC.
16. Auschwitz CC II. Labor deployment for 16 May 1944. Total number of inmates: 17,509. Inmates and Gypsies unfit for work and deployment: 5,372, including:
1. inpatients and recovering inmates: 3,744
 2. “ “ “ Gypsies: 15
 3. invalid inmates: 50
 4. juveniles until 14 y., inmates: 82
 5. Theresien[stadt] c[am]p. juveniles until 14 y. inmates: 210
 “ “ adult inmates: 1,233.
- Friedman/Holuj, pp. 238-243 (Abschrift).
- Letter from the Central Construction Office to the Construction Inspectorate “Silesia” with the subject “Crematoria Facilities at Auschwitz CC, Safeguard Measures”:
- RGVA, 502-1-229, pp. 11-14.
- “With reference to the above telegram [of May 12, 1944] from the head of Office Groups C, the Central Construction Office submits in the enclosure a list of iron and cement requirements for the erection of a wire-mesh fence between concrete posts around the crematoria in Camp II Auschwitz, with the request that it be forwarded to the head of Office Group C.”*
- The enclosed list is titled “Determination of procurement rights for the erection of a wire-mesh fence between reinforced-concrete posts around the crematoria at Auschwitz CC,” as well as a “site plan” showing the wire-mesh fence around the crematoria: two 100 m × 125 m rectangles around Crematoria II and III, and two 75 m × 100 m rectangles around Crematoria IV and V.
17. Letter from the Construction Inspectorate “Silesia” to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Safeguard measures (camouflage) of the crematoria in CC Camp II Auschwitz”:
- RGVA, 502-1-313, p. 4.
- “For the safeguarding measures (camouflage) of the crematoria in Auschwitz, the necessary documents for allotment and the construction-funds application are to be prepared immediately and submitted here.”*
- Letter from medical orderly SS-Rottenführer Jorss to the office of the inmate infirmary, Auschwitz CC I:
- HvA, 9, 1966, p. 72.
- “On 17 May 44, I was notified that the Jewish prisoner no.: 178258, Kinmann Josef, suffered a fatal accident while working in the quarry. The above-named was fatally hit by a stone in the Golleschau branch camp in the area of his work unit ‘Quarry IV’. I found him already dead with a complicated skull fracture and extensive brain injury. Death was instantaneous. Occurrence of death 1:10 p.m. on 17 May 1944. Cause of death: complicated skull fracture with brain injury. (Work accident). Medical orderly Jorss, SS-Rottenführer.”*
19. “Headquarters of the Birkenau Labor-Education Camp.” Release certificate for Wolarek Antoni, in the camp from April 7 to May 19, 1944. “The release took place on 19 May 1944.”
- RGVA, 502-1-436, p. 55.
20. Letter from the SS garrison physician to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Zyklon-B disinfection plant in the new laundry building”:
- RGVA, 502-1-333, p. 38.

“Information is requested as to whether the new construction of the fumigation chambers in the new laundry building are recirculating fumigation chambers, since according to SS Obersturmführer Jotham [Jothann] the fumigation chambers are to be completed.

According to an order of the OKW, Zyklon-B fumigation chambers are to be converted to Ariginal gassing. Minor modifications are required for this purpose. The conversion would have to be carried out by a technician from Degesch (Friedberg/Hesse, P.O. Box 98, Postal Code 16).”

22. Letter from the Construction Inspectorate “Silesia” to the Operations Office at the SS Garrison Administration Auschwitz with the subject “Conversion of Block 4, BA I, Camp II Birkenau”:
“According to the above letter [of May 12, 1944], Block 4 in Construction Section I Camp II Birkenau is to be converted to an infirmary in accordance with the sketch enclosed as an appendix.” RGVA, 502-1-83, p. 8.
- 22.- 28. “Report book Inmate Infirmary of Auschwitz CC Camp I”. “Inpatients and recovering patients: men’s camp: 20.8%; women’s camp: 15.7%.” VMM, HC.
23. File memo from the head of the Central Construction Office in response to the letter of May 15. On 22 May, a meeting took place between SS-Obersturmbannführer Höss, SS-Sturmbannführer Bischoff, SS-Hauptsturmführer Baer, and SS-Obersturmführer Jothann:
“SS-Obersturmbannführer Höss points out that, according to an existing order, the daily accumulation of c.[orpses] is to be collected by a truck specially designated for this purpose in the morning hours of each day; if this order is observed, therefore, an accumulation of c. cannot take place at all, and therefore there is no compelling necessity for the erection of the aforementioned halls. SS-Ostufab. Höss therefore asks to refrain for the time being from building the halls under discussion.” RGVA, 502-1-170, p. 260.
- Construction Inspectorate “Silesia”. Letter to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Construction application for the erection of 2 disinfection barracks in CC Camp II Auschwitz”. Enclosed is the corresponding construction order no. 1373 of the SS-WVHA dated April 29, 1944. RGVA, 502-1-230, p. 171.
- Telegram from DEGESCH to Dessauer Werke, Dessau:
“As already communicated to you by the Berlin Working Committee, Zyklon production must not be shut down under any circumstances due to lack of irritant. Produce until further notice without irritant in accordance with instructions of the Production Committee as an authorized body of the Reich Minister for Armaments and War Production. Letter follows.” Dokument Degesch No. 29, Exhibit No. 41 (IG-Farben Trial).
- Letter from Dessauer Werke für Zucker- und Chemische Industrieaktiengesellschaft, Dessau, to Deutsche Gesellschaft für Schädlingsbekämpfung m.b.H., Friedberg.
“As telegraphed to you on the 19th of this month as follows: ‘Degesch Kasernenstrasse 70 Friedberg-Hessen. We would like to ask you to stop production as soon as possible, referring to the regulation that the type and quantity of the additive must be approved by the Chemical-technical Reich Institute, and to state whether chlorine ester alone and in what quantity can be added.’ [Doc. Degesch No. 69] You will have to tell us how Zyklon is to be composed, because we are not informed about your negotiations with the Chemical-technical Reich Institute at that time, and therefore do not know which additives are approved or prescribed. Without your decision in this respect, we cannot of course change the composition without further ado, especially since we do not know whether you have to take any organizational measures for your fumigation companies (e.g. because of changed odor or the like). Dokument Degesch No. 52, (IG-Farben Trial).

One could possibly think of adding twice the amount, i.e. 0.2% chlorate ester, instead of 0.1%, in case of possible failure of bromate ester in addition to 0.5% oxalic acid. But this is only a suggestion from us.

If you tell us how Zyklon is to be composed, we will take it for granted that this complies with the regulations of the Chemical-technical Reich Institute and the Traffic Regulations of the Reichseisenbahn.

Letter from the head of the production committee of the penal “crop-protection and pest-control agents” of the Economic Group Chemical Industry to Dessauer Werke für Zucker und Chemische Industrie-AG, Dessau, with the subject “Zyklon production”:

“The interruption of bromoacetic ester deliveries from Schering A.G. Berlin, reported by you to DEGESCH, must under no circumstances lead to a restriction of Zyklon production. There are no technical or professional reservations about temporarily producing non-irritant Zyklon hydrogen cyanide, and making it available primarily to the hydrogen-cyanide disinfection companies.

I will endeavor to accelerate the procurement of bromoacetic ester from Schering A.G.”

Dokument De-gesch No. 29, Exhibit No. 42 (IG-Farben Trial).

24. X-ray book No. 23 of the prisoner infirmary of Auschwitz CC begins with this date. It extends from May 24 to July 10, 1944, and contains entries numbered 545 to 1153.

APMO, D-Aul-5/23. ISD, folder 67w.

25. Response of the SS garrison physician to the decision of May 22:

“In the inmate infirmaries of the camps of Auschwitz CC II, a certain number of corpses naturally accumulate daily, whose removal to the crematoria is indeed scheduled and takes place twice daily, in the morning and in the evening. However, in view of the shortage of vehicles and at times of fuel in Auschwitz CC, it happens that the corpses are left lying around for up to 24 hours. For reasons of epidemic hygiene, every hospital has a morgue for the short-term storage of the corpses that accumulate. The number of sick persons in the general hospitals does not fall below 500 beds on average, while in the individual prisoner infirmary of Auschwitz CC II, the number of beds averages 3-4000. In my opinion, it is therefore no more than self-evident that appropriate storage rooms are available for the numerous corpses that accumulate.”

He therefore renewed his request for a brick mortuary.

RGVA, 502-1-170, p. 261, p. 264: transcript.

Central Construction Office. “Explanatory Report on the Expansion of the Waffen-SS Prisoner-of-War Camp at Auschwitz U/S. Construction of 111 hospital barracks,” including the corresponding cost estimate. The structure in question is Structure 3 e, f, consisting of 111 type 501/34 infirmary barracks, each 42.50 m × 12.50 m.

“Work was started on 15 March 1943. 37 barracks have been completed and partly finished inside.”

Total RM 4,728,000, corrected to a 3,799,000.

RGVA, 502-1-110, pp. 1-3

SS-WVHA. Telegram from Chief of Office C to Central Construction Office:

“For the Special Action Hungary/Program, 3 horse-stable barracks are to be erected immediately at the evasion bunkers.”

RGVA, 502-1-83, p. 22, Original. p. 21: transcript with wrong date: 21.5.

26. Central Construction Office. “Construction application for the expansion of the POW camp of the Waffen-SS in Auschwitz U/S construction of 3 barracks for special measures”. “Cost estimate” and construction drawing of a “horse-stable barracks type 260/9 (OKW)”. Footprint 40.76 m × 9.46 m, barracks height 2.65 m. Total RM 61,000, handwritten corrected to 51,000.

RGVA, 502-1-125, pp. 227-229, 231.

“Headquarters of the Birkenau Labor-Education Camp.” Release certificate for Wypych Tadeusz, in the camp from April 14 to May 26, 1944. “The release took

RGVA, 502-1-436, p. 64.

place on May 26, 1944.”

27. Garrison Order No. 16/44 explains that in the case of thefts, negligent storage will be prosecuted as aiding and abetting; informs of the furlough ban that continues to be in effect; commends an SS member for stopping the smuggling of stimulants between civilians and prisoners; admonishes constant vigilance when taking off equipment at the *Kameradschaftsheim*; gives instructions on storage of weapons and equipment for imprisoned SS members; explains bureaucratic matters concerning carbon copies of punitive orders; mentions renaming of the air-force disassembly plant; informs of animal traps set; deplures and forbids tearing off of greenery and blooming branches; forbids entering livestock pastures; deplures forcible breaking of doors in search of escaped prisoners; again forbids unnecessary shootings; forbids unauthorized entry into villa at Prag Hall; forbids precursorship or checking of field mail by units; explains details of fishing licenses issued; reserves places for sick SS members at recreational events; reserves sauna for SS officers on Saturdays from 12 noon to 3 p.m.; allows entry into Community Camp 8; reserves the right to issue camp ID cards to the ID office; appoints new sports clerk; gives notice on wearing field blouses; and mentions three stolen items, one lost and three found. Frei, pp. 448-451
28. Central Construction Office. “Cost estimate PoW camp, BW 17, road works and square pavements”. RGVA, 502-1-3, pp. 130-139.
1. Ring roads
 2. Main roads
 3. Camp roads Construction Section I
“c. Crematorium
 $Crematorium II = 50.00 \times 42.00 + (7.00 \times 5.50) \times 2 = 2177,00 \text{ qm}$
 $Crematorium III = 35.00 \times 44.00 + (58.00 \times 5.50) \times 2 = 2178,00 \text{ qm}$
together 4355.00 qm “
 4. Camp roads Construction Section II
“e. Crematorium
 $Crematorium IV. 66.00 \times 14.00 + 36.00 \times 5.50 = 1122.00 \text{ qm}$
 $66.00 \times 14.00 + 36.00 \times 5.50 = 1122.00 \text{ qm}$
together 2244.00 qm “
 5. Camp roads Construction Section III
 6. Road at the 2 potato storage halls.
- A special headquarters order explains the restructuring of the guards at Auschwitz CC III. Frei, pp. 452f.
- 29.- “Report book Inmate Infirmary of Auschwitz CC Camp I”. “Inpatients and recovering patients: men’s camp: 20.4%; women’s camp: 14.3%.” VMM, HC.
30. Letter from E. Berninghaus to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Gas-tight doors for delousing facilities”. The company submits the iron requirements for the manufacture of the doors. RGVA, 502-1-333, p. 40.
- Registry Office Auschwitz, Bielitz District. “Birth Certificate” No. 34/1944 for Wladimir Sledena, born in Auschwitz, Kasernenstrasse, on 20 February 1944. RGVA. 502-1-436, p. 99.
- Registry Office Auschwitz, Bielitz District. “Birth Certificate” No. 51/1943 for Regina Stitschko, born in Auschwitz, Kasernenstrasse, on 25 November 1943. RGVA. 502-1-436, p. 103.
- Letter from the Central Construction Office to the Construction Office of Camp II – Birkenau with the subject “Telegram from SS-WVHA dated 21 May 44” (regarding the construction of 3 horse-stable barracks for Special Action Hungary/Program): RGVA, 502-1-85, p. 24.

“The following telegram is herewith submitted for your information. Corresponding construction application is to be drawn up immediately in agreement with the Construction Office Camp II and the dept. of construction management. The telegram overleaf is considered official cause.”

31. Letter from the Construction Inspectorate “Silesia” to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Construction of 3 horse-stable barracks for special action ‘Hungary’“: RGVA, 502-1-351, p. 46.
“With the telegram cited under reference [dated 25 May 1944], the head of Office Group C, SS-Gruppenführer and Lieutenant General of the Waffen-SS Dr. Ing. Kammiller, has ordered the erection of 3 horse-stable barracks at the evasion bunkers. The barracks are to be taken from construction yard I of the Construction Inspectorate ‘Silesia’.”
- Letter from the Auschwitz CC Commandant’s Office to the 2nd, 7th, 8th Comp., 1st Staff Comp., men’s and women’s camps of Auschwitz CC II, with the subject “Wire obstacle protective-custody camp Birkenau.” RGVA, 502-1-83, p. 367.
“Effective immediately, all wire obstacles around the protective-custody camps of Auschwitz CC II are energized, even during the day.”
- Letter from SS garrison eldest as local air-raid warden (Rudolf Höss) to all units and departments of headquarters I, II and III, SS garrison administration, SS garrison physician, all field offices: RGVA, 502-1-401, p. 75.
“In the event of any air danger that is passed through, as well as in the event of an alarm, the respective leader on duty at the ramp must order that transports still there be accommodated without delay on the route between B II c and B II d. For security purposes, 4 guards are to be posted at each of the two gates.”
- United States Army Air Forces. Air photo of Auschwitz CC II/Birkenau and surrounding area, especially to the west. Mission 60 PRS/462 60 SQ. Can D 1508, Exposure 3055. Another photograph taken shortly thereafter shows Auschwitz CC II/Birkenau and the surrounding area, particularly to the east. Ibid., Exposure 3056. In the same collection there is also a photograph in which Auschwitz CC I is quite clearly visible. (Main Camp; Can D 1508, Exposure 4057). NARA. Record Group no. 373.
- Invoice from DEGESCH, Herr Obersturmführer Kurt Gerstein, Berlin: PS-1553, p. 21.
“On May 31, we sent from Dessau with a Wehrmacht freight bill from the Dessau Army Base Administration to the Auschwitz Concentration Camp, Dept. Disinfection and Decontamination, Station: Auschwitz, the following consignment as freight: Zyklon B hydrogen cyanide without irritant = 13 boxes, each containing: 30 = 390 cans of 500 g = 195 kg CN.”
 Unit price: RM 5, total price: RM 975.
- [?] Sickness statistics of the quarantine camp BIIa from May 1944. The following diseases are recorded there: Phlegmons, abscesses, cellulitis, surgical cases, skin diseases, oedemas, influenza, bronchitis, broncho-pneumonia, pneumonia, pleurisy, heart diseases, kidney diseases, liver diseases, stomach diseases, diarrhea, rheumatoid arthritis, nervous diseases, oral cavity diseases, eye patients, ear patients, typhus, enteric fever, paratyphoid fever, typhus suspected, dysentery, dysentery suspected, malaria, malaria suspected, erysipelas, scaling, scarlet fever, diphtheria, syphilis, Go.[norrhoea], measles, balanitis, mumps, TBC positive, TBC clinical, TBC suspected, TBC pleuritides, TBC glands, scabies, bodily weakness, convalescent. AGK, Zbiór “OB”, 383, pp. 1-2.
 At the end of the list, on the back of the sheet, are the inpatients, divided into Aryans and Jews, followed by the section “Depot” (Depot Jews = Jews in the transit camp), then the infectious patients, also divided into Aryans and Jews, and finally

again the section “Depot”.

- [?] Auschwitz CC – CC dental station. Mai 1944. List of inmates treated at the various dental stations of Auschwitz CC. (See entry for August 1943). Serial numbers: 1-56. APMO, D-Aul-5/1, p. 35-41. ISD, folder 166.

June 1944

1. “Headquarters of the Birkenau Labor-Education Camp.” Release certificate for Moskalik Julia, in the camp from November 20, 1943 to June 1, 1944. “The release took place on June 1, 1944.” RGVA, 502-1-436, p. 96.

Letter from the Central Construction Office to all companies employed in the area of Auschwitz CC II, Birkenau: RGVA, 502-1-83, p. 368.

“As informed by the headquarters of Auschwitz CC II, from now on all wire obstacles around the protective-custody camps of Auschwitz CC II are energized also during the day. It is pointed out that, in order to prevent accidents, all civilian workers and employees of the companies are to be informed of this.”

Acknowledged by: Deutsche Bau A.G., Kluge Josef, Anhalt, Wagner Walter, Hirth Hermann, Falck Karl, Roedel & Sohn, Reckmann Richard, Industriebau Zöllner, Richter, Wodak, Huta, Knauth, Köhler, Brandt, Bälz, Wedag, Süddeutsche Abwasserreinigung A.G., Conti Wasserversorgung.

SS Garrison Administration Auschwitz CC. Order No. 1600. crematorium administration: APMO, Höss Trial, Vol. 11a, p. 96.

“Przedmiot [Subject]: Repair of 30 furnace doors of Crematoria III and IV, and manufacture 4 fire hooks. Smithy manufacture: 4 pieces of 8 m long rods for fire hooks. Order form of the SS garrison administration no. 336/0 Abt. VU dated 26 May 44. Urgent! Wykonawcy [Executor]: Zajac. Ukończono [Finished]: 7 June 44.”

2. WVHA’s head of Office Group C asks the Central Construction Office why it has not approved the use of the 14 lodging barracks in Construction Section III. RGVA, 502-1-83, p. 5.

Telex from the head of the Central Construction Office, SS-Obersturmführer W. Jothann, to the head of Office Group C of the WVHA. The 14 accommodation barracks of BAIII cannot be used for hygienic and sanitary reasons. RGVA, 502-1-83, p. 2.

The head of the Central Construction Office informs the Construction Inspectorate “Silesia” about Kammler’s Inquiry and their response to it. RGVA, 502-1-83, p. 3.

“Headquarters of the Birkenau Labor-Education Camp.” Release certificate for Nowozylyow Helena, in the camp from March 23 to June 2, 1944. “The release took place on June 2, 1944.” RGVA, 502-1-436, p. 90.

- [2.] Central Construction Office, “List of total inmate deployment as of 31 May 1944. According to Order of SS Main Office, August 12, 1943.” RGVA, 502-1-256, p. 102.

Total inmate-labor hours: men: 1,603,226; Frauen: 352,528; total: 1,955,754.

“7.) Premium coupons issued to prisoners during the period under review (given in Reichsmarks) 16472,- RM from 1 May – 31 May 1944.”

3. Central Construction Office. “Construction projects of the Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz U/S. which are included in the R-List for the year 1944”. Listing of structures, including total construction costs. RGVA, 502-1-85, pp. 140-142.
1. 10 inmate lodgings
 2. pump house incl. treatment station and elevated tank
 3. 5 security workshops
 4. transfer station
 5. road construction

6. prov. district heating plant incl. ducts
7. entrance building and effects chamber
8. prisoners' utility building
9. central garage yard for all troop units at Auschwitz CC
10. troop accommodation for a guard detachment
11. greenhouses for 300 sq.m. area
12. 4 potato storage halls
13. warehouse
14. foal yard and living quarters for a farm yard
15. milking and shelter shed
16. finishing residential houses for agriculture
17. sauna for agriculture
18. 2 workshops for the D.A.W.
19. warehouse and workshop
20. meliorations in the area of interest
21. 5 potato storage halls
22. cabbage silo
23. shrapnel protection trenches for the guards
24. conversion of 2 old barns as storage halls for the T.W.L.
25. 1 cistern for T.W.L.
26. fire ponds in the area of the CC
27. irrigation and drainage
28. 5 storage shed for construction material
29. 3 storage sheds f. d. construction yard
30. finishing 3 residential houses for civil employees
31. new construction of a children's home
32. 8 pcs. watchtowers
33. fencing (post chain)
34. finishing of residential house in Budy
35. work shed for the nursery in Wilschkowitz
36. finishing a washing facility for prisoners in Budy
37. finishing 2 stable sheds as inmate lodgings in Budy
38. construction of a workshop for tractors, wheelwright's shop, blacksmith's shop, carpenter's shop, saddlery, machine shed
39. erection and finishing 2 air-force barracks as administrative buildings for agriculture
40. storage shed for artificial fertilizer
41. construction of a machine shed in Babitz
42. finishing a barn as fertilizer shed in Babitz
43. 1 air-force barracks as inmate lodgings in Babitz
44. 1 Swiss barracks as troop lodgings in Birkenau for agriculture
45. construction of a fertilizer shed in Birkenau
46. transformer station for D.A.W.
47. storage shed for D.A.W.
48. railway track for D.A.W.
49. warehouse
50. wire fence and watchtowers
51. water supply and prov. treatment plant
52. drainage and sewage-treatment plant in B.A. I and II
53. railway siding
54. electric lighting system

55. alarm and telephone system
 56. disinfestation plant for troops
 57. 2 backup electric generators
 58. 7 storage shed for construction material
 59. access road and parking lot
 60. roads inside the camp
 61. headquarters building
 62. guard building
 63. 95 watchtowers
 64. sewerage and sewage treatment plant in B-A. I, II and III (new)
 65. accommodation and equipment storage
 66. dispatch hall for transports
 67. food warehouse with cold-storage rooms
 68. clothing warehouse
 69. fire-department building with garage and emergency station
 70. vegetable storage hall
 71. 600,- m shrapnel-protection trenches for troops in camp II
 72. troop hospital
 73. large bakery plant
 74. final water supply and additional irrigation plant in B.A. I, II and III
 75. water supply for the troop hospital
 76. laundry and reception buildings with delousing
 77. headquarters and headquarters' lodgings
 78. water-supply plant
 79. electrical outdoor installations
 80. utility building
 81. drainage, main collector, sewage treatment plant and digester-gas extraction plant
 82. makeshift finishing of 60 residential houses in the area of interest of the CC for bomb-damaged SS members
 83. vital building maintenance and repair LS-measures pro rata for T.W.L. Auschwitz and Oderberg
 84. air-force dismantling plant in CC area of interest
 85. finishing of an old factory for Siemens-Schuckertwerke A.G. in Auschwitz
 86. accommodation barracks for Deutsche Lebensmittel G.m.b.H.
 87. creating storage rooms for T.W.L. Oderberg
 88. anti-shrapnel trenches and fire ponds for the Vistula-Metall-Union in Auschwitz
 89. office, lodging, utility and coal barracks for the building inspectorate Silesia in Kattowitz.
5. Overview of the number and deployment of female inmates of the Concentration Camp Auschwitz U/S. Number of inmates: 30,898, including:
 Inmates unfit for work and deployment: 11,678
1. inpatients: 3,853
 2. invalids: 222
 3. detained: 21
 4. juveniles under 14: 945
 5. juveniles from Theresienstadt: 215
 6. Jews from Theresienstadt: 6,422.

GARF, 7021-108-33, pp. 148-151.

Letter from the Central Construction Office to the headquarters of Auschwitz CC II with the subject "Permission to enter camp d in BA II of CC II". Request for 13

RGVA, 502-1-83, pp. 365-365a.

civilian workers from the Zöllner Company, “since the company is in charge of finishing barracks in this camp.”

- Central Construction Office. “Addition of an air-raid shelter to the commandant’s house”. Plan no. 3998 drawn by inmate no. 71134. RGVA, 502-1-404, p. 36.
- The camp physician Auschwitz CC II. “Inmate infirmary camp B II f. Premium certificates received.” 81 prisoners (12 of whom are crossed out) are listed with registration number, nationality, last name, activity, amount received (RM), and signature. The activity concerns the inmate infirmary (physician, nurse, pharmacist, laboratory assistant, corpse capo etc.) and related services (block clerk, boiler command, washroom, hairdresser etc.). The list contains 16 Jewish prisoners, including 11 physicians and 1 pharmacist. ZO, 15, 1974, pp. 86-87.
6. A transport with Jews from the Dutch camp Vught brings 496 prisoners to Auschwitz. The transport consists of 90 men, 389 women and 17 children up to 15 years old. According to a document from the Arolsen International Tracing Service, the deportees were all registered. Among the 17 children are:
 – Heinie Jacobsohn, born on December 19, 1935, registration number 188930;
 – Hans Noach, born December 4, 1934, registration number 188931;
 – Jack Slagher, born June 4, 1933, registration number 188932;
 – Jack Robert Viskoper, born April 20, 1938, registration number 188934. HNRK, V, pp. 4, 31.
 KA, p. 794.
 AGK, NTN, 156, p. 175.
7. SS Garrison Administration Auschwitz CC. Crematorium Administration: “Przedmiot [Subject]: *Ongoing repairs in crematoria 1-4 from 8 June – 20 July 44. Iron consumption to be reported to raw materials office after completion of work. Ordered SS Garrison Admin. 337/4 of 31 May 44. Wykonawcy [Executor]: Zajac. Ukończono [Finished]: 4 July 44.*” APMO, Höss Trial, Vol. 11a, p. 96.
8. Letter from the Central Construction Office to Tesch & Stabenow with the subject “Auschwitz CC, hydrogen-cyanide disinfection facility (11 cells)”:
 “On May 12, 44, you wrote to the Boos Company that you had requested exact drawings of a ‘normal gas chamber’¹²⁷ from your supplier. This drawing, which must be executed on a larger scale and in which all dimensions must be entered in plan and elevation, is urgently required here. The drawing must also indicate in which direction the doors open, since the latter must be ordered from here. According to information from the local garrison physician, the Zyklon-B fumigation chambers are recently to be converted to ‘Original gassing’¹²⁸ The garrison physician wanted to contact you directly about the changes to be made. Likewise, you want to send the drawing in triplicate.” RGVA, 502-1-333, p. 35.
- “Headquarters of the Birkenau Labor-Education Camp.” Release certificate for Kristian Jan, in the camp from May 3 to June 8, 1944. “The release took place on June 8, 1944.” RGVA, 502-1-436, p. 105.
9. “Headquarters of the Birkenau Labor-Education Camp.” Release certificate for Zieba Josef, in the camp from 17 April to 9 June 1944” The release took place on 9 June 1944.” RGVA, 502-1-436, p. 120.
- Garrison Order No. 17/44 mentions the result of a collection for the Red Cross; then:
 “2. Wire obstacle around the protective-custody camps of Auschwitz CC II.
 In a letter dated 3 June 44, it was already pointed out that the wire obstacle around the Birkenau camps is also energized during the day. This is hereby again APMO, Standortbefehl, t.3. D-Aul-1/72, pp. 331-334; Frei, pp. 453-457

²⁷ Standardized delousing chambers according to the Degesch circulation system.

²⁸ “Areginal” is a disinfection agent based on ethyl formate (alcohol ester of formic acid).

brought to the attention of all services.”

The order then mentions a closed road due to construction work, and after that:

“4. Commendation

SS-Unterscharführer Johann Trunz, 7th Company, prevented the escape of two prisoners on 1 June 44 by his prudent behavior. I express my appreciation to him for the attention he showed.”

It announces punishment for loss of equipment while on furlough; forbids smoking while riding bicycles; points out duty of salute to wardens, maidens, and nurses; then:

“8. Entry of strangers into the camp area

There are more and more cases of strangers entering the camp area, even within the guard lines. This is to be observed above all after the chains of guards have been retracted. Every SS member is obligated to immediately ascertain the personal details of these strangers and to report them to the office of the SS garrison eldest. If a person cannot identify himself and there is suspicion of any intentions, this person is to be arrested immediately. SS members of the garrison area who are in the camp area with civilians who are without identification will also be held responsible, and objections that the same are in his company will not be recognized in any way.”

The order reiterates the ban on drinking at counters; calls for the exchange of old war-disabled ID cards for new ones; schedules a meeting on troop care; announces a play and a vaudeville event; gives instructions on borrowing books, games, instruments; mentions a new phone number; explains police ranks due to the merger of SS and police; and mentions a stolen bicycle and three lost and found items.

10. A special garrison order states:

“In order to put a definite stop to the prowling of civilians in the area of the Birkenau camp, I have appointed, with immediate effect, an increased patrol service of the local police company. This company has the task of checking all civilians, including women who are in the company of SS men, for identity cards as closely as possible. Doubtful persons are to be arrested and brought before the Political Department. The patrol is authorized to take the SS men’s pay book from them and to hand it in to headquarters Auschwitz CC II for further action, if they make it difficult or impossible to carry out the inspection by trying to protect the women in their company. All NCOs and men are to be instructed and taught immediately that they are to obey the instructions of the police patrol and to assist them as far as possible. I will personally call to account and punish in an exemplary manner any SS member who opposes this necessary measure. sgd. Höss, SS-Obersturmbannführer”

AGK, NTN, 121, p. 129; Frei, p. 457

Letter from the SS garrison physician Auschwitz CC to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Soap for the civilian workers’ camp Auschwitz CC”.

RGVA, 502-1-332, p. 159.

“It has become apparent that the cleaning facilities for the civilian workers are becoming more or less illusory because they lack soap for body cleansing. In the interest of the complete freedom from epidemics now achieved in the civilian workers’ camp, I urge that every effort be made to ensure that sufficient quantities of washing soap are made available for the daily cleaning bath of the civilian workers. In this connection I refer to the fact that from the medical point of view there is no longer any reason for maintaining the quarantine in the civilian workers’ camp as long as new cases of infection do not occur again. Avoiding this, however, depends largely on the cleaning facilities available there.”

12. Letter from the head of the Central Construction Office to the Construction Inspectorate “Silesia” regarding “Construction of Mortuary Chambers in CC

RGVA, 502-1-170, p. 251.

Auschwitz II.” The head of the Central Construction Office Jothann asks whether mortuaries must be built “in the form demanded by the SS garrison physician”.

“Construction application for the expansion of Camp II of the Waffen-SS in Auschwitz U/S. Erection of 6 pieces of mortuary chambers in already constructed lodging barracks BW 3b and 3d”, written by the head of the Central Construction Office, together with explanatory report and cost estimate. The corresponding barracks are marked on the site plan of POW camp no. 3664 dated March 23, 1944. The documentation also includes a “Plan for the installation of a mortuary in a horse-stable barracks. Scale 1:50”.

RGVA, 502-2-95, pp. 10-13; *ibid.*, 502-2-95, p. 14; *ibid.*, 502-2-95, p. 15.

13. Letter from the Central Construction Office to J.A. Topf & Sons, Erfurt, with the subject “Accounting”. Clarifications from the Central Construction Office regarding certain invoices from the Topf Company. Item 3 reads:

RGVA, 502-1-327, pp. 28-28a.

“On your invoice of 23 Dec. 43, upon delivery of the material, a down payment in the amount of RM. 1200,-- was instructed. Since the device has already been manufactured, the remaining amount can now be paid. For this purpose, a final invoice is required, which will be prepared from here and enclosed for the purpose of affixing your company stamp with signature.”

This refers to Invoice No. 2134, Deaeration Systems for Crematoria IV and V, Order No. 43 D 775, for RM 2,524, dated December 23, 1943.

Letter from Tesch & Stabenow to the *Reichsarzt* SS & Police, the Chief Hygienist, with the subject “Delivery of 11 circulation units for Zyklon B for Auschwitz CC”. The conversion of Zyklon circulation chambers for use as Areginal gassing chambers requires “only a few assembly parts more” at a price of RM 27 per chamber.

RGVA, 502-1-333, pp. 32-32a.

Response from Tesch & Stabenow to the letter from the Central Construction Office dated June 8, 1944:

RGVA, 502-1-333, pp. 30-30a.

“On the basis of your telegram of 3 May 44 to the Friedrich Boos Company, Cologne-Bickendorf, the latter has contacted us. We then asked our supplier whether there has been any changes in the installation of the standard gas chambers in the meantime. After receiving a reply from the plant, we then sent a letter of inquiry on May 18 of this year to Friedr. Boos that there have been no changes in the design of the standard gas chambers in the recent past.”

The Tesch Company sends the drawings DK 271, 283 and 284 to the Boos Company.

“After these drawings are available, together with the illustrations in our manual on normal gas chambers, there is a perfectly clear picture for manufacture and assembly of the device.”

Regarding the conversion to Areginal fumigation, “only the Areginal fumigation system is to be assembled.” Each plant costs RM 27 and requires 12 kg of iron.

14. Letter from the Construction Inspectorate “Silesia” to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Immediate hygienic measures in CC II Auschwitz. Construction of mortuaries in each subsection”. The head of Office Group C did not give permission for the construction.

RGVA, 502-1-170, p. 245.

15. Central Construction Office. “Report on the Use of Trucks and Construction Machinery for the Period 15 March – 15 June 1944”. The 26 available trucks made a total of 6315 trips covering 86774 km. 53 construction machines were used. A detailed report follows.

RGVA, 502-1-1188, pp. 83-84.

Letter from the Auschwitz Labor Office to I.G. Farbenindustrie-AG, with the subject “Notification of State-Police Measures against Foreign Workers” (Matej Przekona, Karel Ruzieka, Wenzel Fait):

RGVA, 503-1-436, p. 146.

“As the Secret State Police inform me, the above-named have been sent to the Birkenau labor-education camp for 56 days for having exceeded their leave. The release of the first two will take place on 17 July 1944. The day of Fait’s release was not given.”

16. The hygienist of the Construction Inspectorate “Silesia” writes to the head of his office regarding “PoW camp Construction Section III”. The inmate lodgings in this part of the camp have not yet been completed. RGVA, 502-1-168, pp. 6-6a.
- “The first prisoner transport arrived on 9 June 44. At present the construction section is occupied by about 7000 female prisoners (Jews).”*
- Headquarters of the Birkenau Labor-Education Camp. Release certificate for Mierzwa Wojciech, in the camp from May 12 to June 16, 1944 “The release took place on 16 June 1944.” RGVA, 502-1-436, p. 142.
- A special garrison order announces a Führer order for a general ban on taking leaves, and explains the details. Frei, pp. 457f.
17. Central Construction Office, file note with the subject “Meeting on the occasion of the visit of the chief of the Main Office, SS-Obergruppenführer and General of the Waffen-SS Pohl, about constructional matters in Auschwitz. The visit took place on June 16. RGVA, 502-1-29, pp. 26-28. NO-2359.
- “Participants:*
- 1.) SS-Obergruppenführer and General of the Waffen-SS Pohl.
 - 2.) SS-Standartenführer Maurer, head of Office Group D.
 - 3.) SS-Obersturmbannführer Höss, SS garrison eldest Auschwitz
 - 4.) SS-Obersturmbannführer Möckel, head of SS garrison administration Auschwitz
 - 5.) SS-Obersturmbannführer (F) Dr. Cäsar, head of the Auschwitz agricultural enterprises
 - 6.) SS-Sturmbannführer Bischoff, head of the Construction Inspection of the Waffen-SS and Police “Silesia
 - 7.) SS-Hauptsturmführer Baer, commandant of CC I Auschwitz
 - 8.) SS-Hauptsturmführer Wirths, SS garrison physician Auschwitz
 - 9.) SS-Obersturmführer (F) Jothann, head of the Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz
 - 10.) SS-Untersturmführer Engelbrecht, head of the “Deutsche Lebensmittel G.m.b.H. Auschwitz.
- Under discussion is the execution of construction work not included in the G.B. construction list for 1944. [...]*
- Expansion of the planned provisional bakery by two additional ovens is to be started immediately, since there is an increased demand for bread, and the ovens now in continuous operation are in need of urgent repair. Execution of this work is considered possible by SS-Sturmbannführer Bischoff in day-and-night operation within 14 days, provided that the appropriate staff is available from the protective custody camp. Requests for carrying out additional construction projects is discussed on the basis of a list submitted by the Central Construction Office.*
- The following projects, after review of urgency, are approved by SS-Obergruppenführer Pohl and released for implementation.”*
- A list of 29 construction projects follows:*
- 1.) Expansion of the bakery and two baking ovens. [...]
 - 5.) Air-protection measure – 10 fire ponds of 400 cbm each [...].
 - 8) Finishing of barracks in CC (II); it is noted that the installation of washrooms and toilet rooms is considered necessary only in every third or fourth barracks.
 - 9) Roofing of all barracks with two-ply roofing felt, including the cow- and horse-stable barracks in Raisko.
 - 10) 3 barracks for immediate measure ‘Jew Action’. [...]
 - 16) Camouflage of the Crema, and security measures by erecting a second fence (The camouflage has to be done by wicker mats, to be procured by the SS garrison admin-

istration).

17.) *Creation of 6 mortuary chambers in BA I and II. [...]*

29.) *Security line for camp (I) – 15 pieces of 1-man shrapnel shelters.*”

19. Overview of the number and deployment of female inmates of the Concentration Camp Auschwitz U/S. Number of inmates: 30,994, including: GARF, 7021-108-33, pp. 152-155.
 Inmates unfit for work and deployment: 11,399
 1. inpatients: 3,759
 2. invalids: 227
 3. detained: 15
 4. juveniles under 14: 989
 5. juveniles from Theresienstadt: 895
 6. Jews from Theresienstadt: 5,514.
- SS Garrison Administration Auschwitz CC. Crematorium administration. APMO, Höss Trial, Vol. 11a, p. 96.
“Przedmiot [Subject]: 4 sieves of ashes in the form of the sand sieves. Order form of SS garrison admin. of 7 June 44. Wykonawcy [Executor]: Dunikowski. Ukończono [Finished]: 26 June 44.”
- Headquarters Order No. 7/44, Monowitz, reports a transfer; lists changed phone numbers; censures lazy and careless behavior of guards and gives orders; deplores and threatens to punish black trafficking between guards and inmates; prohibits individual action during prisoner escapes and insists on immediate reports; commends seven SS members for “preventing prisoners from escaping through their prudent conduct”; recalls the obligation to carrying along camp passes; repeats the Führer order on the ban on taking leaves; lifts the ban for vacation trips to Romania; orders the confiscation of certain ammunition that has become unusable; advises that lodging equipment requests should be directed to the lodging chamber; requests the registration of all radios; and offers the issuance of games. Frei, pp. 458-461
20. Letter from the Central Construction Office to E. Berninghaus with the subject “Auschwitz CC, hydrogen-cyanide delousing facility B.W. 160”: RGVA, 502-1-354, p. 5.
“Order No. 398. Due to the above offer, you are hereby given an order for the delivery of 22 pcs. gas-chamber doors in single-leaf, double-walled right-hand design at a price of RM 174.- per piece. The total is RM 3,828.”
21. Arianna Szorenyi, born April 14, 1933, registration number 89218, arrived in Auschwitz on a Jewish transport from Trieste. LPF, p. 575.
22. The SS-WVHA sends the Building Inspectorate “Silesia” the building order no. 1410 about the “construction of a disinfection facility in the PoW camp Auschwitz”. RGVA, 502-1-281, p. 72.
“Headquarters of the Birkenau Labor-Education Camp.” Release certificate for Korolenko Jurik, in the camp from 26 May to 22 June 1944.” The release took place on 22 June 1944.”
23. The Construction Inspectorate “Silesia” informs the Central Construction Office that according to the June 12 planning application, mortuaries must be built in horse-stable barracks. RGVA, 502-1-52, pp. 13-13a, 90-90a (Carbon copy).
- Central Construction Office. “Construction deadline plan 1944. Reporting month [June]” for the construction project Auschwitz CC, as of 15 June 1944: RGVA, 502-1-22 pp. 194-195.
 Structures Start
 1. BW 3: women’s branch camp: prov. laundry, prov. effects 2/3/1942 100%
 storage barracks, delousing, sanitary facilities

2. BW 7A: inmate lodgings (for now prov. troop lodgings)	12/5/1942	100%
3. BW 9: sewerage	1/6/1940	75%
4. BW 11: crematorium (new chimney)	12/6/1942	100%
5. BW 13: completion of cells in headquarters' building	27/7/1942	100%
6. BW 20K: inmate lodgings (add floor, no. 2)	18/6/1942	100%
7. BW 20L: inmate lodgings (add floor, no. 11)	20/5/1942	100%
8. BW 20M: inmate lodgings (add floor, no. 12)	20/5/1942	100%
9. BW 20N: inmate lodgings (add floor, no. 13)	5/8/1942	100%
10. BW 20O: inmate lodgings (add floor, no. 14)	18/5/1942	100%
11. BW 20Q: inmate lodgings (add floor, no. 16)	18/5/1942	100%
12. BW 21: road construction	1/6/1940	90%
13. BW 23A: transformer station	28/7/1942	100%
14. BW 23B: backup electric generator	28/7/1942	100%
15. BW 24: commandant's residence	5/1/1942	100%
16. BW 27: residences for married NCOs	1/7/1940	85%
17. BW 28: delousing and effects barracks	3/6/1942	100%
18. BW 29: water-supply plant	1/6/1940	65%
19. BW 31: utility building	/	0%
20. BW 33C: slaughterhouse extension	1/4/1942	100%
21. BW 36B: officers' lodgings and residences for married of- ficers	10/7/1941	90%
22. BW 36C: completion of residence for the of agricultural enterprises	4/5/1942	100%
23. BW 36D: officers' lodging barracks 1	16/11/1941	100%
24. BW 40: SS lodgings "Deutsches Haus"	2/2/1942	100%
25. BW 41: fencing in protective-custody camp	1/6/1940	35%
26. BW 49: electr. outdoor facilities	1/6/1940	70%
27. BW 54: gardening facilities	1/4/1941	80%
28. BW 77: dog kennel	2/9/1942	100%
29. BW 105: inmate lodgings no. 23	10/9/1941	100%
30. BW 106: inmate lodgings no. 24	10/11/1941	100%
31. BW 116: inmate lodgings no. 26	7/7/1942	95%
32. BW 117: inmate lodging building	19/10/1942	80%
33. BW 125: inmate lodgings no. 32	7/7/1942	95%
34. BW 126: inmate lodging building	7/9/1942	95%
35. BW 134: inmate lodgings no. 36	7/5/1942	100%
36. BW 135: inmate lodgings no. 37	7/5/1942	100%
37. BW 136: inmate lodgings no. 38	15/4/1942	100%
38. BW 137: inmate lodgings no. 39	15/4/1942	100%
39. BW 138: inmate lodgings no. 40	15/4/1942	100%
40. BW 157A: security workshop building	23/9/1942	90%.
41. BW 157B: security workshop building	23/9/1942	70%
42. BW 157C: security workshop building	23/9/1942	70%
43. BW 157D: security workshop building	23/11/1942	70%
44. 160: laundry and reception building with delousing and inmate bath	12/10/1941	75%
45. BW 161: prov. district heating plant	27/8/1942	50%
46. BW 173: headquarters' and headquarters' lodging build- ings	18/7/1942	5%
47. BW 201: main collector ditch with sewage treatment plant and digester-gas extraction	15/11/1941	65%

48. BW 209: temp. bridge across Sola	28/8/1942	100%
49. BW 95: 5 potato storage halls	15/10/1942	100%
50. BW 96: cabbage silo	15/10/1943	100%

Labor deployment: civilian workers: 490; inmates: 2,303.

Central Construction Office. "Construction deadline plan 1944. Reporting month [June]" for the construction project PoW camp, as of 15 June 1944: RGVA, 502-1-22, pp. 192-193.

Structures	Start	
1. BW 2: drainage of the terrain	16/3/1942	65%
2. BW 3a: 30 brick lodging barracks	7/10/1941	100%
3. BW 3b: 24 lodging barracks (horse-stable barracks)	12/3/1942	100%
4. BW 3c-d: 144 lodging barracks (horse-stable barracks)	23/3/1942	100%
5. BW 4a: utility barracks 1 + 2	4/12/1941	100%
6. BW 4b: storage barracks	4/12/1941	100%
7. BW 4d: 9 storage & laundry barracks	10/7/1942	100%
8. BW 5a: delousing barracks 1	4/12/1941	100%
9. BW 5b: delousing barracks 2	6/3/1942	100%
10. BW 6a: 5 wash barracks	4/3/1942	100%
11. BW 6b: 12 wash barracks	2/7/1942	100%
12. BW 6c-7c: wash & toilet barracks	1/9/1942	100%
13. BW 7b: 5 toilet barracks	4/3/1942	100%
14. BW 7b: 15 toilet barracks	2/7/1942	100%
15. BW8a: 1 morgue barracks (effects barracks)	5/1/1942	100%
16. BW 9: entrance building quarantine camp	5/12/1941	100%
17. BW 12a: 6 infirmary barracks	15/10/1942	100%
18. BW 12c: 2 infirmary barracks	15/7/1942	100%
19. BW 13: watchtowers, wood	10/3/1942	75%
20. BW 14: barracks camp for the guard unit	1/7/1942	100%
21. BW 16: access roads	7/10/1941	100%
22. BW 17: road construction inside of camp	5/4/1942	65%
23. BW 18: sewerage and sewage treatment plant	21/10/1941	65%
24. BW 19: water-supply plants	5/1/1942	65%
25. BW 20/21: high-voltage plant and high-voltage power line feed	16/11/1941	100%
26. BW 24: fences (electr. wire)	8/11/1941	90%
27. BW 25: wire fences for camp subdivision	1/12/1941	80%
28. BW 26: transformer station	6/12/1941	100%
29. BW 30: Crematorium I	2/7/1942	100%
30. BW 30A: Crematorium II	14/9/1942	100%
31. BW 30B: Crematorium III	9/10/1942	100%
32. BW 30C: Crematorium IV	20/11/1942	100%
33. BW 31: bakery	21/11/1941	100%
34. BW 34: disinfestation facility	30/4/1943	80%
35. BW 32: 30 effects barracks	15/5/1943	100%
36. BW 35: water treatment	15/6/1943	90%
37. BW 36: troop infirmary	15/5/1943	70%
38. BW 10: headquarters building	15/10/1942	28%
39. BW 14g: troop sauna	1/11/1943	100%
40. BW 159: air-force disassembling plant	1/3/1944	0%

Labor deployment: civilian workers: 361; inmates: 3,780.

Central Construction Office. File memo with the subject "Construction work for RGVA, 502-1-29, p. 35.

the establishment of a prisoner-of-war camp in Auschwitz-U/S”. Offers from the companies Huta Inc. and Lenz & Co. Inc. Activities of the two companies.

	Civilian workers	PoWs and inmates
Huta:	311,302 hrs.	461,930 hrs.
Lenz:	132,937 "	359,920 "
Huta:	From 8 Oct. 1941 – 29 Jul 1942 = 246 days	
Lenz:	" 11 Oct. 1941 – 13 July 1942 = 228 days	

- Letter from the SS-WVHA to the Construction Inspectorate “Silesia” with the subject “Construction of Crematorium V in PoW camp, Camp II, Auschwitz”:
“Construction Order No. 1412. Based on the submitted documents, I hereby retroactively issue the construction order for the construction of Crematorium II [sic] in PoW camp II Auschwitz.” RGVA, 502-1-281, p. 74.
- Letter from the SS-WVHA to the Construction Inspectorate “Silesia” with the subject “Construction of Crematorium II in PoW camp, Camp II, Auschwitz”:
“Construction Order No. 1416. Based on the submitted documents, I hereby retroactively issue the construction order for the construction of Crematorium II in PoW camp II Auschwitz.” RGVA, 502-1-281, p. 78.
- Letter from the SS-WVHA to the Construction Inspectorate “Silesia” with the subject “Construction of Crematorium III in PoW camp, Camp II, Auschwitz”:
“Construction Order No. 1413. Based on the submitted documents, I hereby retroactively issue the construction order for the construction of Crematorium III in PoW camp II Auschwitz.” RGVA, 502-1-281, p. 76.
- 24.** “Headquarters of the Birkenau Labor-Education Camp.” Release certificate for Smolinski Stefan, in the camp from 9 June to 24 June 1944” The release took place on 24 June 1944.” RGVA, 502-1-436, p. 178.
- Letter from the SS-WVHA to the Construction Inspectorate “Silesia” with the subject “Construction of Crematorium IV in PoW camp, Camp II, Auschwitz”:
“Construction Order No. 1415. Based on the submitted documents, I hereby retroactively issue the construction order for the construction of Crematorium IV in PoW camp II Auschwitz.” RGVA, 502-1-281, p. 80.
- 26.** “Headquarters of the Birkenau Labor-Education Camp.” Release certificate for Tracz Witold, in the camp from 9 to 26 June 1944” The release took place on 26 June 1944.” RGVA, 502-1-436, p. 186.
- Letter from the Central Construction Office to Friedrich Boos with the subject “CC I Auschwitz, hydrogen-cyanide disinfestation facility, B.W. 160”:
“The design of the niches for the 11 cells, as shown in your drawing 16968 a, does not correspond to reality.”
 Explanations follow. RGVA, 502-1-337, pp. 1-1a.
- Letter from the SS garrison eldest as local air-raid protection chief to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Finishing fire extinguishing ponds with clay and loam sealing”. The attachment contains written “General information” on how to carry out the work. RGVA, 502-1-401, pp. 77-77a.
- Letter from the Central Construction Office to the Construction Inspectorate “Silesia” with the subject “Special allocation of iron quotas for fencing in the crematoria in the PoW camp”. The Central Construction Office acknowledges receipt of 20,000 kg of iron-purchase rights. RGVA, 502-1-317, p. 239.
- United States Army Air Forces. Air photo showing the area of Auschwitz CC II/Birkenau. Mission 60/PR522, 60 SQ. Can C 1172, Exposure 5022. NARA, Record Group no. 373.

27. Inmate Infirmary, Outpatient Clinic BII/a. Monthly report on hu[ngarian Jews] temporarily accommodated in the camp:

“Healthcare;

In the reporting period, 3138 inmates treated in the outpatient clinic. Among them:

<i>surgic. cases</i>	<i>1426</i>	<i>flu</i>	<i>136</i>
<i>diarrhea</i>	<i>327</i>	<i>intertrig.</i>	<i>268</i>
<i>constipation</i>	<i>253</i>	<i>various</i>	<i>449</i>
<i>angina</i>	<i>79</i>	<i>infectious diseases:</i>	
<i>diabet. mell.</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>scarlet fever</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>cardiac insufficiency</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>mumps</i>	<i>16</i>
<i>scabies</i>	<i>62</i>	<i>measles</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>pneumonia</i>	<i>75</i>	<i>erysipelas</i>	<i>5</i> “

Garrison Order No. 18/44 informs of extended road closure due to construction work; prohibits administration from issuing furnishings for private use; calls for early acceptance of fuel; orders all departments to participate in patrol duty; prohibits use of athletic field for drill; deplors damage to property in construction yard during search operations and gives instructions to prevent it; deplors prohibited trespass on railroad property and interference with railroad operations (flipping of switches); reprimands misconduct at movie shows; requests list of all completely single SS members, and of all radios in existence; gives instructions on conducting for mosquito and malaria control; then:

“13. Wire obstacle around Crematoria III and IV.

The wire obstacle around Crematoria III and IV is charged with electric current as of Monday, 26 June 44 16.00 hours. All SS members and followers are to be informed of this immediately.”

The order then informs of new times for children’s shoe exchanges; praises the success of Auschwitz SS athletes in the district championships; reports the theft of a service bicycle; schedules a meeting of unit leaders; requests a list of all hunting-license holders; and declares 20 camp passes invalid.

Inmate infirmary Monowitz.

“Transfer report to B II f

1. 167695 Wind, Markus Isr.

2. 169840 Körner, Jecheskiel Isr.

3. A 8450 Nyiszli, Nikolaus [Miklós] Isr.

as physicians on behalf of the 1st camp physician CC Au. III.

Medical orderly [signature] SS-Uscha.”

28. *“Travel Report. Tour of Auschwitz Concentration Camp on June 28, 1944 by MinDirektor Engert, MinRat Müller and EStA Dr. Gündner (RJM), GStA Dr. Haffner, OStA Scheunpflug and Vice-President Caliebe (Katowice), Reichshauptamtsleiter Giese (Chancellery of the Führer). Report authors: MinRat Müller and EStA Dr. Gündner”*

A detailed description of all aspects of the situation follows.

“The total occupancy of the camp – including all outposts covering large parts of the German Reich – was stated to be about 135,000. Auschwitz itself appears to have housed slightly over 30,000 prisoners. Among them were political prisoners, anti-socials and habitual criminals, work-shirkers, prostitutes, and prisoners in preventive custody. According to the impression gained during the inspection, the majority of prisoners are foreigners and Jews; recently, Hungarian Jews in particular have been admitted.

The number of personnel in the guard force was first given as 1,000, later as 2,500 and over 3,000 men.”

“Selected prisoners are also admitted to the SS; recently about 300 men had joined a special formation under an SS leader Dirrlewanger [sic].”

“Correspondence with relatives is permitted without major time restrictions. It is sub-

GARF, 7021-108-32, p. 76.

APMO,
Standortbefehl,
t.3. D-Aul-1/72,
pp. 341-344; Frei,
pp. 462-465

HvA, 1997, No.
20, p. 385.

BAK, R22/1468,
pp. 57-60a.

ject to censorship. When censoring letters in foreign languages, prisoners are used as interpreters. Prisoners are allowed to receive food shipments from their relatives.”

The camp is divided into Headquarters I, II and III. The commission first visits Headquarters I (Auschwitz I). In one barracks, “a band (wind orchestra) consisting of at least 60 prisoners gave a square concert.”

“Subsequently, a barracks located in the same block was shown, which contained an inmate hospital with a dental station, dressing rooms, operating room, etc. As physicians for the prisoners, under the supervision of an SS doctor, there are 60 prisoner physicians who perform all treatments and operations themselves. Among them were said to be eminent surgeons and other specialists. Capo was a doctor from Lemberg (not German). He stated that the number of sick people was 2,000. When questioned, he explained that many TB patients were there, but to whom, except for vitamin D, lime preparations, etc., he could not give any special allowances.”

“The writing room is a prisoner’s library, not very large in space, which, according to the prisoner who administers it, should contain 45,000 volumes.”

“At another loading point a freight train with Hungarian Jews was unloaded.”

“A large, completely new and modern plant nursery with wide greenhouse facilities was shown in detail, where mainly the early cultivation of cucumbers and tomatoes was carried out. With this nursery is an experimental station for the planting of Kok-Sagis, a dandelion-like plant from whose milk raw gum is obtained. The plant, hitherto unknown in Germany, is cultivated on a large scale in Soviet Russia and is expected to meet much of the demand for natural gum there. In a modern laboratory, female inmates were engaged in scientific work under the direction of three men.”

“At the end of the tour of the camp, a large dog kennel was shown where several hundred dogs are trained for police and Wehrmacht purposes, and for hunting with SS riding schools. The way back to the camp led past a crematorium where corpses were apparently burned on pyres.”

The commission then visited the construction site of IG-Farben’s Buna and hydrogenation plant, “where, in addition to some 20,000 other workers, about 10,000 camp prisoners are engaged in construction work. There was no discernible separation of the prisoners from each other or from the other workers.”

Finally, the Jawischowitz mine of the Reichswerke Hermann Göring was visited, where 2,500 prisoners worked, “mostly Jews.”

“No work pay is given to the prisoners.”

But to encourage the highest work performance, deserving prisoners received vouchers for 1 or 2 RM, which they can use to buy tobacco products, additional foodstuffs, stationery, etc. in the camp.

“As a reward for performance, brothel visits are also allowed, which are also paid for with vouchers. Only women who have already surrendered to prostitution before being taken into custody and who volunteer for it will be allowed into the brothel.”

Central Construction Office. File note with the subject “air-raid protection measures at Auschwitz CC”.

“Reference: Meeting on 26 June 44, 16.00.

Participants:

SS-Ostufaf. Höss, SS garrison eldest Auschwitz

SS-Ostufaf. (F) Dr. Caesar, head of agricultural enterprises at Auschwitz CC

SS-Stufaf. Bischoff, head of the Construction Inspectorate of the Waffen-SS and Police ‘Silesia’.

SS-Stufaf. Baer, camp commandant CC I

SS-Hstuf. Kramer, camp commandant K.L. III

SS-Hstuf. Polenz, representing the head of the SS garrison administration

SS-Hstuf. Dr. Wirths, SS garrison physician, Auschwitz air-force engineer Gerdemann, head of the ‘Rortück’ disassembling plant

SS-Ostuf. (F) Jothann, head of the Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and

*Police Auschwitz**SS-Ostuf. Hössler, leader of Protective-Custody Camp, Camp I**SS-Ostuf. Sell, chief of Labor Dept. IIIa**SS-Hscha. Dr. Münch, deputy to the head of the Hygiene Institute**SS-Osha. Hatzinger, head of the B.D.”*

Detailed construction plan for air-raid protection measures (cellar rooms, shrapnel protection trenches, fire-fighting ponds, equipment bunkers, guard bunkers).

“4.) Garrison physician. Development of a gas-tight treatment room in the former Crema I of 4 x 5 m.”

“As protective measures for prisoners of Camp I, the construction of shrapnel-protection trenches is not possible due to the existing open spaces. However, 2 – 3000 prisoners can be accommodated in the existing basements. In Camp II, shrapnel-protection trenches for prisoners can likewise not be constructed in view of the ground-water level and the existing open spaces.”

“The air-raid shelters constructed so far are:

1.) Headquarters Camp I

12 fire extinguishing ponds, each with a capacity of 400 cubic meters.

10 pieces of shrapnel-protection trenches in prefabricated concrete parts for 130 persons each

1 bunker for the houses

22 pieces of 1-man or 2-man anti-shrapnel bunkers for small chain of posts

2) Headquarters Camp II

8 fire ponds of 400 cbm capacity each

1 shrapnel-protection trench for 130 persons.”

29. “Headquarters of Auschwitz Concentration Camp II. Release certificate for Kimstacz Janina, in the camp from January 25, 1943 to June 29, 1944” The release took place on 29 June 1944.” RGVA, 502-1-436, p. 190.
30. Overview of the number and deployment of female inmates of the Concentration Camp Auschwitz U/S. Number of inmates: 31,905, including: GARF, 7021-108-33, pp. 156-159.
 Inmates unfit for work and deployment: 11,213
 1. inpatients: 3,760
 2. invalids: 233
 3. detained: 4
 4. juveniles under 14: 985
 5. juveniles from Theresienstadt: 432
 6. Jews from Theresienstadt: 5,799
- The head of the Central Construction Office sends the SS garrison physician a plan for installing mortuary chambers in existing barracks. RGVA, 502-1-52, p. 10.
- “Headquarters of the Birkenau Labor-Education Camp.” Release certificate for Leokadia Kozanecka, in the camp from 14 April to 30 June 1944” The release took place on 30 June 1944.” RGVA, 502-1-436, p. 206.
- [?] Sickness statistics of Quarantine Camp BIIa from June 1944. See the respective entries for May 1944. AGK, Zbiór “OB”, 383, pp. 3-4.
- [?] Auschwitz CC – CC dental station. June 1944. List of inmates treated at the various dental stations of Auschwitz CC. (See entry for August 1943). Serial numbers: 1-33 and 1-5 (two sets). APMO, D-Aul-5/1, pp. 39-41. ISD, folder 166.

July 1944

1. With this date begins the register “Block 20 – 8 – Occupancy of 8 – Pulmonary TB Station”, which extends from July 1, 1944 to January 17. It contains about ISD, folder 61d.

860 names of prisoners who passed through Block 20, No. 8.

Bielitz Labor Office, Auschwitz Branch Office in Auschwitz. Certificate: RGVA, 502-1-436, p. 126.
“It is hereby certified that on today’s date the following workers were presented by the Auschwitz Labor-Education Camp for new placements”:

Czajkowski Josef, Totek Martin, Misiorz Ferdinand, Kaczmarczyk Josef, Sochacki Zenon, Walnik Josef, Moltschaniuk Kusma, Iwanski Stanislaw.

3. From the transit camp in Birkenau, 174 Hungarian Jews are registered (with numbers A-15857 to A-16030), among them: ROD, c(21.23)31, serial nos. 1866, 1836
 - Laszlo Leslauer, born in Budapest on March 2, 1933, registration number A-15952;
 - Isaac Herskowitz, born in Czanahosz on February 4, 1936, registration number A-15922

4. Letter from the Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Weimar to the Central Construction Office of Auschwitz with the subject “Auschwitz CC, hydrogen-cyanide delousing facility B.W. 160”. Detailed instructions for use of the Degesch circulation chambers in 6 points. RGVA, 502-1-333, pp. 17-17a.
“To 4.) The decontamination is radical and absolutely effective. The following theorem applies: little and well loosened charging material – short exposure time; dense storage – long duration of fumigation. Thus, the times vary between 1 and 12 hours when using the 200-gr can. One calculates for 100 garments plus all accessories (shoes etc.) per chamber about 3 hours, venting 1/2. The chamber packed with suitcases and bags (without using the trolleys) is left under gas for one night.”

6. Letter from the Central Construction Office to the SS garrison physician with the subject “Implementation of the disinfestation plants for Section III PoW camp, and hydrogen-cyanide disinfestation plant in CC I”: RGVA, 502-1-332, p. 7.
“For Section III, 6 disinfestation plants had always been planned, which were to be equipped with heating, shower baths and disinfestation devices. Since the mobile short-wave delousing system in the PoW camp is working satisfactorily, 4 systems are to be omitted, and only 2 are to be built. Materials for these devices have already been ordered.
 According to the order, the hydrogen-cyanide disinfestation facility in the CC I reception building is to be completed as soon as possible.”
 “Headquarters of the Birkenau Labor-Education Camp.” Release certificate for Ziltek Jozef, in the camp from 22 May to 6 July 1944” The release took place on 6 July 1944.” RGVA, 502-1-436, p. 230.
 The SS Garrison Administration Auschwitz hands over to the Central Construction Office a letter from the Construction Inspectorate “Silesia” dated May 22, 1944. Subject: “Refurnishing BW 4 in BA I, Camp II, Birkenau”. RGVA, 502-1-83, p. 7.
 Letter from the Central Construction Office to the SS garrison physician, SS-Hauptsturmführer Wirths, with the subject “Implementation of the Disinfestation Facilities for Section III, PoW camp, and Hydrogen-Cyanide Disinfestation Facility in CC I”: RGVA, 502-1-332, p. 7.
“For Section III, 6 disinfestation units had always been planned, which were to be equipped with heating, shower baths, and a disinfestation device. Since the mobile short-wave delousing system in the PoW camp is working satisfactorily, 4 devices are to be omitted and only 2 are to be built. Materials for these devices have already been ordered.
 According to the order, the hydrogen-cyanide disinfestation facility in the CC I reception building is to be completed as soon as possible. In this connection it is noted: The necessary boiler and piping to the 11 disinfestation chambers have already been

laid. The entire equipment for the disinfestation chambers is still in progress at the supplier's plant. Completion is not expected before autumn of this year, because the order was cancelled earlier and the new order was placed only recently."

"Headquarters of the Birkenau Labor-Education Camp." Release certificate for Ziltek Jozef, in the camp from 22 May to 6 July 1944" The release took place on 6 July 1944." RGVA, 502-1-436, p. 23.

7. Letter from the Central Construction Office to the Construction Inspectorate "Silesia" with the subject "Implementation of the construction projects included in the R-list 1944". RGVA, 502-1-85, p. 35.

SS-Obersturmführer Jothann emphasizes the difficulty caused by the use of prisoners, such as the use of women units in the execution of above- and below-ground construction work:

"The forthcoming exchange of Polish prisoners for Jewish prisoners is not likely to be without influence on work performance. According to the experience available so far, the work performance of the Jewish prisoners amounts to only about 1/3 of that of the Polish prisoners."

"Headquarters of the Birkenau Labor-Education Camp." Release certificate for Ewa Fedyk, in the camp from 24 April to 7 July 1944" The release took place on 7 July 1944." RGVA, 502-1-438, p. 15.

8. Auschwitz Labor Office, certificate: RGVA, 502-1-438, p. 24.

"I hereby certify that on today's date the following workers were handed over to me by the Auschwitz Labor-Education Camp for new placements:"

Machniewski Johann, Czauderna Ladislaus, Rozalski Henryk, Kott Josef, Kapucinski Boleslaw, Ribalka Petro, Stankiewicz Jadwiga, Zarebska Gabriele, Kwiatek Janina, Czupryk Stefania, Fydek Ewa, Gorna Gertrud.

German Air Force. Air photo of Auschwitz CC II/Birkenau and the surrounding area in the east. Film: 14/44 (LGK VIII) B. No. 123. NARA, Record Group no. 373.

9. Letter from E. Berninghaus to Central Construction Office: RGVA, 502-1-354, pp. 9-9a.

"Offer. 19 single-leaf gas-tight, double-walled doors of steel-saving design, executed according to enclosed drawing no. 3596 for a clear wall dimension of 1350/1900 mm."

Iron weight 110 kg per door, unit price RM 164.50.

10. X-ray book No. 24 of the prisoner infirmary of Auschwitz CC begins with this date. It extends from July 10 to August 3, 1944, and contains entries numbered 1154 to 1457. APMO, D-Aul-5/24. ISD, folder 67w.

Central Construction Office. "Statement of the quantities of timber required for the siding of Deutsche Ausrüstungs-Werke GmbH": RGVA, 502-1-183, p. 172.

"1. Sleepers for the track

4350 m track, sleeper spacing 75 cm

Volume of sleeper $15 \cdot 24 \cdot 2,50 = 0,09 \text{ cbm}$

5800 sleepers."

2. Sleepers for simple switches

522.000 cbm

175.500 cbm

697.500 cbm

Letter from the 1st camp physician of Auschwitz CC I "to the hyg.-bact. Research Office of the Waffen-SS, Southeast, Auschwitz U/S": YVA, O.430, pp. 2-4.

"Enclosed are throat swabs for examination for Streptococcus haemolyticus, taken on 9 Jul 1944, from the following prisoners of Block 5a."

A list of 112 prisoners follows. The second page is missing; the third lists 39 Jewish prisoners from the A-Series.

11. Inmate Infirmary B. II.f. Main writing room. To Camp B IIa: APMO, microfilm no. 1523/1.
“A list of the mentally and emotionally ill is to be drawn up immediately, stating:

I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.
<i>Inmate No.</i>	<i>Last name</i>	<i>First name</i>	<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Brief diagnosis</i>

This list is to be prepared as soon as possible and forwarded to the main typing office of Infirmary B. II.f.”“
- Letter from the Construction Inspectorate “Silesia” to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Application for construction of 3 barracks for special measures”:
 RGVA, 502-1-281, p. 89.
“Construction Order No. 61.
On the basis of the documents submitted, I hereby issue the construction order for the erection of 3 barracks for special measures in Auschwitz CC. Camp II Auschwitz.”
- Letter from the Construction Inspectorate “Silesia” with the subject “Application for construction of 3 barracks for special measures in CC II Auschwitz”. Construction Order No. 61: RGVA, 502-1-281, p. 54.
“On the basis of the documents submitted, I hereby issue the construction order for the erection of 3 barracks for special measures in C Camp II Auschwitz. [...] The handing over of the construction to the building-administration office is to be reported to me in accordance with the order of the SS Economic and Administrative Main Office Office C VI, dated 18 Jan. 44 – ref.: C VI/3-Allg./61/e (neu) Ta/Ka/Tgb. No. 208.”
 Total amount RM 51,000.
13. Central Construction Office. “Final invoice for deaeration systems for crematorium BW: 30b from J.A. Topf & Sons, Erfurt, Dreyserstr. 7/9”. Total cost RM 2,510. 1,200 RM paid on 2 Feb. 1944; balance of 1,324 RM on 13 July 1944. RGVA, 502-2-26, pp. 217-219.
14. SS-WVHA, Office Group C, Office C III. “Guideline No. 58”, with the subject “Correct designation of air-raid protection installations”: RGVA, 502-1-401, p. 52.
“Air-raid protection bunkers are bombproof structures (see Guideline 50!) High bunkers are constructed above ground, whereas low bunkers are constructed below ground level, hence also called earth bunkers. Likewise, only bomb-proof tunnels are referred to as air-raid protection tunnels. Most often, the term ‘bunker’ is misapplied to air-raid protection special structures.”
“Another misapplication of the word bunker are the terms ‘one-man bunker’, ‘two-man bunker’, etc. What is meant in these cases are (shrapnel) protective cells (see Guidelines 39 and 51), (shrapnel) protective booths, shrapnel-proof observation booths or guard booths, shrapnel-proof machine gun booths, shrapnel-proof dugouts, or earth shelters for fire engines, etc.”
- Blechhammer CC, Civil Engineering Department. “G Program. Construction Drawings.” VHA, Fond OT, 19/5.
 Type I: bunkers 1-18, 29;
 Type II: bunkers 19, 20, 30;
 Firefighting bunkers 21-28.
 paramedical bunker, hospital 29.
- Headquarters Order No. 8/44, Monowitz, commends seven SS members for successful escape prevention; clarifies disciplinary subordination of Wehrmacht members serving in Waffen SS units; complains of negligent guards and expects improvement; finds fault with stacked objects in barracks as an opportunity to hide; exhorts to care for weapons; cites an order encouraging inventions and improvements; draws attention to one item each of two ordinance sheets; prescribes radical fuel-saving measures; reserves to Political Department and Gestapo admission of educational prisoners; orders capos to supervise rather than work; in-
- Frei, pp. 466-468

sists on the use of skilled inmate workers in their area of expertise; and gives further instructions to prevent escapes.

Garrison Order No. 19/44 announces the result of a collection for the Red Cross; prohibits the private use of service letterheads; cites an order on uniform wearing; deplors the failure to surrender weapons on transfer and arrest; decrees that hospitalized SS members have a gas mask with them; reprimands a case of poaching; underscores the ban on men visiting female SS helpers' quarters; puts out a man-hunt for an SS man; commends SS track-and-field athletes for their mentioned successes at the district championships, and announces a district sports festival in Auschwitz; schedules training sessions for the entire force and SS officers; announces the performance of a theater play and a dance play; mentions a book sale in the library; orders that all units report their weekly training dates to the garrison eldest; announces the availability of the yearbook of German ethnic groups; calls for the reporting of all artistically talented SS members; appoints a clerk to take care of SS members from the southeast; reports the theft of a service bicycle; reports three lost and found items each; declares three camp passes invalid; and criticizes the only partial compilation of a list of existing radios.

Frei, pp. 468-473

15. Bielitz Labor Office, Auschwitz Branch Office in Auschwitz. Certificate: *"I hereby certify that on today's date the following workers were presented by the Auschwitz Labor-Education Camp for new placements"*:
Gluzza Wladislaus, Strzeminski Ryszard, Chmielewski Czeslaw, Slusarkiewicz Wieclaw.

RGVA, 502-1-438,
p. 127.

Headquarters of the CC, to the Bielitz Labor Office, Auschwitz Branch Office in Auschwitz:

RGVA, 502-1-436,
pp. 311-311a.

"Wladyslawa Gruszynska was brought to the local labor-education camp by the State Police Station Kattowitz, Field Office Sosnowitz. She gave birth to a male child on 11 April 1944. The child is alive and well. G. was last employed at the Henschel & Sohn Company in Kassel. It is not possible to return Gruszynska with the child to Kassel. It is therefore requested that Gruszynska, who arrives for discharge with her child on July 20, 1944, be placed in work from there."

17. Central Construction Office. Handover record. SS-Oberscharführer Josef Pollok hands over the files to SS-Obersturmführer Krauss "due to transfer to field unit."

RGVA, 502-1-48,
pp. 14-15.

"Conc. Camp Auschwitz II
Duty roster for Tuesday, July 18, 1944."

Auschwitz II, 17 July 1944

APMO, microfilm
no. 30522, D-Aull-
3/4, p. 1.

The following duty stations or tasks are listed in two columns with the names of the respective SS members:

block leader on duty	camp service
assistant block leader	camp police
Vistula trench	disassembling plant
camp B II c	camp B II f
cart	siding
date control	<i>Sonderkommando</i> Buch, Kelm, Schulz,
Bickel, off duty	
Section I	scribe
Section II	sick
Section III	leave
Section IV	
camp B II a	
camp B II b	
camp B II e	

Signatures of the report leader and the first leader of the protective-custody camp.

A special site order informs that film and theater performances at the site are open only to site personnel, German civilian employees, and locally stationed Wehrmacht personnel and gives instructions on seating arrangements. Frei, pp. 473f.

18. The Topf & Sons Company, Erfurt, requests RGVA, 502-1-314,
p. 33; *ibid.*, p. 32.
“Settlement of our invoice of 5 Nov. 43, muffle furnaces for the forced-labor camp Krakow + material supplies

<i>RM 16,335.--</i>
<i>RM 2,528.--</i>
<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>
<i>RM 18,863.--</i>
<i>./ payment of 23 June 1942</i>
<i>RM 15,000.--</i>
<i>Balance due</i>
<i>RM 3,863.-- “</i>

On the same day, the Topf Company informs the Central Construction Office that the letter has been sent to the SS-WVHA.

19. The civilian employee Teichmann writes a file memo concerning “Installation of the 6 pieces of mortuary chambers” with the subject “Inspection of the individual camps with SS-Hauptsturmführer Mengele, I. camp physician of CC II, and Z.A. Teichmann, deputy head of construction of the Construction Office Camp II, on 19 July 44”. Allocation of the mortuary chambers, one each in: RGVA, 502-1-52,
p. 12.
BA Ia, Block 19
BA IIa, Block 19
BA IIb, Block 38
BA IIc, Block 38
BA IId, Block 38
BA IIe, Block 38.

20. Letter from the Construction Inspectorate “Silesia” to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Application for construction of 3 horse-stable barracks for special measures”: RGVA, 502-1-281,
p. 57.
“Construction Order No. 63.
On the basis of the documents submitted, I hereby issue the construction order for the erection of 3 barracks for special measures in CC Camp II Auschwitz. [...]
The handing over of the construction to the building-administration office is to be reported to me in accordance with the order of the SS Economic and Administrative Main Office Office C VI, dated 18 Jan. 44 – ref.: C VI/3-Allg./61/e (neu) Ta/Ka/Tgb. No. 208.”
Total amount RM 41,000.

21. “Headquarters of the Birkenau Labor-Education Camp.” Release certificate for Anna Zwierzynska, in the camp from 14 April to 21 July 1944” The release took place on 21 July 1944.” RGVA, 502-1-438,
p. 116.
“Headquarters of the Birkenau Labor-Education Camp.” Release certificate for Przytula Jan, in the camp from 16 June to 21 July 1944” The release took place on 21 July 1944.” RGVA, 502-1-437,
p. 25.
A special garrison order reprimands the dual leave – normal leave and harvest leave – of SS members with private agricultural enterprises. Frei, pp. 474f.

22. Bielitz Labor Office, Auschwitz Branch Office in Auschwitz. Certificate: RGVA, 502-1-437,
p. 18.
“I hereby certify that on today’s date the following workers were presented by the Auschwitz Labor-Education Camp for new placements”:
Marian Mrzyglod, Jan Przytula, Georg Rynski, Stanislaw Belza, Rosalie Ciula, Stefanie Wypych, Anna Zwierzynska, Boleslaw Jedrzejczyk, Maria Kuszper, Milena Olio, Josefa Wodarczyk, Stefania Mazur, Anastasia Czechowska, Maria

Skicka, Janina Sadowska.

26. Central Construction Office. “*Statement of requirements for heavy, medium and thin sheet metal for the fourth quarter of 1944*”. Application for “Auschwitz CC II, Special Measures.” RGVA, 502-1-317, p. 36.
28. Auschwitz CC II. Labor deployment for 28 July 1944. Total number of inmates: 15,298. APMO, D-Aul-3a. microfilm no. 425/18.
 Inmates and Gypsies unfit for work and deployment: 3,120, including:
 1. inpatients and recovering inmates: 3,888
 2. " " " Gypsies: 6
 3. invalid inmates: 135
 4. juveniles until 14 y., inmates: 177
 " twins for experiments: 49
 Inmates for experiments: 59
- The company Vedag – Vereinigte Dachpappen Fabriken Aktiengesellschaft sends the Central Construction Office the invoice “for the waterproofing work carried out on a daily wage basis.” in the amount of RM 2,416.15: RGVA, 502-1-336, p. 17; *ibid.*, 502-1-316, p. 431; 502-1-323, p. 137; *ibid.* 502-1-316, p. 430.
 “Invoice No. [sic] Subject: *Auschwitz Crematorium*.
 1943 Designation of the service
 May 21-July 16, for: *waterproofing work performed for the disinfection plant.*”
 Another version of this invoice, also dated July 28, 1943 and approved by civilian employee Teichmann on August 18, 1944 (with a recalculated amount of RM 2,443.17), correctly has as its “Subject”: “BW: 32 = Disinfection Plant.”
- SS Garrison Administration Auschwitz CC. Crematorium Administration: APMO, Höss Trial, Vol. 11a, p. 97.
 “Przedmiot [Subject]: *4 pieces of sieves in the form of sand sieves, as already supplied under Con 1685. Order SS garrison administration no. 349/3 of 14 July 44. Wykonawcy [Executor]: Dunikowski. Ukończono [Finished]: 5 Aug. 44.*”
29. Auschwitz CC II. Labor deployment for 29 July 1944. Total number of inmates: 15,266. APMO, D-Aul-3a/16.
 Inmates and Gypsies unfit for work and deployment: 2,384, including:
 1. inpatients and recovering inmates: 3,888
 2. " " " Gypsies: 6
 3. invalid inmates: 135
 4. juveniles until 14 y., inmates: 177
 " twins for experiments: 49
 Inmates for experiments: 59
- Bielitz Labor Office, Auschwitz Branch Office in Auschwitz. Certificate: RGVA, 502-1-437, p. 22.
 “*This is to certify that on today’s date the following workers were presented by the Auschwitz Labor-Education Camp for new placements*”:
 Martha Schaffer, Kazimiera Kubiak, Helene Koscielna, Susanne Nieboda, Elisabeth Kosma, Paulina Dmtrach, Käthe Bauer, Emilie Cieslar, Janina Krzyzanowski, Bronisława Szarawara, Władysław Adamczyk, Thaddäus Ptasinski, Josef Lesniak.
- Garrison Order No. 20/44 reports Richard Baer’s assumption of the post as the garrison eldest; clarifies new rules of conduct in case of air-raid alarm; decrees that the post chain will also stand at night with shoot-to-kill orders; then: Frei, pp. 475f.
 “4. *Commendation*
 In the above context, I express my special appreciation to SS-Oberscharführer Lampen, 1 Company CC Auschwitz I, for his prudent conduct in preventing the escape of a prisoner who was hiding on a truck. For this, L. received 8 days of free stay at the

Sola Hut.”

The order then gives instructions for the transfer of Wehrmacht soldiers to the Waffen-SS.

30. Auschwitz CC II. Labor deployment for 30 July 1944. Total number of inmates: 15,284. APMO, D-Aul-3a/17.
 Inmates and Gypsies unfit for work and deployment: 2,384, including:
 1. inpatients and recovering inmates: 3,888
 2. " " " Gypsies: 6
 3. invalid inmates: 135
 4. juveniles until 14 y., inmates: 177
 " twins for experiments: 49
 Inmates for experiments: 59
- [?] Sickness statistics of Quarantine Camp BIIa from July 1944. See the respective entries for May 1944. AGK, Zbiór "OB", 383, pp. 5-6.

August 1944

1. Auschwitz CC II. Labor deployment for 1 August 1944. Total number of inmates: 16,082. APMO, D-Aul-3a/18.
 Inmates and Gypsies unfit for work and deployment: 2,384, including:
 1. inpatients and recovering inmates: 3,098
 2. " " " Gypsies: 6
 3. invalid inmates: 135
 4. juveniles until 14 y., inmates: 188
 " twins for experiments: 49
 Inmates for experiments: 59
- Letter from SS-WVHA, head of Office Group D, to all KLs, including Auschwitz, with the subject "Parcels for prisoners from abroad":
"The head of the office – SS-Obergruppenführer and General of the Waffen-SS Pohl – has ordered that no parcels of any kind from abroad, even if they come from the Red Cross, are to be given to the prisoners in the concentration camps. All packages are to be opened and their contents carefully examined. Canned foods are to be opened and all food, drink and utensils carefully examined for forbidden messages, propaganda material, and the like. Foodstuffs shall be handed over to the prisoners' kitchen as required. Important cases of forbidden communications are to be reported immediately to the counterintelligence officer at the SS Economic and Administrative Main Office through Office Group D. sgd. Glücks. SS Gruppenführer and Lieutenant General of the Waffen SS." NARA, microcopy no. T-1021.Vol. III. Rec. Gr. No. 242/338, Roll. No. 18, Frame n. 580.
2. Auschwitz CC II. Labor deployment for 2 August 1944. Total number of inmates: 17,057. APMO, D-Aul-3a/19.
 Inmates and Gypsies unfit for work and deployment: 3,086, including:
 1. inpatients and recovering inmates: 2,402
 2. " " " Gypsies: 7
 3. invalid inmates: 135
 4. juveniles until 14 y., inmates: 188
 " twins for experiments: 49
 Inmates for experiments: 59
- Letter from the head of the Central Construction Office to the SS garrison physician with the subject "Construction of mortuary chambers in Camp II Birkenau". RGVA, 502- 1-52, p. 7.

Camp physician Dr. Mengele considers dimensions of 4.50 m × 3 m sufficient for the mortuary chambers. Access must be from the outside only.

3. Auschwitz CC II. Labor deployment for 1 August 1944. Total number of inmates: 19,302 APMO, D-Aul-3a/20.

Inmates unfit for work and deployment: 3,055, including:

1. inpatients and recovering inmates: 2,378

2. " " " Gypsies: 1

3. invalid inmates: 135

4. juveniles until 14 y., inmates: 190

" twins for experiments: 49

Inmates for experiments: 59

Garrison Order No. 21/44: Frei, pp. 476-480

"1. Commendation

I commend SS-Strm. Heinrich Edelmann, 2nd Comp. CC. Au. I, for his exemplary performance of duty and authorize him 5 days free stay at the Sola Hut.

E. made successful use of the firearm on the night of 1 – 2 Aug. 44, when a civilian – presumably a propped-off agent – attempted to cross the post chain."

The order points out that unauthorized persons are forbidden to enter the SS hospital; prohibits the drawing of water from fire-extinguishing ponds; reminds that changes in housing in Auschwitz require permission; gives instructions on the payment of siding rent charges; reminds of the need to hand in the driving-record books at the beginning of the month; reminds of the need for driving orders for trips outside the camp as well as the obligation to report motor-vehicle accidents; orders that prisoners may only be transported in a sitting position on trucks; reminds of the obligation to carry the blood -group mark on the identification tag; mentions that bicycle tires may only be replaced every 18 months due to lack of rubber; schedules one training evening each for female workers, for NCOs, and a general education lecture evening; then:

"15. Robbery of a service pistol.

An incident known here, in which a human life was lost, gives cause to point out that the unbuckling of the belt with service weapon is to be refrained from in all public means of transportation, and that when entering public premises the weapon is to be secured from any third-party access."

The order then explains how to wear the gray-green shirt; cites the correction of an ordinance sheet; searches for four SS members; mentions three lost and eight found items; and declares three camp passes invalid.

4. Auschwitz CC II. Labor deployment for 4 August 1944. Total number of inmates: 19,293 APMO, D-Aul-3a/21.

Inmates unfit for work and deployment: 3,083, including:

1. inpatients and recovering inmates: 2,090

2. " " " Gypsies: 1

3. invalid inmates: 135

4. juveniles until 14 y., inmates: 206

" twins for experiments: 49

Inmates for experiments: 59

Letter from the Central Construction Office to Friedrich Boos, Cologne-Bickendorf, with the subject "BW 160 – Iron-drawing rights for the delivery of 11 circulation devices for Zyklon B for the laundry and reception area in CC Au."

The Central Construction Office sends 132 kg iron-drawing rights in iron tokens.

RGVA, 502-1-347,
p. 5.

Central Construction Office. "Barbed-wire fencing around Auschwitz CC. Gate."

RGVA, 502-1-38,

- Plan no. 4168 drawn by prisoner no. 23241. A concrete fence post is 2.50 m high and has 20 insulators. p. 6.
5. Auschwitz CC II. Labor deployment for 5 August 1944. Total number of inmates: 19,328 APMO, D-Aul-3a/22.
 Inmates unfit for work and deployment: 3,036, including:
 1. inpatients and recovering inmates: 2,344
 2. " " " " Gypsies: 1
 3. invalid inmates: 135
 4. juveniles until 14 y., inmates: 206
 " twins for experiments: 49
 Inmates for experiments: 59
- Letter from the Central Construction Office to the Auschwitz CC headquarters with the subject "Report on cash found": RGVA, 502-1-83, p. 345.
"Enclosed, the local office hands over RM 60,- (3 bills of RM 20 each) which were found by prisoner no. 114092 – Plöchinger Karl, in the local camp area."
- Bielitz Labor Office, Auschwitz Branch Office in Auschwitz. Certificate: RGVA, 502-1-437, p. 2.
"This is to certify that on today's date the following workers were presented by the Auschwitz Labor-Education Camp for new placements":
 Rudolf Klimek, Wladyslaw Zabek, Johann Zaszkolny, Anna Kowalska, Sakdlowa Bozena, Maria Zylanka, Bronislawa Grabos, Wladyslaw Dydak.
- Radio message "From B d 5 Hungary": TNA. HW 16-42.
"To the RSHA, Ref. IV A B C, for the attention of SS-Sturmabführer GUENTHER, o.V. i.A. BERLIN.
Subject: Deportation of Jews. Reference: known.
*Special train under trip. no. 6320410 left SARVAR on 4 Aug. 44 at 2230 hours for Auschwitz. Transport strength – 1296. Leader of transport SS-Untersturmführer HAR-
 TEMBERGER, B d S HUNGARY SEK."* CIRO/PEARL/ZIP/
 GPD 2918/GG,
 HH 17.8.44, n. 5.
6. Auschwitz CC II. Labor deployment for 6 August 1944. Total number of inmates: 19,421 APMO, D-Aul-3a/23.
 Inmates unfit for work and deployment: 3,043, including:
 1. inpatients and recovering inmates: 2,352
 2. invalid inmates: 135
 4. juveniles until 14 y., inmates: 206
 " twins for experiments: 49
 Inmates for experiments: 59
7. Auschwitz CC II. Labor deployment for 7 August 1944. Total number of inmates: 19,115 APMO, D-Aul-3a/24.
 Inmates unfit for work and deployment: 3,167, including:
 1. inpatients and recovering inmates: 2,345
 2. invalid inmates: 135
 4. juveniles until 14 y., inmates: 337
 " twins for experiments: 49
 Inmates for experiments: 59
8. Auschwitz CC II. Labor deployment for 8 August 1944. Total number of inmates: 19,322 APMO, D-Aul-3a/25.
 Inmates unfit for work and deployment: 3,167, including:
 1. inpatients and recovering inmates: 2,345
 2. invalid inmates: 135
 4. juveniles until 14 y., inmates: 337

- " twins for experiments: 49
Inmates for experiments: 59
- Letter from the Central Construction Office to the Construction Inspectorate "Silesia" with the subject "CC II Auschwitz":
"Construction work in BA III of Camp II was shut down and not resumed in view of the carrying out of more urgent work – irrigation and drainage of Construction Sections I and II – by order of the head of Office Groups C, SS-Gruppenführer and Lieutenant General of the Waffen-SS Dr. Ing. Kammler, in agreement with the Construction Inspectorate 'Silesia'."
- RGVA, 502-1-85, p. 192.
9. Auschwitz CC II. Labor deployment for 9 August 1944. Total number of inmates: 19,495
Inmates unfit for work and deployment: 3,274, including:
1. inpatients and recovering inmates: 2,428
2. invalid inmates: 135
4. juveniles until 14 y., inmates: 361
" twins for experiments: 49
Inmates for experiments: 59
- APMO, D-Aul-3a/26.
- United States Army Air Forces. Air photo of Auschwitz CC II/Birkenau and a large area to the south. The photo is underexposed. Mission USEC/R-79. Can: B 6912, Exposure: 1018.
- NARA, Record Group no. 373.
10. Auschwitz CC II. Labor deployment for 10 August 1944. Total number of inmates: 18,197
Inmates unfit for work and deployment: 3,476, including:
1. inpatients and recovering inmates: 2,420
2. invalid inmates: 135
4. juveniles until 14 y., inmates: 568
" twins for experiments: 49
Inmates for experiments: 59
- APMO, D-Aul-3a/27.
- Letter from the SS-WVHA to the Construction Inspectorate "Silesia" with the subject "Erection of 111 hospital barracks in PoW camp, Camp II":
"Construction order no. 1432. On the basis of the documents submitted, I hereby issue the order for the construction of 111 hospital barracks in PoW camp, Camp II, Auschwitz, BA III, BW 3 e and 3 f."
The site plan of POW camp no. 3764 drawn by prisoner no. 63003 on March 23, 1944 and "examined" by the chief of Office C II on July 13, is attached, wherein the 111 barracks in question are listed.
- RGVA, 502-1-281, p. 49; *ibid.*, 502-2-110. p. 13.
- Letter from the SS garrison physician to the SS-WVHA, Office Group C, with the subject "Report on the effectiveness of the stationary shortwave delousing plant" (microwave delousing): The plant was put into operation on 30 June 1944 and was fully operational on 5 July:
*"In 32 working days up to 6 Aug. 44, a total of 46,122 people were deloused with their clothing equipment and bedding. [...]
The delousing plant works very promptly and reliably, as numerous trial tests have shown. [...]
In order to make the lice-free condition achieved through short-wave delousing last for a longer period of time, injection with a Lauseto solution [=DDT] is now being carried out on a trial basis."*
- RGVA, 502-1-333, pp. 7-8.
11. Auschwitz CC II. Labor deployment for 11 August 1944. Total number of inmates: 18,195
- APMO, D-Aul-3a/28.

Inmates unfit for work and deployment: 3,208, including:

1. inpatients and recovering inmates: 2,409
2. invalid inmates: 140
4. juveniles until 14 y., inmates: 539
 - " twins for experiments: 49

Inmates for experiments: 59

Central Construction Office. "Construction application for the expansion of Camp II of the Waffen-SS in Auschwitz U/S. Erection of 4 disinfection barracks in BA III BW 6 c": an explanatory report and a cost estimate follow. RGVA, 502-2-148, pp. 46-46a, 48-49.

Letter from the Settlement Office of the Construction Group of the Waffen-SS and Police Russia Center to the Central Construction Office with the subject "Paid installments of [illegible] RM to the Topf and Sons Company, Erfurt". RGVA, 502-1-314, p. 28.
"In the spring of 1942, 4 large cremation furnaces were ordered by the former Construction Inspectorate Russia Center from the Topf and Sons Company, Erfurt, for which the above installments were paid in the total amount of RM 42600.--. At the instigation of Office C VI, we request immediate information as to whether these payments were deducted from the final accounts of Topf and Sons."

12. Auschwitz CC II. Labor deployment for 12 August 1944. Total number of inmates: 18,189 APMO, D-Aul-3a/29.

Inmates unfit for work and deployment: 3,927, including:

1. inpatients and recovering inmates: 2,375
2. invalid inmates: 138
4. juveniles until 14 y., inmates: 505
 - " twins for experiments: 49

Inmates for experiments: 59

The head of the Central Construction Office sends a letter to the Construction Inspectorate "Silesia" with the subject "Application for the construction of 12 barracks for the seriously ill in BAIII – BW 12b". RGVA, 502-1-261, p. 117.

Central Construction Office. "Construction application for the expansion of Camp II of the Waffen-SS in Auschwitz U/S. Erection of 12 barracks for the seriously ill in BA.III". RGVA, 502-2-110, pp. 38-43.

Central Construction Office. "Cost estimate for the expansion of Camp II of the Waffen-SS in Auschwitz U/S. Erection of 11 nurses' barracks in BA. III – BW 7 c". RGVA, 502-1-85, pp. 151a, 150a [sic].

13. Auschwitz CC II. Labor deployment for 13 August 1944. Total number of inmates: illegible APMO, D-Aul-3a/30.

Inmates unfit for work and deployment: 3,958, including:

1. inpatients and recovering inmates: 2,409
2. invalid inmates: 148
4. juveniles until 14 y., inmates: 459
 - " twins for experiments: 49

Inmates for experiments: 59

14. Auschwitz CC II. Labor deployment for 14 August 1944. Total number of inmates: 18,239 APMO, D-Aul-3a/31.

Inmates unfit for work and deployment: 3,179, including:

1. inpatients and recovering inmates: 2,451
2. invalid inmates: 148
4. juveniles until 14 y., inmates: 459

- " twins for experiments: 49
Inmates for experiments: 59
15. Auschwitz CC II. Labor deployment for 15 August 1944. Total number of inmates: 18,229. APMO, D-Aul-3a/32.
Inmates unfit for work and deployment: 3,670, including:
1. inpatients and recovering inmates: 2,442
2. invalid inmates: 148
4. juveniles until 14 y., inmates: 463
" twins for experiments: 49
Inmates for experiments: 59
16. Auschwitz CC II. Labor deployment for 16 August 1944. Total number of inmates: 18,030. APMO, D-Aul-3a/33.
Inmates unfit for work and deployment: 4,228, including:
1. inpatients and recovering inmates: 2,419
2. invalid inmates: 132
4. juveniles until 14 y., inmates: 463
" twins for experiments: 49
Inmates for experiments: 82
17. Auschwitz CC II. Labor deployment for 17 August 1944. Total number of inmates: 20,004. APMO, D-Aul-3a/34.
Inmates unfit for work and deployment: 4,232, including:
1. inpatients and recovering inmates: 2,447
2. invalid inmates: 132
4. juveniles until 14 y., inmates: 463
" twins for experiments: 49
Inmates for experiments: 82
18. Auschwitz CC II. Labor deployment for 18 August 1944. Total number of inmates: 18,925. APMO, D-Aul-3a/35.
Inmates unfit for work and deployment: 4,387, including:
1. inpatients and recovering inmates: 2,477
2. invalid inmates: 133
4. juveniles until 14 y., inmates: 587
" twins for experiments: 49
Inmates for experiments: 82
- Central Construction Office. "KL II transfer and ordnance track and siding to the 5 potato storage halls, construction yard, and lumber and coal storage yard." BW 27 and 159: RGVA, 502-1-317, pp. 24-24a.
*"For the structures BW 27 and BW 159 are required:
Iron 363,000 cu. yds.
Softwood lumber 714 cbm
Ballast 6,930 cbm."*
- With a Jewish transport from Trieste, Luigi Ferri, born on September 9, 1932, arrives in Auschwitz and is given the registration number B-7525. LPF, p. 266.
- A circular from the headquarters in Monowitz criticizes the lax security precautions and poor morale in the subcamps. Frei, pp. 480f.
- Garrison Order No. 22/44 announces the result of a collection for the Red Cross; commends two SS members for successfully preventing the escape by gunshot of Frei, pp. 481-485

four prisoners; mentions that the SS garrison administration has been renamed SS central administration; informs of a road closure due to construction work; then: "5. Residence Permit.

The influx of families of SS members has reached such proportions that it is impossible to issue any more permits. Any applications and housing allocations or residence permits for longer periods are futile and will no longer be processed."

The order refers to the compulsory registration of newcomers from the cleared eastern areas and bombed-out western areas; sets times for the exchange of linen for the various departments; changes the mode of issuing special rations; reprimands the dumping of garbage next to the SS kitchen; decrees the registration of all SS members engaged in artistic activities; insists on wearing mosquito veils to combat malaria; reports the escape of three horses; deplores the mass theft of fruits and vegetables from the fields; mentions two lost and found items each and a stolen ladies' bicycle; and declares five camp passes invalid.

19. Auschwitz CC II. Labor deployment for 19 August 1944. Total number of inmates: 19,424.

APMO, D-Aul-3a/36.

Inmates unfit for work and deployment: 4,830, including:

1. inpatients and recovering inmates: 2,445
2. invalid inmates: 133
4. juveniles until 14 y., inmates: 587

" twins for experiments: 49

Inmates for experiments: 82

The SS garrison physician Auschwitz:

"Evaluation of SS-Hauptsturmführer (R) Dr. Josef Mengele born 16 March 1911 SS-No. 317 885.

APMO, microfilm no. 1613/93.

SS-Hauptsturmführer (R) Dr. Josef Mengele has been serving with the SS garrison physician Auschwitz since 30 May 1943. Dr. Mengele has an open, honest, firm character. He is absolutely reliable, upright and straight. In his appearance he shows no weakness of character, opinions or addictions. He acquired his knowledge during his work in Auschwitz, CC practically and theoretically as a camp physician in the fight against serious epidemics. With prudence, perseverance and energy he fulfilled all the tasks assigned to him, often under the most difficult conditions, to the complete satisfaction of his superiors, and showed himself ready to face any situation. In addition, as an anthropologist, he has eagerly used the short time he had left off duty to further his own education, and has made a valuable contribution to anthropological science in his work by evaluating the scientific material available to him on the basis of his official position. His achievements are therefore to be described as outstanding. [...] He is catholic. [...] In the face of the enemy, he performed brilliantly during the Eastern campaign from June 1941 to June 1943. He was awarded the K I, the EK II and the Eastern Medal. In addition, he was awarded the Wounded Badge black, the Medal for German Ethnic Care. In the most conscientious performance of his medical duties, he contracted typhus while fighting the epidemic in Auschwitz. On account of his special achievements, he was awarded the Kriegsverdienstkreuz II. Kl. m/Schw. (Cross of War Merit, 2nd class with swords). In addition to his medical knowledge, Dr. M. possesses special knowledge as an anthropologist. He appears quite suitable for any other assignment and also for the next higher assignment. He has no criminal record. As an SS doctor, he is popular and respected everywhere."

20. United States Army Air Forces. Air photograph of Auschwitz CC II/Birkenau and its surroundings. Mission USEC/R 86. Can B 10658, Exposure 5018.

NARA, Record Group no. 373.

21. Auschwitz CC II. Labor deployment for 21 August 1944. Total number of inmates: 19,468.

APMO, D-Aul-3a/39.

Inmates unfit for work and deployment: 3,937, including:

1. inpatients and recovering inmates: 2,443
 2. invalid inmates: 133
 4. juveniles until 14 y., inmates: 730
 " twins for experiments: 49
 Inmates for experiments: 82
- Secret State Police Kattowitz, to the headquarters of the Auschwitz CC. "Subject: Foreign national labor-education prisoner". Stanislaw Pasiok, Pole, "is to be sent to the Birkenau labor-education camp for a period of 56 days." RGVA, 502-1-437, pp. 162-162a.
- Secret State Police Kattowitz, to the headquarters of Auschwitz CC – Department II. Valentin Piechowski, Pole, "will be sent to the Birkenau labor-education camp for a period of 56 days." RGVA, 502-1-437, p. 152.
- Letter from the Secret State Police Kattowitz to headquarters Auschwitz CC, Department II, with the subject "Foreign national labor-education prisoner." Jan Rdest was arrested by the Kattowitz State Police Headquarters on August 5, 1944, for labor disloyalty: RGVA, 502-1-336, pp. 59-59a.
"Ethnicity: Polish.
will [sic] be sent to the Birkenau labor-education camp for a period of 56 days.
Note: I request that Rdest be sent from there to the Auschwitz Labor Office for the purpose of being placed in work in the Old Reich.
Date of release: 28 Sept. 1944."
- Inmate Infirmary, outpatient clinic BII/a. To the prisoners' typing pool BII/a: APMO, microfilm no. 1523/16.
"By order of the camp physician:
 1. *The inmates from Block 12 are to be transferred to Block 5. Start of quarantine on August 22, 1944. 21 days.*
 2. *Block 11: the adults are to be transferred to B II/d, the children to B II/e. Also the children in the inmate infirmary from this block.*
 3. *A special quarantine of 6 days is imposed on Block 6 because of diphtheria. The block may not be occupied, and no one may be released from the block. Personnel are not allowed to leave the block.*
 4. *Those recently admitted to the camp by the Pol. Dept. are to be treated as quarantine-free and may also be transferred to B II/d."*
22. Auschwitz CC II. Labor deployment for 22 August 1944. Total number of inmates: 19,587. APMO, D-Aul-3a/38.
 Inmates unfit for work and deployment: 4,461, including:
 1. inpatients and recovering inmates: 2,450
 2. invalid inmates: 133
 4. juveniles until 14 y., inmates: 730
 " twins for experiments: 49
 Inmates for experiments: 82
23. Auschwitz CC II. Labor deployment for 23 August 1944. Total number of inmates: 19,523. APMO, D-Aul-3a/39.
 Inmates unfit for work and deployment: 4,259, including:
 1. inpatients and recovering inmates: 2,427
 2. invalid inmates: 133
 4. juveniles until 14 y., inmates: 528
 " twins for experiments: 49
 Inmates for experiments: 82
- On this day, the Royal Air Force took a series of air photos of the Auschwitz-Birkenau area. The most important are: National Collection of Aerial Pho-

- 60PR686 60SQDN23. exposure: 3083. Auschwitz CC II/Birkenau. Construction Sections I-III, Crematoria II and III, parts of the effects camp. tography. Historic Environment Scotland.
- 60PR686 60SQDN23. exposure: 3084. Auschwitz CC II/Birkenau.
- 60PR686 60SQDN23. exposure: 3085. Auschwitz CC II/Birkenau, center-west and surrounding area in the west.
- Another photo (60PR686 60SQDN23. Exposure: 3185) shows the southern part (Construction Section I) of Auschwitz CC II/Birkenau, the railroad station and the surrounding area to the south.
- 24.** Auschwitz CC II. Labor deployment for 24 August 1944. Total number of inmates: 19,621. APMO, D-Aul-3a/40.
- Inmates unfit for work and deployment: 4,287, including:
1. inpatients and recovering inmates: 2,397
 2. invalid inmates: 133
 4. juveniles until 14 y., inmates: 534
 - " twins for experiments: 49
- Inmates for experiments: 82
- “Allocation documents for 6 pieces of mortuary chambers” according to plans No. 4182 and 4186 prepared by the head of the Central Construction Office. Calculation of the required construction materials. RGVA, 502-1-170, pp. 236-241.
- 25.** Auschwitz CC II. Labor deployment for 25 August 1944. Total number of inmates: 19,627. APMO, D-Aul-3a/41.
- Inmates unfit for work and deployment: 3,466, including:
1. inpatients and recovering inmates: 2,333
 2. invalid inmates: 133
 4. juveniles until 14 y., inmates: 534
 - " twins for experiments: 49
- Inmates for experiments: 82
- United States Army Air Forces. Air photo of Auschwitz CC II/Birkenau and a large adjacent area, mainly to the north and west. NARA, Record Group no. 373.
- Mission 60/PR 694 60 SQ. Can F 5366, Exposure: 5016.
- Exposures 5017 and 5026 show Auschwitz CC I, Auschwitz CC II/Birkenau, and surrounding areas; exposure 3185 (Mission 60/PR 694 60 SQ. Can F 5367) shows Auschwitz CC II/Birkenau (Construction Section I and part of BA II).
- “Headquarters of the Birkenau Labor-Education Camp.” Release certificate for Sawela Sergej, in the camp from 27 June to 25 August 1944. “The release took place on 25 Aug. 1944.” RGVA, 502-1-437, p. 54.
- 26.** Auschwitz CC II. Labor deployment for 26 August 1944. Total number of inmates: 17,648. APMO, D-Aul-3a/42.
- Inmates unfit for work and deployment: 3,514, including:
1. inpatients and recovering inmates: 2,369
 2. invalid inmates: 133
 4. juveniles until 14 y., inmates: 546
 - " twins for experiments: 49
- Inmates for experiments: 82
- The air-raid warden to the garrison eldest as local air-raid warden. Letter with the subject “Conversion of the old crematorium for air-raid protection purposes”: RGVA, 502-1-401, p. 37.
- “Enclosed I submit a plan for the conversion of the old crematorium for air-raid protection purposes with the request for approval of this conversion.
1. Work operations:

*Demolition of the old chamber furnaces and cleaning of the resulting bricks for reuse.
 Filling of the heating shafts and heating ducts with the debris and old material resulting from the demolition of the chamber furnaces,
 Breaking through of window and door openings
 Insertion of wall openings and hoses required for heating furnaces, as well as for aeration and deaeration,
 water installation and sewerage works,
 Relocation of existing light lines according to the room layout,
 Repair of the floors and partial laying of a wooden floor,
 Repair of the roof and painting of the same with Gudron.*

2. *Material requirements*
 [...]

16 pcs. window screens, gas and shrapnel resistant,
 7 pcs. doors gas and shrapnel resistant.”

“Headquarters of Concentration Camp Auschwitz II”. Release certificate for Kleine Frieda, in the camp from 24 October 1941 to 26 August 1944. “The release took place on 26 Aug. 1944.”

RGVA, 502-1-437,
p. 58.

27. Auschwitz CC II. Labor deployment for 27 August 1944. Total number of inmates: 17,680

Inmates unfit for work and deployment: 3,617, including:

1. inpatients and recovering inmates: 2,344

2. invalid inmates: 133

4. juveniles until 14 y., inmates: 674

 " twins for experiments: 49

Inmates for experiments: 82

APMO, D-Aul-
3a/43.

28. Auschwitz CC II. Labor deployment for 28 August 1944. Total number of inmates: 17,671

Inmates unfit for work and deployment: 3,335, including:

1. inpatients and recovering inmates: 2,400

2. invalid inmates: 133

4. juveniles until 14 y., inmates: 571

 " twins for experiments: 49

Inmates for experiments: 82

APMO, D-Aul-
3a/44.

The head of the Central Construction Office sends to the Construction Inspectorate “Silesia” the allocation documents for the 6 morgues BW 3b and 3d of August 24.

RGVA, 502-1-170,
p. 235.

29. Auschwitz CC II. Labor deployment for 29 August 1944. Total number of inmates: 17,662.

Inmates unfit for work and deployment: 3,321, including:

1. inpatients and recovering inmates: 2,387

2. invalid inmates: 133

4. juveniles until 14 y., inmates: 570

 " twins for experiments: 49

Inmates for experiments: 82

APMO, D-Aul-
3a/45.

Secret State Police Katowice, Auschwitz Field Office. Giovan[n]i Anelli, born in Melegnano on July 11, 1912, “is sent to the Birkenau labor education camp for a period of 56 days.”

RGVA, 502-1-438.
pp. 50-50a.

30. Auschwitz CC II. Labor deployment for 30 August 1944. Total number of inmates: 17,655

AGK, NTN, 94,
pp. 151-153.

Inmates unfit for work and deployment: 3,284, including:

1. inpatients and recovering inmates: 2,407
2. invalid inmates: 133
4. juveniles until 14 y., inmates: 570
 - " twins for experiments: 49

Inmates for experiments: 82

Garrison Order No. 23/44:

"1. Commendation.

In the recapture of three escaped prisoners.

Police officer of the reserves Wochnik and police officer of the reserves Werner,

both members of the 2nd Comp./II.Pol.Guard-Btl.VIII, behaved extremely prudently and skillfully. I express my special appreciation to them for the successful arrest."

The order announces that the House of the Waffen-SS is no longer to be used as a public restaurant, but only as a comradeship home; establishes certain marching routes for prisoner units to the Raisko nursery; prohibits prisoners from riding in trucks on the way from one camp to another; schedules one training evening each for SS officers and NCOs; Requires a report of all SS members with film projection slips; reminds them to fill out and send in receipt slips for brochures distributed; mentions one stolen service bicycle, one lost and found; and declares two camp passes invalid.

Frei, pp. 485-487

31. A special garrison order mentions the distribution of copies of the pamphlet "The World's Largest Mosquitoes" at Himmler's request to all unit commanders and heads of service, and then gives detailed instructions on the control of flies and mosquitoes. Frei, pp. 487-489
- [?] Sickness statistics of Quarantine Camp BIIa from August 1944. See the respective entries for May 1944. AGK, Zbiór "OB", 383, pp. 7-8.

September 1944

1. Central Construction Office. "List of service bicycles issued to SS members and civilian employees of the Central Construction Office arranged by CCO no." List of 70 persons with indication of CCO no., last name, first name, rank, make, frame no. RGVA, 502-1-201, pp. 565-566.
 2. Central Construction Office, "List of total inmate deployment as of 31 Aug. 1944 acc. to decree of the SS Main Office of 12 Aug. 1943." RGVA, 502-1-256, p. 84.
Total prisoner labor hours:
Men: 2,494,590.5; Women: 448,729.5; Total: 2,943,320.
"7.) Premium coupons issued to prisoners during the period under review: (stated in Reichsmarks) from Aug. 1 to Aug. 31, 1944. RM 19084,-."
 4. Letter from the Central Construction Office to the Construction Inspectorate "Silesia" with the subject "Delivery of cast-iron pipes and fittings from Prague for special measures CC II": RGVA, 502-1-83, p. 146.
"The material needed to improve the hygienic conditions of PoW camp within the framework of the special measures ordered by the head of Office Group C in the meeting on 12 May 43 was to be procured by Office C V, according to the file memo by SS-Ostuf. Grosch of 14 May 43 by obtaining a special exemption from the Reichsminister for Economy or the Reich Office for Iron and Steel. It is not known here how far these negotiations may have gone. It is therefore requested for corresponding instruction or for further processing there."
- Central Construction Office, "List of Structures under Construction with Degree RGVA, 502-1-85,

of Completion”:

pp. 195-196.

“(a) Construction Projects included in the 1944 R list.”

There are 47 construction projects listed, including:

“14. Shrapnel-protection trenches for the guard force 60% [...].

16. fire-fighting ponds in the CC area 90% [...].

32. disinfection plant for the guard troops 90% [...].

39. anti-shrapnel trenches in the PoW camp 80% [...].

43. makeshift finishing of 60 dwellings in the CC area of interest for bomb-damaged SS members 70% [...].

44. laundry and reception building and prisoners’ bath (without machinery) 85% [...].

b) Construction Projects not included in the R-list. [...]

4. extension of the prov. bakery 80% [...]

8. 10 fire ponds of 400 cbm capacity each 50% [...].

11. finishing of barracks in CC II (washing and toilet rooms) 80% [...].

12. covering of all agriculture barracks with a 2nd layer of roofing felt 70%.

13. 3 barracks for immediate action (Jew Action) 90%.

17. camouflage of the Crema. and security measures by erecting a 2nd fence 90%.

18. construction of 6 mortuaries in CC II, BA I and II 15% [...].

25. security line for camp I – 15 pieces of 1-man shrapnel shelters 95% [...].

28. construction of a gas-tight treatment room in the former Crema for the garrison physician 5%.”

5. Letter from the Central Construction Office to the Construction Office CC II Birkenau with the subject “Camouflage of the Crema. in the PoW camp”:

RGVA, 502-1-317,
p. 13.

“The Construction Office there has submitted to here the allocation documents concerning the camouflage of the Crema. in the PoW camp, but only with erection of wooden posts with shrubbery. Originally, in place of the wooden posts now standing, ferroconcrete pillars with barbed wire were in place and the leader of the protective-custody camp there had these pillars removed and turned over to the disassembly plants. The Construction Office is asked to determine how many concrete columns have been delivered there and to report this to here. The allocation documents are enclosed.”

Letter from the Central Construction Office to the District Economic Office Biehlitz. On June 19, 1944, a vehicle with very poor tires was assigned to the Auschwitz Camp:

RGVA, 502-1-190,
p. 40.

“The truck in question is a generator-gas vehicle. In the present difficult liquid-fuel situation, it is not justifiable that generator-gas vehicles should be out of service for lack of tires at the expense of gasoline and diesel vehicles.”

Construction Issue Book. “Building (BW) 54 = 3 barracks for special measures.” A September 5, 1944 entry shows 362.42 RM in favor of Lenz & Co, A.G., Katowitz, for “hourly wage work.”

RGVA, 502-1-111,
pp. 573-573a.

Letter from the camp leader of the Gollerschau subcamp to the first leader of the protective -custody camp Auschwitz CC III with the subject “Maltreatment of prisoners by civilians”:

ISD. OCC 2/7/a
folder 56 C II C/1.

“On 4 Sept. 44 at 6 p.m., while entering the camp, it was reported to me by the Jewish protective-custody prisoner no.: 176456, Wolnerman Mayer, that he had been beaten by the foreman working at the primary crusher, Pinkas, afternoon at 3 p.m., and that his glasses had been smashed in the process.

I had the block leader call the foreman and questioned him as to whether and why he had beaten the above-mentioned prisoner. Initially he denied it, and only after being questioned several times did he admit that he had maltreated the prisoner, which he justified by the fact that he had found him asleep.

Master Pinkas had already been warned once by the management and by me, and he had often been instructed that, if a prisoner behaved improperly during work, he

should report it to me. Moreover, the information given by the foreman is not correct, since this incident was immediately investigated by the block leader, SS Uscha. Klehr on my orders.

*I ask Obersturmführer to arrange for further action.
The management has been informed of the report.”*

6. Headquarters Order No. 9/44, Monowitz, reports two SS victims of an air raid; commends four SS members for preventing prisoner escapes and one SS member for brave and prudent behavior during an air raid; refers to a chief order by Pohl that carbon copies are no longer to be made; explains responsibilities of camp and troop leadership; again forbids SS members to serve as orderlies; decrees that mail couriers be used only for important matters; forbids unbuckling of belts in public transportation and bars; reprimands lack of locker and room order; recalls duty to salute Wehrmacht and party members; insists on observance of medically prescribed reduced fitness for duty; admonishes medics for pest control in troop quarters; orders preparation of vaccination lists for all SS members; issues a furlough ban for Slovakia and Romania; reminds to fill out and mail receipt slips for distributed pamphlets; points out two circulars and one item in an ordinance sheet; announces the dissolution of one subcamp; insists that prisoners may be withdrawn from current occupations only with the permission of the commandant; deplors black-marketing between civilian employees and prisoners, and calls for strict supervision of civilians; and declares that the prescribed quarantine period must be observed when transferring to another camp. Frei, pp. 489-493
7. Auschwitz CC II. Labor deployment for 7 September 1944. Total number of inmates: 18,708 APMO, D-Aul-3a/46.
 Inmates unfit for work and deployment: 3,139, including:
 1. inpatients and recovering inmates: 2,266
 2. invalid inmates: 133
 4. juveniles until 14 y., inmates: 566
 " twins for experiments: 49
 Inmates for experiments: 82
10. Central Construction Office. "Listing on renumbering of house numbers according to the new street designations (planning area for Neustadt-West". RGVA, 502-2-95, pp. 22-25.
 Fabrikstrasse: 27 houses renumbered; Molkereistrasse: 28; Ackerstrasse: 18; Bahnhofstrasse: 22.
11. "Report Book Inmate Infirmary of Auschwitz CC, Camp AI", fragment. Daily report for the week of September 11-17, 1944. The header column is divided into the following headings (dates for 9/11): VMM, HC.
- | | |
|----------------------------|--------|
| Occupancy of the camp: | 16,036 |
| Inpatients: | 1,535 |
| Block recovery: | 245 |
| Deaths (of which in camp): | 3 |
| Total Sick: | 1,783 |
| Sick as a % to occupancy: | 11.1 |
| Admissions from camp: | 24 |
| Transfer from other camps: | 5 |
| Departures healthy: | 80 |
| Outpatients treated: | 868 |
| Doctors Nurses | 49-176 |
| Infectious patients | 49 |
- (Erysipelas, T.B.C., syphilis, trachoma, gonorrhoea, typhoid fever, meningitis)

Special incidents.

12. “Report Book Inmate Infirmary of Auschwitz CC, Camp AI”. VMM, HC.

Occupancy of the camp:	16,049
Inpatients:	1,544
Block recovery:	259
Deaths (of which in camp):	1
Total Sick:	1,804
Sick as a % to occupancy:	11.2
Admissions from camp:	30
Transfer from other camps:	/
Departures healthy:	20
Outpatients treated:	1,206
Doctors Nurses	49-176
Infectious patients	47

(Erysipelas, T.B.C., syphilis, trachoma, gonorrhoea, typhoid fever, meningitis)

Special incidents.

13. “Report Book Inmate Infirmary of Auschwitz CC, Camp AI”. VMM, HC.

Occupancy of the camp:	16,051
Inpatients:	1,623
Block recovery:	253
Deaths (of which in camp):	44
Total Sick:	1,920
Sick as a % to occupancy:	12.0
Admissions from camp:	82
Transfer from other camps:	1
Departures healthy:	3
Outpatients treated:	576
Doctors Nurses	49-176
Infectious patients	52

(Erysipelas, T.B.C., syphilis, trachoma, gonorrhoea, typhoid fever, meningitis)

Special incidents: “During the air raid: 43 dead, 12 missing, 65 seriously wounded and 150 lightly wounded. 15 female prisoners wounded.”

United States Army Air Forces. Two important air photos:

–Mission 464 BG: 4 M 97. Can: B 8413, Exposure 6 V1: showing Auschwitz CC II/Birkenau and surrounding areas;

–Mission 464 BG: 4 M 97. Can: B 8413, Exposure 6 V2: showing Auschwitz CC I, the railroad station, Auschwitz CC II/Birkenau, with a partial view of Construction Section III and the southwest corner of the camp.

NARA, Record Group no. 373.

14. “Report Book Inmate Infirmary of Auschwitz CC, Camp AI”. VMM, HC.

Occupancy of the camp:	16,043
Inpatients:	1,635
Block recovery:	315
Deaths (of which in camp):	2
Total Sick:	1,952
Sick as a % to occupancy:	12.1
Admissions from camp:	14
Transfer from other camps:	1
Departures healthy:	1
Outpatients treated:	1,098

Doctors Nurses 49-176
 Infectious patients 53
 (Erysipelas, T.B.C., syphilis, trachoma, gonorrhoea, typhoid fever, meningitis)
 Special incidents.

15. “Report Book Inmate Infirmary of Auschwitz CC, Camp AI”. VMM, HC.

Occupancy of the camp: 16,035
 Inpatients: 1,616
 Block recovery: 361
 Deaths (of which in camp): 6
 Total Sick: 1,983
 Sick as a % to occupancy: 12.3
 Admissions from camp: 33
 Transfer from other camps: 5
 Departures healthy: 55
 Outpatients treated: 984
 Doctors Nurses 49-176
 Infectious patients 54
 (Erysipelas, T.B.C., syphilis, trachoma, gonorrhoea, typhoid fever, meningitis)
 Special incidents: 4 missed persons were excavated.

16. “Report Book Inmate Infirmary of Auschwitz CC, Camp AI”. VMM, HC.

Occupancy of the camp: 16,077
 Inpatients: 1,627
 Block recovery: 369
 Deaths (of which in camp): 5
 Total Sick: 2,001
 Sick as a % to occupancy: 12.4
 Admissions from camp: 26
 Transfer from other camps: 1
 Departures healthy: 14
 Outpatients treated: 721
 Doctors Nurses 49-176
 Infectious patients 55
 (Erysipelas, T.B.C., syphilis, trachoma, gonorrhoea, typhoid fever, meningitis)
 Special incidents.

17. “Report Book Inmate Infirmary of Auschwitz CC, Camp AI”. VMM, HC.

Occupancy of the camp: 16,075
 Inpatients: 1,647
 Block recovery: 312
 Deaths (of which in camp): 3
 Total Sick: 1,962
 Sick as a % to occupancy: 12.1
 Admissions from camp: 23
 Transfer from other camps: /
 Departures healthy: 26
 Outpatients treated: 445
 Doctors Nurses 44-175
 Infectious patients 54
 (Erysipelas, T.B.C., syphilis, trachoma, gonorrhoea, typhoid fever, meningitis)
 Special incidents: No lice.

18. Letter from the head of the SS Central Administration Auschwitz to the Construction Inspectorate “Silesia” with the subject “Bomb damage on 13 Sept. 44”: RGVA, 502-1-28, p. 3.
“The bombing from south-west to south-east on 13 Sept. 44 caused the following damage:”
 A detailed description of the targets affected follows.

19. Central Construction Office. “Construction deadline plan 1944. Reporting month [September]” for the construction project Auschwitz CC as of 15 September 1944 (the second page is missing). RGVA, 502-1-22, pp. 204-205.

Structures	Start	
1. BW 9: sewerage	1/6/1940	80%
2. BW 13: finishing air-raid shelter	20/7/1944	45%
3. BW 21: road construction	20/4/44	45%
4. BW 23A: garage extension	5/6/1944	100%
5. BW 25: finishing store House No. 7	14/7/1944	50%
6. BW 27: residences for married NCOs	1/7/1940	95%
7. BW 29: water-supply plant	1/6/1940	90%
8. BW 29a: water tower	14/7/1944	30%
9. BW 36B: officers’ lodgings and residences for married officers	10/7/1941	100%
10. BW 41: fencing in protective-custody camp	1/6/1940	35%
11. BW 49: electr. outdoor facilities	1/6/1940	72%
12. BW 51: horse stables of the Central Construction Office	23/2/1944	100%
13. BW 54: gardening facilities	1/4/1941	90%
14. BW 61b: workshops of the CCO component I	8/4/1944	80%
15. BW 61b: workshops of the CCO component II	1/4/1944	15%
16. BW 61c: construction-material storage shed	1/12/1943	60%
17. BW 62: real estate of Constr. Insp. Silesia Kattowitz	5/6/1944	/
18. BW 84: fire ponds	3/4/1944	100%
19. BW 98: air-raid protection trench and shrapnel bunker	7/3/1944	100%
20. BW 160: laundry and reception building with delousing and inmate bath	12/10/1941	80%
21. BW 160A: shortwave delousing facility	29/4/1943	100%
22. BW 161: prov. district heating plant	27/8/1942	60%
23. BW 164: maternity home	10/3/1944	80%
24. BW 173: headquarters’ and headquarters’ lodging buildings	18/7/1942	5%
25. BW 201: main collector ditch with sewage treatment plant and digester-gas extraction	15/11/1941	/

- Central Construction Office. “Construction deadline plan 1944. Reporting month [September]” for the construction project PoW camp bis 15 September 1944. RGVA, 502-1-22, p. 206.

Structures	Start	
1. BW 2: drainage of the terrain	16/3/1942	75%
2. BW 13: watchtowers, wood	10/3/1942	100%
3. BW 17: road construction inside of camp	5/4/1942	75%
4. BW 18: sewerage and sewage treatment plant	21/10/1941	75%
5. BW 19: water-supply plants	5/1/1942	75%
6. BW 24: fences (electr. wire)	8/11/1941	90%
7. BW 25: wire fence within camps	1/12/1941	85%
8. BW 35: water treatment	15/6/1943	100%
9. BW 36: troop infirmary	15/5/1943	100%
10. BW 10: headquarters building	15/10/1942	60%

11. BW 159: air-force disassembly plant Roruck	1/3/1944	85%
12. BW 26G: backup power plant	15/8/1944	10%
13. BW 51: food warehouses	15/8/1944	5%
14. 3 special barracks	1/7/1944	100%
15. BW 3a etc.: sanitary facilities in barracks	1/2/1944	50%
16. BW 98: air-raid protection trenches	1/6/1944	100%
17. BW 27: railway sidings	/	90%
18. BW 36: finishing 6 mortuaries	15/5/1944	5%
19. BW 30d: camouflage enclosure around Crematoria I-IV	15/7/1944	100%
20. BW 20: high-voltage plant	1/9/1944	2%

Labor deployment: civilian workers: 8 [sic]; inmates: 4,598.

20. Letter from the Central Construction Office to the Construction Inspectorate “Silesia” with the subject “Construction of air-raid protection bunkers”:
“With reference to the previous discussions [of 16 and 18 September 1944], the ordered 4 air-raid protection bunkers were planned according to the attached sketch and started on schedule on Monday, 18 Sept. 44.” RGVA, 502-1-401, p. 9.
21. Central Construction Office. “Conversion of the old crematorium. Air-raid shelter for SS infirmary with an operation room”. Plan no. 4287 drawn by prisoner no. 57347. Floor plan and cross section. From left to right: airlock, operation room, dry toilet, 3 unnamed rooms, airlock.
 Garrison Order No. 24/44 announces the result of a collection for the Winter Relief Charity; cites a Himmler order deploring accidents due to speeding; refers to a chief order by Pohl that carbon copies are no longer to be made; gives a date for taking passport photographs; restricts the possibilities of private dog ownership; orders radios to be secured to prevent prisoners from listening to enemy stations; then:
*“7. Passes for prisoners.
 It has been repeatedly noted that the authorities issue passes to prisoners, granting them the right to move unaccompanied within the camp area. These passes have no validity whatsoever and must be confiscated immediately. Permission can only be granted by the respective camp commandant.”*
 The order then prohibits the purchase of locally farmed foodstuffs; mentions two lost and found items each, as well as one stolen and one swapped service bicycle; and declares one camp ID card invalid. Frei, pp. 493-495
23. DAW. Invoice no. 68/9 to the Central Construction Office “for disinfection plant for women, Construction Section I, BW 5B CC II. 1 hot-air furnace set up for 2 chambers”: RM 551.10, including supplementary work. RGVA, 502-1-3228, p. 142.
 Letter from the Construction Inspectorate “Silesia” to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Application for construction of fences for security measures (camouflage) of the Cremas in CC Camp II Auschwitz”:
*“Construction order no. 91.
 On the basis of the documents submitted, I hereby issue the order for the erection of fences for the security measures, (camouflage) of the Cremas [sic] in CC camp II Auschwitz.”* RGVA, 502-1-281, p. 104.
27. Central Construction Office. “As-built plan of the temporary slaughterhouse B.W. 33 B”. GARF, 7021-108-48, p. 14.
 It is a 36.02 meters long square building that extends on three levels: basement, ground floor and attic. A refrigeration system is installed in the basement, which serves two cold rooms. The ground floor contains, among other things, a bone degreasing device.

28. Letter from the Construction Inspectorate “Silesia” to the Central Construction Office of Auschwitz, Breslau and Kattowitz, with the subject “Beginning and end of blackout”:

RGVA, 502-1-401,
p. 8.

“According to notification from the Reich Propaganda Office, the clocks will be set back to 2:00 a.m. on 2 Oct. 1944, 3:00 a.m. At this time, normal time will be restored. Therefore, for the period from 2 Oct. – 31 Dec. 1944, the beginning and end of the blackout for the area of LGK [Luftgaukommando] VIII (District Lower Silesia, District Upper Silesia, Wartheland and General Government) will be set as follows:

Week	from:	to:	Blackout: Start:	End:
	2/10	– 8/10	18.20	– 5.30
	9/10	– 15/10	18.05	– 5.40
	16/10	– 22/10	17.50	– 5.50
	23/10	– 29/10	17.40	– 6.00
	30/10	– 5/11	17.25	– 6.10
	6/11	– 12/11	17.15	– 6.25
	13/11	– 19/11	17.05	– 6.40
	20/11	– 26/11	16.55	– 6.50
	27/11	– 3/12	16.50	– 7.00
	4/12	– 10/12	16.45	– 7.10
	11/12	– 17/12	16.40	– 7.20
	18/12	– 24/12	16.45	– 7.25
	25/12	– 31/12	16.50	– 7.25 “

30. Headquarters Auschwitz CC. Garrison Order No. 25/44:

AGK, NTN, 94, p.
34. Odpis
(transcript); Frei,
pp. 496f.

“I. Women’s Camp Auschwitz CC I

Effective October 1, 1944, the new women’s camp in the extension building of the protective-custody camp is taken over by CC Auschwitz I. In addition, all estates and units in the area of CC Auschwitz I, which were previously under the control of Headquarters II. The supervisors taken over are transferred to Auschwitz CC I as of the same date. The leadership of the women’s camp is entrusted to Mrs. Volkenrath.”

The order then informs about a new site veterinarian; gives instructions on air-raid protection; reports the relocation of the office of the agricultural enterprises as well as of the office of the Construction Inspectorate “Silesia”; lists the phone numbers of the SS hospital; mentions four lost property items; and declares one camp ID card and two armbands invalid.

Printed form:

*“Auschwitz Concentration Camp, Headquarters
Instruction*

Today I was instructed in detail by the company leader SS-Obersturmführer Kollner about the following points, which I hereby confirm with my own signature:

1. Prisoner abuse
2. Interactions with prisoners
3. Conduct as a prisoner escort post
4. Conduct as a prisoner guard
5. Behavior as a control post at camp entrances
6. Conduct in the event of arrest of persons with insufficient identification
7. Conduct during escape of prisoners.

Auschwitz, 30 Sept. 1944.

*SS-Obersturmführer Kollner
Sturm. and company leader*

*Heinrich Kist
SS-Rottf.”*

Printed form:

“Obligation certificate

- 1) *I am aware and have been informed today that I will be punished by death if I tamper with Jewish property of any kind.*
- 2) *I must maintain absolute secrecy about all measures taken during the evacuation of*

GARF, 7021-103-
1, p. 49; *ibid.*,
7021-103-1, p. 49.

the Jews, also towards my comrades.

3) I undertake to devote my entire person and manpower to the speedy and smooth implementation of these measures.

Auschwitz, 30 Sept. 1944.

*Heinrich Kist
SS-Rottf."*

- [?] Sickness statistics of Quarantine Camp BIIa from September 1944. See the respective entries for May 1944. AGK, Zbiór "OB", 383, pp. 9-10
- [?] "*Visit of an ICRC delegate to the camp commandant of Auschwitz (September 1944). ... Along the roads, or more precisely the Polish roads, leading from Teschen to Auschwitz, we encountered groups of men and women who were being looked after by SS men, wearing the striped clothing of the concentration camps and forming small commandos (work detachments). These commandos worked partly in agriculture and partly in mines. These people all have pale, ashen complexions despite working outdoors. All march in step and in rows of four; the guards, rifle under arm, are SS men of the Totenkopf Division.... Finally, we arrive at Auschwitz and, having summoned up the necessary patience, are led into the interior of the concentration camp. From the camp itself, we see only six to eight very large red brick barracks. These buildings appear to be new; all the windows are barred; the camp is surrounded by a wall of concrete slabs, a very high wall with barbed wire. Conversation with the commandant: As in Oranienburg and Ravensbrück, the officers here are both friendly and reserved. Every word is well calculated, and one senses the fear of leaking even the smallest piece of information. 1) The distribution of the shipments made by the committee seems to be permitted and even regulated by a general order that applies to all concentration camps. 2) The commandant tells us that packages personally addressed to a prisoner are always handed over in full. 3) There are shop stewards for each nationality (French, Belgian, no other nationality was named, but certainly several others). 4) There is a 'Jewish Eldest' who is responsible for all Jewish internees. 5) The shop stewards and the 'Jewish Eldest' may receive collective shipments; these shipments are freely distributed by them. Personal parcels arriving under a name unknown in the camp will be given to the shop steward of the nationality concerned. 6) The distribution of the shipments made by the Committee appears to us to be safe. We have no proof, but our impression is that the commandant is telling the truth when he claims that these distributions are regular and that any theft is severely punished.... We hope to be able to send you soon last names, first names and numbers of Auschwitz prisoners as well as their nationality. In fact, there is a detachment of British POWs working in a mine in Auschwitz who are in contact with these people. We asked the chief confidant in Teschen to do his utmost to obtain all relevant information from the confidant of the commando in Auschwitz. Spontaneously, the British chief confidant in Teschen asked us if we knew about the 'shower room'. There was a rumor that there was a very modern shower room in the camp where the prisoners were gassed in series. The British shop steward, through his command at Auschwitz, tried to get confirmation of this fact. It was impossible to prove anything. The prisoners themselves did not talk about it. Once again, when we leave Auschwitz, we have the impression that the secret is well guarded. However, we take with us the certainty that parcels must be mailed, as many as possible and as quickly as possible. Once again, we believe that what is sent will be passed on completely to the prisoners."* DCICR, pp. 91-92.

October 1944

1. Labor deployment of the women's camp Birkenau on 1 October 1944. Occupancy: 25,749. APMO, D-Aull/3a, pp. 339a-339b.
 Inmates unfit for work and deployment: 6,733, including:
 1. inpatients: 1,538
 2. inpatients BIIb: 331
 3. recovering inmates: 615
 4. juveniles under 14 years: 128
 5. juveniles under 14 years BIIb: 40
 6. invalids over 60 years: 42
 7. outpatients: 39
 8. quarantine (malaria): 545
 11. quarantine (release): 87.

2. Labor deployment of the women's camp Birkenau on 2 October 1944. Occupancy: 26,230. APMO, D-Aull/3a, pp. 340a-340c.
 Inmates unfit for work and deployment: 7,150, including:
 1. inpatients: 1,538
 2. inpatients BIIb: 331
 3. recovering inmates: 635
 4. outpatients: 173
 6. juveniles under 14 years: 128
 7. juveniles under 14 years BIIb: 40
 8. invalids over 60 years: 42
 10. quarantine (malaria): 555
 13. quarantine (release): 87.

Letter from the Central Construction Office to the Construction Inspectorate "Silesia" with the subject "Construction of air-raid protection bunkers – system Salzgitter – for the CC area": RGVA, 502-1-401, p. 6.
"The chief of the Main Office, SS-Obergruppenführer and General of the Waffen-SS Pohl, during his presence here on 23 Sept. 44, ordered the construction of air-raid protection bunkers – system Salzgitter. After consultation with SS-Sturmbannführer Baer, SS garrison eldest, 2 bunkers of 50 m length each are considered necessary, which can accommodate a total of approx. 1000 persons. About 1200 tons of cement are required for 1 bunker."

Letter from the Central Construction Office to the Construction Inspectorate "Silesia" with the subject "Auschwitz CC II – BW 6 c": RGVA, 502-1-170, pp. 180-180a.
"For Auschwitz CC II BW 6 c, 3 electrically operated circulating-air disinfection devices were previously planned, which have arrived here and are stored in the construction yard. According to the garrison physician Dr. Wirths, these three devices are now no longer needed, since the arrival of the mobile short-wave delousing device makes their installation unnecessary."
 The head of the Central Construction Office asks whether this equipment can be used elsewhere or should remain in storage at Auschwitz.

3. Auschwitz CC II. Labor deployment for 3 October 1944. Total number of inmates: 23,286. APMO, D-Aul-3a/49.
 Inmates unfit for work and deployment: 3,208, including:
 1. inpatients and recovering inmates: 1,792
 2. invalids: 316
 4. juveniles until 14 y., inmates: 744

" twins for experiments: 49

Inmates for experiments: 39

Labor deployment of the women's camp Birkenau on 3 October 1944. Occupancy: 43,462

APMO, D-AuII/3a, pp. 340a-340c.

Inmates unfit for work and deployment: 24,622, including:

1. inpatients: 1,696
2. inpatients BIIb: 317
3. recovering inmates: 655
4. outpatients: 224
6. juveniles under 14 years: 125
7. juveniles under 14 years BIIb: 40
8. invalids over 60 years: 39
10. quarantine (malaria): 566
13. quarantine (transiting Jews): 17,202
14. quarantine (release): 85.

4. Labor deployment of the women's camp Birkenau on 4 October 1944. Occupancy: 42,973

APMO, D-AuII/3a, pp. 342a-342b.

Inmates unfit for work and deployment: 24,444, including:

1. inpatients: 1,539
2. inpatients BIIb: 320
3. recovering inmates: 688
4. outpatients: 234
6. juveniles under 14 years: 128
7. juveniles under 14 years BIIb: 40
8. invalids over 60 years: 38
10. quarantine (malaria): 572
13. quarantine (transiting Jews): 16,614
14. quarantine (release): 85.

Letter from the head of the administration to the Auschwitz Central Administration with the subject "Request for lodging equipment for the protective-custody camp":

Blumental, pp. 95-96 (transcript).

"At the request of the first leader of the protective-custody camp of Auschwitz CC II, we ask for the allocation of the following lodging equipment for Camp B II:

230 flatbeds

6000 full blankets

8000 flatbed floor boards

Justification:

- 1. This camp is used as a reception and transit camp.*
- 2. Some blocks are without flatbeds (see no. 4).*
- 3. The full blankets should be distributed in such a way that there are about 500 pieces on a block and 2 pieces on the inmate.*
- 4. This camp was used as a gypsy camp.*

During this time, in spite of the greatest vigilance, a part of platform floor boards disappeared, while another part was broken by overloading and thus became unusable. The flatbeds were occupied not by 5 prisoners, as prescribed, but by up to 15 prisoners in special cases. With this great load, the third level of the platform broke and all the prisoners lying on it fell onto those lying on the second level. This floor then also broke through due to the jolt and the load, so that finally all 3 levels were broken through, and thus the floor boards and partly also the flatbeds [could] no longer be used."

Headquarters Order No. 10/44, Monowitz, distinguishes eight SS members and

Frei, pp. 497-499

Sturmbannführer Baer Auschwitz CC with the subject “Installation of a gas-tight treatment room and shrapnel-protection room in the former crematorium for the SS garrison physician”:

“The SS garrison physician, represented by SS-Hstuf. Dr. Fischer, requests the conversion of the former crematorium to a dressing or operating room and the construction of additional shrapnel-proof shelters. The conversion is proposed in accordance the attached plan.”

p. 4.

6. Labor deployment of the women’s camp Birkenau on 6 October 1944. Occupancy: 38,544.

APMO, D-AuII/3a, pp. 344a-344c.

Inmates unfit for work and deployment: 6,606, including:

1. inpatients: 1,596
 2. inpatients BIIb: 328
 3. recovering inmates: 648
 4. outpatients: 124
 6. juveniles under 14 years: 128
 7. juveniles under 14 years BIIb: 40
 8. invalids over 60 years: 38
 10. quarantine (malaria): 558
 13. quarantine (transiting Jews): 15,560
 14. quarantine (release): 92.
- transiting Jews: 13,760
1. inpatients: 943
 2. transport preparation: 1,777
 3. juveniles: 961
 4. available inmates: 10,079.

7. Auschwitz CC II. Labor deployment for 7 October 1944. Total number of inmates: 22,051

VMM, HC.

Inmates unfit for work and deployment: 3,617, including:

1. inpatients and recovering inmates: 1,475
2. invalids: 130
4. juveniles until 14 y., inmates: 754
- " twins for experiments: 49

Inmates for experiments: 39

Labor deployment of the women’s camp Birkenau on 7 October 1944. Occupancy: 38,792.

APMO, D-AuII/3a, pp. 345a-345c.

Inmates unfit for work and deployment: 6,696, including:

1. inpatients: 1,598
 2. inpatients BIIb: 252
 3. inpatients BIIc/-BIII: 35
 4. recovering inmates: 659
 5. outpatients: 165
 7. juveniles under 14 years: 128
 8. juveniles under 14 years BIIb: 40
 9. invalids over 60 years: 38
 11. quarantine (malaria): 566
 14. quarantine (release): 105.
- transiting Jews: 12,027
1. inpatients: 936
 2. transport preparation: 1,742
 3. juveniles: 911

4. available inmates: 9,167
8. Labor deployment of the women's camp Birkenau on 8 October 1944. Occupancy: 36,406. APMO, D-AuII/3a, pp. 346a-346c.
 Inmates unfit for work and deployment: 5,470, including:
1. inpatients: 1,672
 2. inpatients BIIb: 256
 3. inpatients BIIc/-BIII: 33
 4. recovering inmates: 594
 6. juveniles under 14 years: 132
 7. juveniles under 14 years BIIb: 40
 8. invalids over 60 years: 43
 9. quarantine (malaria): 583
 13. quarantine (release): 97.
- transiting Jews: 11,648
1. inpatients: 937
 2. transport preparation: 1,627
 3. juveniles: 596
 5. available inmates: 8,488.
9. Labor deployment of the women's camp Birkenau on 9 October 1944. Occupancy: 36,050. APMO, D-AuII/3a, pp. 347a-347c.
 Inmates unfit for work and deployment: 5,759, including:
1. inpatients: 1,672
 2. inpatients BIIb: 256
 3. inpatients BIIc: 33
 4. recovering inmates: 594
 5. outpatients: 105
 7. juveniles under 14 years: 132
 8. juveniles under 14 years BIIb: 40
 9. invalids over 60 years: 43
 10. quarantine (malaria): 583
 14. quarantine (release): 97.
- transiting Jews: 11,244
1. inpatients: 944
 2. transport preparation: 2,275
 3. juveniles: 596
 5. available inmates: 7,429.
- Letter from the Central Construction Office to the CC headquarters with the subject "Release of prisoners (construction-offices workshops)." RGVA, 502-1-256, pp. 91-91a.
"The Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz releases from the construction-offices workshops the following prisoner skilled and unskilled workers."
 A list with the numbers of 75 prisoners follows, 55 of them Jews (54 from the A-Series, 1 from the B-Series (B-3651)).
10. Labor deployment of the women's camp Birkenau on 10 October 1944. Occupancy: 36,240. APMO, D-AuII/3a, pp. 348a-348c.
 Inmates unfit for work and deployment: 5,759, including:
1. inpatients: 1,713
 2. inpatients BIIb: 262
 3. inpatients BIIc: 34
 4. recovering inmates: 576

- 5. outpatients: 407
- 7. juveniles under 14 years B I/b: 40
- 8. juveniles under 14 years: 132
- 9. invalids over 60 years: 43
- 10. quarantine (malaria): 575
- 14. quarantine (release): 97.
- transiting Jews: 7,053
- 1. inpatients: 939
- 2. transport preparation: 2,704
- 3. juveniles: 596
- 4. admission: 191
- 5. available inmates: 7,005.

Central Construction Office. “Explanatory report on the construction of an air-raid shelter for the commandant’s residence BW 98 J”, as well as the associated cost estimate (total cost: RM 7,250).

“Site-plan sketch, scale 1:2000, about new construction of an air-raid protection basement at the commandant’s residence”.

RGVA, 502-1-404,
pp. 33-34a; *ibid.*,
p. 35.

11. Labor deployment of the women’s camp Birkenau on 11 October 1944. Occupancy: 34,024.

APMO, D-AuII/3a,
pp. 349a-349c.

Inmates unfit for work and deployment: 5,604, including:

- 1. inpatients: 1,625
- 2. inpatients BIIb: 268
- 3. inpatients BIIc: 33
- 4. recovering inmates: 576
- 5. outpatients: 407
- 7. juveniles under 14 years B I/b: 40
- 8. juveniles under 14 years: 132
- 9. invalids over 60 years: 43
- 10. quarantine (malaria): 575
- 14. quarantine (release): 97.
- transiting Jews: 7,053
- 1. inpatients: 939
- 2. transport preparation: 2,704
- 3. juveniles: 596
- 4. admission: 191
- 5. available inmates: 7,005.

12. Labor deployment of the women’s camp Birkenau on 12 October 1944. Occupancy: 32,399.

APMO, D-AuII/3a,
pp. 350a-350c.

Inmates unfit for work and deployment: 6,015, including:

- 1. inpatients: 1,675
- 2. inpatients BIIb: 273
- 3. inpatients BIIc: 35
- 4. recovering inmates: 595
- 5. outpatients: 340
- 7. juveniles under 14 years: 132
- 8. juveniles under 14 years BII/b: 40
- 9. invalids over 60 years: 42
- 10. quarantine (malaria): 575
- 14. quarantine (release): 94.
- transiting Jews: 7,788

1. inpatients: 993
2. transport preparation: 1,907
3. admission: 155
4. juveniles: 321
5. available inmates: 4,412.

Garrison Order No. 26/44 commemorates three SS members who died during a prisoner uprising:

Frei, pp. 499-501

"1. In the line of duty fell before the enemy true to their oath to the Führer on Saturday, 7 Oct. 44:

SS Uscha. Rudolf Eder, born 31 Aug. 04 5./33-T-Stuba. AU CC I

" Willi Freese, " 30 Sept. 21 2./SS-T-Stuba. AU CC II

" Josef Purke, " 28 Feb. 03 1./SS-T-Stuba. AU CC II

We will always keep a faithful memory of the fallen comrades."

The order recalls the duty of secrecy, and announces the issuance of warning notices to be posted everywhere during a "warning week":

"During the warning week, continuous instruction on the dangers of careless chatter is to be given by unit leaders and heads of service. It is to be pointed out that the duty of silence applies primarily to the SS members themselves. Every chatterer is to be confronted with the warning word 'Pst' during this week. If from the beginning of this 'Pst' action ten percent of all SS members and followers warn the other ninety percent with the word 'Pst' and the meaning of this word is understood, namely,

'Attention, enemy is listening! Do not chatter! Silence!'
then the action has fulfilled its task. Care is to be taken that on 16 Oct. 44 the first instruction is given, and that the members of the units and services are made aware of the meaning of the warning slips."

The order then finds fault with sloppiness in motor-vehicle requests; reprimands the public airing of disputes with foreign civilians; announces an officer and a NCO training course each; informs that the library has received books for sale; points out that premium coupons are not to be labeled or stamped; and mentions one lost and six found items.

13. Labor deployment of the women's camp Birkenau on 13 October 1944. Occupancy: 32,098.

APMO, D-Aull/3a, pp. 351a-351c.

Inmates unfit for work and deployment: 5,699, including:

1. inpatients: 1,693
 2. inpatients BIIb: 282
 3. inpatients BIIc: 36
 4. recovering inmates: 563
 5. outpatients: 99
 7. juveniles under 14 years: 130
 8. juveniles under 14 years BII/b: 40
 9. invalids over 60 years: 41
 10. quarantine (malaria): 556
 14. quarantine (release): 84.
- transiting Jews: 7,301
1. inpatients: 832
 2. transport preparation: 1,524
 3. admission: 181
 4. juveniles: 321
 5. available inmates: 4,443.

Response of Construction Inspectorate "Silesia" to letter from Central Construction Office dated 2 October 1944:

RGVA, 502-1-170, p. 179.

“The three electrically operated circulating-air disinfection units are to be taken immediately to the construction-materials depot in Gross-Rosen for shipment.”

- 14.** Labor deployment of the women’s camp Birkenau on 14 October 1944. Occupancy: 31,123. APMO, D-AuII/3a, pp. 352a-352c.
 Inmates unfit for work and deployment: 5,673, including:
1. inpatients: 1,685
 2. inpatients BIIb: 280
 3. inpatients BIIc: 35
 4. recovering inmates: 536
 5. outpatients: 225
 7. juveniles under 14 years: 130
 8. juveniles under 14 years BII/b: 40
 9. invalids over 60 years: 41
 10. quarantine (malaria): 510
 14. quarantine (release): 46.
- transiting Jews: 7,144
1. inpatients: 761
 2. transport preparation: 1,643
 3. admission: /
 4. juveniles: 321
 5. available inmates: 4,492.
- Bielitz Labor Office, Auschwitz Branch Office in Auschwitz. Certificate: RGVA, 502-1-437, p. 7.
“I hereby certify that on today’s date the following workers were presented by the Auschwitz Labor-Education Camp for new placements:”
 Julian Debski, Francek Jelen, Ladislaw Zarembo, Susanne Chlebak, Helena Komandarczyk, Fernande Rollin, Paraska Raschko, Maria Dabrowska, Maria Sciuba, Antonia Mruska, Annast. Sejda, Bogumila Ligorowska, Ginetta Navarro.
- 15.** Labor deployment of the women’s camp Birkenau on 15 October 1944. Occupancy: 30,274. APMO, D-AuII/3a, pp. 353a-353c.
 Inmates unfit for work and deployment: 5,058, including:
1. inpatients: 1,557
 2. inpatients BIIb: 149
 3. inpatients BIIc: 4
 4. recovering inmates: 512
 5. juveniles under 14 years: 133
 6. juveniles under 14 years BII/b: 30
 7. invalids over 60 years: 41
 8. quarantine (malaria): 494
 14. quarantine (release): 89.
- transiting Jews: 6,684
1. inpatients: 200
 2. transport preparation: 1,643
 3. juveniles: 321
 4. available inmates: 4,520.
- 16.** Labor deployment of the women’s camp Birkenau on 16 October 1944. Occupancy: 30,516. APMO, D-AuII/3a, pp. 354a-354c.
 Inmates unfit for work and deployment: 5,121, including:
1. inpatients: 1,557
 2. inpatients BIIb: 149
 3. inpatients BIIc: 4

- 4. recovering inmates: 532
- 5. outpatients: 141
- 7. juveniles under 14 years: 128
- 8. juveniles under 14 years BII/b: 71
- 9. invalids over 60 years: 39
- 10. quarantine (malaria): 490
- 14. quarantine (release): 104.
- transiting Jews: 6,926
- 1. inpatients: 201
- 2. transport preparation: 1,613
- 3. admission: 242
- 4. juveniles: 164
- 5. available inmates: 4,706.

17. Labor deployment of the women's camp Birkenau on 17 October 1944. Occupancy: 29,325. APMO, D-AuII/3a, pp. 355a-355c.

Inmates unfit for work and deployment: 5,197, including:

- 1. inpatients: 1,590
- 2. inpatients BIIb,c: 119
- 3. recovering inmates: 528
- 4. outpatients: 264
- 6. juveniles under 14 years: 128
- 7. juveniles under 14 years BII/b: 30
- 8. invalids over 60 years: 39
- 9. quarantine (malaria): 469
- 14. quarantine (release): 106.
- transiting Jews: 6,578
- 1. inpatients: 205
- 2. transport preparation: 1,613
- 3. admission: /
- 4. juveniles: 164
- 5. available inmates: 4,596.

Community camp, letter to Central Construction Office with subject "Roll call of civilian workers". RGVA, 502-1-60, p. 87.

Roll call	1/ 9/1944	in the community camp:	present
on		782 ZA	
" "	8/9/1944	"	: 715 "
" "	15/9/1944	"	: 730 "
" "	22/9/1944	"	: 710 "

18. Labor deployment of the women's camp Birkenau on 18 October 1944. Occupancy: 29,793. APMO, D-AuII/3a, pp. 356a-356c.

Inmates unfit for work and deployment: 4,849, including:

- 1. inpatients: 1,497
- 2. inpatients BIIb,c: 112
- 3. recovering inmates: 512
- 4. outpatients: 59
- 6. juveniles under 14 years: 126
- 7. juveniles under 14 years BII/b: 30
- 8. invalids over 60 years: 37
- 9. quarantine (malaria): 453

- 13. quarantine (release): 106.
transiting Jews: 6,577
 - 1. inpatients: 223
 - 2. transport preparation: 1,641
 - 3. admission: /
 - 4. juveniles: 164
 - 5. available inmates: 4,577.
- 19.** Labor deployment of the women’s camp Birkenau on 19 October 1944. Occupancy: 30,155. APMO, D-Aull/3a, pp. 357a-357c.
- Inmates unfit for work and deployment: 5,373, including:
- 1. inpatients: 1,524
 - 2. inpatients BIIb,c: 132
 - 3. recovering inmates: 509
 - 4. outpatients: 449
 - 6. juveniles under 14 years: 129
 - 7. juveniles under 14 years BII/b: 30
 - 8. invalids over 60 years: 37
 - 9. quarantine (malaria): 448
 - 13. quarantine (release): 106.
transiting Jews: 6,604
 - 1. inpatients: 223
 - 2. transport preparation: 1,751
 - 3. admission: 157
 - 4. juveniles: 164
 - 5. available inmates: 4,309.
- “Headquarters of Auschwitz I Labor-Education Camp. Release certificate for Bignami Rinaldo, in the camp from 30 August to 19 October 1944” The release took place on 19 Oct. 1944.” RGVA, 502-1-437, p. 147.
- “Headquarters of Auschwitz I Labor-Education Camp. Release certificate for Anelli Giovanni, in the camp from 30 August to 19 October 1944” The release took place on 19 Oct. 1944.” RGVA, 502-1-437, p. 28.
- 20.** Labor deployment of the women’s camp Birkenau on 20 October 1944. Occupancy: 30,058. APMO, D-Aull/3a, pp. 358a-358c.
- Inmates unfit for work and deployment: 5,345, including:
- 1. inpatients: 1,534
 - 2. inpatients BIIb,c: 118
 - 3. recovering inmates: 486
 - 4. outpatients: 225
 - 6. juveniles under 14 years: 127
 - 7. juveniles under 14 years BII/b: 30
 - 8. juveniles up to 16 years BII/b: 41
 - 9. invalids over 60 years: 36
 - 10. quarantine (malaria): 448
 - 14. quarantine (release): 106
transiting Jews: 6,517
 - 1. inpatients: 220
 - 2. transport preparation: 2,101
 - 3. admission: 113
 - 4. juveniles: 164

5. available inmates: 3,919.

Two file memos note that 1,000 women to be transferred to the Hochweiler sub-camp were provided with clothing for the purpose of transport. The transport was also given 20 buckets and 40 cups to be returned.

ISD, 82346497

21. Labor deployment of the women's camp Birkenau on 21 October 1944. Occupancy: 28,884.

APMO, D-AuII/3a, pp. 359a-359c.

Inmates unfit for work and deployment: 5,065, including:

1. inpatients: 1,589
 2. inpatients BIIb,c: 118
 3. recovering inmates: 463
 4. outpatients: 266
 6. juveniles under 14 years: 127
 7. juveniles under 14 years BII/b: 30
 8. juveniles up to 16 years BII/b: 41
 9. invalids over 60 years: 36
 10. quarantine (malaria): 134
 14. quarantine (release): 105.
- transiting Jews: 5,444
1. inpatients: 197
 2. transport preparation: 1,901
 3. admission: /
 4. juveniles: 110
 5. available inmates: 3,236.

Giza Landau, born in Tarnów on May 5, 1932, arrives at Auschwitz with a Jewish transport; the next day she is registered under number A-26098.

Poliakov/Wulf, pp. 285-287.

A special garrison order reserves to the commandant and the first leader of the protective-custody camp right to remove prisoners from external units.

Frei, p. 502

A circular gives instructions on the use of the Panzerfaust; informs that damaged or depleted flare and signal ammunition must be stored separately and destroyed soon because of the danger of fire; again prohibits the use of live ammunition for drill purposes on the occasion of an accident; and reiterates that all issued weapons are listed in the soldier's book.

Frei, pp. 502-504

22. Labor deployment of the women's camp Birkenau on 22 October 1944. Occupancy: 28,031.

APMO, D-AuII/3a, pp. 360a-360c.

Inmates unfit for work and deployment: 4,598, including:

1. inpatients: 1,613
 2. inpatients BIIb,c: 113
 3. recovering inmates: 453
 4. juveniles under 14 years: 126
 5. juveniles under 14 years BII/b: 41
 6. juveniles up to 16 years BII/b: 41
 4. outpatients: 225
 7. invalids over 60 years: 36
 8. quarantine (malaria): 134
 12. quarantine (release): 105.
- transiting Jews: 5,099
1. inpatients: 60
 2. transport preparation: 4,097

- 3. admission: 169
- 4. juveniles: /
- 5. available inmates: 773.

- 23.** Labor deployment of the women’s camp Birkenau on 23 October 1944. Occupancy: 27,720. APMO, D-AuII/3a, pp. 361a-361c.
- Inmates unfit for work and deployment: 4,891, including:
- 1. inpatients: 1,681
 - 2. inpatients BIIb,c: 107
 - 3. recovering inmates: 341
 - 4. outpatients: 291
 - 6. juveniles under 16 years: 127
 - 7. juveniles under 16 years [BII/b]: 71
 - 8. invalids over 60 years: 35
 - 9. quarantine (malaria): 134
 - 13. quarantine (release): 105.
- transiting Jews: 4,866
- 1. inpatients: 62
 - 2. admission: 1.765
 - 3. transport preparation: 2,580
 - 3. available inmates: 458.

- 24.** Labor deployment of the women’s camp Birkenau on 24 October 1944. Occupancy: 28,031. APMO, D-AuII/3a, pp. 361a-361c.
- Inmates unfit for work and deployment: 4,534, including:
- 1. inpatients: 1,613
 - 2. inpatients BIIb,c: 113
 - 3. recovering inmates: 341
 - 4. outpatients: 89
 - 6. juveniles under 16 years: 127
 - 7. juveniles under 16 years [BII/b]: 71
 - 8. invalids over 60 years: 36
 - 9. quarantine (malaria): 134
 - 13. quarantine (release): 105.
- transiting Jews: 5,090
- 1. inpatients: 62
 - 2. transport preparation: 4,097
 - 3. available inmates: 939.

Central Construction Office. “Construction application for repair work on buildings and outdoor facilities damaged by bombs in the area of interest of the Auschwitz Concentration Camp.” Included is a detailed explanatory report and a cost estimate.

RGVA, 502-1-159, pp. 81-90.

“On 13 Sept. 1944, a major air raid took place on the area of Auschwitz and the concentration camp.”

Many buildings were damaged or destroyed:

“I. Structures: Repair work is being carried out on the following buildings:

Building Nos. 134, 235, 136, 137, 138, 128, 129, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 157A, 157B, 157C, 157G, 157D u. 125.

House nos. 35, 210, 36, 207, 891, 103, 115, 105, 56, 53, 52, 50, 49, 47, 33, 41, 43, 40, 27, 28, 33, 34, 16, 875, 6, 7, 8, 142, 131, 132, 133, 203, 105, 118, 118a, 149, 136, 126, 45, 25, 54, 139, 142, 46, 78, 1, 5, 9, 121, 21, 116, 117, 120, 122, 123, 125, 129, 130, 150, 152, 163, 170, 208, Leather factory, bakery, staff buildings, plant nursery, workshops, and Central-Construction-Office office buildings, troop utility camp, motor

pool, blacksmith shop, agriculture, pest control, and armory, further factory buildings of the Vistula Metal Union, cabbage silo and potato storage halls.

Particularly roof damages have to be repaired, masonry and plaster damages have to be mended, destroyed windows and doors have to be replaced, and larger areas have to be reglazed.

II. Outdoor facilities:

Repair of damaged irrigation, drainage, sewerage and electrical systems.

Repair of the siding at PoW camp.”

Total cost: RM 284,000.

- 25.** Labor deployment of the women’s camp Birkenau on 25 October 1944. Occupancy: 27,723. Inmates unfit for work and deployment: 4,624, including:
1. inpatients: 1,631
 2. inpatients BIIb,c: 106
 3. recovering inmates: 330
 4. outpatients: 100
 6. juveniles under 16 years: 136
 7. juveniles under 16 years BII/b: 71
 8. invalids over 60 years: 35
 9. quarantine (malaria): 132
 13. quarantine (release): 105.
- transiting Jews: 4,863
1. inpatients: 62
 2. admission: /
 3. transport preparation: 2,600
 3. available inmates: 2,199.
- Central Construction Office. “List of material requirements for repair work on the bomb-damaged buildings and outdoor facilities in CC Auschwitz BW: 167.” The following buildings are covered: 157D, 125, 126, 127, 134-138, 128-129, 116-126, 157 ABCE, buildings in the SS settlement, CC II, track no. 21.
- 26.** Labor deployment of the women’s camp Birkenau on 26 October 1944. Occupancy: 27,730. Inmates unfit for work and deployment: 4,814, including:
1. inpatients: 1,738
 2. inpatients BIIb: 80
 3. recovering inmates: 336
 4. outpatients: 220
 6. juveniles under 16 years: 136
 7. juveniles under 16 years BII/b: 71
 8. invalids over 60 years: 34
 9. quarantine (malaria): 137
 13. quarantine (release): 105.
- transiting Jews: 5,078
1. inpatients: 69
 2. admission: 215
 3. transport preparation: 3,220
 4. juveniles: 2
 3. available inmates: 1,572.
- SS Economic and Administration Main Office, head of Office Group D – Concentration Camps.
- APMO, D-Aull/3a, pp. 363a-363c.
- RGVA, 502-1-229, p. 5.
- APMO, D-Aull/3a, pp. 364a-364c.
- NARA, microcopy no. T-1021.Vol. III.

“Concerning: preservation of the inmates’ labor force.

To the Camp Commandant CC Au.III.

At various labor camps, it has been noted recently that the prisoners housed there do not have the opportunity for adequate sleep as a result of incorrect time management. It is imperative that the commandants of the concentration camps see to it that the prisoners, from whom we must demand the highest performance at all workplaces, have an opportunity to rest after their work is done by getting sufficient and undisturbed sleep.

Each prisoner must be able to sleep at least 7½ to 8 hours if he is to be able to function 100% again the next day. Special care must be taken to ensure that prisoners assigned to the night shift can also sleep the required number of hours undisturbed during the day after returning from their shifts, and that they do not have to interrupt their sleep by roll calls.

In addition, it must be ensured, especially in the labor camps, that each prisoner has a bed to himself and that he has the opportunity to dry wet clothing in his quarters or in rooms specifically provided for this purpose.

All these points must be given special attention by you, so that the health of the prisoners and their use for armament measures will be maintained.

sgd. Glücks

SS-Gruppenführer and Lieutenant General of the Waffen-SS.”

Rec. Gr. No.
242/338, Roll. No.
18, Frame 598.

27. Labor deployment of the women’s camp Birkenau on 27 October 1944. Occupancy: 27,813.

APMO, D-AuII/3a,
pp. 365a-365c.

Inmates unfit for work and deployment: 4,710, including:

1. inpatients: 1,770
 2. inpatients BIIb: 85
 3. recovering inmates: 318
 4. outpatients: 77
 6. juveniles under 16 years: 136
 7. juveniles under 16 years BII/b: 71
 8. invalids over 60 years: 34
 9. quarantine (malaria): 110
 13. quarantine (release): 105.
- transiting Jews: 5,013
1. inpatients: 78
 2. admission: /
 3. transport preparation: 3,370
 4. juveniles: 2
 3. available inmates: 1,563.

Letter from Friedrich Boos to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Auschwitz CC, district heating plant B.W. 161 – 3 forced-draft units, my com. no. 2416, your Corr.Reg. No. 56959/44/Jäh/Bar”.

RGVA, 502-1-138,
p. 5.

“Acknowledge receipt of your registered letter of 13 October 1944, which reached me on 26 October, and thank you for the order placed with me for the supply of 3 pieces of forced-draft and fly-ash-removal devices complete with motors, variable speed starter and dampers for 3 pieces of Holland boilers of 150 sq. m. heating surface each in the district heating plant there, at a total price of RM 21,909, 50.”

28. Labor deployment of the women’s camp Birkenau on 28 October 1944. Occupancy: 27,316.

APMO, D-AuII/3a,
pp. 366a-366c.

Inmates unfit for work and deployment: 4,678, including:

1. inpatients: 1,704
2. inpatients BIIb: 97
3. recovering inmates: 309

- 4. outpatients: 236
- 6. juveniles under 16 years: 135
- 7. juveniles under 16 years BII/b: 30
- 8. invalids over 60 years: 34
- 9. quarantine (malaria): 110
- 13. quarantine (release): 105.
- transiting Jews: 4,516
- 1. inpatients: 144
- 2. admission: /
- 3. transport preparation: 3,469
- 4. juveniles: 2
- 3. available inmates: 901.

- 29.** Labor deployment of the women's camp Birkenau on 29 October 1944. Occupancy: 25,504. APMO, D-AuII/3a, pp. 367a-367c.

Inmates unfit for work and deployment: 4,182, including:

- 1. inpatients: 1,754
- 2. inpatients BIIb: 95
- 3. recovering inmates: 287
- 4. juveniles under 16 years: 135
- 5. juveniles under 16 years [BII/b]: 30
- 6. invalids over 60 years: 34
- 7. quarantine (malaria): 110
- 11. quarantine (release): 105.
- transiting Jews: 2,555
- 1. inpatients: 144
- 2. transport preparation: 1,521
- 3. admission: /
- 4. juveniles: 2
- 5. available inmates: 888.

- 30.** Labor deployment of the women's camp Birkenau on 30 October 1944. Occupancy: 24,868. APMO, D-AuII/3a, pp. 368a-368c.

Inmates unfit for work and deployment: 4,577, including:

- 1. inpatients: 1,754
- 2. inpatients BIIb: 122
- 3. recovering inmates: 294
- 4. outpatients: 183
- 6. juveniles under 16 years: 135
- 7. juveniles under 16 years BII/b: 30
- 8. invalids over 60 years: 32
- 9. quarantine (malaria): 115
- 13. quarantine (release): 105.
- transiting Jews: 2,555
- 1. inpatients: 144
- 2. transport preparation: 1,521
- 3. admission: /
- 4. juveniles: 2
- 5. available inmates: 888.

- 31.** Labor deployment of the women's camp Birkenau on 31 October 1944. Occupancy: 23,718. APMO, D-AuII/3a, pp. 369a-369c.

Inmates unfit for work and deployment: 4,610, including:

1. inpatients: 1,975
 2. inpatients BIIb: 91
 3. recovering inmates: 95
 4. outpatients: 266
 6. juveniles under 16 years: 129
 7. juveniles under 16 years [BII/b]: 30
 8. invalids over 60 years: 29
 9. quarantine (malaria, unfit for work): 510
 11. quarantine (release): 4.
- transiting Jews: 2,684
1. inpatients: 153
 2. transport preparation: 1,521
 3. admission: 132
 4. juveniles: 2
 5. available inmates: 876.

[?] Sickness statistics of Quarantine Camp BIIa from October 1944. See the respective entries for May 1944.

AGK, Zbiór "OB", 383, p. 11.

November 1944

1. Labor deployment of the women's camp Birkenau on 1 November 1944. Occupancy: 23,469.

APMO, D-Aull/3a, pp. 370a-370c.

Inmates unfit for work and deployment: 4,251, including:

1. inpatients: 1,858
 2. inpatients BIIb: 95
 3. recovering inmates: 95
 4. outpatients: 55
 6. juveniles under 16 years: 129
 7. juveniles under 16 years [BII/b]: 30
 8. invalids over 60 years: 29
 9. quarantine (malaria, unfit for work): 510
 12. quarantine (release): 103.
- transiting Jews: 2,587
1. inpatients: 153
 2. transport preparation: 620
 3. juveniles: 2
 4. closed transports: 1,330
 5. available inmates: 482.

Garrison Order No. 27/44 mentions the arrest of an SS member for delay in passing on an official letter; informs about compensation for loss of property due to enemy action; clarifies limited transportation possibilities for relocations and evacuations; refers to the duty to provide official rations for official travel wherever possible; gives instructions on rations for SS members who are hospitalized; refers to the issue of passes for visiting the SS hospital; gives three dates for a training evening on "The Reich in Danger" for the entire force; offers to turn in old foreign-language dictionaries through the library; sets times for continuing-education courses in German and arithmetic; warns against spontaneous movie-program changes and cancellations because of wartime effects; schedules an officers' meeting; informs of the outbreak of horse mange at the leather factory; mentions the theft of six bicycles, one lost and four found items; and declares

Frei, pp. 504-507

three camp passes invalid.

2. Labor deployment of the women's camp Birkenau on 2 November 1944. Occupancy: 21,048.

APMO, D-AuII/3a,
pp. 371a-371c.

Inmates unfit for work and deployment: 4,228, including:

1. inpatients: 1,741
 2. inpatients BIIb: 72
 3. recovering inmates: 589
 4. outpatients: 66
 6. juveniles under 16 years: 129
 7. juveniles under 16 years BII/b: 18
 8. invalids over 60 years: 29
 9. quarantine (malaria, unfit for work): 150
 12. quarantine (release): 103.
- transiting Jews: 1,951
1. inpatients: 132
 2. transport preparation: 320
 3. juveniles: 2
 4. closed transports: 201
 5. available inmates (of them 800 transport): 1,296.

Inmate Infirmary, Outpatient Department B II/a:

APMO, microfilm
no. 1517/14.

"Sanitary report.

1. 298 prisoners and their clothing were deloused by the disinfection unit, and 543 blankets and various articles of clothing were disinfested.
2. Potato unit Block 3: 17 influenza, 7 diarrhea, 4 angina, 1 louse carrier.
- 3 Special quarantine for Block 13, Warsaw children/measles, ended today. Children were bathed, clothes, linen and blankets disinfected, block hosed down. Sick count: 3 flu, 1 angina, 1 diarrhea.
4. Block 15: all scabies and barber's-itch patients were transferred to B II/f.
5. November 3: the camp was liquidated, the prisoners transferred to B II/d. The sick and the outpatient clinic move to B II/f."

- [2.] Central Construction Office. "List of total inmate deployment as of 31 Oct. 1944 according to decree of SS Main office of 12 Aug. 1943."

RGVA, 502-1-256,
p. 90.

Total inmate-labor hours: men: 1,377,333.50; women: 118,805; total: 1,496,138.50.

"7.) Premium coupons issued to prisoners during the period under review: Indication in Reichsmark from 1 Oct. 1944 – 31 Oct. 1944. RM 16389,-."

4. A special garrison order mentions that since 1 Nov. 1944 the SS together with the Wehrmacht and the police provide local patrol services, and explains organizational details about this.

Frei, pp. 507f.

7. Letter from the Central Construction Office to the Construction Inspectorate "Silesia" with the subject "Shortwave delousing facilities at Auschwitz CC":
"In CC Auschwitz there are currently one stationary short-wave delousing plant in CC I and a mobile unit in CC II. According to previous surveys, the mobile delousing plant will be needed until November 10, 1944, for delousing blankets in B.A. II. and afterwards, according to the camp physician SS-Hauptsturmführer Mengele, in the women's CC."

RGVA, 502-1-332,
p. 1.

A special garrison order decrees that, because of the appearance of members of the Polish underground army in SS and Wehrmacht uniforms, tighter controls on SS members and Wehrmacht personnel are necessary, and gives detailed instructions to this effect; points out fictitious patrols and requires patrols to show writ-

Frei, p. 509

ten commission.

8. Communication from the SS-T. Guards Command Freudenthal to the 8th SS-T. Guards Company Monowitz, with the subject “Gas-Mask Filter”:
GARF, 7021-103-3, p. 21
“To the above subject, the SS-T. Guards Command 12 gas-mask filters of the years 1941 1941 [sic] and older. SS-Hascha. Ulbort, Post Leader”.
9. Letter from SS-WVHA to Construction Inspectorate “Silesia” with subject “Construction of air-raid protection trenches at PoW camp, Auschwitz BW 14 k”:
RGVA, 502-1-281, p. 120.
*“Construction order no. 1486.
On the basis of the documents submitted, I hereby issue the order for the construction of air-raid protection trenches at PoW camp-Auschwitz – BW 14 k.”*
10. “Headquarters of Birkenau Labor-Education Camp. Auschwitz I”. Release certificate for Franaszek Stefan, in the camp from 18 September to 10 November 1944”
The release took place on 10 Nov. 1944.”
ISD, folder 103.
- “Headquarters of Birkenau Labor-Education Camp. Auschwitz I”. Release certificate for Susanne Arondel, in the camp from 18 August to 10 November 1944”
The release took place on 10 Nov. 1944.”
ISD, folder 103.
- “Headquarters of Birkenau Labor-Education Camp. Auschwitz I”. Release certificate for Georgette Feret, in the camp from 2 September to 10 November 1944”
The release took place on 10 Nov. 1944.”
ISD, folder 103.
- “Headquarters of Birkenau Labor-Education Camp. Auschwitz I”. Release certificate for Stanislaw Muszynska, in the camp from 15 August to 10 November 1944”
The release took place on 10 Nov. 1944.”
ISD, folder 103.
11. Headquarters Order No. 11/44, Monowitz, promotes one SS member; appoints a new leader of the Auschwitz III guard battalion because of the transfer of the old one; appoints a new leader of the Blechhammer labor camp; commends four SS members for having “prevented the escape of prisoners by their prudent behavior”; then:
Frei, pp. 510-512
*“5. Use of firearms.
A very serious case of recklessness, which a member of the headquarters’ staff committed in a subcamp in a drunken state and which resulted in the loss of a human life through misuse of a firearm, gives me cause to point out for the last time that I will call upon every SS member who shoots recklessly in the area – even if no consequences should result from it – for the severest punishment.
The above-mentioned case will find its atonement through the SS and Police Court.”*
The order then mentions the six-day imprisonment of a camp leader because of inadequate security precautions which allowed prisoners to escape; condemns the occasional lack of supervision of prisoners in certain departments, and demands constant supervision by at least one SS member; reminds prisoners to keep their lockers locked at all times; explains administrative matters of the Auschwitz III Camp; points out the compulsory nature of training sessions; and refers to certain paragraphs of an army directive.
- Garrison Order No. 28/44:
Frei, pp. 512-514
*“1. Treatment of map material.
By order of the SS Economic and Administrative Main Office – Office Group D – Oranienburg, dated 1 Nov. 44, all maps displayed in the offices with markings of properties and external units, from which unauthorized persons can gain insight into the construction and distribution of production sites, are to be treated as secret Reich matter in accordance with Army Regulation 99.
The same applies to construction plans, floor plans etc. of the concentration camps*

themselves.

2. Working hours of the prisoners

As of 13 Nov. 44, working hours for prisoners are set as follows:

6:30 o'clock move out

16.00 " return.

The prisoners have a short lunch and continue working without a break."

The order then schedules a training course for officers and NCOs; deplors the lack of participation in vocational training courses; orders that from now on, when leaving the camp, loaded firearms must be carried, and at least two men must go together; searches for an SS member; mentions the theft of two bicycles as well as one lost and one found object each; and declares three camp passes invalid:

16. Construction Order No. 1467 of the SS-WVHA regarding "Erection of 12 barracks for the severely ill in BA III -BW 12b" to the Construction Inspectorate "Silesia":
 RGVA, 502-1-281, p. 44.
"On the basis of the documents submitted, I retroactively issue the order for the erection of 12 barracks for the seriously ill in BA III, BW 12b – PoW camp II Auschwitz."
17. "Headquarters of Birkenau Labor-Education Camp, Auschwitz I". Release certificate for Gawelczyk Alois, in the camp from 4 October to 17 November 1944" The release took place on 17 Nov. 1944." ISD, folder 103.
20. Letter from the WVHA, head of Office Group D, to the commandants of the CCs, including Auschwitz, with the subject "Identification of Jewish prisoners":
 NARA, microcopy no. T-1021.Vol. III. Rec. Gr. No. 242/338, Roll. No. 18, Frame n. 608.
"In the future, the identification of Jewish prisoners is to be done in such a way that a narrow yellow stripe is sewn over the triangular mark of the prisoner's type. The yellow Jewish star is no longer to be used."
21. "Headquarters of Birkenau Labor-Education Camp, Auschwitz I". Release certificate for de Bonis Francesco, in the camp from 13 October to 21 November 1944" The release took place on 21.11.1944." ISD, folder 103.
 Letter from the Central Construction Office to the Construction Inspectorate "Silesia" with the subject "Removal of the blue-gas [hydrogen-cyanide] delousing plant in the reception building" with reference to a letter from the Construction Inspectorate dated 28 February 1944:
 RGVA, 502-1-333, p. 2.
"According to the above-mentioned letter of 28 Feb. 44, the removal of the blue-gas delousing system in the reception building BW 160 was to be carried out by all means possible. Regarding an inquiry from Berninghaus, Duisburg – manufacturer of the 22 gas-chamber doors – information is requested as to whether, in view of the present situation, the installation should still be pursued."
24. "Headquarters of Birkenau Labor-Education Camp, Auschwitz I". Release certificate for Mořak Josef, in the camp from 13 October to 24 November 1944" The release took place on 24.11.1944." ISD, folder 103.
25. Garrison Order No. 29/44: Frei, pp. 514-516
*"1. Renaming.
 By order of the chief of the SS Economic and Administrative Main Office Berlin, with immediate effect the Concentration Camp Auschwitz I is to be renamed
 Auschwitz Concentration Camp,
 the concentration camp Auschwitz III the designation
 Monowitz Concentration Camp.
 There is no longer an Auschwitz CC II."*
 The order then declares further renamings and transfers resulting from this; moves the curfew to 20:00 o'clock, and limits leaves to a maximum of 25% of the

SS members off duty; sets new duty hours; mentions the punishment of an SS member for giving unclear orders; again reprimands wild shootings and announces severe punishments for it; finds fault with laxity in the “German salute”; forbids taking out schnapps from public venues; forbids the payment of tips to prisoners’ barbers as an aid to escape; permits trotting only for certain teams of horses; decrees weekly statements of the number of prisoners receiving premium coupons; recalls the prohibition against building campfires in the open; and announces the address of Mittelbau CC. (The rest of the document is missing.)

28. Central Construction Office. “List of material requirements for the construction of 2 Salzgitter Type I c bunkers on the grounds of CC I Auschwitz.” RGVA, 502-1-229, p. 6.
Listing of construction materials required “for 1 bunker ... for 2 bunkers.”
- This date marks the beginning of the last part of the treatment book of the dental ward of the prisoner infirmary of Auschwitz CC, which extends until January 17 with daily entries. There, 2,775 prisoner registration numbers are noted, 42 of them on January 17, 1945. APMO, D-Aul-5/4, pp. 1-84. ISD, folder 166.
- A Standort[sonder]befehl informs of changed instructions for the clothing of prisoners due to the serious supply situation. Frei, p. 517
29. Letter from the SS garrison physician to the Central Construction Office with the subject “Areginal delousing plant in the new laundry building”:
“As I have learned, the gas chambers there intended for hydrogen cyanide are now to be converted to the Areginal process. I would like to point out that I cannot recognize a need for the conversion, since the short-wave delousing system now installed there provides me with sufficient delousing capacity. Moreover, the procurement of Areginal, as with Cyklon B, is already fraught with difficulties.” RGVA, 502-1-255, p. 137.
- United States Army Air Forces. Two important air photos:
–Mission 15 SG/887 5PG. Can D 1610, Exposure 4058: Auschwitz CC II/Birkenau. underexposed photo;
–Mission 15 SG/887 5PG. Can D 1610, Exposure 4059: Auschwitz CC I, train station, part of Auschwitz CC II/Birkenau. NARA, Record Group no. 373.
30. Letter from the Construction Inspectorate “Silesia” with the subject “Extension of the hydrogen-cyanide delousing plant in the reception building of CC I”:
“In response to the above letter [of November 21, 1944], I inform you that the hydrogen-cyanide delousing plant in the reception building of CC I Auschwitz is to be completed. The office there is to arrange for everything else to be done in order to expedite its completion.” RGVA, 502-1-255, p. 138.
- [?] The attendance list of the prisoners’ tailor shop of the women’s CC Birkenau shows 325 entries for November 1944. ISD, 505122-44

December 1944

1. Letter from the head of the Construction Inspectorate “Silesia” to the Central Construction Office for the “construction of 12 barracks for the seriously ill in BA II[I] – BW 12 b” with the subject “Construction order of the SS-WVH. dated 31 Oct. 44”. The documents must be submitted by November 24. RGVA, 502-1-261, p. 116.
2. Central Construction Office. “List of total inmate deployment as of 30 November 1944 according to order of SS Main Office of 12 Aug. 1943.” RGVA, 502-1-256, p. 90.
Total inmate-labor hours: men: 574,570; women: 218,513.75; total: 793,083.75.
“7.) Premium coupons issued to prisoners during the period under review: Indication in Reichsmark from 1 Nov. 1944 – 31 Nov. 1944. RM 7835.-”

- Central Construction Office. Handwritten list of orders carried out by J.A. Topf & Sons, Erfurt: RGVA, 502-1-96, pp. 33-33a.
- | Invoice date | Amount | Description |
|--------------|--------|--|
| | RM | |
| 24/5/1943 | 522 | three-phase motor |
| 27/5/1943 | 53,702 | erection of 5 pcs. three-muffle cremation furnaces |
| 27/5/1943 | 1,884 | supply of a deaeration system |
| 27/5/1943 | 40 | delivery of steel |
| 27/5/1943 | 7,820 | supply of aeration and deaeration system |
| 27/5/1943 | 916 | hourly-wage work fitter for carrying out assembly |
| 11/6/1943 | 1,070 | supply of hot-air system for Crematorium II |
| 16/6/1943 | 1,348 | extension of Crematorium II and III |
| 16/6/1943 | 842 | work in crematorium |
| 30/6/1943 | 1,255 | non-contractual work – fitter |
| 15/7/1943 | 110.61 | hourly-wage work PoW camp B.W. 30b |
| 2/2/1943 | 921.60 | hourly-wage work from 4 Jan. – 31 Jan. 1943 |
| 22/2/1943 | 112 | hourly-wage work from 18 Jan. -21 Jan. 1943 |
| 22/2/1943 | 7,820 | delivery of deaeration system |
| 23/8/1943 | 365 | assembly and travel... |
| 23/8/1943 | 5,791 | installing waste incinerator |
| 30/6/1943 | 1,583 | hourly-wage work from 1 April – 30 May 1943 |
| 19/10/1943 | 39,192 | installing disinfestation facility |
| 21/12/1943 | 2,524 | deaeration system for Cr. IV-V. |
| 16/3/1944 | 46.75 | 6 stick thermometers |
| 25/3/1944 | 18,760 | safety elevators |
| 12/6/1944 | 659.30 | hourly-wage work Wilhelm Koch |
| 2/12/1944 | 232.50 | travel expenses for Chief Eng. Prüfer |
5. A special garrison order gives detailed instructions for the next collection for the Winter Relief Charity, and it schedules the Yule celebrations. (The rest of the document is missing). Frei, p. 518
6. Letter from the head of the Central Construction Office to the Construction Inspectorate “Silesia” with the subject “Erection of 12 barracks for the seriously ill in BA. III – BW 12b”. Description of the floor plans of the barracks in Construction Section III:
“On the occasion of the meeting of the chief of the Main Office [WVHA, Office C V] on 23 Sept. 44 in Auschwitz, the suspension of construction work in BA. III of CC II was ordered, and demolition of the 12 barracks for the seriously ill was begun.” RGVA, 502-1-261, pp. 115-115a.
- Letter from the Central Construction Office of Auschwitz to the Central Construction Office Breslau-Lissa with the subject “Arm bands of 3 Polish workers”:
“The Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz U/S asks for sending back the 3 armbands of 3 Polish workers sent to there.” RGVA, 502-1-280, p. 30.
7. Note from Central Construction Office:
“With reference to the letter there of 30 Nov. 44, the Central Construction Office is to see to accelerated completion of the hydrogen-cyanide plant. The conversion from hydrogen cyanide to the Areginal process is demanded by the Supreme Command of the Armed Forces according to a letter from the SS garrison physician dated 20 May 44.” RGVA, 502-1-255, page number illegible.
- Central Construction Office. File memo with the subject “Meeting on 4 Dec. 44 at the SS garrison eldest. Participants: SS-Stubaf. Baer, SS-Stubaf. Bischoff, SS-Ostuf. Jothann, SS-Oscha. Hatzinger”.
“1.) Demolition of the Cr. in Camp II Birkenau.” RGVA, 502-1-29, p. 57.

In order to ensure an accelerated completion of the demolition work, the Central Construction Office is to take over the overall management. The assigned prisoners and SS men of the BBD, and headquarters assigned for supervision will continue to remain at the construction site. Details about the further implementation will be arranged by the undersigned in connection with SS-Oscha. Hatzinger. [...]

5.) Treatment room in the former Crema.

The northwest side of the building is to be filled with earth masses just like the south-east side. The entrance is to be made in alignment with the existing entrance on the southeast part. The window openings in the part of the building that has not yet been converted are to be bricked up. The approach of the earthworks shall be carried out by the BBD. of the Central Construction Office. The Central Construction Office shall perform the necessary masonry work.”

Letter from the camp leader of the Fürstengrube subcamp to Bergassessor Düllberg, Fürstengrube-Altanlage, with the subject “Invalids’ Unit”:

NI-10907.

“On the occasion of your recent visit to Camp South, you approved the formation of an invalids’ unit, which was to consist of prisoners who, as a result of a mining accident, could be used temporarily or permanently for light work only. At the moment, according to the list overleaf, 5 prisoners are eligible for this unit.”

The five prisoners are listed with the following information: inmate no., last name and first name, day of accident, findings; among them are two Jews (A-4152 and B-6904).

8. Letter from the Central Construction Office to the headquarters of the CC, Department IIIa, with the subject “Prisoner requisition.”

RGVA, 502-67, p. 227.

“Above office requests immediate assignment of 100 inmate workers for demolition work at crematorium Camp II.”

9. Waffen-SS Monowitz CC, Administration. Letter to the camp leader of the Goleschau field command. “Secret!”:

NARA, microcopy no. T-1021.Vol. III. Rec. Gr. No. 242/338, Roll. No. 18, Frame n. 613-614.

“Subject: Rations allowance for prisoners assigned to the Interceptor Program. Reference: Decree of the Reich Minister for Food and Agriculture of 11 Sept. 1944. In accordance with the above decree, L.L. prisoners assigned to the Interceptor Program, who are used exclusively underground and have to perform the heaviest work under unfavorable conditions, receive, in addition to the basic rations and the heavy laborer allowance, a special allowance of

*200 gr. meat
200 gr. margarine
800 gr. rye bread
100 gr. of nutriments*

per head and week.

The management of the companies is to be approached so that a special application for the granting of this special allowance can be made to the responsible trade supervisory office for inmates who are called upon to perform heavy physical labor. The approval of the responsible trade supervisory office is then to be submitted immediately to here. It is expressly pointed out that this rations allowance may be applied for only for prisoners employed exclusively underground. The matter is to be treated as ‘secret’.”

SS Economic and Administrative Main Office, head of Office Group D – Concentration Camps. Letter to the commandants of the CCs with the subject “Treatment of incarcerated Jewish inmates”:

AGK, NTN, 94, p. 143. Odpis (transcript).

“In agreement with the Reich Security Main Office, I order, in amendment of my circular D I/1 Ref.: 14 c 9/U./S.- secret Comm. No. 1113/44 of 30.8.44, that Jewish prisoners may be transferred to the nearest hospital in case of urgent operations. The transfer may only take place if the operation to be performed is carried out by a Jewish doctor, who must also be transferred. The sick prisoner and the doctor must then

be transferred back immediately after the operation has been performed. I expect you to apply the strictest standards to all such cases, and to transfer only those prisoners for whom an operation is unavoidable.

Glücks

SS-Gruppenführer and Lieutenant General of the Waffen-SS."

11. Garrison Order No. 30/44 announces the results of a collection for the Winter Relief Charity; reports SS members with methanol poisoning after acquiring alcohol from Poles; requires monthly strength reports from all units and services; schedules a NCO training; announces free distribution of venison to married SS members for Yule; invites civilian employees to Yule; schedules a children's Yule party; announces guest performance by a comedian and a dance band; mentions organizational matters concerning motion pictures for children; exhorts reasons for vacation overruns; prohibits wearing of Finnish, Romanian and Bulgarian decorations; gives instructions for submitting applications to the Red Cross; and announces temporary closure of the SS library for Yule preparations. Frei, pp. 519f.
14. SS Economic and Administrative Main Office, Office Group D – Concentration Camps. Letter to the commandants of the CCs with the subject "Treatment of the incarcerated Jewish prisoners":
"Subsequent to the above circular, I inform you in agreement with the chief of Office D III that, if a Jewish doctor is not available for the operation to be performed, another suitable prisoner doctor may also perform the necessary operation."
 SS Economic and Administrative Main Office, Office Group D – Concentration Camps. Letter to the 1st camp physicians of the CCs with the subject "Treatment of the incarcerated Jewish prisoners":
*"The camp physicians are instructed to obtain information from the camp commandants concerning circular DI/I, Ref: 1409/U./We. of 9 Dec. 44. It is noted that operations can be performed in civilian hospitals even if no Jewish prisoner doctor is available for the operation. In this case, a suitable other prisoner doctor is to be used for this purpose. Under no circumstances shall it occur that a physician of a civilian hospital shall perform the operation. A medical orderly or a supervisor must be present at every operation performed by an inmate doctor. The transfer back to the camp is to be carried out immediately after the operation. The first camp physicians will contact the hospitals and discuss the best-possible procedure. The 1st camp physicians instruct the doctors and medical orderlies assigned to the subcamps accordingly, and ensure that the above order is carried out properly.
 The Chief of Office D III
 Lolling, SS-Standartenführer."* AGK, NTN, 94, p. 145. Odpis (transcript).
 AGK, NTN, 94, p. 144. Odpis (transcript).
15. "Headquarters of the Labor-Education Camp Auschwitz. Release certificate for Bettini Guido, in the camp from November 3 to December 15, 1944" The release took place on 15 Dec. 1944." RGVA, 502-1. 437, p. 28.
20. Central Construction Office. File memo with the subject "14 delivered steel cylinders with chlorine gas":
"The 14 steel cylinders delivered by I.G. Farbenindustrie Werk Bitterfeld on behalf of the Chlorator Company on the basis of the above order [of 25 Sept. 1942], which are currently still filled with chlorine gas, were intended for the 5 delivered chlorination plants 4092-94 and 4374-75." RGVA, 502-1-29, p. 61.
21. United States Army Air Forces. Four important air photos:
 –Mission 15 SG/994 15 PG. Can D 1533, Exposure: 3021. Auschwitz CC II/Birkenau;
 –Mission 15 SG/994 15 PG. Can: D 1533. Exposure: 3022. Mission 15 SG/994 15 PG. Can: D 1533. Exposure: 3022. Auschwitz CC II/Birkenau and the adja- NARA, Record Group no. 373.

cent area to the east.

–Mission 15 SG/995 5 PG. Can: D 1535. Exposure: 4018. Auschwitz CC II/Birkenau;

–Mission 15 SG/997 5 PG. Can: D 1535 (first half), Exposure: 3013. Auschwitz CC II/Birkenau. Construction Sections II and III.

Payroll slip of a company of the guard battalion Auschwitz CC, listing 329 SS members with the indication of “Serial No.,” “Rank,” “Name,” “Control No.,” “Receipt” and a column without heading, in which changes are indicated (date and place of departure). In the column “Receipt” are the signatures of the persons concerned. The first name is ‘Oscha. Mussfend,’ leaving 26 Sept. 44. The highest rank is SS-Oberscharführer; the others are SS-Unterscharführer, SS-Scharführer, SS-Rottenführer, SS-Sturmmann, SS-Schütze. There are also 2 staff sergeants and 5 sergeants. A list of 109 female supervisors begins with number 204, of which Chief Supervisor Mandl (leaving: 8 Dec. 1944) can be found under number 243. The list ends at no. 312 and continues on the last page with no. 321 to no. 336. Only male SS members are listed there. The list has no heading and no date; 21 Dec. 1944 is the last date that appears in the column of changes.

GARF, 7021-198-54, pp. 96-101.

22. Headquarters Order No. 12/44, Monowitz, conveys Christmas and New Year’s wishes; announces the results of a collection for the Winter Relief Charity; commends seven SS members because “their prudent conduct prevented the escape of prisoners”; informs how to reach the new Hohenlinde labor camp by telephone; gives instructions for correct addresses of labor camps; exhorts adherence to official channels; and forbids raising flags at official buildings except by special order.
27. United States Army Air Forces. Air photo of Auschwitz CC II/Birkenau and the surrounding areas, especially to the west and south.

Frei, pp. 521f.

NARA, Record Group no. 373. GX 225/138.

Garrison Order No. 31/44 laments the death of five SS members in a bombing raid; announces the result of a collection for the Winter Relief Charity; commends an SS member “for the prisoner escape he prevented”; cancels the issue of extra soap, and requires showing ration documents for issuing any soap; demands immediate delivery of enemy leaflets to company commanders and station chiefs; declares attempts to subscribe to the “Upper Silesian Newspaper” futile because of circulation stop; mentions a lost property; and declares three camp ID cards or armbands for invalid.

Frei, pp. 522-524

29. Central Construction Office. “Report on destruction of buildings in the area of Auschwitz CC by bombing of enemy planes on 23 and 26 Dec. 1944”:
“Destruction and damage caused by bombing by enemy planes on 23 Dec. at about 19 o’clock and on 26 Dec. at about 12.45 o’clock were as follows:”
 A) SS troop hospital
 1) gatehouse
 2) accommodation barracks for physicians and administration
 3) accommodation barracks for nurses
 4) garage with heating center
 5) kitchen barracks
 6) barracks of the women’s department
 7) barrack for surgical department
 8) barrack of dept. for internal medicine
 9) barracks for maternity ward and children’s department

RGVA, 502-1-401, pp. 154-156.

- 10) infection barracks
- 11) connecting corridors
- 12) duct of district heating plant
- 13) electric overhead lines
- 14) shrapnel-protection trenches
- B) troop accommodation
 - 1) lodging barracks
 - 2) three lodging barracks
 - 3) other barracks
- C) Birkenau depot
 - 1) barracks of the guard troops
 - 2) yard facilities
- D) railroad tracks
- E) House of the Waffen-SS, House 25 and House 157
- F) SS settlement.

1945

January 1945

16. Auschwitz CC II. Labor deployment for 16 January. Total number of inmates: 4,482 APMO, D-Aul-3a/41.

Inmates unfit for deployment: 2,228, including:

1. inpatients: 954
2. recovering inmates: 57
3. invalid inmates: 400
4. Juveniles up to 18 years: 770

Garrison Order No. 1/45 cites a Himmler order to recycle scrap material; schedules a NCO training course; reminds of vocational training courses still in progress; threatens penalties for various violations of railroad regulations; announces a slide show; prohibits trespassing on yards and barns because of livestock diseases; and mentions the accidental switching of two pistol couplers. Frei, pp. 524-526

17. Occupancy figures of 17 Jan. 1945 GARF, 7021-108-33, p. 137.

Babitz	159
Budy	313
Utility Yard Birkenau	137
Main Camp	10030
Plawy	138
Men's CC Birkenau	4473
Total strength	15317
Monowitz	10224
Golleschau	1008
Jawischowitz	1988
Eintrachthütte:	1297
Neudachs Jawoźno	3664
Blechhammer	3959
Fürstengrube	1283
Gute Hoffnung	853
Günthergrube	586
Brünn	36
Gleiwitz I	1336
" II	740
" III	609
" IV	444
Laurahütte	937
Sosnowitz	863
Trzebinia	641
Nachhammer	486
Tschechowitz	561
Charlottengrube	833
Hindenburg	70
Bismarckhütte	192
" II	202
Total	33025 inmates

Total Strength	48342	"
Russian PoWs	96	
Occupancy Women's Camp. I	6196	
" Men's Camp. I	10033	
" Inmate Infirmary	1353	

February 1945

19. German Air Force. Two important aerial photographs: NARA, Record Group no. 373.
 –GX 12337/145: Auschwitz CC II/Birkenau and the adjacent area to the west;
 –GX 12337/146: Auschwitz CC II/Birkenau. Effects camp and Zentralsauna, parts of Construction Sections II and III.
21. Waffen-SS 3rd /SS-T. Guard Battalion Sachsenhausen. "List of arrivals by name since 20 Jan. 45". There are 378 SS members listed with "Serial No.", "Last Name" "First Name", "Rank", "Date of Birth", "Arrival on", "from". The highest rank is SS-Oberscharführer. Except for the last name (378, Franz Lang, false identity of Rudolf Höss), the origin for all is given as Auschwitz CC, and the date is 20 January. Other lists indicate that at least another 387 SS members were transferred from Auschwitz CC and Monowitz, 174 of them also on January 20. RGVA, 1367-1-88, pp. 12-14; *ibid.*, pp. 16-45.

Appendix

Abbreviations (Part 1 & 2)

- AGK: *Archiwum Głównej Komisji Badania Zbrodni w Polsce*, Archives of the Central Commission for the Investigation of Crimes in Poland, now *Instytut Pamięci Narodowej* (Institute of National Remembrance – Commission for the Prosecution of Crimes against the Polish Nation), Warsaw
- AMS: *Archiwum Muzeum Stutthof* (Archives of the Stutthof Museum), Sztutowo (Stutthof)
- APK: *Archiwum Państwowego w Katowicach* (State Archives Katowice)
- APMM: *Archiwum Państwowego Muzeum na Majdanku* (Archives of the State Museum Majdanek), Lublin
- APMO: *Archiwum Państwowego Muzeum w Oświęcimiu* (Archives of the State Museum Auschwitz)
- ARK: *Amtsblatt der Regierung in Kattowitz*, official newspaper of the German occupational government in Katowice, Issue 25, issued in Katowice on 18 June 1943.
- BAK: *Bundesarchiv Koblenz* (now in Berlin)
- BW: *Bauwerk*, Structure
- CC concentration camp
- CDJC: *Centre de Documentation Juive Contemporaine*, Paris
- D.A.W.: *Deutsche Ausrüstungswerke*, German Equipment Works, SS enterprise
- DCICR: *Internationales Rotes Kreuz, Documents sur l'activité du Comité international de la Croix-Rouge en faveur des civils détenus dans les camps de concentration en Allemagne (1939-1945)*. 3rd ed., Geneva, April 1947
- DALO: *Deržavnyj Archiv L'viv'skoi Oblasti* (State Archives of the Lviv District)
- GARF: *Gosudarstvennyj Arkhiv Rossijskoy Federatsii* (State Archives of the Russian Federation), Moscow
- G.B. Bau *Generalbevollmächtigter Bau*, General Plenipotentiary for the Regulation of the Construction Industry
- HNRK, V: *Het Nederkandsche Roode Kruis. Auschwitz*, Vol. V: *De deportatietransporte in 1944*. Uitgave van het hoofdbestuur van de Vereniging het Nederlandsche Roode Kruis, 's-Gravenhage, 1953

- Hoerlein Document No. 215: National Archives Microfilm Publications. Microfilm Publication M892. Records of the United States. Nuernberg War Crimes Trials. United States of America v. Carl Krauch et al. (Case VI). August 14, 1947 – July 30, 1948. Roll 68. Defense Exhibits. Washington, 1976
- HSSPF: *Höherer SS und Policeführer*, Higher SS and Police Leader
- HvA: *Hefte von Auschwitz*. Verlag Staatliches Museum Auschwitz
- HWL: *Hauptwirtschaftslager*, main utility camp
- IMG: *Der Prozess gegen die Hauptkriegsverbrecher vor dem internationalen Militärgerichtshof*. Nürnberg 14. November 1945 – 1. October 1946. Veröffentlicht in Nürnberg, Deutschland, 1947-1949
- ISD: *Internationaler Suchdienst*, Internatioanl Tracing Services, Arolsen
- LPF: Liliana Picciotto Fargion, *Il libro della memoria. Gli Ebrei deportati dall'Italia (1943-1945)*. Mursia, Milan, 1992.
- KA: Danuta Czech, *Kalendarium der Ereignisse im Konzentrationslager Auschwitz-Birkenau 1939-1945*. Rowohlt Verlag, Reinbek near Hamburg, 1989
- NARA: *National Archives and Records Administration*, Washington D.C.
- R.A.D.: *Reichsarbeitsdienst*, National Labor Service
- RF SS *Reichsführer SS*, Heinrich Himmler
- RGVA: *Rossiysky Gosudarstvenny Voyenny Arkhiv* (Russian State Military (War) Archives), Moscow
- RKPA: *Reichskriminalpolizeiamt*, Reich Criminal-Police Office
- ROD: *Rijksinstituut voor Oorlogsdocumentatie* (Reich Institute for War Documentation), Amsterdam
- RSHA: *Reichssicherheitshauptamt*, Reich-Security Main Office
- SDG: *Sanitätsdienstgrad*, medical orderly
- TNA: *The National Archives*, Kew Richmond, UK, the former Public Record Office
- TWL: *Truppenwirtschaftslager*, troop utility camp
- VHA: *Vojenský Historický Archiv* (Military History Archives), Prague
- VMM, HC: *Vojenno-meditsinskii Muzeum*, Saint Petersburg. Documents published by the blog Holocaust Controversies.
- WAPL: *Wojewódzkie Archiwum Państwowe w Lublinie* (State District Archives Lublin)
- WVHA: *Wirtschafts- und Verwaltungshauptamt*, the SS's Economic and Administrative Main Office

YVA: *Yad Vashem Archives*, Jerusalem

ZO: *Zeszyty Oświęcimskie [Auschwitz Notebooks]*. Wydawnictwo Państwowego Muzeum w Oświęcimiu

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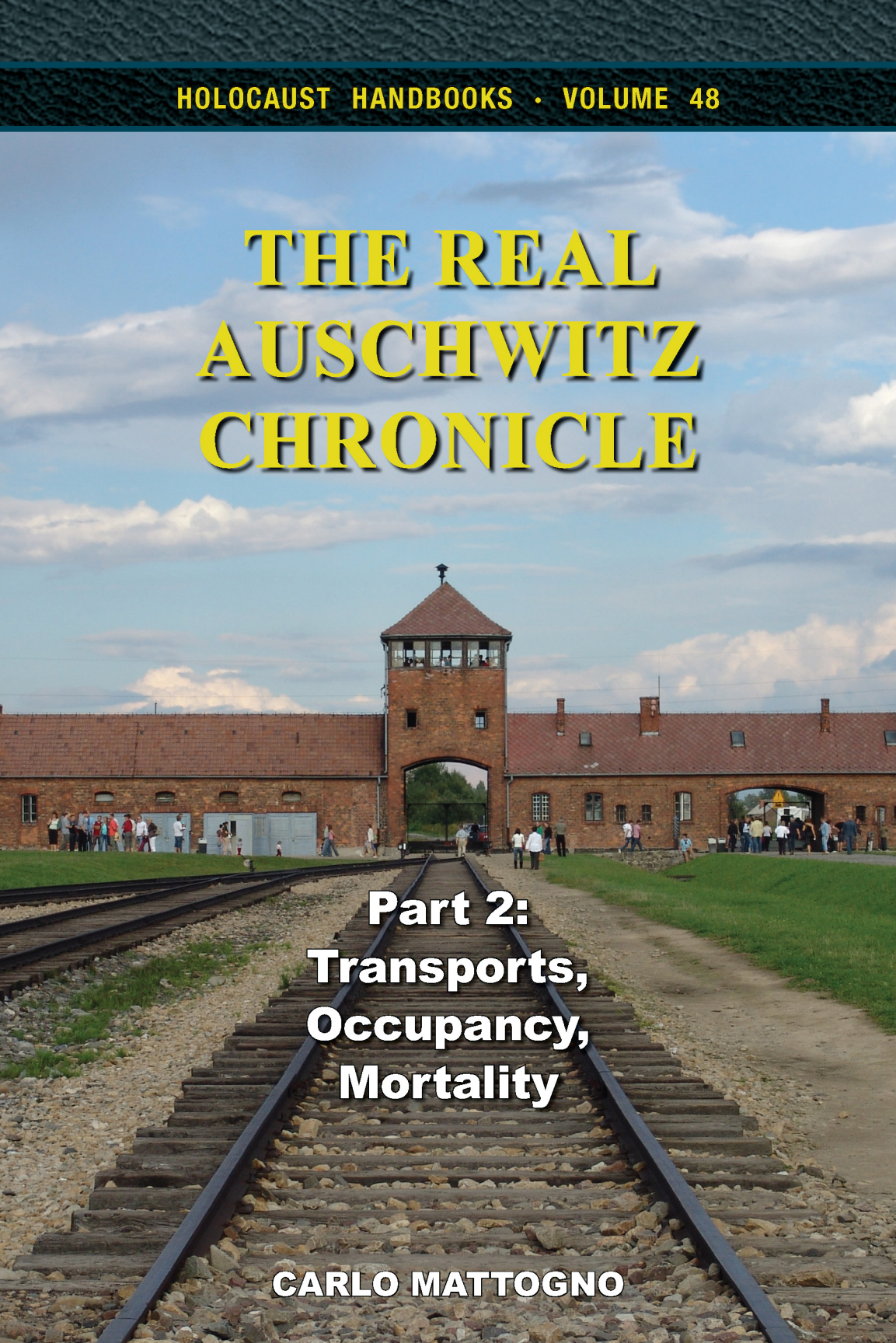
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HOLOCAUST HANDBOOKS · VOLUME 48

THE REAL AUSCHWITZ CHRONICLE



**Part 2:
Transports,
Occupancy,
Mortality**

CARLO MATTOGNO

T H E R E A L A U S C H W I T Z C H R O N I C L E

The Real Auschwitz Chronicle

Part 2:
Transports, Occupancy, Mortality

Carlo Mattogno



Castle Hill Publishers
PO Box 141, Bargoed CF82 9DE, UK
February 2023

HOLOCAUST HANDBOOKS, Volume 48, Part 2:

Carlo Mattogno:

The Real Auschwitz Chronicle, Part 2:

Transports, Occupancy, Mortality

Translated from the Italian by DeepL.com

Bargoed, Wales, UK: CASTLE HILL PUBLISHERS

PO Box 141, Bargoed CF82 9DE, UK

February 2023

ISBN: 978-1-59148-939-9 (hardcover)

ISBN: 978-1-59148-312-0 (paperback)

ISSN: 1529-7748

Published by CASTLE HILL PUBLISHERS

Manufactured worldwide

© Carlo Mattogno

Distribution:

Castle Hill Publishers, PO Box 141

Bargoed CF82 9DE, Wales, UK

<https://CastleHill.shop>

Set in Times New Roman

www.HolocaustHandbooks.com

Cover Illustration: The main entrance gate to the Auschwitz-Birkenau Camp

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Introduction

The trial of former Auschwitz camp commandant Rudolf Höss, staged in Warsaw from March 11 to 29, 1947, famously laid the foundation for the later historiography of the Auschwitz Camp: despite their inevitable biases and their obvious historical and methodical limitations, the Polish investigators nevertheless attempted to reconstruct as complete a picture as possible of events at the Auschwitz Camp. They focused on 50 aspects of camp life, each supported by numerous testimonies and a few documents. The aspects covered were:¹

1. Function of Auschwitz Concentration Camp in the political system of the government of the Third Reich.
2. The creation of the camp and its expansion
3. Structure of the camp
4. Technical facilities of the camp
5. Organization of the camp
6. The system of camp authorities
7. People in the camp (local significance of arrivals/deportations)
8. Type of inmates, their numbering, external marking, and the treatment of the different groups
9. Registration of prisoners
10. Prisoners by nationality
11. Soviet prisoners of war
12. Women
13. Children and adolescents
14. Functionaries of the prisoners
15. Demoralization, denunciation, prostitution
16. Ways and means of preventing escapes
17. Admission to the camp

¹ AGK, NTN, 174, pp. 13-38.

18. Quarantine
19. Housing (water supply, latrines, delousing of blocks)
20. Clothing and bedding – delousing
21. Food rations
22. Hunger in the camp
23. Parcels and letters
24. Smuggling and “organization
25. Daily orders, roll calls, work, maltreatment
26. Discipline and punishment, courts
27. The penal company
28. Suicides
29. Diseases
30. Organization of camp hospitals and health care
31. The activities of the German doctors
32. The activities of the prisoners’ doctors
33. Medical experiments
34. Selections/sorting and their function
35. Killings in the commandos
36. Shootings
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38. Injections with lethal poisons
39. Gassings
40. Data on the number of victims
41. Looting of victims’ property
42. Covering of traces and [destruction] of crematoria
43. Transport to other camps
44. Releases
45. Underground [Resistance] organizations
46. Miscellaneous
47. Collective justice
48. Revolts
49. Criminals
50. Dissolution of the camp

The accusation of the alleged gassings was, of course, in the foreground because of its importance, but this did not prevent the investigators from treating the other aspects just as thoroughly. The trial of members of the Auschwitz camp staff, staged in Krakow from November 25 to December 16, 1947, followed the same line as the Höss Trial.

The Auschwitz Museum, founded in 1947, was entrusted with historical documentation in addition to its conservational duties. In 1957, when the first issue of the journal *Zeszyty Oświęcimskie* appeared – and two years later in German translation under the title *Hefte von Auschwitz* – the museum began to shed light on the various aspects of camp

life, and to analyze individual important documents. Beginning in 1958, Danuta Czech set about the arduous task of compiling the results of this research chronologically in a series of essays,² which were then presented in a summarized and updated form in a large book titled *Das Kalendarium von Auschwitz* (Czech 1989, English 1990 as *Auschwitz Chronicle*). In subsequent issues of the journal and in various monographs, the Auschwitz Museum staff continued their work along the line drawn by the Höss Trial, and for scholars in the field, the *Kalendarium* became a kind of vast thematic pool from which to draw topics for study. Whatever the verdict on the historical value of these writings – in some cases, starting with the *Kalendarium*, it can only be harsh (cf. Mattogno 2022) – the efforts of the Auschwitz Museum should be acknowledged for having captured camp life in Auschwitz in its entirety, something that is unfortunately unknown to most non-Polish historians.

European and American historians, despite their arrogance towards their Polish colleagues who worked for thirty years under the communist yoke, show that they are afflicted with a unique narrow-mindedness that leads them to see nothing in the Auschwitz Camp but the alleged “extermination camp.” If one reads the books of their top specialists such as Jean-Claude Pressac (1989; 1994a, especially pp. 34 and 39; 1994b) and Robert Jan van Pelt (2002), one definitely gets the impression that Auschwitz had no other function for them than that of exterminating Jews. This narrow-mindedness is in direct proportion to their ignorance of the history of the camp and its documentation, which in turn leads to blindness, as in the case of Richard Breitman, whose enigmatic interpretations of various radio transmissions intercepted and decoded by the British in connection with Auschwitz show that he believes the Auschwitz camp authorities thought of nothing else day in and day out and had nothing else to do but exterminate Jews (see Mattogno 2021, pp. 26-48).

In this part of the present study, I examine three fundamental aspects of camp life that pertain exclusively to the registered prisoners:

1. The registration of prisoners admitted to the camp,
2. the number of prisoners in the camp (strength or occupancy), and
3. the mortality among the prisoners in the camp.

The first aspect was addressed by Danuta Czech in her *Kalendarium*, but her approach was purely chronological, so the prisoner registration numbers are given on the basis of the date on which they were assigned. However, if one wanted to know when a particular number was assigned, one would have to scour the pages of the *Kalendarium* and search for the appropriate transport among numerous other entries for a wide variety of events. This can be time-consuming because the numbering was not always strictly chronological; for example, registration numbers 20951-20986 were assigned on September 18, 1941, but subsequent numbers 20987-20992 were not assigned until February 11, 1942.

² The general title of this series of essays is “Kalendarz wydarzeń w obozie koncentracyjnym Oświęcim-Brzezinka”; they appeared divided by years as follows in the Museum’s journal *Zeszyty Oświęcimskie*: 1940-41: No. 2/1958; 1942: No. 3/1958; 1943: No. 4/1960; 1944 (until June 30), No. 6/1962; 1 July 1944 to 27 January 1945: No. 7, 1963. German translation: “*Kalendarium der Ereignisse im Konzentrationslager Auschwitz-Birkenau*,” in *Hefte von Auschwitz*: 1940-1941: No. 2 (1959), pp. 89-118; 1942: No. 3 (1960), pp. 47-110; first half 1943: No. 4 (1961), pp. 63-111; second half 1943: No. 6 (1962), pp. 43-87; first half 1944: No. 7 (1964), pp. 71-103; July 1944 to January 1945: No. 8 (1964), pp. 47-109.

In the present study, therefore, I present all known number series of all known categories, male and female, in a sequential order, as will be seen in detail in the first section.

The second aspect relates to the number of prisoners present in the camp. In this case, the *Kalendarium* provides sketchy partial data scattered over almost 1,000 pages, derived from much more extensive documents and from communications of the Resistance movement in Auschwitz. In this regard, it is known that some of the German radio transmissions intercepted by the British during World War II and decoded by the Code and Cypher School at Bletchley Park concern the Auschwitz Camp. As with other concentration camps, many of these intercepted radio transmissions report daily changes in occupancy, covering the period from January 1942 to January 1943 for the men's camp and from September 1942 to January 1943 for the women's camp.

In 1997, the British government turned over these decoded radio transmissions to what was then the Public Records Office in London, making them available to researchers. For the next 21 years, no orthodox Holocaust historian saw the need to analyze these documents. The reason for this is that they are seemingly abstruse columns of figures that must remain completely incomprehensible to any historian who has not studied in detail the relevant documents available, especially the Auschwitz *Stärkebuch* (Strength Books or Occupancy Books). The way prisoner numbers are added (new arrivals/admissions) and subtracted (departures) sometimes changes from message to message, and this is possibly the reason that has prevented even the historians of the Auschwitz Museum from dealing with these documents.³

In the second section, I fill this gap by placing the British decrypts in the context of documentation that is already known but has been little and unsystematically used.

The mortality of registered prisoners, i.e., prisoners who actually died and whose deaths were registered at Auschwitz, does not seem to be of much interest to Western historians, who are all obsessed with acknowledging and counting only the claimed gassing victims. Only Pressac attempted serious statistics, based largely on a summary of Auschwitz Death Books he found in Moscow, in addition to other sources. Pressac concluded that the death toll among the registered prisoners was in the order of 130,000.⁴ Five years later, he corrected this figure, which is very close to that attested by documents: about 135,500.

Particularly meritorious for this research subject is the digitization of the data contained in the surviving Death Books by the Auschwitz Museum in collaboration with two German scientists, Thomas Grotum and Jan Parcer, who carried out a precise statistical analysis. The result of this work was the publication of 80,010 names of prisoners who died in Auschwitz, arranged alphabetically in two series depending on the source (Death Books or other documents), including all personal data (Staatliches Museum... 1995).

However, even the commendable essay by Grotum and Parcer has two serious shortcomings: first, it lists the number of deaths only by month and without any attempt to even understand the problem; second, it omits other important documents that enabled

³ In contrast, the historians of the Majdanek Museum have already evaluated the data from the corresponding decrypts. See Kranz et al.

⁴ Pressac 1989, pp. 144-146; in his 1994 book, he reduced that figure after a few corrections to 126,000 (1994b, pp. 192-195).

me to find the names of 3,452 other prisoners who died at Auschwitz and who do not appear in the Auschwitz Museum's two lists of names. These prisoners are listed in alphabetical order in the appendix of this study. In addition, thanks to all available names, I have reconstructed a daily picture of mortality in Auschwitz from October 1941 to December 1943, as far as the sources allow.

The three parts of this study are full of tables that clearly summarize the data on registrations, camp occupancy, and mortality. The result is an easy-to-read reference work that is useful and even indispensable for Auschwitz researchers.

1. Transports and Registrations

1.1. Prisoner Registrations and Related Documents

The “Service Regulations for Concentration Camps (Camp Regulations)”, which was transcribed by Investigating Judge Jan Sehn without giving a date, contains very detailed instructions on the bureaucratic practices of interning people in concentration camps, which was the task of the political department of the camp. Here are the most important points:⁵

“The clerk deputizing for the aforementioned clerk in his absence is responsible for the accurate keeping of the registry. General correspondence not concerning the prisoners in detail is registered by file number, while correspondence directly concerning the prisoners is summarized in files (folders) arranged for each prisoner by inmate number. These folders are legibly labeled with numbers, names, dates of birth and prisoner types. These folders can be marked in a particularly clear manner by using colored folders in accordance with the color angles to be worn by each prisoner, without deviating from the current numbering.

The clerk responsible for the continuous correction of the prisoners’ file must pay particular attention to the fact that, for the sake of simplicity, two files are kept. In one file, all prisoners in the camp and those transferred for interrogations or trials are recorded in phonetic order. In the case of transferred prisoners, the cards are marked with a tab ‘T’ /i.e. on transport/. The second file includes, also in phonetic order, all deceased prisoners, released prisoners and prisoners transferred to another camp. In the case of deceased prisoners, the cards are crossed out in red. [...]

The officer in charge of new arrivals is responsible for the quickest and smoothest handling of the necessary admission formalities. In the case of ordered protective custody, he receives the necessary information days in advance from the referring authorities /RSHA, RKPA, Stapoleit-, Kripoleitstellen/:

Protective-custody order

Crime report

Transfer form

⁵ AGK, NTN, 131, pp. 180-185.

In case preventive detention is ordered by the police:

Police order of preventive detention.

Disclosure of charges

Crime report

Transfer form

Extract of criminal record

Mug shot.

Missing admission or detention documents will be requested. The classification of the prisoners to be made is evident from the arrest warrant. With the available documents he [the case officer] goes to the protective-custody camp's prisoner-admission room to issue the new file cards. Each prisoner has to sign the completed card, and at the same time he is given his prisoner number. Each new inmate who has not been issued a warrant by the referring authority will be read the warrant. If the admitting authority has handed over the warrant to the detainee, the detainee must hand it in at the time of admission. In both cases, a certificate stating that he/she is aware of the contents of the arrest warrant or the reason for taking the detainee into custody shall be presented to him/her for signature. This certificate is sent to the admitting authorities. Before the new file card is phonetically filed, the existing detention records are filed in a new file /folder/ and these are numbered. Birth certificates are requested free of charge from the registry offices to supplement the detention records. The referring authorities are informed of the transfer of the prisoners. Honorary prisoners are given special treatment by order of the RSHA. They are granted the greatest possible relief in prison (permission to smoke, read books and magazines, etc.), are housed individually, and are not required to perform work of any kind. They are completely separated from the other prisoners. Prisoners of education committed by order of the RF-SS are housed separately, in accordance with their criminal offense, in the 1st or 2nd educational tower. When educational prisoners are admitted, the head of the Office Group D of the WVH in Oranienburg is to be informed in writing. Furthermore, a monthly report on the age of all prisoners serving time in the concentration camp must be submitted to the head of the Office Group D. [...]

Transfers are carried out by an SS NCO /usually a block leader/, who receives the necessary accompanying papers from the officer in charge, and takes the prisoners the day before /transfers usually take place early the following day/ to the bath, to the doctor's examination and to get changed /effects chamber/. Afterwards, these prisoners are housed separately /cell building/ until they are transported away. Before the prisoners are transferred, they have to sign a declaration of loyalty. A distinction is made between individual and collective transports. In the case of individual transports, the prisoner in question is taken by train to the requesting office. In the case of collective transports, the prisoners are brought to the assembly points/railway stations/ by means of prisoner-transport vehicles, and taken over responsibly by the transport leader /police officer/ against signature on the accompanying document. The accompanying document is returned to Department II by the SS-NCO concerned. The transport leader receives the transport slips. The authority requesting the prisoners is notified in writing in the case of collective transports. The RSHA or RKPA is notified in writing in the case of transfers and repatriations.

Transfers of prisoners to other camps are ordered by the chief of Office Group D, with notification of the RSHA, RKPA, Stapoleit-, Kripoleitstellen, and are carried out only with collective transports. Larger transports are carried out by rail in wagons provided for this purpose. Smaller transports can also be carried out by prisoner-transport vehicle,

if the camp in question is not too far away. Individual transports will be made only on special instructions of the camp commandant.

Leave of absence will be granted only in very urgent cases. Permission will be given by the RSHA, which will announce the duration and conditions of the leave. When the leave begins, the RSHA and the office to which the prisoner in question is to report are notified by telex. In addition, the prisoners must be reminded of the strictest adherence to the instructions given in the order when taking leave. They have to sign the declaration of loyalty.

In the case of dismissals, the leader of the protective-custody camp must first decide whether the decree of the RF-SS applies – Inspector of Conc. Camps /now chief of Office Group D/ – of 10 Oct. 1940. – Ref. 14 c 11/10.40./L./Ot. If the prisoner to be released is still needed as a laborer, the chief of Office Group D, who in turn will pass on a corresponding justification to the office ordering the release, is to be notified immediately on the basis of the aforementioned decree. Until the final release, the prisoner may be granted relief from detention /food allowance, smoking, wearing long hair, segregation from other prisoners, etc./. When a prisoner is released, he has to sign a declaration of loyalty, just as in the case of transfers and leaves of absence, which is sent to the admitting authority /except RSHA and RKPA/. A second copy is placed in the file. The RSHA or RKPA, as appropriate, and the referring agency, if RSHA and RKPA are not directly involved, must be notified in writing of the release. If the prisoner to be released has sufficient cash at his disposal, he shall pay for his own transportation to the place designated by the ordering authority; otherwise he shall receive a voucher which he shall hand in at the station counter for the purpose of buying a ticket. The release certificate to be given to the prisoner may be signed only by the camp commandant or his representative.”

Instructions on the death of prisoners are dealt with in the third section.

Prisoners arriving on a collective transport were accompanied by a transport list, which usually gave the last name, first name and date of birth for each prisoner.⁶ Other lists, such as those for deportation from Berlin, were more detailed: in addition to the above data, place of birth, occupation, marital status (single/married), age, ability to work, residence, identification card no., identification number of deportation⁷ and, if applicable, a comment were listed.⁸ (see Document 2a).

Newly arrived prisoners (Admissions, admissions) were entered in special lists prepared by Department II (the political department) and titled “Zugänge am ...[Date] eingeliefert vom RSHA” (“Admissions on... [date], committed by the RSHA”). These lists contained the prisoners’ personal data: a serial number (*Lfd. Nr.*), the type of detention, the prisoner number assigned to them, last and first name, date and place of birth, and occupation.⁹

One copy of these lists also contained an additional column at the end indicating a date of death, if applicable.¹⁰

⁶ See Document 2.1-2. Transport list of July 31, 1942 for 1007 Jews from Westerbork to Auschwitz (first page) and accompanying letter of September 11, 1942. ROD, Doos 50, 250i.

⁷ The first number on the list, 28829, means that 28828 people had been previously deported.

⁸ See Document 2.3. Transport list of February 3, 1943 for 952 Jews from Berlin to Auschwitz (first page). NARA, A3355 Film I, Part I.

⁹ See Document 3.1, from: Staatliches Museum..., p. 56 of the illustrations appendix.

¹⁰ See Document 3.2. YVA, M.8.ITS.BD, AU 2, p. 716.

The Admissions Book (*Einlieferungsbuch*) consisted of double pages, each with 10 lines; the left page contained columns with the registration number, last and first name, marital status, date and place of birth, and residence. On the right side were listed the nationality, the type of imprisonment, the admitting office, the day of admission/transfer/release and, if applicable, the date of death. This type of documentation has not survived for Auschwitz; Document 4 refers to Stutthof CC.¹¹

The Number Book (*Nummernbuch*) was a 500-page index; each page was divided into four columns of 25 consecutive numbers, corresponding to the prisoners' registration numbers. Next to each of the 4 columns of numbers were 3 additional columns for variants, which were given in abbreviated form, e.g., “*üb.[erstellt]*” = transferred, “*entl.[assen]*” = released, “†”, deceased, etc. For the Auschwitz Camp, only the “Number Book 150001-200000” has survived, but it is incomplete. Document 5 reproduces the first page.¹² This register has been partially transcribed by the Office of Chief of Counsel for War Crimes. Document 5A is a transcription of page 87 of the original.¹³

Among the personnel documents, the most important were the Prisoner Personnel Card, which contained all data, including physical characteristics,¹⁴ and the Prisoner Personnel Sheet, which was also detailed but structured differently.¹⁵ There was also a special index card,¹⁶ on which a prisoner had to indicate the preferred mailing address for his correspondence (“*Bevorzugte Post*”). At the bottom, the letters “E” and “A” indicated the receipt of a letter for the prisoner and the exit, i.e., the dispatch of one of his letters from the camp; the week of the prisoner's stay in the camp was noted in the corresponding field in columns 1-12.

In addition, an ID photo was taken of each prisoner, showing him from three sides.¹⁷ All these personal documents made it impossible for a prisoner to leave the camp unnoticed; he could only leave the camp as released or escaped, transferred or deceased, and the corresponding change was noted in the aforementioned documents.

1.2. List of Registered Prisoners Compiled by Kazimierz Smoleń

On December 16, 1947, Kazimierz Smoleń, later director of the Auschwitz Museum from 1955 to 1990, made an “affidavit” in which he stated the following:

“I was a political prisoner in the Auschwitz Concentration Camp from June 6, 1940 to January 18, 1945. During this time, I worked as a responsible prisoner in the admissions office of the Political Department of Auschwitz Concentration Camp. My duties included registering the persons of all prisoner transports arriving at the camp. For each transport, I saw the list of names of the transport and all transport documents. Together

¹¹ AMS, I-III 13, p. 38. This page concerns Hungarian Jewish women registered on August 16, 1944 as part of a transport of 2,800 Jews from Auschwitz CC on August 14.

¹² APMO, D-AuI-3/1,2, p. 1.

¹³ NOKW-2824, p. 181, transcript.

¹⁴ See Document 6, from: *Zeszyty Oświęcimskie*. Wydawnictwo Państwowego Muzeum w Oświęcimiu-Brzezince, 22, 1998, p. 236.

¹⁵ See Document 7, from: Długoborski/Piper, Vol. II, p. 37.

¹⁶ See Document 8, from: Staatliches Museum..., p. 44 of the illustrations appendix.

¹⁷ See Document 9, from: Piper/Świebocka, illustration on unpaginated page between p. 32 and p. 33.

with me worked 10 other prisoners, and our duties consisted of assigning prisoner [registration] numbers to all new arrivals, recording their personal data, filling out index cards, conducting correspondence with the offices that had arranged for their internment, and all routine bureaucratic work.

With each transport that arrived at the Auschwitz Camp, the office that had ordered the internment sent a letter to the camp, to which was attached the transport list or, in the case of individual arrests, the personal arrest orders. In this way, for each transport, we were able to determine where the prisoners came from and what the reason for their arrest was. We kept these transport lists and accompanying letters on file.

In July 1944, the burning of the files of the Political Department began. The reason for this was the rapid advance of the Red Army, and the first discussions also began about the future evacuation of the camp. Unterscharführer Brocks^[18] informed us that the transport lists were to be taken away within a week and burned in the crematorium in Birkenau [which of the four?].

Therefore, I instructed my comrades to transcribe the transport lists. Since this material was too voluminous, we could not write down the names of the prisoners, but we made lists indicating the transport numbers, the date of arrival at the camp, the office that had ordered the internment, and the numbers assigned to the prisoners. Since the [registration] numbers of the prisoners were separate for men and women, we made two different lists. In the Auschwitz Camp, the [registration] numbers of the prisoners were assigned consecutively, i.e. the first prisoner received the number 1, the last prisoner the number 202499. Thus it was possible to determine the strength [=the number of registered prisoners] of each individual transport on the basis of the assigned prisoner numbers.”

In August 1944, Smoleń handed over the two completed lists to a prisoner who was employed in an external unit. The latter smuggled the lists out of the camp. After the Soviets arrived in Auschwitz, Smoleń was able to retrieve them.¹⁹

There is an obvious inconsistency in these statements, for the lists are said to have been completed in August 1944 and smuggled out of Auschwitz during the same month, yet the men’s list extends to September 18, 1944,²⁰ while the women’s list ends on February 26, 1944.

In addition, the origin of the Jewish transports is not usually indicated in either list: The corresponding line is blank. This omission is obviously intentional, since, according to the preserved documents, Smoleń was able to know “where the prisoners came from and what was the reason for their arrest.”

The two lists were used by Danuta Czech in her *Kalendarium*; she arranged the numbers in chronological order, while Smoleń arranged them in numerical order. The difference is not insignificant, because many numbers were assigned days or months after the immediately preceding numbers. I therefore reproduce here the lists compiled by Smoleń’s prisoner group,²¹ on the basis of which the day of transport can be easily traced by the registration numbers.

¹⁸ Presumably SS-Unterscharführer Karl Reinhard Broch.

¹⁹ Affidavit by Kazimierz Smoleń, Krakow, 16 December 1947. NOKW-2824. The attached lists were given the same identification number.

²⁰ See Document 10. NOKW 2824, p. 2.

²¹ NOKW-2824, pp. 1-29 (Men’s List to Nov. 2, 1943) and 1-13 (Women’s List from Nov. 2, 1943 to Sept. 18, 1944), pp. 1-26.

The two lists were copied in typewritten form and evaluated by the Polish investigating judge Jan Sehn with regard to the trial of Rudolf Höss.²²

For the later period not covered by these lists, I have used the incomplete data of the Auschwitz *Kalendarium*, obtained from the International Red Cross, and other sources, which I indicate where appropriate.

Boys born in the women's camp were registered with numbers of the men's series, girls with numbers of the women's series; both cases were designated by the term "new-born" or "child."

The places marked with an asterisk are taken from the "Quarantine List" (see Subchapter 1.5.), those in bold type from Czech's *Kalendarium*; for the period covered by the list of the camp doctor of Auschwitz CC (see Subchapter 1.3.), I have quoted the places given there.

The origin of the transports of Jews given in the *Kalendarium*, especially those from Poland, is not entirely correct, but from the point of view of the present study, which is purely numerical, the problem does not arise.

Table 1.1: List of registered male prisoners 1940-1944 / ordinary numbers

1940			
Reg. Nos.	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
1-30	20/5/1940	Sachsenhausen	30
31-758	14/6/1940	Krakow – Tarnów	728
759-1071	20/6/1940	Krakow – Tarnów	313
1072-1094	22/6/1940	Kattowitz	23
1095-1121	24/6/1940	Kattowitz	27
1122-1221	25/6/1940	Kattowitz	100
1222-1263	26/6/1940	Kattowitz	42
1264-1282	27/6/1940	Kattowitz	19
1283-1342	6/7/1940	Kattowitz	60
1343-1354	18/7/1940	Kattowitz	12
1355-1419	18/7/1940	Krakow	65
1420	29/7/1940	Kattowitz	1
1421-1438	2/8/1940	Kattowitz	18
1439-1441	6/8/1940	Kattowitz	3
1442-1484	9/8/1940	Kattowitz	43
1485	10/8/1940	Kattowitz	1
1486-1512	13/8/1940	Kattowitz	27
1513-1899	15/8/1940	Warsaw	387
1900	15/8/1940	Kattowitz	1
1901-3179	15/8/1940	Warsaw	1279
3180	20/8/1940	Kattowitz	1
3181-3185	23/8/1940	Kattowitz	5
3186-3187	24/8/1940	Kattowitz	2
3188-3287	29/8/1940	Sachsenhausen	100
3288	28/8/1940	Kattowitz	1
3289-3698	30/8/1940	Krakow – Tarnów	410
3699-3700	30/8/1940	/	2
3701-3727	30/8/1940	Krakow – Tarnów	27

²² Minutes of 16 December 1946 on the transport lists of prisoners registered at Auschwitz. AGK, NTN, 95, pp. 12-91 and 106-123.

Reg. Nos.	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
3728-3729	3/9/1940	Kattowitz	2
3730	30/8/1940	Krakow – Tarnów	1
3731-3738	5/9/1940	Kattowitz	8
3739-3757	6/9/1940	Kattowitz	19
3758-3772	7/9/1940	Kattowitz	15
3773	10/9/1940	Kattowitz	1
3774	11/9/1940	Oppeln	1
3775-3776	12/9/1940	Kattowitz	2
3777	16/9/1940	Sachsenhausen	1
3778-3779	19/9/1940	Kattowitz	2
3780-3784	19/9/1940	Kattowitz	5
3785-3820	20/9/1940	Kattowitz	36
3821-4959	22/9/1940	Warsaw	1139
4960	7/10/1940	Oppeln	1
4961-5526	22/9/1940	Warsaw	566
5527-5529	23/9/1940	Kattowitz	3
5530-5531	25/9/1940	Kattowitz	2
5532	25/9/1940	Kattowitz	1
5533	7/10/1940	Kattowitz	1
5534-5569	28/9/1940	Oppeln	36
5570-5571	29/9/1940	Kattowitz	2
5572-5575	29/9/1940	Sachsenhausen	4
5576-5578	30/9/1940	Kattowitz	3
5579	1/10/1940	Breslau	1
5580	1/10/1940	Hohensalza	1
5581	1/10/1940	Kattowitz	1
5582	2/10/1940	Kattowitz	1
5583-5584	4/10/1940	Kattowitz	2
5585-5601	5/10/1940	Kattowitz	17
5602-5890	8/10/1940	Krakow-Tarnów	289
5891-5893	8/10/1940	Łódź	3
5894-5945	8/10/1940	Krakow-Tarnów	52
5946-5949	8/10/1940	Łódź	4
5950	8/10/1940	Krakow-Tarnów	1
5951-5955	8/10/1940	collective transport	5
5956-5957	9/10/1940	Kattowitz	2
5958-5971	10/10/1940	Kattowitz	14
5972	11/10/1940	Troppau	1
5973	12/10/1940	Kattowitz	1
5974-6037	14/10/1940	Lublin	64
6038	15/10/1940	Kattowitz	1
6039	17/10/1940	Kattowitz/Ratibor	1
6040-6043	18/10/1940	Kattowitz	4
6044-6045	19/10/1940	Kattowitz	2
6046-6047	20/10/1940	Kattowitz	2
6048-6049	29/10/1940	Łódź	2
6050-6051	29/10/1940	Kattowitz	2
6052	30/10/1940	Kattowitz	1
6053-6058	1/11/1940	collective transport	6
6059-6073	6/11/1940	Kattowitz	15
6074	8/11/1940	Kattowitz	1

Reg. Nos.	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
6075	8/11/1940	Łódź	1
6076-6077	8/11/1940	Kattowitz	2
6078	8/11/1940	Łódź	1
6079-6147	8/11/1940	Radom	69
6148-6175	9/11/1940	Krakow	28
6176-6237	12/11/1940	Krakow	62
6238-6251	12/11/1940	Kattowitz	14
6252	13/11/1940	Lublin	1
6253-6265	15/11/1940	/	13
6266	19/11/1940	Kattowitz	1
6267	21/11/1940	Kattowitz	1
6268-6272	22/11/1940	collective transport	5
6273-6572	23/11/1940	Warsaw	300
6573-6599	28/11/1940	Kattowitz	27
6600-6653	28/11/1940	Krakow	54
6654-6663	29/11/1940	Kattowitz	10
6664-6689	29/11/1940	collective transport	26
6690-6703	3/12/1940	Kattowitz	14
6704	10/12/1940	Kattowitz	1
6705-6713	3/12/1940	Kattowitz	9
6714-6816	4/12/1940	Krakow	103
6817-6872	5/12/1940	collective transport	56
6873-6877	6/12/1940	collective transport	5
6878-6884	12/12/1940	collective transport	7
6885-7384	15/12/1940	Dachau	500
7385-7392	16/12/1940	Kattowitz	8
7393-7470	18/12/1940	Kattowitz	78
7471-7500	18/12/1940	Kattowitz	30
7501-7740	18/12/1940	Kattowitz – coll. trans.	240
7741-7743	19/12/1940	Kattowitz-Krakow	3
7744-7785	19/12/1940	Krakow	42
7786-7804	20/12/1940	collective transport	19
7805-7815	21/12/1940	collective transport	11
7816	23/12/1940	Bielsko	1
7817-7852	23/12/1940	Krakow	36
7853-7858	28/12/1940	collective transport	6
7859-7878	27/12/1940	Krakow	20
7879	31/12/1940	Kattowitz	1
1941			
7880	3/1/1941	Troppau	1
7881-7934	7/1/1941	Warsaw	54
7935-7977	7/1/1941	Radom-Warsaw	43
7978-8389	7/1/1941	Warsaw	412
8390-8486	7/1/1941	Radom	97
8487-8607	9/1/1941	Radom	121
8608-9132	9/1/1941	Lublin	525
9133-9403	10/1/1941	Krakow	271
9404-9464	11/1/1941	Łódź	61
9465	14/1/1941	Kattowitz	1
9466-9491	16/1/1941	Krakow	26
9492	17/1/1941	Kattowitz	1

Reg. Nos.	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
9493-9494	18/1/1941	collective transport	2
9495-9496	22/1/1941	Kattowitz	2
9497-9519	24/1/1941	collective transport	23
9520-9539	25/1/1941	Kattowitz	20
9540-9541	29/1/1941	Kattowitz	2
9542-9570	31/1/1941	collective transport	29
9571-10163	1/2/1941	Warsaw	593
10164	1/2/1941	Kattowitz	1
10165-10187	5/2/1941	Łódź	23
10188-10196	6/2/1941	Kattowitz	9
10197-10211	7/2/1941	Kattowitz	15
10212-10237	8/2/1941	collective transport	26
10238-10246	11/2/1941	Kattowitz	9
10247-10270	12/2/1941	Kattowitz	24
10271-10301	13/2/1941	Kattowitz	31
10302-10336	14/2/1941	collective transport	35
10337-10338	18/2/1941	Kattowitz	2
10339-10358	19/2/1941	collective transport	20
10359-10413	21/2/1941	Krakow	55
10414-10441	21/2/1941	collective transport	28
10442-10731	25/2/1941	Radom	290
10732-10791	25/2/1941	Krakow	60
10792-10794	25/2/1941	Kattowitz	3
10795-10875	25/2/1941	Krakow	81
10876-10878	26/2/1941	Kattowitz	3
10879-10900	28/2/1941	collective transport	22
10901-10902	1/3/1941	Kattowitz	2
10903-10945	5/3/1941	Oppeln	43
10946	6/3/1941	Kattowitz	1
10947-10965	7/3/1941	collective transport	19
10966-10967	9/3/1941	Kattowitz	2
10968-10992	14/3/1941	collective transport	25
10993-11027	18/3/1941	Kattowitz	35
11028-11029	20/3/1941	Kattowitz	2
11030-11087	21/3/1941	collective transport	58
11088-11090	24/3/1941	Kattowitz	3
11091-11092	25/3/1941	Kattowitz	2
11093-11106	26/3/1941	Kattowitz	14
11107-11109	27/3/1941	Kattowitz	3
11110-11121	28/3/1941	collective transport	12
11122-11140	1/4/1941	Kattowitz	19
11141-11178	2/4/1941	Kattowitz	38
11179-11201	4/4/1941	collective transport	23
11202-11536	5/4/1941	Krakow	335
11537	6/4/1941	Warsaw	1
11538-11923	5/4/1941	Krakow	386
11924	4/4/1941	Kattowitz	1
11925-12124	5/4/1941	Krakow	200
12125-12351	5/4/1941	Radom	227
12352-12354	6/4/1941	Warsaw	3
12355	17/4/1941	Kattowitz	1

Reg. Nos.	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
12356-12886	6/4/1941	Warsaw	531
12887-12962	5/4/1941	Radom	76
12963	17/4/1941	Kattowitz	1
12964-13192	5/4/1941	Radom	229
13193	6/4/1941	Warsaw	1
13194-13195	5/4/1941	Radom	2
13196-13215	6/4/1941	Warsaw	20
13216	5/4/1941	Radom	1
13217-13677	6/4/1941	Warsaw	461
13678-13683	5/4/1941	Krakow	6
13684	6/4/1941	Warsaw	1
13685-13688	5/4/1941	Warsaw	4
13689-13691	6/4/1941	Warsaw	3
13692	5/4/1941	Krakow	1
13693	17/4/1941	Kattowitz	1
13694	5/4/1941	Krakow	1
13695-14943	6/4/1941	Lublin	1249
14944	5/4/1941	Radom	1
14945-14946	7/4/1941	Kattowitz	2
14947-15044	9/4/1941	collective transport	98
15045-15085	11/4/1941	collective transport	41
15086-15090	16/4/1941	collective transport	5
15091-15092	17/4/1941	Kattowitz	2
15093-15119	18/4/1941	collective transport	27
15120		–	1
15121-15151	22/4/1941	Kattowitz	31
15152-15181	25/4/1941	collective transport	30
15182-15385	2/5/1941	Łódź	204
15386-15409	4/5/1941	collective transport	24
15410-15412	5/5/1941	Lublin	3
15413	6/5/1941	Krakow	1
15414-15415	6/5/1941	Kattowitz	2
15416-15463	8/5/1941	Krakow	48
15464-15540	8/5/1941	Mauthausen, Buchenwald, Dachau	77
15541-15569	9/5/1941	collective transport	29
15570-15572	12/5/1941	Kattowitz	3
15573-15587	14/5/1941	collective transport	15
15588	15/5/1941	Kattowitz	1
15589-15615	16/5/1941	collective transport	27
15616	17/5/1941	Kattowitz	1
15617	20/5/1941	Kattowitz	1
15618-15644	21/5/1941	collective transport	27
15645-15753	22/5/1941	collective transport	109
15754-15758	22/5/1941	Kattowitz	5
15759-15778	23/5/1941	collective transport	20
15779-15994	23/5/1941	Radom	216
15995-16481	24/5/1941	Lublin	487
16482-16630	26/5/1941	Oppeln, Breslau	149
16631-16643	28/5/1941	collective transport	13
16644-16830	29/5/1941	Warsaw	187

Reg. Nos.	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
16831	3/6/1941	Kattowitz	1
16832-16948	29/5/1941	Warsaw	117
16949-16973	30/5/1941	collective transport	25
16974-16976	3/6/1941	Kattowitz	3
16977-17044	5/6/1941	Krakow	68
17045-17104	6/6/1941	Brünn	60
17105	14/4/1941	Kattowitz	1
17106-17143	6/6/1941	collective transport	38
17144	7/6/1941	Kattowitz	1
17145-17181	8/6/1941	collective transport	37
17182-17229	9/6/1941	Krakow	48
17230	12/6/1941	Kattowitz	1
17231-17244	13/6/1941	collective transport	14
17245-17247	16/6/1941	Kattowitz	3
17248-17252	18/6/1941	Kattowitz	5
17253-17269	20/6/1941	collective transport	17
17270-17299	23/6/1941	Oppeln	30
17300-17329	24/6/1941	Oppeln	30
17330-17331	25/6/1941	Kattowitz	2
17332-17381	26/6/1941	Krakow	50
17382-17395	27/6/1941	collective transport	14
17396	28/6/1941	Kattowitz	1
17397-17444	29/6/1941	collective transport	48
17445-17447	30/6/1941	Kattowitz	3
17448-17705	30/6/1941	Radom	258
17706-17720	1/2/7/1941	collective transport	15
17721-17812	4/7/1941	collective transport	92
17813-17814	5/7/1941	Kattowitz	2
17815-17844	6/7/1941	collective transport	30
17845-17853	8/7/1941	collective transport	9
17854-17863	9/7/1941	Kattowitz	10
17864-18045	11/7/1941	Krakow	182
18046-18084	11/7/1941	collective transport	39
18085-18099	12/7/1941	collective transport	15
18100-18135	13/7/1941	Oppeln	36
18136-18159	14/7/1941	Oppeln	24
18160	2/2/1942	Kattowitz	1
18161-18175	3/2/1942	Warsaw	15
18176-18177	17/7/1941	Kattowitz	2
18178-18272	18/7/1941	collective transport	95
18273-18300	22/7/1941	collective transport	28
18301-18334	3/2/1942	Warsaw	34
18335-18684	24/7/1941	Warsaw	350
18685-18744	25/7/1941	Krakow	60
18745-18763	25/7/1941	collective transport	19
18764-18807	26/7/1941	collective transport	44
18808-18812	28/7/1941	Kattowitz	5
18813-18875	29/7/1941	Krakow	63
18876-18887	29/7/1941	Kattowitz	12
18888-18892	29/7/1941	Warsaw	5
18893-19198	30/7/1041	Radom	306

Reg. Nos.	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
19199-19856	30/7/1941	Lublin	658
19857-19861	1/8/1941	collective transport	5
19862-19894	2/2/1942	Warsaw	33
19895-19896	5/8/1941	Kattowitz	2
19897-19923	3/2/1942	Warsaw	27
19924-19957	8/8/1941	collective transport	34
19958-20004	9/8/1941	collective transport	47
20005-20009	3/2/1942	Warsaw	5
20010-20047	12/8/1941	Krakow	38
20048	3/2/1942	Warsaw	1
20049-20060	14/8/1941	collective transport	12
20061-20076	3/2/1942	Warsaw	16
20077-20083	19/8/1941	Kattowitz	7
20084-20109	20/8/1941	Krakow	26
20110-20112	20/8/1941	Oppeln	3
20113-20131	3/2/1942	Warsaw	19
20132	5/2/1942	Kattowitz	1
20133-20140	6/2/1942	collective transport	8
20141	21/8/1941	Kattowitz	1
20142-20170	22/8/1941	collective transport	29
20171-20189	23/8/1941	collective transport	19
20190	6/2/1942	Troppau	1
20191-20253	25/8/1941	Oppeln	63
20254-20268	26/8/1941	Oppeln	15
20269	26/8/1941	Kattowitz	1
20270-20290	29/8/1941	collective transport	21
20291-20329	30/8/1941	collective transport	39
20330-20331	6/2/1942	Grau, Berlin	2
20332-20351	8/2/1942	collective transport	20
20352-20421	4/9/1941	Warsaw	70
20422-20424	4/9/1941	Kattowitz	3
20425-20490	4/9/1941	Brünn	66
20491-20509	5/9/1941	collective transport	19
20510-20519	8/2/1942	collective transport	10
20520-20523	8/2/1942	collective transport	4
20524-20528	10/2/1942	Krakow	5
20529	9/9/1941	Kattowitz	1
20530-20532	10/2/1942	Krakow	3
20533-20571	11/9/1941	Łódź	39
20572-20685	12/9/1941	Warsaw	114
20686-20750 ²³	10/2/1942	Krakow	65
20687, 20689, 20693-20709, 20714-20719	12/9/1942	collective transport	[25]
20720-20746, 20751	13/9/1941	collective transport	[27] 1
20752-20941	15/9/1941	Radom	190
20942	17/9/1941	Kattowitz	1
20943-20950	11/2/1942	Brünn	8

²³ Except for the numbers of this series, which were issued on September 12 and 13, 1941.

Reg. Nos.	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
20951-20986	18/9/1941	Krakow	36
20987-20992	11/2/1942	Brünn	6
20993-21007	19/9/1941	collective transport	15
21008-21011	11/2/1942	Brünn	4
21012-21018	19/2/1942	collective transport	7
21019-21050	11/2/1942	Brünn	32
21051-21054	22/9/1941	Kattowitz and Krakow	4
21055	11/2/1942	Brünn	1
21056-21114	26/9/1942	collective transport	59
21115	3/3/1942	Posen	1
21116	26/9/1941	collective transport	1
21167	11/2/1942	Brünn	1
21118	26/9/1941	collective transport	1
21119-21121	11/2/1942	Brünn	3
21122	26/9/1941	collective transport	1
21123-21130	28/9/1941	Klagenfurt	8
21131-21152	28/9/1941	Vel.[?]	22
21153-21154	11/2/1942	Brünn	2
21155-21294	1/10/1941	Radom	140
21295-21316	3/10/1941	collective transport	22
21317-21318	11/2/1942	Brünn	2
21319-21325	3/10/1941	collective transport	7
21326-21328	11/2/1942	Brünn	3
21329	3/10/1941	Oppeln	1
21330-21348	11/2/1942	Brünn	19
21349-21361	12/2/1942	Warsaw	13
21362	4/10/1941	Kattowitz	1
21363	12/2/1942	Warsaw	1
21364-21392	5/10/1941	collective transport	29
21393-21394	6/10/1941	Kattowitz	2
21395-21403	12/2/1942	Warsaw	9
21404-21415	10/10/1941	collective transport	12
21416-21473	11/10/1941	collective transport	58
21474	14/10/1941	Kattowitz	1
21475-21476	12/2/1942	Warsaw	2
21477-21536	14/10/1941	Lublin	60
21537-21554	12/2/1942	Warsaw	18
21555-21673	16/10/1941	Radom	119
21674-21781	16/10/1941	Warsaw	108
21782	12/2/1942	Warsaw	1
21783	16/10/1941	Kattowitz	1
21784-21799	12/2/1942	Warsaw	16
21800-21818	12/2/1942	Krakow	19
21819-21835	17/10/1941	collective transport	17
21836-21863	17/10/1941	Krakow	28
21864	20/10/1941	Kattowitz	1
21865-21912	22/10/1941	Krakow	48
21913-219915	23/10/1941	Kattowitz	3
21916-21918	12/2/1942	Krakow	3
21919-21930	13/2/1942	Kattowitz	12
21931-21942	24/10/1941	collective transport	12

Reg. Nos.	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
21943-22045	24/10/1941	Radom	103
22046-22092	24/10/1941	Brünn	47
22093-22152	24/10/1941	Lublin	60
22153-22154	24/10/1941	Radom	2
22155-22286	25/10/1941	Radom	132
22287-22304	25/10/1941	collective transport	18
22305-22328	13/2/1942	Kattowitz	24
22329-22332	28/10/1941	Kattowitz	4
22333-22343	28/10/1941	Oppeln	11
22344-22358	31/10/1941	Kattowitz	15
22359-22364	13/2/1942	Kattowitz	6
22365-2387	31/10/1941	collective transport	23
22388-22393	13/2/1942	Kattowitz	6
22394-22397	31/10/1941	collective transport	4
22398	3/11/1941	Kattowitz	1
22399-22418	4/11/1941	Krakow	20
22419-22432	13/2/1942	Kattowitz	14
22433-22451	5/11/1941	Krakow	19
22452	13/2/1942	Kattowitz	1
22453-22454	6/11/1941	Kattowitz	2
22455-22509	6/11/1941	Krakow	55
22510-22532	7/11/1941	collective transport	23
22533-22555	8/11/1941	collective transport	23
22556	13/2/1942	Kattowitz	1
22557	12/11/1941	Kattowitz	1
22558-22571	13/2/1942	collective transport	14
22572-22590	12/11/1941	Prague	19
22591-22593	13/2/1942	collective transport	3
22594	13/11/1941	Kattowitz	1
22595-22654	13/11/1941	Lublin	60
22655-22657	13/11/1941	Oppeln	3
22658-22668	13/2/1942	collective transport	11
22669-22670	17/2/1942	Kattowitz	2
22671	19/2/1942	Kattowitz	1
22672-22680	20/2/1942	collective transport	9
22681-22684	20/2/1942	Krakow	4
22685-22687	14/11/1941	collective transport	3
22688-22701	20/2/1942	Krakow	14
22702	14/11/1941	Kattowitz	1
22703-22712	15/11/1941	collective transport	10
22713-22715	20/2/1942	Krakow	3
22716-22737	20/2/1942	Radom	22
22738	22/11/1941	Kattowitz	1
22739	20/2/1942	Radom	1
22740-22799	20/11/1941	Lublin	60
22800-22956	20/11/1941	Warsaw	157
22957-23096	20/11/1941	Radom	140
23097-23108	20/2/1942	Radom	12
23109-23118	21/11/1941	collective transport	10
23119-23125	20/2/1942	Radom	7
23126-23179	21/11/1941	collective transport	54

Reg. Nos.	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
23180-23213	22/11/1941	collective transport	34
23214-23233	20/2/1942	Radom	20
23234-23237	25/11/1941	Kattowitz	4
23238-23352	26/11/1941	Radom	115
23353-23396	20/2/1942	Radom	44
23397-23520	27/11/1941	collective transport	124
23521-23590	27/11/1941	Lublin	70
23591-23597	20/2/1942	Radom	7
23598-23623	28/11/1941	collective transport	26
23624-23634	20/2/1942	Radom	11
23635-23639	1/12/1941	Oppeln	5
23640-23686	20/2/1942	Radom	47
23687-23689	21/2/1942	Krakow	3
23690-23708	21/2/1942	Krakow	19
23709-23726	5/12/1941	collective transport	18
23727-23728	21/2/1942	Krakow	2
23729-23732	5/12/1941	collective transport	4
23733-23844	6/12/1941	collective transport	112
23845-23847	21/2/1942	Radom	3
23848-23867	6/12/1941	collective transport	20
23868-23941	21/2/1942	Radom	74
23942-24229	11/12/1941	Radom	288
24230-24232	12/12/1941	Kattowitz	3
24233-24237	21/2/1942	Radom	5
24238	/	–	0
24239	12/12/1941	Kattowitz	1
24240	21/2/1942	Radom	1
24241	12/12/1941	Kattowitz	1
24242-24243	21/2/1942	Radom	2
24244-24265	12/12/1941	collective transport	22
24266-24367	12/12/1941	Krakow	102
24368-24369	21/2/1942	Radom	2
24370-24470	12/12/1941	Brünn	101
24471-24472	21/2/1942	Radom	2
24473-24494	14/12/1941	collective transport	22
24495	21/2/1942	Radom	1
24496-24595	15/12/1941	Krakow	100
24596-24605	21/2/1942	Radom	10
24606-24647	15/12/1941	collective transport	42
24648-24652	21/2/1942	Radom	5
24653-24748	18/12/1941	Krakow	96
24749-24756	21/2/1942	Radom	8
24757-24780	23/2/1942	Krakow	24
24781-24783	18/12/1941	Oppeln	3
24784-24787	24/2/1942	Warsaw	4
24788-24789	18/12/1941	Kattowitz	2
24790-24795	24/2/1942	Warsaw	6
24796-24797	18/12/1941	Kattowitz	2
24798-24801	24/2/1942	Warsaw	4
24802-24810	18/12/1941	collective transport	9
24811	24/2/1942	Warsaw	1

Reg. Nos.	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
24813-24866	18/12/1941	Lublin	54
24867-24870	24/2/1942	Warsaw	4
24871-24954	20/12/1941	Kattowitz	84
24955-24974	20/12/1941	Radom	20
24975-24996	21/12/1941	collective transport	22
24997-25017	24/2/1942	Warsaw	21
25018-25020	26/12/1941	collective transport	3
25021-25026	24/2/1942	Warsaw	6
25027-25085	27/12/1941	Krakow	59
25086-25092	24/2/1942	Warsaw	7
25093-25149	29/12/1941	Krakow	57
1942			
25150-25163	24/2/1942	Warsaw	14
25164	2/1/1942	Kattowitz	1
25165	24/2/1942	Warsaw	1
25166	24/2/1942	Krakow	1
25167-25184	2/1/1942	collective transport	18
25185-25210	24/2/1942	Krakow	26
25211-25220	25/2/1942	Krakow	10
25221-25242	6/1/1942	collective transport	22
25243-25258	25/2/1942	Krakow	16
25259-25271	26/2/1942	Kattowitz	13
25272-25331	8/1/1942	Krakow	60
25332-25334	26/2/1942	Krakow	3
25335-25338	9/1/1942	Krakow	4
25339-25344	26/2/1942	Krakow	6
25345-25347	9/1/1942	Krakow	3
25348	26/2/1942	Krakow	1
25349-25362	9/1/1942	collective transport	14
25363-25386	26/2/1942	Kattowitz	24
25387-25448	9/1/1943	Warsaw	62
25449-25474	10/1/1942	Krakow	26
25475-25499	12/1/1942	Krakow	25
25500-25520	26/2/1942	Krakow	21
25521-25545	14/1/1942	Krakow	25
25546-25550	26/2/1942	Krakow	5
25551-25685	15/1/1942	Prague	135
25686	26/2/1942	Krakow	1
25687-25689	16/1/1942	Kattowitz	3
25690	26/2/1942	Krakow	1
25691-25707	27/2/1942	collective transport	17
25708-25719	16/1/1942	collective transport	12
25720-25723	27/2/1942	collective transport	4
25724-25729	16/1/1942	collective transport	6
25730-25789	16/1/1942	Warsaw	60
25790-25793	27/2/1942	collective transport	4
25794-25874	16/1/1942	Brünn	81
25875-25879	27/2/1942	collective transport	5
25880-25903	20/1/1942	Krakow	24
25904	27/2/1942	Oppeln	1
25905-25914	2/3/1942	Krakow	10

Reg. Nos.	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
25915-25938	22/1/1942	collective transport	24
25939-25952	2/3/1942	collective transport	14
25953-25972	23/1/1942	collective transport	20
25973-25984	23/1/1942	collective transport	12
25985-25994	3/3/1942	Krakow	10
25995-26003	23/1/1942	collective transport	9
26004-26012	3/3/1942	Krakow	9
26013-26017	3/3/1942	Posen	5
26018-26079	30/1/1942	Krakow and coll. trans.	62
26080-26220	30/1/1942	Radom	141
26221-26288	31/1/1942	Brünn	68
26289-26314	1/2/1942	collective transport	26
26315-26383	3/3/1942	collective transport	69
26384-26385	4/3/1942	Kattowitz	2
26386-26412	5/3/1942	Krakow	27
26413-26414	5/3/1942	Kattowitz	2
26415-26487	6/3/1942	Brünn	73
26488-26559	6/3/1942	collective transport	72
26560-26628	7/3/1942	Warsaw	69
26629-26656	9/3/1942	Kattowitz	28
26657-26685	10/3/1942	Kattowitz	29
26686-26701	11/3/1942	collective transport	16
26702-26705	12/3/1942	Kattowitz	4
26706-26767	13/3/1942	Warsaw	62
26768-26853	13/3/1942	collective transport	86
26854-26922	17/3/1942	collective transport	69
26923-27048	20/3/1942	collective transport	126
27049	21/3/1942	Vienna	1
27050-27101	23/3/1942	Krakow	52
27102-27119	23/3/1942	Kattowitz	18
27120-27169	24/3/1942	Krakow	50
27170-27217	25/3/1942	Krakow	48
27218-27222	25/3/1942	collective transport	5
27223	28/3/1942	collective transport	1
27224-27283	26/3/1942	Krakow	60
27284	26/3/1942	Oppeln	1
27285-27304	27/3/1942	collective transport	20
27305-27359	27/3/1942	Krakow	55
27360	27/3/1942	?	1
27361-27415	28/3/1942	Krakow	55
27416-27476	28/3/1942	Radom	61
27477-27532	30/3/1942	Krakow	56
27533-28644	30/3/1942	Compiègne	1112
28645	31/3/1942	Kattowitz	1
28646-28660	1/4/1942	collective transport	15
28661-28738	1/4/1942	Brünn	78
28739-28768	2/4/1942	Krakow	30
28769	2/4/1942	?	1
28770-28771	2/4/1942	Oppeln	2
28772-28801	3/4/1942	Krakow	30
28802-28813	3/4/1942	collective transport	12

Reg. Nos.	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
28814-28864	9/4/1942	collective transport	51
28865-28899	10/4/1942	collective transport	35
28900-28902	11/4/1942	Kattowitz	3
28903-29536	13/4/1942	Slovakia	634
29537-29596	13/4/1942	Krakow	60
29597-29599	14/4/1942	collective transport	3
29600-29656	14/4/1942	Krakow	57
29657-29658	15/4/1942	Kattowitz	2
29659-29688	15/4/1942	Krakow	30
29689	17/4/1942	Kattowitz	1
29690	16/4/1942	Kattowitz	1
29691-29748	16/4/1942	Krakow	58
29749-29806	17/4/1942	Krakow	58
29807-29831	17/4/1942	collective transport	25
29832-30804	17/4/1942	Slovakia	973
30805-30936	17/4/1942	Lublin	132
30937-31397	18/4/1942	Warsaw	461
31398-31417	18/4/1942	Krakow	20
31418-31881	19/4/1942	Slovakia	464
31882-31931	21/4/1942	Warsaw	50
31932-31941	21/4/1942	collective transport	10
31942-32484	23/4/1942	Slovakia	543
32485-32488	24/4/1942	Kattowitz	4
32489-32586	24/4/1942	Krakow	98
32587-32648	24/4/1942	collective transport	62
32649-33090	24/4/1942	Slovakia	442
33091-33190	25/4/1942	Krakow	100
33191-33204	27/4/1942	Kattowitz	14
33205-33228	28/4/1942	Kattowitz	24
33229-33259	28/4/1942	Krakow	31
33260-33285	29/4/1942	collective transport	26
33286-33708	29/4/1942	Slovakia	423
33709-33995	29/4/1942	Krakow	287
33996-34601	30/4/1942	Radom	606
34602-34701	1/5/1942	collective transport	100
34702-34799	5/5/1942	Krakow	98
34800-34820	5/5/1942	collective transport	21
34821-34846	6/5/1942	Krakow	26
34847-34867	6/5/1942	Kattowitz	21
34868-34903	8/5/1942	collective transport	36
34904-35024	11/5/1942	Krakow	121
35025	16/4/1942	Kattowitz	1
35026	12/5/1942	Kattowitz	1
35027	13/5/1942	Kattowitz	1
35028-35076	13/5/1942	Krakow	49
35077-35362	13/5/1942	Lublin	286
35363-35660	14/5/1942	Łódź	298
35661-35687	15/5/1942	collective transport	27
35688-35757	18/5/1942	Krakow	70
35758-35786	19/5/1942	Krakow	29
35787-35788	20/5/1942	Oppeln	2

Reg. Nos.	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
35789-36025	20/5/1942	Prague	237
36026-36131	22/5/1942	collective transport	106
36132-37131	22/5/1942	Lublin	1000
37132	22/5/1952	Kattowitz	1
37133-37192	27/5/1942	Krakow	60
37193-37236	29/5/1942	collective transport	44
37237-37240	1/6/1942	Kattowitz	4
37241-37245	11/4/1942	Oppeln	5
37246	1/6/1942	Krakow	1
37247-37314	3/6/1942	Krakow	68
37315-37387	4/6/1942	Bromberg	73
37388-37434	5/6/1942	collective transport	47
37435-38165	6/6/1942	Radom	731
38166-38176	6/6/1942	collective transport	11
38177-39176	7/6/1942	Compiègne	1001
39177-39189	9/6/1942	collective transport	13
39190-39251	11/6/1942	Krakow	62
39252	11/6/1942	Kattowitz	1
39253-39355	11/6/1942	Brünn	103
39356-39419	12/6/1942	collective transport	64
39420	9/6/1942	Kattowitz	1
39421-39552	15/6/1942	Krakow	132
39553-39675	17/6/1942	Krakow	123
39676-39690	17/6/1942	Kattowitz	15
39691-39829	17/6/1942	Prague	139
39830-39887	19/6/1942	Krakow	58
39888-39922	19/6/1942	collective transport	35
39923-40326	20/6/1942	Slovakia	404
40327-40334	21/6/1942	Krakow	8
40335-40638	21/6/1942	Lublin	304
40639-40663	22/6/1942	Oppeln	25
40664-40680	22/6/1942	Kattowitz	17
40681-41613	24/6/1942	Drancy	933
41614-41623	24/6/1942	Kattowitz	10
41624-41643	26/6/1942	Krakow	20
41644-41708	26/6/1942	Warsaw	65
41709-41772	27/6/1942	collective transport	64
41773-42772	27/6/1942	Pithiviers	1000
42773-42776	29/6/1942	Kattowitz	4
42777-43780	30/6/1942	Beaune-La-Rolande	1004
43781-43832	30/6/1942	collective transport	52
43833-44232	30/6/1942	Lublin	400
44233-44343	1/7/1942	Kattowitz	111
44344-44673	2/7/1942	Radom	330
44674-44726	3/7/1942	collective transport	53
44727-44990	4/7/1942	Slovakia	264
44991-45021	5/7/1942	collective transport	31
45022-45081	6/7/1942	Krakow	60
45082-45088	7/7/1942	Kattowitz	7
45089-45145	7/7/1942	Krakow	57
45146-45156	8/8/1942	Kattowitz and Troppau	11

Reg. Nos.	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
45157-46326	8/8/1942	Paris	170
46327-46381	8/8/1942	Krakow	55
46382-46383	8/8/1942	Kattowitz	2
46384-46462	10/8/1942	collective transport	79
46463-46644	11/7/1942	Slovakia	182
46645-46650	11/7/1942	Kattowitz	6
46651-46720	13/7/1942	Krakow	70
46721-46937	13/7/1942	Radom	217
46938-46959	15/7/1942	Łódź	22
46960	15/7/1942	Kattowitz	1
46961-47087	16/7/1942	Warsaw	127
47088-47687	17/7/1942	Westerbork	600
47688-47842	17/7/1942	Łódź	155
47843-48493	17/7/1942	Westerbork	651
48494-48820	18/7/1942	Slovakia	327
48821-48856	18/7/1942	Krakow	36
48857-48879	18/7/1942	collective transport	23
48880-49688	19/7/1942	Pithiviers	809
49689-49758	20/7/1942	Krakow	70
49759-49762	21/7/1942	Kattowitz	4
49763-49776	21/7/1942	Oppeln	14
49777-50280	21/7/1942	Drancy	504
50281-50392	21/7/1942	Radom	112
50393-50394	21/7/1942	Oppeln	2
50395-50400	21/7/1942	Kattowitz	6
50401-50402	22/7/1942	Kattowitz	2
50403-50881	22/7/1942	Westerbork	479
50882-50884	23/7/1942	Kattowitz	3
50885-51014	23/7/1942	Lublin	130
50015-51425	23/7/1942	Angers St. Laud	411
51426-51485	24/7/1942	Krakow	60
51486-51503	24/7/1942	collective transport	18
51504-52118	24/7/1942	Drancy	615
52119-52310	25/7/1942	Slovakia	192
52311-52315	25/7/1942	collective transport	5
52316-52349	25/7/1942	Krakow	34
52350-52366	25/7/1942	Kattowitz	17
52367-52882	25/7/1942	Westerbork	516
52883-53252	26/7/1942	Drancy	370
53253-53320	27/7/1942	Krakow	68
53321-53324	28/7/1942	Kattowitz	4
53325-53797	28/7/1942	Westerbork	473
53798-53828	29/7/1942	Troppau	31
53829-54076	29/7/1942	Drancy	248
54077-54152	31/7/1942	collective transport	76
54153-54422	31/7/1942	Drancy	270
54423-54587	1/8/1942	Slovakia	165
54588-55077	1/8/1942	Westerbork	490
55078-55082	2/8/1942	collective transport	5
55083-55775	2/8/1942	Pithiviers	693
55776-55823	3/8/1942	Krakow	48

Reg. Nos.	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
55824-55825	3/8/1942	Kattowitz	2
55826-55836	4/8/1942	Kattowitz	11
55837-55864	4/8/1942	Kattowitz	28
55865-55909	4/8/1942	Flossenbürg	45
55910-55914	5/8/1942	Prague	5
55915	5/8/1942	Kattowitz	1
55916-56344	4/8/1942	Westerbork	429
56345-56410	5/8/1942	Lublin	66
56411-56432	5/8/1942	Pithiviers	22
56433-56858	6/8/1942	Malines	426
56859-56878	6/8/1942	Kattowitz	20
56879-57102	7/8/1942	collective transport	224
57103-57316	7/8/1942	Beaune-La-Rolande	214
57317-57379	8/8/1942	Krakov	63
57380-57404	8/8/1942	Kattowitz	25
57405-57719	8/8/1942	Westerbork	315
57720-57782	9/8/1942	Pithiviers	63
57783-57792	10/8/1942	Kattowitz	10
57793-57910	10/8/1942	Commander Cilli [Slovenia]	118
57911-58078	11/8/1942	Westerbork	168
58079-58085	12/8/1942	Kattowitz	7
58086-58225	12/8/1942	Drancy	140
58226-58515	13/8/1942	Malines	290
58516-58530	13/8/1942	Kattowitz	15
58531-58577	14/8/1942	Troppau	47
58578-58632	14/8/1942	collective transport	55
58633-58784	14/8/1942	Prague	152
58785-59017	14/8/1942	Drancy	233
59018-59044	14/8/1942	Sosnowitz (Sosnowice)	27
59045-59054	15/8/1944	Krakov	10
59055-59152	15/8/1942	Westerbork	98
59153-59216	15/8/1942	Lublin	64
59217-59219	16/8/1942	collective transport	3
59220-59228	16/8/1942	Krakov	9
59229-59343	16/8/1942	Drancy	115
59344-59500	17/8/1942	Malines	157
59501-59511	17/8/1942	Kattowitz	11
59512-59598	17/8/1942	Krakov	87
59599-59600	17/8/1942	Oppeln	2
59601-60009	18/8/1942	Westerbork	409
60010-60042	19/8/1942	Krakov	33
60043-60111	19/8/1942	Warsaw	69
60112	20/8/1942	Kattowitz	1
60113-60177	19/8/1942	Drancy	65
60178-60281	20/8/1942	Malines	104
60282-60326	20/8/1942	Kattowitz	45
60327-60347	20/8/1942	Commander Cilli	21
60348-60364	20/8/1942	Dachau	17
60365-60406	21/8/1942	collective transport	42
60407-60470	21/8/1942	Kattowitz	64

Reg. Nos.	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
60471-60608	21/8/1942	Drancy	138
60609-60718	22/8/1942	Yugoslavia	110
60719-60752	22/8/1942	Krakow	34
60753-60771	22/8/1942	Kattowitz	19
60772	22/8/1942	Oppeln	1
60773	23/8/1942	Stettin	1
60774-61184	22/8/1942	Westerbork	411
61185-61274	23/8/1942	Drancy	90
61275	23/8/1942	Neuengamme	1
61276	24/8/1942	Gross-Rosen	1
61277-61507	24/8/1942	Westerbork	231
61508-61578	26/8/1942	Yugoslavia	71
61579-61629	26/8/1942	Kattowitz	51
61630-61661	26/8/1942	Sachsenhausen	32
61662-61753	26/8/1942	Drancy	92
61754-61835	27/8/1942	RSHA	82
61836-61837	27/8/1942	Mauthausen	2
61838-61856	27/8/1942	Kattowitz	19
61857-61922	27/8/1942	Krakow	66
61923-61937	27/8/1942	Kattowitz	15
61938-62038	27/8/1942	Malines	101
62039-62068	28/8/1942	Krakow	30
62069-62092	28/8/1942	collective transport	24
62093-62119	28/8/1942	Drancy	27
62120-61163	29/8/1942	Krakow	44
62164-62208	30/8/1942	Yugoslavia	45
62209-62251	30/8/1942	Marburg	43
62252-62312	1/9/1942	Kattowitz	61
62313-62330	1/9/1942	Prague	18
62331-62332	1/9/1942	Breslau	2
62333-62846	1/9/1942	Radom	514
62847-62896	2/9/1942	Flossenbürg	50
62897-62908	2/9/1942	Drancy	12
62909-62918	3/9/1942	Malines	10
62919-62930	3/9/1942	Kattowitz	12
62931-62964	4/9/1942	Krakow	34
62965-63054	4/9/1942	collective transport	90
63055-63080	6/9/1942	Drancy	26
63081-63087	7/9/1942	Kattowitz	7
63088	8/9/1942	Kattowitz	1
63089-63094	8/9/1942	Westerbork	6
63095-63112	9/9/1942	Kattowitz	18
63113-63163	9/9/1942	Warsaw	51
63164-63222	9/9/1942	Drancy	59
63223-63243	10/9/1942	Malines	21
63244-63245	9/9/1942	Kattowitz	2
63246-63393	11/9/1942	collective transport	148
63394-63469	11/9/1942	Lublin	76
63470	16/9/1942	Kattowitz	1
63471-63493	11/9/1942	France	23
63494-63502	12/9/1942	collective transport	9

Reg. Nos.	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
63503-63528	12/9/1942	Westerbork	26
63529-63530	13/9/1942	France	2
63531-63575	14/9/1942	Malines	45
63576-63651	15/9/1942	Kattowitz	76
63652-63749	15/9/1942	Radom	98
63750-63824	15/9/1942	Warsaw	75
63825-63871	16/9/1942	Westerbork	47
63872-63897	16/9/1942	Kattowitz	26
63898-63953	16/9/1942	France	56
63954-64004	17/9/1942	Troppau	51
64005-64234	17/9/1942	Malines	230
64235-64240	18/9/1942	collective transport	6
64241-64310	18/9/1942	Krakov	70
64311-64395	18/9/1942	collective transport	85
64396-64601	19/9/1942	Slovakia	206
64602-64617	19/9/1942	Krakov	16
64618-64749	20/9/1942	Westerbork /Drancy	132
64750-64767	21/9/1942	Kattowitz	18
64768-64778	22/9/1942	Kattowitz	11
64779-64853	22/9/1942	Warsaw	75
64854-64921	22/9/1942	Lublin	68
64922-65054	22/9/1942	Westerbork	133
65055-65348	23/9/1942	Slovakia	294
65349-65355	23/9/1942	Kattowitz	7
65356-65420	23/9/1942	Pithiviers	65
65421	24/9/1942	Kattowitz	1
65422	18/7/1942	Vienna	1
65423-65458	25/9/1942	collective transport	36
65459	29/9/1942	Kattowitz	1
65460-65858	29/9/1942	Drancy	399
65859-65900	26/9/1942	collective transport	42
65901-66029	26/9/1942	Westerbork	129
66030-66069	27/9/1942	Drancy	40
66070-66355	28/9/1942	Malines	286
66356-66366	29/9/1942	Kattowitz	11
66367-66514	29/9/1942	Radom	148
66515-66637	29/9/1942	France	123
66638-66657	30/9/1942	Kattowitz	20
66658-66712	30/9/1942	Krakov	55
66713-66749	30/9/1942	Westerbork	37
66750-66829	30/9/1942	Warsaw	80
66830	1/10/1942	Kattowitz	1
66831-66982	2/10/1942	collective transport	152
66983-67016	2/10/1942	Drancy	34
67017	3/10/1942	Kattowitz	1
67018-67046	4/10/1942	Westerbork	29
67047-67069	5/10/1942	Prague	23
67070-67073	6/10/1942	Kattowitz	4
67074-67113	7/10/1942	Westerbork	40
67114	17/10/1942	Kattowitz	1
67115-67131	9/10/1942	Kattowitz	17

Reg. Nos.	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
67132-67183	9/10/1942	Krakow	52
67184-67224	9/10/1942	collective transport	41
67225-67272	9/10/1942	Radom	48
67273-67360	10/10/1942	Prague	88
67361	10/10/1942	Kattowitz	1
67362-67705	11/10/1942	Westerbork	344
67706-67725	12/10/1942	collective transport	20
67726-67753	12/10/1942	Malines	28
67754-67758	13/10/1942	Kattowitz	5
67759-67801	14/10/1942	Łódź	43
67802-68152	14/10/1942	Westerbork	351
68153-68308	16/10/1942	collective transport	156
68309-68310	17/10/1942	Kattowitz	2
68311-68339	19/10/1942	collective transport	29
68340-68743	19/10/1942	Buchenwald	404
68744-68771	20/10/1942	Kattowitz	28
68772-68837	20/10/1942	Lublin	66
68838-69002	20/10/1942	Radom	165
69003-69072	21/10/1942	Dachau	70
69073-69193	21/10/1942	Slovakia	121
69194-69211	21/10/1942	Kattowitz	18
69212-69708	21/10/1942	Westerbork	497
69709-69777	23/10/1942	collective transport	69
69778-69807	24/10/1942	Natzweiler	30
69808-69839	24/10/1942	Mauthausen	32
69840-69851	24/10/1942	Flossenbürg	12
69852-69877	24/10/1942	collective transport	26
69878	25/10/1942	Oppeln	1
69879-70332	25/10/1942	Sachsenhausen	454
70333-70353	25/10/1942	Holland	21
70354-70813	26/10/1942	Malines	460
70814-70818	27/10/1942	collective transport	5
70819-70835	27/10/1942	Kattowitz	17
70836-71274	28/10/1942	Westerbork /Theresienstadt	439
71275-71760	29/10/1942	Dachau	486
71761-71840	30/10/1942	Radom	80
71841-72026	30/10/1942	Ravensbrück	186
72027-72110	30/10/1942	collective transport	84
72111-72144	31/10/1942	Krakow	34
72145-72160	31/10/1942	Kattowitz	16
72161-72175	2/11/1942	collective transport	15
72176-72245	3/11/1942	Lublin	70
72246-72947	3/11/1942	Malines	702
72948-73027	3/11/1942	Brünn	80
73028-73047	4/11/1942	collective transport	20
73048-73218	6/11/1942	collective transport	171
73219-73487	6/11/1942	France	269
73488-73529	7/11/1942	Radom	42
73530	7/11/1942	Kattowitz	1
73531-73995	7/11/1942	Zichenau	465

Reg. Nos.	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
73996-74020	8/11/1942	Lublin	25
74021-74165	8/11/1942	Drancy	145
74166-74198	9/11/1942	collective transport	33
74199-74388	9/11/1942	Bialystok	190
74389-74424	11/11/1942	Prague	36
74425-74427	12/11/1942	Westerbork	3
74428-74498	12/11/1942	Łódź	71
74499-74543	12/11/1942	Krakow	45
74544-74619	13/11/1942	Warsaw	76
74620-74632	13/11/1942	collective transport	13
74633-74744	13/11/1942	Drancy	112
74745-75377	14/11/1942	Zichenau	633
75378-75659	14/11/1942	Bialystok	282
75660-75730	14/11/1942	Krakow	71
75731-75766	16/11/1942	collective transport	36
75767-75826	17/11/1942	Warsaw	60
75827-75845	17/11/1942	Kattowitz	19
75846-75853	18/11/1942	RSHA	8
75854-75871	18/11/1942	Kattowitz	18
75872	18/11/1942	Warsaw	1
75873-75898	18/11/1942	Kattowitz	26
75899-75951	18/11/1942	Krakow	53
75952-76116	18/11/1942	Grodno	165
76117-76180	19/11/1942	Warsaw	64
76181-76192	19/11/1942	Kattowitz	12
76193-76724	19/11/1942	Zichenau	532
76725-76886	20/11/1942	Oppeln	162
76887-76966	20/11/1942	Warsaw	80
76967-77033	20/11/1942	Radom	67
77034-77057	20/11/1942	collective transport	24
77058-77109	20/11/1942	Brünn	52
77110-77141	20/11/1942	collective transport	32
7142-77191	21/11/1942	Warsaw	50
77192-77193	21/11/1942	Kattowitz	2
77194-77240	21/11/1942	Westerbork	47
77241-77540	22/11/1942	Zichenau	300
77541-77558	23/11/1942	collective transport	18
77559-77620	24/11/1942	Krakow	62
77621-77665	23/11/1942	Kattowitz	45
77666-77719	25/11/1942	Krakow	54
77720-78024	25/11/1942	Grodno	305
78025-78087	27/11/1942	Warsaw	63
78088-78157	27/11/1942	Krakow	70
8158-78196	27/11/1942	collective transport	39
78197-78198	27/11/1942	Kattowitz	2
78199-78251	27/11/1942	Krakow	53
78252-78576	28/11/1942	Zichenau	325
78577-78739	29/11/1942	Buchenwald	163
78740-78756	30/11/1942	Lviv [Lwów]	17
78757-78848	30/11/1942	collective transport	92
78849-78978	30/11/1942	Zichenau	130

Reg. Nos.	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
78979-79063	1/12/1942	Krakow	85
79064-79249	1/12/1942	Bergen	186
79250-79312	2/12/1942	Radom	63
79313-79568	2/12/1942	Westerbork/Grodno	256
79569-79571	2/12/1942	Kattowitz	3
79572-79617	3/12/1942	Krakow	46
79618-79964	3/12/1942	Płońsk	347
79965-79988	3/12/1942	collective transport	24
79989-80069	4/12/1942	collective transport	81
80070-80138	5/12/1942	Lublin	69
80139-80196	6/12/1942	Lublin	58
80197-80245	6/12/1942	collective transport	49
80246-80261	6/12/1942	Westerbork	16
80262-80667	6/12/1942	Mława	406
80668-80673	7/12/1942	collective transport	6
80674-80680	7/12/1942	Białystok	7
80681-80682	7/12/1942	Kattowitz	2
80683-80690	7/12/1942	Lviv	8
80691-80749	7/12/1942	Prague	59
80750-80763	3/12/1942	Kattowitz	14
80764-80994	8/12/1942	Grodno	231
80995-81002	8/12/1942	Kattowitz	8
81003-81091	8/12/1942	Radom	89
81092-81103	9/12/1942	collective transport	12
81104-81223	10/12/1942	Lublin	120
81224-81262	10/12/1942	Holland	39
81263-81399	10/12/1942	Reich territory	137
81400-81923	10/12/1942	Malkinia	524
81924-81989	11/12/1942	collective transport	66
81990-82046	12/12/1942	collective transport	57
82047-82462	11/12/1942	Malkinia	416
83463	12/12/1942	Kattowitz	1
83464-82491	12/12/1942	Hamburg	28
82492-82547	13/12/1942	collective transport	56
82548-82859	13/12/1942	Zamość	312
82860-82865	10/12/1942	Lager	6
82866-82986	14/12/1942	Holland	121
82987-83566	14/12/1942	Nowy Dwór Maz.	580
83567-83607	14/12/1942	Zichenau	41
83608-83629	14/12/1942	Kattowitz	22
83630-83632	15/12/1942	Kattowitz	3
83633-83746	15/12/1942	Kattowitz	114
83747	15/12/1942	?	1
83748-83800	16/12/1942	Krakow	53
83801-83820	16/12/1942	Kattowitz	20
83821-83903	16/12/1942	Radom	83
83904-83909	17/12/1942	Kattowitz	6
83910-83911	13/12/1942	Kattowitz	2
83912-84434	17/12/1942	Płońsk	523
84435-84440	17/12/1942	Oppeln	6
84441-84478	16/12/1942	?	38

Reg. Nos.	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
84479-84694	18/12/1942	collective transport	216
84695-84765	19/12/1942	collective transport	71
84766-84789	20/12/1942	collective transport	24
84790-84814	21/12/1942	Warsaw	25
84815	21/12/1942	Kattowitz	1
84816-84839	21/12/1942	Den Haag	24
84840-84895	22/12/1942	collective transport	56
84896-84899	23/12/1942	Kattowitz	4
84900-84958	23/12/1942	Brünn	59
84959-84960	19/12/1942	Kattowitz	2
84961-84974	25/12/1942	collective transport	14
84975-85016	26/12/1942	collective transport	42
85017-85018	27/12/1942	Kattowitz	2
85019-85051	28/12/1942	collective transport	33
85052-85081	30/12/1942	collective transport	30
85082-85157	30/12/1942	Krakow	76
85158-85196	30/12/1942	Kattowitz	39
85197-85264	30/12/1942	Kattowitz	68
1943			
85265-85303	1/1/1943	collective transport	39
85304-85321	3/1/1943	collective transport	18
85322-85405	4/1/1943	Kattowitz	84
85406-85427	4/1/1943	collective transport	22
85428-85457	5/1/1943	collective transport	30
85458-85504	6/1/1943	Kattowitz	47
85505	6/1/1943	Lublin	1
85506-85524	7/1/1943	collective transport	19
85525-85820	7/1/1943	Augustów	296
85821-85927	8/1/1943	collective transport	107
85928	9/1/1943	Kattowitz	1
85929-85932	11/1/1943	Kattowitz	4
85933-86228	11/1/1943	Brünn	296
86229-86279	11/1/1943	collective transport	51
86280-86287	12/1/1943	Kattowitz	8
86288-86544	12/1/1943	Oppeln	257
86545-86548	12/1/1943	collective transport	4
86549-86550	13/1/1943	Neuengamme	2
86551-86566	13/1/1943	Kattowitz	16
86567-86693	13/1/1943	Berlin	127
86694-86784 ²⁴	13/1/1943	Westerbork	91
86697, 86716, 86730	13/1/1943	Den Haag	0
86785-86932	13/1/1943	Zambrów	148
86933-87098	14/1/1943	collective transport	166
87099-87167	14/1/1943	Krakow	69
87168-87378	16/1/1943	Zambrów	211
87379-87491	15/1/1943	collective transport	113
87492-87708	15/1/1943	Zambrów	217
87709-88344	16/1/1943	Łódź	636
88345	16/1/1943	Kattowitz	1

²⁴ Except for the three numbers in the following line.

Reg. Nos.	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
88346-88494	16/1/1943	Brünn	149
88495-88510	16/1/1943	Kattowitz	16
88511-88580	16/1/1943	Krakow	70
88581-88750	16/1/1943	Łomża	170
88751-89005	17/1/1943	Łomża	255
89006-89075	17/1/1943	Łódź	70
89076-89462	18/1/1943	Malines	387
89463-89592	18/1/1943	Zambrów	130
89593-89844	18/1/1943	Łódź	252
89845-90008	19/1/1943	Zambrów	164
90009-90627	19/1/1943	Krakow	619
90628	24/1/1943	?	1
90629-90741	19/1/1943	Łódź	113
90742-90811	19/1/1943	Krakow	70
90812-90821	20/1/1943	Westerbork	10
90822-90976	20/1/1943	Grodno	155
90977-91046	10/1/1943	Łódź	70
91047-91061	21/1/1943	Kattowitz	15
91062-91094	22/1/1943	Kattowitz	33
91095-91114	21/1/1943	Kattowitz	20
91115-91289	21/1/1943	Grodno	175
91290-91543	21/1/1943	Theresienstadt	254
91544-92212	22/1/1943	Radom	669
92213-92214	21/1/1943	Kattowitz	2
91215-91284	21/1/1943	Krakow	70
92285-92347	21/1/1943	Kattowitz	63
92348-92543	22/1/1943	collective transport	196
92544-92908	22/1/1943	Grodno	365
92909-93143	23/1/1943	Grodno	235
93144	22/1/1943	Kattowitz	1
93145-93175	23/1/1943	Kattowitz	31
93176-93245	23/1/1943	Krakow	70
93246-93296	24/1/1943	collective transport	51
93297-93312	24/1/1943	Holland	16
93313-93478	24/1/1943	Grodno	166
93479-93625	24/1/1943	Theresienstadt	147
93626-93643	24/1/1943	Westerbork	18
93644-93683	25/1/1943	collective transport	40
93684-93753	25/1/1943	Krakow	70
93754	26/1/1943	Mauthausen	1
93755-93915	26/1/1943	Sokółka	161
93916-93952	26/1/1943	collective transport	37
93953-93983	26/1/1943	collective transport	31
93984-94195	27/1/1943	Theresienstadt	212
94196-94475	28/1/1943	Wolkovysk	280
94476-95038	28/1/1943	Prague	563
except 94613		RSHA	
95039-96515	28/1/1943	Krakow	1477
96516-96520	31/1/1943	Westerbork	5
96521-96539	29/1/1943	Kattowitz	19
96540-96600	28/1/1943	Kattowitz	61

Reg. Nos.	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
96601-97209	29/1/1943	collective transport	609
97210-97252	31/1/1943	Posen	43
97253-97684	30/1/1943	Łódź	432
97685-97824	30/1/1943	Berlin	140
97825-98151	30/1/1943	Orańczyce	327
98152-98273	30/1/1943	Theresienstadt	122
98274-98318	31/1/1943	Westerbork	45
98319-98387	30/1/1943	collective transport	69
98388-98515	31/1/1943	Brünn	128
98516-98764	31/1/1943	Orańczyce	249
98765-98777	31/1/1943	Kattowitz [prison]	13
98778-99087	31/1/1943	Jewish Homestead Pruzana	310
99088-99109	2/2/1943	Kattowitz	22
99110-99112	31/1/1943	Orańczyce	3
99113-99119	4/2/1943	Kattowitz	7
99120-99210	1/2/1943	collective transport Kattowitz prison	91
99211-99504	2/2/1943	Jewish Homestead Pruzana	294
99505-99636	2/2/1943	collective transport Kattowitz prison	132
99637-99791	2/2/1943	Brünn prison	155
99792-99865	3/2/1943	Lublin [prison]	74
99866	3/2/1943	Kattowitz	1
99867-99914	4/2/1943	collection camp Westerb- bourg [Westerbork]	48
99915-100095	4/2/1943	collection camp Berlin	181
100096-100377	5/2/1943	Lublin collection camp Samosc [Zamość]	282
100378-100440	5/2/1943	Krakow [prison]	63
100441-100497	5/2/1943	collective transport Kat- towitz [P.]	57
100498-100522	6/2/1943	Kattowitz	25
100523-100607	6/2/1943	Jewish Homestead Białystok	85
100608-100730	7/2/1943	Białystok	123
100731-100805	8/2/1943	Białystok	75
100806-100836	8/2/1943	collective transport	31
100837-100839	9/2/1943	collective transport	3
100840-100850	9/2/1943	Stutthof	11
100851	9/2/1943	Kattowitz	1
100852-100964	11/2/1943	Westerbork	113
100965-100969	7/2/1943	Lviv	5
100970-101031	11/2/1943	Krakow	62
101032-101042	11/2/1943	Kattowitz	11
101043-101119	11/2/1943	Drancy	77
101120-101725	12/2/1943	Radom	606
101726-101771	12/2/1943	collective transport	46
101772-102106	12/2/1943	Prague	335
102107-102138	13/2/1943	collective transport	32
102139-102281	13/2/1943	Drancy	143

Reg. Nos.	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
102282-102349	15/2/1943	collective transport	68
102350-102492 + 102318	16/2/1943	Drancy	143
102493-102525	16/2/1943	Kattowitz	33
102526-103504	17/2/1943	Krakow	979
103505-103514	17/2/1943	collective transport	10
103515-103714	18/2/1943	Westerbork	200
103715-103766	19/2/1943	collective transport	52
103767-103795	20/2/1943	collective transport	29
103796-103797	7/2/1943	Stapo Lviv	2
103798-103937	28/2/1943	Berlin	140
103938-103961		collective transport	
103951	22/2/1943	Białystok	24
103962	20/2/1943	Kattowitz	1
103963-103974	23/2/1943	Krakow	12
103975-104026	23/2/1943	Krakow	52
104027-104032	23/2/1943	Breslau RSHA	6
104033-104089	25/2/1943	Westerbork	57
104090-104124	25/2/1943	collective transport	35
104125-104152	26/2/1943	Niederhagen CC	28
104153-104172	26/2/1943	Krakow	20
104173-104235	26/2/1943	collective transport	63
104236-104322	26/2/1943	Kr.[ipo] Prague	87
104323-104325	26/2/1943	Kattowitz	3
104326-104373	27/2/1943	collective transport	48
104374-104529	27/2/1943	Berlin	156
104530-104563	1/3/1943	collective transport	34
104564	4/3/1943	Radom	1
104189	4/3/1943	Radom	1
104565-104592	2/3/1943	Krakow	28
104593-104597	2/3/1943	Kattowitz	5
104598-104739	2/3/1943	RSHA/ Berlin	142
104740-104889	2/3/1943	RSHA/ Berlin	150
104890-105424	3/3/1943	RSHA/ Berlin	535
105425-105456	4/3/1943	Flossenbürg	32
105457-105506	3/3/1943	RSHA/ Berlin	50
105507-105570	4/3/1943	Radom	64
105571-106087	4/3/1943	RSHA/Berlin	517
106088-106187	4/3/1943	Drancy	100
106188-106202	5/3/1943	Ravensbrück	15
106203	5/3/1943	RSHA	1
106204-106334	5/3/1943	collective transport	131
106335-106368	6/3/1943	collective transport	34
106369-107163	6/3/1943	RSHA Berlin, Breslau	795
107164-107316	7/3/1943	RSHA/ Berlin	153
107317-107341	7/3/1943	Berlin	25
107342-107389	8/3/1943	collective transport	48
107390-107438	9/3/1943	Warsaw	49
107439-107493	9/3/1943	collective transport	55
107494-107504	10/3/1943	Kattowitz	10
107505-107536	12/3/1943	Krakow	32

Reg. Nos.	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
107537-107558 ²⁵	12/3/1943	collective transport	21
107543	25/3/1943	Kattowitz	1
107559-107584	13/3/1943	collective transport	26
107585-107771	13/3/1943	Minsk	187
107772-107782	13/3/1943	RSHA	11
107783-107989	13/3/1943	RSHA/Berlin	207
107990-108409	14/3/1943	RSHA/Krakow	420
108410-108413	14/3/1943	collective transport	4
108414-108454	14/3/1943	Ravensbrück	41
108455-108458	14/8/1943	collective transport	4
108459-108463	15/3/1943	Kattowitz	5
108464-108466	25/3/1943	Kattowitz	3
108467-108530	15/3/1943	RSHA	64
108531	15/3/1943	Oppeln	1
108532-108574	16/3/1943	Kattowitz	43
108575-108605	16/3/1943	Krakow	31
108606-108663	16/3/1943	Kattowitz	58
108664-108678	16/3/1943	RSHA	15
108679-108687	16/3/1943	Kattowitz	9
108688-108713	17/3/1943	Kattowitz	26
108714-108762	18/3/1943	collective transport	49
108763-109227	18/3/1943	Radom	465
109228-109259	19/3/1943	Krakow	32
109260-109297	19/3/1943	collective transport	38
109298	20/3/1943	Dachau	1
109299-109370	20/3/1943	collective transport	72
109371-109787	20/3/1943	RSHA/Greece	417
109788-109870	22/3/1943	Kattowitz	83
109871	26/3/1943	Kattowitz	1
109872-109895	22/3/1943	collective transport	24
109896-110479	24/3/1943	RSHA/Greece	584
110480-110481	23/3/1943	Kattowitz	2
110482	25/3/1943	RSHA	1
110483-110941	25/3/1943	RSHA/Greece	459
110942-110998	25/3/1943	collective transport	57
110999	27/3/1943	Sachsenhausen	1
111000	27/3/1942	Frankfurt/Oder	1
111001 ²⁶ -111074	26/3/1943	collective transport	74
111075-111131	26/3/1943	collective transport	57
111132-111133	27/3/1943	collective transport	2
111134-111146	29/3/1943	collective transport	13
111147-111458	30/3/1943	RSHA/Greece	312
111459-111488	31/3/1943	Kattowitz	30
111489-111546	31/3/1943	Krakow	58
111547-111565	31/3/1943	Kattowitz	19
111566-111668	31/3/1943	collective transport	103
111669-111908	31/3/1943	RSHA/Sieradz	240
111909-112107	31/3/1943	collective transport	199

²⁵ Except No. 107543.

²⁶ In the original text erroneously 100871.

Reg. Nos.	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
112108-112132	1/4/1943	Dachau	25
112133-112135	2/4/1943	collective transport	3
112136-112186	2/4/1943	Radom	51
112187-112193	2/4/1943	Kattowitz	7
112194	2/4/1943	Krakov	1
112195-112271	2/4/1943	collective transport	77
112272	2/4/1943	RSHA	1
112273-112299	3/4/1943	collective transport	27
112300-112306	1/4/1943	RSHA	7
112307-112640	3/4/1943	RSHA/Greece	334
112641-112691	5/4/1943	collective transport	51
112692-112741	6/4/1943	Krakov	50
112742-112761	6/4/1943	collective transport	20
112762-112785	7/4/1943	Kattowitz	24
112786-112853	7/4/1943	Brünn	68
112854-112960	8/4/1943	Łódź	107
112961-112973	8/4/1943	Kattowitz	13
112974-113291	9/4/1943	Greece	318
113292-113378	9/4/1943	collective transport	87
113379-113403	10/4/1943	collective transport	25
113404-113431	10/4/1943	Krakov	28
113432-114089	10/4/1943	Mauthausen	658
114090-114093	10/4/1943	Gross-Rosen	4
114094-114630	10/4/1943	Greece	537
114631-114634	12/4/1943	Lublin	4
114635-114816	12/4/1943	Kattowitz	182
114817-114833	12/4/1943	collective transport	17
114834-114836	13/4/1943	Kattowitz	3
114837-114838	13/3/1943	Cieszyn	2
114839-114868	13/3/1943	Krakov	30
114869-114874	13/4/1943	Kattowitz	6
114875-115374	13/4/1943	Greece	500
115375-115377	14/4/1943	Kattowitz	3
115378-115489	14/4/1943	Radom	112
115490-115510	15/4/1943	Radom	21
115511-115515	16/4/1943	Dachau	5
115516-115550	16/4/1943	Radom	35
115551-115573	16/4/1943	collective transport	23
115574-115701	16/4/1943	collective transport	128
115702-115708	17/4/1943	collective transport	7
115709-115805	17/4/1943	Łódź	97
115806-115813	17/4/1943	collective transport	8
115814-115847	17/4/1943	Krakov	34
115848-116314	17/4/1943	Greece	467
116315	3/4/1943	Kattowitz	1
116316	9/4/1943	Kattowitz	1
116317-116676	18/4/1943	Greece	360
116677	21/4/1943	Kattowitz	1
116678-116727	19/4/1943	collective transport	50
116728-116736	20/4/1943	Kattowitz	9
116737-116753	20/4/1943	Krakov	17

Reg. Nos.	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
116754-117052	20/4/1943	Neudorf	299
117053-117112	20/4/1943	Krakow	60
117113-117114	17/4/1943	?	2
117115-117198	21/4/1943	Prague	84
117199-117453	22/4/1943	Greece	255
117454	22/4/1943	Kattowitz	1
117455-117730	22/4/1943	Malines	276
117731	22/4/1943	Kattowitz	1
117732-117744	22/4/1943	Oppeln [Oppeln]	13
117745-117804	22/4/1943	Krakow	60
117805-117883	22/4/1943	Radom	79
117884-117943	22/4/1943	collective transport	60
117944-118289	23/4/1943	Prague	346
118290-118376	24/4/1943	collective transport	87
118377-118414	24/4/1943	Krakow	38
118415-118424	24/4/1943	Kattowitz	10
118425-118869	26/4/1943	Greece	445
118870-118887	26/4/1943	collective transport	18
118888-119067	28/4/1943	Greece	180
119068-119111	29/4/1943	Kattowitz	44
119112-119122	28/4/1943	Kattowitz	11
119123-119126	29/4/1943	Kattowitz	4
119127-119526	29/4/1943	Warsaw	400
119527	22/4/1943	Kattowitz	1
119528	30/4/1943	Kattowitz	1
119529-119554	30/4/1943	Krakow	26
119555-119653	30/4/1943	collective transport	99
119654-119687	1/5/1943	collective transport	34
119688-119761	2/5/1943	Radom	74
119762-119771	2/5/1943	Vienna	10
119772-119780	3/5/1943	collective transport	9
119781-120000	4/5/1943	Greece	220
120001-120023	4/5/1943	Opawa	23
120024-120038	5/5/1943	Kattowitz	15
120039-120072	5/5/1943	Radom	34
120073-120074	6/5/1943	Oppeln	2
120075-120353	6/5/1943	Łódź	279
120354-120355	6/5/1943	Kattowitz	2
120356-120487	7/5/1943	collective transport	132
120488-120571	8/5/1943	collective transport	84
120572-120595	8/5/1943	Krakow	24
120596-120635	7/5/1943	Yugoslavia	40
120636	8/5/1943	Kattowitz	1
120637	8/5/1943	Oppeln	1
120638-120639	9/5/1943	Buchenwald	2
120640-120649	8/5/1943	Kattowitz	10
120650-121217	8/5/1943	Greece	568
121218-121233	10/5/1943	collective transport	16
121234-121245	11/5/1943	Kattowitz	12
except 121236		Oppeln	
121246-121277	11/5/1943	Krakow	32

Reg. Nos.	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
121278-121285	11/5/1943	Kattowitz	8
121286-121323	11/5/1943	Posen	38
121324-121329	12/5/1943	Kattowitz	6
121330-121354	12/5/1943	Krakow	25
121355	12/5/1943	Kattowitz	1
121356-121365 except 121359	13/5/1943	Kattowitz Koblenz	10
121366-121703 except 121455	13/5/1943	Warsaw Kattowitz	338
121704-121733	13/5/1943	Yugoslavia	30
121734	15/5/1943	Halle an der Saale	1
121735	15/5/1943	Cologne	1
121736-121737	14/5/1943	Kattowitz	2
121738-121766	14/5/1943	Krakow	29
121767-121769	14/5/1943	Kattowitz	3
121770-121778	14/5/1943	Berlin	9
121779	17/5/1943	Kattowitz	1
121780-121878	14/5/1943	collective transport	99
121879-121909	15/5/1943	collective transport	31
121910-122375	16/5/1943	Greece	466
122376-122398	17/5/1943	collective transport	23
122399-122404	18/5/1943	Kattowitz	6
122405-122475	18/5/1943	Radom	71
122476-122555	19/5/1943	Berlin	80
122556	20/5/1943	Kattowitz	1
122557-122589	21/5/1943	collective transport	33
122590-122649	21/5/1943	Krakow	60
122650-122747	21/5/1943	collective transport	98
122748-122771	20/5/1943	Oppeln	24
122772	25/5/1943	Kattowitz	1
122773-122794	24/5/1943	collective transport	22
122795-122854	24/5/1943	Krakow	60
122855-122952	25/5/1943	Łódź	98
122953-122974	25/5/1943	Kattowitz	22
122975-123002	25/5/1943	Krakow	28
123003-123013	25/5/1943	Kattowitz	11
123014	24/5/1943	Kattowitz	1
123015-123022	28/5/1943	collective transport	8
123023-123037	26/5/1943	Kattowitz	15
123038-123081	26/5/1943	Krakow	44
123082-123083	27/5/1943	Kattowitz	2
123084-123110	28/5/1943	collective transport	27
123111-123139	28/5/1943	collective transport	29
123140-123203	29/5/1943	collective transport	64
123204	31/5/1943	Kattowitz	1
123205-123234	31/5/1943	collective transport	30
123235-123248 except 123246	1/6/1943	Kattowitz Oppeln	14
123249-123258	2/6/1943	Kattowitz	10
123259-123262	2/6/1943	Kattowitz	4
123263-123790	3/6/1943	Radom	528

Reg. Nos.	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
123791-123809	3/6/1943	collective transport	19
123810-123857	4/6/1943	collective transport	48
123858-123911	4/6/1943	collective transport	54
123912-123927	5/6/1943	Brünn	16
123928-123994	5/6/1943	Prague	67
123995-124043	5/6/1943	Łódź	49
124044-124281	6/6/1943	Wartheland	238
124282-124324	7/6/1943	collective transport	43
124325-124544	8/6/1943	Greece	220
124545-124547	8/6/1943	Kattowitz	3
124548-124569	9/6/1943	Opawa	22
124570-124581	10/6/1943	Kattowitz	12
124582-124632	11/6/1943	collective transport	51
124633-124707	12/6/1943	collective transport	75
124708-124731	16/6/1943	collective transport	24
124732-124760	16/6/1943	Krakow	29
124761-124768	16/6/1943	Kattowitz	8
124769-124793	17/6/1943	Krakow	25
124794	17/6/1943	Oppeln	1
124795-124813	17/6/1943	Kattowitz	19
124814-124829	16/6/1943	RSHA	16
124830-124960	18/6/1943	collective transport	131
124961	18/6/1943	Minsk	1
124962	18/6/1943	Breslau	1
124963-125150	18/6/1943	Minsk	188
125151-125207	19/6/1943	collective transport	57
125208-125217	19/6/1943	Leipzig	10
125218-125229	19/6/1943	Kattowitz	12
125230	20/6/1943	Kattowitz	1
125231-125240	20/6/1943	Sosnowitz	10
125241-125299	21/6/1943	Kattowitz	59
125300-125313	21/6/1943	collective transport	14
125314-125348	22/6/1942	Kattowitz	35
125349-125378	23/6/1943	Krakow	30
125379-125384	23/6/1943	Kattowitz	6
125385	26/6/1943	Oppeln	1
125386-125418 except 125400	24/6/1943	Kattowitz Lipsk	33
125419-125437	24/6/1943	Środula	19
125438-125780	24/6/1943	Radom	343
125781-125857	25/6/1943	collective transport	77
125858-126240	25/6/1943	Drancy	383
126241-126350	25/6/1943	collective transport	110
126351-126374	26/6/1943	collective transport	24
126375-126376	28/6/1943	Kattowitz	2
126377-126802	26/6/1943	Lublin	426
126803-126826	26/6/1943	Krakow	24
126827-126901	28/6/1943	collective transport	75
126902-126955	28/6/1943	Krakow	54
126956-126967	29/6/1943	collective transport	12
126968-126989	29/6/1943	Kattowitz	22

Reg. Nos.	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
126990-127106	29/6/1943	Berlin	117
127107-127115	29/6/1943	Kattowitz	9
127116-127154	30/6/1943	Krakow	39
127155-127156	30/6/1943	Kattowitz	2
127157-127378	1/7/1943	Lublin	222
127379-127398	1/7/1943	collective transport	20
127399-127470	2/7/1943	collective transport	72
127471-127473	3/7/1943	Kattowitz	3
127474-127579	3/7/1943	Łódź	106
127580-127596	3/7/1943	Posen	17
127597-127606	3/7/1943	Łódź	10
127607-127673	3/7/1943	collective transport	67
127674-127679	4/7/1943	Kattowitz	6
127680-127710	5/7/1943	collective transport	31
127711-127841	6/7/1943	Warsaw	131
127842-127875	6/7/1943	Kattowitz	34
127876-127912	7/7/1943	Kattowitz	37
127913-128661	8/7/1943	Lublin	749
128662-128702	8/7/1943	collective transport	41
128703-128705	9/7/1943	Kattowitz	3
128706-128827	9/7/1943	collective transport	122
128828	9/7/1943	Vienna	1
128829-128833	9/7/1943	RSHA	5
128834-128913	9/7/1943	Posen	80
128914-128950	10/7/1943	collective transport	37
128951-129711	11/7/1943	Lublin	761
129712-129713	12/7/1943	Kattowitz	2
129714-129716	12/7/1943	Kattowitz	3
129717-129744	12/7/1943	collective transport	28
129745	13/7/1943	Kattowitz	1
129746-129777	13/7/1943	collective transport	32
129778-129779	12/7/1943	Kattowitz	2
129780-129825	14/7/1943	Kattowitz	46
129826-129849	15/7/1943	Kattowitz	24
129850-129855	15/7/1943	Kattowitz	6
129856-129929	16/7/1943	Warsaw	74
129930-130013	16/7/1943	collective transport	84
130014-130019	17/7/1943	Kattowitz	6
130020-130035	16/7/1943	collective transport	16
130036-130060	16/7/1943	Prague	25
130061-130107	16/7/1943	Łódź	47
130108-130125	16/7/1943	collective transport	18
130126-130213	17/7/1943	Łódź	88
130214-130230	17/7/1943	Łódź	17
130231-130294	17/7/1943	Krakow	64
130295-139335	19/7/1943	Kattowitz	41
130336-130363	19/7/1943	collective transport	28
130355-130356	20/7/1943	Kattowitz	2
130364-130387	20/7/1943	Krakow	24
130388-130417	20/7/1943	Kattowitz	30
130418	20/7/1943	Kattowitz	1

Reg. Nos.	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
130419-130465	20/7/1943	collective transport	47
130466-130834	20/7/1943	Drancy	369
130835-130871	21/7/1943	Kattowitz	37
130872-130893	22/7/1943	Kattowitz	22
130894-130943	22/7/1943	Krakow	50
130944-130946	22/7/1943	Kattowitz	3
130947	23/7/1943	Kattowitz	1
130948-131002	23/7/1943	Kattowitz	55
131003-131044	23/7/1943	collective transport	42
131045-131095	24/7/1943	collective transport	51
131096	26/7/1943	Kattowitz	1
131097-131111	26/7/1943	Krakow	15
131112-131133	26/7/1943	collective transport	20
1311134-131139	27/7/1943	Kattowitz	6
131140-131165	27/7/1943	Kattowitz	26
131166-131169	27/7/1943	collective transport	4
131170-131229	27/7/1943	Krakow	60
131230	28/7/1943	Kattowitz	1
131231-131232	28/7/1943	Oppeln	2
131233-131260	28/7/1943	Brünn	28
131261-131312	28/7/1943	Prague	52
131313-131317	28/7/1943	Kattowitz	5
131318	29/7/1943	Kattowitz	1
131319-131374	30/7/1943	Kattowitz	56
131375-131392	29/7/1943	Krakow	18
131393-131410	29/7/1943	Kattowitz	18
131411-131452	29/7/1943	Krakow	42
131453-132061	29/7/1943	Kattowitz	609
132062-132063	29/7/1943	Kattowitz	2
132064-132182	30/7/1943	collective transport	119
132183-132200	31/7/1943	collective transport	18
132201-132252	31/7/1943	Krakow	52
132253-132450	1/8/1943	Bendsburg (Będzin)	198
132451-132670	1/8/1943	Bendsburg	220
132671-132853	1/8/1943	Bendsburg	183
132854-133008	1/8/1943	Sosnowitz	155
133009-133249	1/8/1943	Sosnowitz	241
133250-133504	2/8/1943	Malines	255
133505-133780	2/8/1943	Bendsburg	276
133781-133998	2/8/1943	Drancy	218
133999-134041	2/8/1943	collective transport	43
134042-134095	2/8/1943	Krakow	54
134096-134499	3/8/1943	Sosnowitz	404
134500-134763	3/8/1943	Sosnowitz	264
134764-135197	4/8/1943	Sosnowitz	434
135198-135201	3/8/1943	Kattowitz	4
135202	3/8/1943	Kattowitz	1
135203-135276	3/8/1943	Łódź	74
135277-135290	3/8/1943	collective transport	14
135291-135310	4/8/1943	Kattowitz	20
135311-135364	5/8/1943	Brünn	54

Reg. Nos.	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
135365-135372	5/8/1943	Kattowitz	8
135373-135637	5/8/1943	Sosnowitz	265
135638-135711	6/8/1943	Warsaw	74
135712-135764	6/8/1943	Kattowitz	53
135765-135772	6/8/1943	collective transport	8
135773-135983	6/8/1943	Sosnowitz	211
135984-136033	7/8/1943	Ravensbrück	50
136034-136062	6/8/1943	collective transport	29
136063-136067	6/8/1943	Kattowitz	5
136068-136197	6/8/1943	Posen	130
136198-136213	7/8/1943	collective transport	16
136214-136286	9/8/1943	Kattowitz	73
136287-136301	9/8/1943	collective transport	15
136302	8/8/1943	Kattowitz	1
136303-136412	11/8/1943	Sosnowitz	110
136413-136416	11/8/1943	Kattowitz	4
136417-136421	10/8/1943	Kattowitz	5
136422-136475	11/8/1943	Kattowitz	54
136476-136500	11/8/1943	Krakow	25
136501	11/8/1943	Lviv	1
136502-136509	12/8/1943	Kattowitz	8
136510-136555	12/8/1943	Sosnowitz	46
136556-136593	13/8/1943	Kattowitz	38
136594-136622	13/8/1943	collective transport	29
136623-136701	13/8/1943	Posen	79
136702-136711	13/8/1943	Łódź	10
136712	13/8/1943	Kattowitz	1
136713-136718	13/8/1943	Łódź	6
136719-136722	13/8/1943	collective transport	4
136723-136835	14/8/1943	Łódź	113
136836-136876	14/8/1943	collective transport	41
136877	14/8/1943	Kattowitz	1
136878-136911	16/8/1943	Kattowitz	34
136912-136916	16/8/1943	collective transport	5
136917-136918	17/8/1943	Kattowitz	2
136919-137189	18/8/1943	Saloniki	271
137190-137221	18/8/1943	Kattowitz	32
137222	18/8/1943	Kattowitz	1
137223-137229	19/8/1943	Kattowitz	7
137230	19/8/1943	Kattowitz	1
137231-137253	19/8/1943	Krakow	23
137254-137256	19/8/1943	Kattowitz	3
137257	17/8/1943	Kattowitz	1
137258-137338	20/8/1943	collective transport	81
137339-137352	21/8/1943	collective transport	14
137353-137418	21/8/1943	Pomerania	66
137419	22/8/1943	Kattowitz	1
137420-138185	23/8/1943	Radom	766
138186-138206	23/8/1943	collective transport	21
138207-138222	23/8/1943	Kattowitz	16
138223-138663	23/8/1943	Kolo	441

Reg. Nos.	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
138664-138696	24/8/1943	Krakow	33
138697-138752	24/8/1943	Kattowitz	56
138753-138761	25/8/1943	Kattowitz	9
138762-138770	24/8/1943	Berlin	9
138771-139645	25/8/1943	collective transport	875
139646-139705	25/8/1942	collective transport	60
139706-139707	26/8/1943	Kattowitz	2
139708-139885	26/8/1943	Westerbork	178
139886-139896	25/8/1943	Kattowitz	11
139897-140333	26/8/1943	Zawierc	437
140334-140720	27/8/1943	Zawierc	387
140721-141736	26/8/1943	Wollstein	1016
141737-141742	26/8/1943	Prague	6
141743-141816	27/8/1943	collective transport	74
141817-141826	26/8/1943	?	10
141827-141855	28/8/1943	collective transport	29
141856	23/8/1943	Kattowitz	1
141857-141902	28/8/1943	collective transport	46
141903-142569	28/8/1943	Küstrin	667
142570-143961	29/8/1943	Rawicz	1392
143962-144171	29/8/1943	Koluszki	210
144172	29/8/1943	Kattowitz	1
144173-144182	30/8/1943	collective transport	10
144183-144461	31/8/1943	Bochnia	279
144462	31/8/1943	?	1
144463	2/9/1943	Kattowitz	1
144464	2/9/1943	Kattowitz	1
144465-144489	31/8/1943	Krakow	25
144490	1/9/1943	?	1
144491-145278	2/9/1943	Bochnia	788
145279-145537	2/9/1943	Westerbork	259
145538	2/9/1943	Belgrade	1
145539	2/9/1943	Kattowitz	1
145540-145544	2/9/1943	Kattowitz	5
145545-145546	2/9/1944	Oppeln	2
145547-145582	2/9/1943	Kattowitz	36
145583-145633	3/9/1943	collective transport	51
145634-145748	3/9/1943	Posen	115
145749	3/9/1943	Paris	1
145750-145790	3/9/1943	collective transport	41
145791-145792	24/8/1943	Radom	2
145793-145795	4/9/1943	Kattowitz	3
145796-146027	4/9/1943	Drancy	232
146028-146134	5/9/1943	Oppeln	107
146135-146581	6/9/1943	Belgrade	447
146582-146620	6/9/1943	collective transport	39
146621-146690	6/9/1943	Krakow	70
146691-146693	7/9/1943	collective transport	3
146694-148986	8/9/1943	Theresienstadt	2293
148987	7/9/1943	Oppeln	1
148988	7/9/1943	Kattowitz	1

Reg. Nos.	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
148989-148992	8/9/1943	collective transport	4
148993-149036	8/9/1943	Łódź	44
149037-149061	8/9/1943	Krakow	25
149062-149065	8/9/1943	collective transport	4
149066-149100	8/9/1943	Bromberg	35
149101-149287	9/9/1943	Westerbork	187
149288-149367	9/9/1943	Kattowitz	80
149368-149370	9/9/1943	?	3
149371-149377	9/9/1943	Kattowitz	7
149378-149466	19/9/1943	collective transport	89
149467-149925	9/9/1943	Witebsk	459
149926-149929	13/9/1943	Kattowitz	4
149930-149994	10/9/1943	Krakow	65
149995-150058	10/9/1943	collective transport	64
150059-150060	11/9/1943	Kattowitz	2
150061-150083	13/9/1943	collective transport	23
150084-150430	14/9/1943	Radom	347
150431-150562	14/9/1943	Warsaw	132
150563	10/9/1943	Witebsk	1
150564-150602	15/9/1943	Kattowitz	39
150603	16/9/1943	Kattowitz	1
150604	16/9/1943	Kattowitz	1
150605-150837	16/9/1943	Westerbork	233
150838-150894	16/9/1943	collective transport	57
150895-150897	17/9/1943	Kattowitz	3
150898-150923	17/9/1943	collective transport	26
150924-150951	17/9/1943	Brünn	28
150952-150996	17/9/1943	Prague	45
150997-151063	17/9/1943	collective transport	67
151064-151189	17/9/1943	Łódź	126
151190-151229	17/9/1943	Posen	40
151230-151243	17/9/1943	collective transport	14
151244-151268	17/9/1943	Krakow	25
151269	17/9/1943	Oppeln	1
151270-151298	20/9/1943	collective transport	29
151299-151398	21/9/1943	collective transport	100
151399-151401	22/9/1943	Kattowitz	3
151402-151479	22/9/1943	Posen	78
151480	22/9/1943	Oppeln	1
151481-151851	22/9/1943	Malines	371
151852-152154	23/9/1943	Westerbork	303
153155	23/9/1943	Kattowitz	1
152156-152247	24/9/1943	collective transport	92
152248-152262	24/9/1943	Buchenwald	15
152263-152380	24/9/1942	collective transport	118
152381-152402	24/9/1943	Kattowitz	22
152403-152490	26/9/1943	Łódź	88
152491	24/9/1943	<i>Einsatzkommando 9</i>	1
152492-152594	27/9/1943	collective transport	103
152595-152624	28/9/1943	Kattowitz	30
152625-152648	28/9/1943	Krakow	24

Reg. Nos.	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
152649-152653	28/9/1943	Lviv	5
152654-152665	29/9/1943	collective transport	12
152666	30/9/1943	Kattowitz	1
152667-152679	1/10/1943	Berlin	13
152680-152731	1/10/1943	collective transport	52
152732-153006	1/10/1943	Krakow	275
153007-153017	5/10/1943	collective transport	11
153018-153107	1/10/1943	collective transport	90
153108	11/10/1943	Kattowitz	1
153109-153125	2/10/1943	Kattowitz	17
153126-153522	2/10/1943	Krakow	397
153523-154391	2/10/1943	Radom	869
154392-155121	3/10/1943	Lviv	730
155122-155863	3/10/1943	Lublin	742
155864-155867	7/10/1943	Kattowitz	4
155868-155908	4/10/1943	collective transport	41
155909-155919	27/6/1943	new born	11
155920-156724	5/10/1943	Warsaw	805
156725-156726	7/10/1943	?	2
156727-156741	8/10/1943	collective transport	15
156742	8/10/1943	?	1
156743-156913	8/10/1943	collective transport	171
156914-156920	8/10/1943	Marburg	7
156921-156939	9/10/1943	collective transport	19
156940-157279	10/10/1943	Drancy	340
157280-157300	11/10/1943	collective transport	21
157301-157318	12/10/1943	Kattowitz	18
157319-157344	13/10/1943	collective transport	26
157345	13/10/1943	Kattowitz	1
157346	12/10/1943	Nuremberg	1
157347-157382	14/10/1943	collective transport	36
157383-157550	15/10/1943	collective transport	168
157551-157566	15/10/1943	Posen	16
157567-157589	16/10/1943	collective transport	23
157590-157838	18/10/1943	Zawiercie	249
157839-157883	18/10/1943	collective transport	45
157884-157885	3/10/1943	Lublin	2
157886	18/10/1943	Dresden	1
157887	19/10/1943	Prague	1
157888	21/10/1943	Kattowitz	1
157889-158235	21/10/1943	Westerbork*	347
158236-158313	21/10/1943	Kattowitz	78
158314-158489	22/10/1943	collective transport	176
158490	23/10/1943	Kattowitz	1
158491-158639	23/10/1943	Rome*	149
158640-158665	23/10/1943	collective transport	26
158666-158963	27/10/1943	<i>Einsatzkommando 9</i>	298
158964	28/10/1943	Bremen	1
158965-158976	25/10/1943	collective transport	12
158977-159024	26/10/1943	collective transport	48
159025-159045	27/10/1943	collective transport	21

Reg. Nos.	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
159046-159275	28/10/1943	Lviv	230
159276-159304	28/10/1943	collective transport	29
159305-159376	28/10/1943	Posen*	72
159377-159540	29/10/1943	collective transport	164
159541-159545	30/10/1943	Kattowitz	5
159546-159817	31/10/1943	Drancy	272
159818-159829	30/10/1943	?	12
159830-159851	1/11/1943	collective transport	22
159852-159853	2/11/1943	Kattowitz	2
159854-159920	2/11/1943	Brünn	67
159921-160383	2/11/1943	Szopienice*	463
160384-160667	3/11/1943	Szopienice*	284
160668-160701	4/11/1943	Kattowitz	34
160702-160821	5/11/1943	Riga*	120
160822-160878	5/11/1943	collective transport	57
160879-161830	6/11/1943	Trzebinia*	952
161831-161865	5/11/1943	collective transport	35
161866-161875	6/11/1943	collective transport	10
161876-161911	8/11/1943	collective transport	36
161912-161998	9/11/1943	collective transport	87
161999-162014	10/11/1943	Reich territory	16
162015-162016	10/11/1943	Kattowitz	2
162017-162075	10/11/1943	Oppeln	59
162076-162109	11/11/1943	Posen	34
162110-162217	11/11/1943	Warsaw	108
162218-162219	11/11/1943	Kattowitz	2
162220-162581	12/11/1943	Radom	362
162582-162733	12/11/1943	collective transport	152
162734-162768	13/11/1943	collective transport	35
162769	15/11/1943	Oppeln	1
162770-162782	14/11/1943	Rome*	13
162783-162791	15/11/1943	collective transport	9
162792-162814	16/11/1943	Królewiec	23
162815-163109	16/11/1943	Krakow	295
163110	17/11/1943	Kattowitz	1
163111-163112	17/11/1943	Krakow	2
163113-163114	17/11/1943	Kattowitz	2
163115-163159	17/11/1943	Lublin	45
163160-163182	17/11/1943	Krakow	23
163183-163200	17/11/1943	Kattowitz	18
163201-163759	17/11/1943	Herzogenbusch	559
163760-163797	17/11/1943	collective transport	38
163798-164072	17/11/1943	Westerbork*	275
164073-164099	18/11/1943	Lublin	27
164100-164109	18/11/1943	Kattowitz	10
164110-164111	17/11/1943	Herzogenbusch	2
164112	16/11/1943	Vienna	1
163113	18/11/1943	Kattowitz	1
164114-164393	19/11/1943	collective transport	280
164394-164418	20/11/1943	collective transport	25
164419-164426	22/11/1943	collective transport	8

Reg. Nos.	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
164427-164667	23/11/1943	Drancy*	241
164668-164888	23/11/1943	<i>Einsatzkommando</i> 9	221
164889-164894	23/11/1943	collective transport	6
164895-164897	25/11/1943	Kattowitz	3
164898-164972	26/11/1943	Warsaw	75
164973-164998	26/11/1943	collective transport	26
164999-165010	26/11/1943	Warsaw	12
165011-165151	26/11/1943	collective transport	141
165152-165192	29/11/1943	collective transport	41
165193-165244	30/11/1943	collective transport	52
165245-165309	1/12/1943	Łódź	65
165310-165330	2/12/1943	Kattowitz	21
165331-165343	2/12/1943	Vienna*	13
165344-165505	3/12/1943	collective transport	162
165506-165524	4/12/1943	collective transport	19
165525-165526	4/12/1943	Lviv	2
165527-166039	4/12/1943	<i>Einsatzkommando</i> 9	513
166040-166866	5/12/1943	Flossenbürg	827
166867-166870	19/12/1943	Radom	4
166871-166872	22/12/1943	new born	2
166873-166878	27/12/1943	Kattowitz	6
166879-166880	14/12/1943	new born	2
166881	18/12/1943	Kattowitz	1
166882-167302	4/12/1943	<i>Einsatzkommando</i> 9	421
167303-167315	6/12/1943	Kattowitz	13
166316-167380	8/12/1943	Warsaw	65
167381-167427	8/12/1943	collective transport	47
167428-167441	8/12/1943	Vienna	14
167442-167708	10/12/1943	Drancy	267
167709	9/12/1943	Prague	1
167710-167733	10/12/1943	collective transport	24
167734-167805	10/12/1943	Warsaw	72
167806-167929	10/12/1943	collective transport	124
167930-167933	17/12/1943	Vienna	4
167934-167968	11/12/1943	collective transport	35
167969-168029	11/12/1943	Italy	61
168030-168043	13/12/1943	collective transport	14
168044-168064	14/12/1943	Krakow	21
168065	12/12/1943	Kattowitz	1
168066-168074	15/12/1943	collective transport	9
168075-168078	16/12/1943	collective transport	4
168079-168125	16/12/1943	Krakow	47
168126-168153	16/12/1943	collective transport	28
168154-169134	16/12/1943	Theresienstadt	981
169135-169138	16/12/1943	Prague	4
169139-169230	17/12/1943	Stutthof*	92
169231-169421	17/12/1943	collective transport	191
169422-169428	18/12/1943	Kattowitz	7
169429-169734	19/12/1943	Radom	306
169735-169967	20/12/1943	Drancy	233
169968	7/1/1944	new born	1

Reg. Nos.	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
169969-171105	20/12/1943	Theresienstadt	1137
171106-171149	20/12/1943	collective transport	44
171150-171160	18/12/1943	Stutthof	11
171161-171224	22/12/1943	collective transport	64
171225-171317	23/12/1943	collective transport	93
171318-171337	24/12/1943	collective transport	20
171338	29/12/1943	Kattowitz	1
171339-171348	29/12/1943	Neuengamme	10
171349-171352	30/12/1943	Kattowitz	4

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171353-171430	1/1/1944	collective transport	78
171431-171451	3/1/1944	collective transport	21
171452	4/1/1944	Ravensbrück	1
171453-171472	6/1/1944	Flossenbürg	20
171473-171491	7/1/1944	collective transport	19
171492-171695	8/1/1944	collective transport	204
171696-171699	10/1/1944	Kattowitz	4
171700-171794	12/1/1944	Łódź	95
171795-171914	12/1/1944	Stutthof	120
171915-172135	13/1/1944	Będzin-Sosnowiec*	221
172136-172141	13/1/1944	Kattowitz	6
172142-172164	14/1/1944	collective transport	23
172165-172294	15/1/1944	collective transport	130
172295	15/1/1944	Lviv	1
172296-172435	17/1/1944	Malines	140
172436-172450	17/1/1944	collective transport	15
172451-172452	18/1/1944	Annaberg	2
172453-172467	19/1/1944	Kattowitz	15
172468-172508	20/1/1944	collective transport	41
172509-172523	21/1/1944	collective transport	15
172524-172610	21/ + 22/1/1944	collective transport	87
172611-172846	22/1/1944	Drancy	236
172847-172852	24/1/1944	collective transport	6
172853	25/1/1944	new born	1
172854-172859	25/1/1944	collective transport	6
172860-173049	27/1/1944	Westerbork	190
173050-173121	28/1/1944	collective transport	72
173122-173137	29/1/1944	collective transport	16
172138	30/1/1944	Kattowitz	1
173139	28/1/1944	Hohensalza	1
173140	29/1/1944	new born	1
173141	30/1/1944	new born	1
173142	31/1/1944	Kattowitz	1
173143-173151	29/1/1944	collective transport	9
173152	1/2/1944	Kattowitz	1
173153	31/1/1944	new born	1
173154-173157	2/2/1944	collective transport*	4
173158-153165	2/2/1944	Kattowitz	8
173166-173167	2/2/1944	new born	2
173168-173188	4/2/1944	collective transport	21
173189-173227	5/2/1944	collective transport	39

Reg. Nos.	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
173228-173393 ²⁷	6/2/1944	Drancy	166
173393-173490	6/2/1944	Italy	97
173491 ²⁸ -173493	5/2/1944	Sosnowiec*	3
173494	5/2/1944	new born	1
173495	7/2/1944	Kattowitz	1
173496	27/1/1944	new born	1
173497-173498	7/2/1944	Kattowitz	2
173499-173509	9/2/1944	Kattowitz	11
173508	10/2/1944	/	0
173510 ²⁹ -173650	10/2/1944	Westerbork*	141
173651-173672	11/2/1944	collective transport	22
173673-173705	11/2/1944	collective transport	33
173706-173707	12/2/1944	Kattowitz	2
173708-173917	13/2/1944	Drancy	210
173918-173929	14/2/1944	Kattowitz	12
173930-173938	14/2/1944	collective transport	9
173939-173966	15/2/1944	collective transport	28
173967-173971	16/2/1944	RSHA	5
173972-173999	18/2/1944	collective transport	28
174000-174259	21/2/1944	Łódź	260
174260-174265	21/2/1944	collective transport	6
174266-174268	19/2/1944	new born	3
174269-174285	22/2/1944	collective transport	17
174286-174287	23/2/1944	Kattowitz	2
174288-174311	22/2/1944	Narwa*	24
174312-174329	23/2/1944	collective transport	18
174330-174339	24/2/1944	Kattowitz	10
174340-174342	23/2/1944	Berlin*	3
174343-174436	25/2/1944	collective transport	94
174437-174440	25/2/1944	Vienna*	4
174441-174460	26/2/1944	collective transport	20
174461-174470	26/2/1944	Sosnowiec*	10
174471-174565	26/2/1944	Italy	95
174566-174578	28/2/1944	collective transport	13
174579-174595	29/2/1944	collective transport	17
174596-174597	1/3/1944	Fiume*	2
174598-174613	1/3/1944	Kattowitz	16
174614-174620	2/3/1944	Kattowitz	7
174621-174644	3/3/1944	collective transport	24
174645-174660	3/3/1944	collective transport	16
174661-174677	4/2/1944	collective transport	17
174678-174683	2/3/1944	Sosnowiec*	6
174684-174862	5/2/1944	Westerbork*	179
174863	6/3/1944	new born	1
174864-174875	6/3/1944	collective transport	12
174876-174879	7/3/1944	Kattowitz	4
174880-174887	7/3/1944	collective transport	8

²⁷ 173393 listed twice.

²⁸ 173490 in the original.

²⁹ 173509 in the original .

Reg. Nos.	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
174888-174894	9/3/1944	Kattowitz	7
174895-174901	9/3/1944	Bielitz	7
174902-174903	9/3/1944	Kattowitz	2
174904-175013	10/3/1944	Drancy	110
175014-175022	10/3/1944	collective transport	9
175023-175043	11/3/1944	collective transport	21
175044-175049	11/3/1944	Berlin/Sosnowitz	6
175050	11/3/1944	new born	1
175051-175069	13/3/1944	collective transport	19
175070-175077	14/3/1944	Sosnowiec*	8
175078-175111	14/3/1944	collective transport	34
175112-175113	16/3/1944	Bielitz	2
175114-175116	16/3/1944	Kattowitz	3
175117	16/3/1944	new born	1
175118-175133	17/3/1944	collective transport	16
175134-175155	17/3/1944	collective transport	22
175156-175186	17/3/1944	collective transport	31
175187-175196	20/3/1944	Kattowitz	10
175197-175212	21/3/1944	collective transport	16
175213	23/3/1944	Kattowitz	1
175214-175244	22/3/1944	collective transport	31
175245-175267	24/3/1944	collective transport	23
175268-175280	22/3/1944	RSHA	13
175281-175292	25/3/1944	collective transport	12
175293-175322	25/3/1944	Den Haag	30
175323-175626	25/3/1944	Westerbork	304
175627	1/4/1944	new born	1
175628-176070	26/3/1944	Gross-Rosen	443
176071	25/3/1944	?	1
176072-176079	27/3/1944	collective transport	8
176080-176093	28/3/1944	collective transport	14
176094-176095	29/3/1944	Kattowitz	2
176096-176475	30/3/1944	Drancy	380
176476-176497	31/3/1944	collective transport	22
176498	30/3/1944	Kattowitz	1
176499-176510	1/4/1944	collective transport	12
176511	31/5/1944	Breslau	1
176512-179567	1/4/1944	Blechhammer	3056
179568-179575	3/4/1944	Kattowitz	8
179576-179586	4/4/1944	Kattowitz	11
179587-179615	4/4/1944	Triest*	29
179616-179647	4/4/1944	collective transport	32
179648-179709	7/4/1944	Westerbork	62
179710-179915	7/4/1944	Malines	206
179916-179924	7/4/1944	Den Haag/Westerbork*	9
179925-179940	7/4/1944	collective transport	16
179941-179962	7/4/1944	collective transport	22
179963-179973	8/4/1944	collective transport	11
179974-180127	10/4/1944	Italy	154
180128-181842	9/4/1943	Lublin	1715
181843	19/4/1944	Kattowitz	1

Reg. Nos.	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
181844	30/4/1944	?	1
181845	9/4/1944	Lublin	1
181846	11/7/1944	Kattowitz	1
181847-181861	17/4/1944	collective transport	15
181862-181881	18/4/1944	collective transport	20
181882-181894	19/4/1944	Kattowitz	13
181895-181906	19/4/1944	Reich territory	12
181907-181912	20/4/1944	Kattowitz	6
181913-181949	21/4/1944	collective transport	37
181950-181956	22/4/1944	Łódź	7
181957-181960	22/4/1944	Krakow	4
181961-181969	22/4/1944	Kattowitz	9
181970-181972	22/4/1944	Sosowiec*	3
181973-181977	22/4/1944	Kattowitz	5
181978-182128	10/4/1944	RSHA	151
182129-182131	10/4/1944	collective transport	3
182132-182439	11/4/1944	RSHA	308
182440-182759	11/4/1944	Greece	320
182760-182781	11/4/1944	collective transport	22
182782-182783	12/4/1944	Kattowitz	2
182784-182797	13/4/1944	collective transport	14
182798-182857	14/4/1944	collective transport	60
182858-184035	14/4/1944	Lublin	1178
184036-184043	9/4/1944	Lublin	8
184044-184052	14/4/1944	Lublin	9
184053-184056	11/7/1944	Kattowitz	4
184057	11/7/1944	Oppeln	1
184058-184087	24/4/1944	collective transport	30
184088-184089	25/4/1944	Kattowitz	2
184090-184096	15/4/1944	collective transport	7
184097-184261	16/4/1944	Drancy	165
184262-184306	25/4/1944	collective transport	45
184307-184311	27/4/1944	RSHA	5
184312-184316	27/4/1944	collective transport	5
184317-184346	28/4/1944	collective transport	30
184347-184348	29/4/1944	RSHA	2
184349-184643	16/4/1944	Silesia	295
184644-184891	23/4/1944	Silesia	248
184892-184921 except 184913- 184918	29/4/1944	collective transport RSHA	30
184922-184933	30/4/1944	Italy	12
184934-184935	30/4/1944	Triest	2
184936-186590	30/4/1944	Paris	1655
186591-186596	1/5/1944	collective transport	6
186597-186643	1/5/1944	Drancy	47
186644	27/4/1944	new born	1
186645-187130	2/5/1944	Hungary	486
187131	2/5/1944	RSHA	1
187132-187432 except 187159,	2/5/1944	collective transport RSHA	301

Reg. Nos.	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
187162-187432			
187433-187436	4/5/1944	collective transport	4
187437-187462	5/5/1944	collective transport	26
187463-187498	6/5/1944	collective transport	36
187499-187779	7/5/1944	<i>Einsatzkommando</i> 9	281
187780-187793	8/5/1944	collective transport	14
187794-187809	9/5/1944	collective transport	16
187810-187814	10/5/1944	Kattowitz	5
187815-187831	11/5/1944	Kattowitz	17
187832-187846	12/5/1944	collective transport	15
187847-187848	10/5/1944	Lublin	2
187849-187882	13/5/1944	collective transport	34
187883-187884	15/5/1944	new born	2
187885-187887	5/7/1944	collective transport	3
187888-187897	15/5/1944	collective transport	10
187898-187917	26/5/1944	Kattowitz	20
187918-187963	17/5/1944	Kattowitz	46
187964-187971	18/5/1944	Kattowitz	8
187972-188009	19/5/1944	collective transport	38
188010-188040	20/5/1944	Oppeln	31
188041-188059	20/5/1944	collective transport	19
188060-188088	20/5/1944	collective transport	29
188089-188376	24/5/1944	Minsk	288
188377-188389	23/5/1944	collective transport	13
188390-188423	24/5/1944	Kattowitz	34
188424-188447	25/5/1944	collective transport	24
188448-188469	26/5/1944	collective transport	22
188470-188515	26/5/1944	Kattowitz	46
188516-188546	27/5/1944	collective transport	31
188547-188555	29/5/1944	collective transport	9
188556-188569	30/5/1944	collective transport	14
188570-188571	31/5/1944	Annaberg	2
188572-188588	1/6/1944	Kattowitz	17
188589-188865	1/6/1944	Minsk	277
188866-188880	1/6/1944	collective transport	15
188881-188885	3/6/1944	collective transport	5
188886	19/6/1944	Kattowitz	1
188887-188895	3/6/1944	collective transport	9
188896-188898	3/6/1944	Triest	3
188899-188904	5/6/1944	collective transport	6
188905-188925	6/6/1944	collective transport	21
188926-189024	6/6/1944	Herzogenbusch	99
189025	7/6/1944	Kattowitz	1
189026-189027	8/6/1944	Kattowitz	2
189028-189045	8/6/1944	Prague	18
189046-189060	9/6/1944	Kattowitz	15
189061-189090	10/6/1944	collective transport	30
189091-189098	12/6/1944	Bergen-Belsen	8
189099-189107	12/6/1944	collective transport	9
189108-189117	13/6/1942	collective transport	10
189118-189120	14/6/1944	collective transport	3

Reg. Nos.	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
189121-189122	15/6/1944	collective transport	2
189123-189143	16/6/1944	Kattowitz	21
189144	17/6/1943	Munich	1
189145-189158	16/6/1944	collective transport	14
189159-189179	17/6/1944	collective transport	21
189180-189181	17/6/1944	Kattowitz	2
189182-189186	19/6/1944	collective transport	5
189187-189206	20/6/1944	collective transport	20
189207-189218	21/6/1944	Kattowitz	12
189219	21/6/1944	Kattowitz	1
189220-189227	23/6/1944	collective transport	8
189288	24/6/1944	Stettin	1
189229-189234	23/6/1944	collective transport	6
189235-189283	24/6/1944	collective transport	49
189284	21/7/1944	Oppeln	1
189285-189289	26/6/1944	collective transport	5
189290-189298	27/6/1944	collective transport	9
189299-189303	28/6/1944	Kattowitz	5
189304-189311	28/6/1944	Kattowitz	8
189312-189338	30/6/1944	collective transport	27
189339-189343	1/7/1944	collective transport	5
189344-189346	1/7/1944	Krakow	3
189347-189355	1/7/1944	collective transport	9
189356-189359	2/7/1944	Triest	4
189360-189364	2/7/1944	Kattowitz	5
189365	3/7/1944	Budapest	1
189366-189368	3/7/1944	collective transport	3
189369-189396	4/7/1944	collective transport	28
189397-189400	5/7/1944	Kattowitz	4
189401-189413	6/7/1944	collective transport	13
189414-189415	7/7/1944	Kattowitz	2
189416-189460	8/7/1944	collective transport	45
189461-189464	10/7/1944	collective transport	4
189465	11/7/1944	Breslau	1
189466-189471	12/7/1944	collective transport	6
189472-189487	13/7/1944	collective transport	16
189488-189495	14/7/1944	collective transport	8
189496-189500	15/7/1944	collective transport	5
189501	25/7/1944	Kattowitz	1
189502	15/7/1944	Stettin	1
189503	16/7/1944	Kattowitz	1
189504-189522	17/7/1944	collective transport	19
189523-189599	18/7/1944	collective transport	77
189600-189603	19/7/1944	Kattowitz	4
189604	19/7/1944	Kattowitz	1
189605-189615	19/7/1944	Prague	11
189616	20/7/1944	Kattowitz	1
189617-189626	21/7/1944	collective transport	10
189627	19/7/1944	Minsk	1
189628-189646	22/7/1944	Budapest	19
189647-189651	22/7/1944	Kaunas	5

Reg. Nos.	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
189652	22/7/1944	Reichen	1
189653-189677	21/7/1944	collective transport	25
189678	23/7/1944	Klagenfurt	1
189679	1/8/1944	Bochum	1
189680	24/7/1944	Kattowitz	1
189681-189707	25/7/1944	Budapest	27
189708-189747	25/7/1944	collective transport	40
189748-189757	26/7/1944	collective transport	10
189758	26/7/1944	Breslau	1
189759-189761	27/7/1944	Kattowitz	3
189762-190139	28/7/1944	Radom	378
190140-190144	31/7/1944	Kattowitz	5
190145-190156	1/8/1944	collective transport	12
190157	2/8/1944	Prague	1
190158-190159	3/8/1944	Kattowitz	2
190160-190187	28/7/1944	collective transport	28
190188-190639	28/7/1944	Lublin	452
190640-190653	29/7/1944	collective transport	14
190654	29/7/1944	Minsk	1
190655	30/7/1944	Vienna	1
190656-190706	31/7/1944	Radom	51
190707	31/7/1944	Lublin	1
190708-190713	3/8/1944	Triest	6
190714-190718	3/8/1944	Kattowitz	5
190719-190741	4/8/1944	collective transport	23
190742-190765	5/8/1944	collective transport	24
190766-190835	6/8/1944	Lublin	70
190836-190840	7/8/1944	Kattowitz	5
190841-190844	6/8/1944	Verona	4
190845-190858	8/8/1944	collective transport	14
190859-190860	9/8/1944	Kattowitz	2
190861-190891	10/8/1944	collective transport	31
190892-190895	11/8/1944	Kattowitz	4
190896-190911	12/8/1944	collective transport	16
190912-192895	12/8/1944	Warsaw	1984
192896	19/8/1944	Kattowitz	1
192897	17/8/1944	Kattowitz	1
192898-192899	22/8/1944	Triest	2
192900-192901	21/8/1944	Budapest	2
192902	22/8/1944	Budapest	1
192903-192907	23/8/1944	Kattowitz	5
192908	4/8/1944	Berlin	1
192909-192917	14/8/1944	Kattowitz	9
192918-192960	15/8/1944	collective transport	43
192961-192968	16/8/1944	Kattowitz	8
192969	17/8/1944	Prague	1
192970-192973	17/8/1944	Kattowitz	4
192974-192989	18/7/1944	collective transport	16
192990	28/8/1944	Verona	1
192991	19/8/1944	?	1
192992-192998	19/8/1944	collective transport	7

Reg. Nos.	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
192999-193001	19/8/1944	Kattowitz	3
193002-193036	22/8/1944	collective transport	35
193037-193047	24/8/1944	collective transport	11
193048-193049	25/8/1944	Kattowitz	2
193050-193090	26/8/1944	collective transport	41
193091-193119	28/8/1944	collective transport	29
193120-193122	29/3/1944	Kattowitz	3
193123-193127	30/8/1944	Kattowitz	5
193128	31/8/1944	Kattowitz	1
193129	29/8/1944	Lion	1
193130-193135	7/9/1944	Kattowitz	6
193136-193162	8/9/1944	collective transport	27
193163	8/9/1944	?	1
193164-193167	8/9/1944	Kattowitz	4
193168-193176	9/9/1944	collective transport	9
193177-193188	9/9/1944	Radom	12
193189	9/9/1944	Berlin	1
193190	9/9/1944	Cologne	1
193191-193192	11/9/1944	Stutthof	2
193193-193215	11/9/1944	collective transport	23
193216	11/9/1944	Kattowitz	1
193217-193219	12/9/1944	Kattowitz	3
193220-193235	12/9/1944	Budapest	16
193236-193240	13/9/1944	collective transport	5
193241	12/9/1944	Warsaw	1
193242-193246	14/9/1944	Kattowitz	5
193247	31/8/1944	Kattowitz	1
193248-193282	2/9/1944	collective transport	35
193283-193333	4/9/1944	collective transport	51
193334-195388	4/9/1944	Warsaw	2055
195389-195429	5/9/1944	Den Haag	41
195430	4/9/1944	Kattowitz	1
195431-195463	5/9/1944	collective transport	33
195464-195495	5/9/1944	Saarbrücken	32
195496-196424	13/9/1944	Warsaw	929
196425-196429	14/9/1944	Kattowitz	5
196430-196431	15/9/1944	Kattowitz	2
196432-196441	16/9/1944	collective transport	10
196442	16/9/1944	Warsaw	1
196443-196447	16/9/1944	collective transport	5
196448-199468	17/9/1944	Warsaw	3021
199469-199470	17/9/1944	collective transport	2
199471-199473	18/9/1944	Kattowitz	3
199474	18/9/1944	Breslau	1
199475-199477	18/9/1944	Gross-Rosen	3
199478-199482	18/9/1944	Kattowitz	5
199483-199519	18/9/1944	Radom	37
199520-199521	20/9/1944	Dachau	2
199522-199529	20/9/1944	Budapest	8
199530	17/9/1944	Vienna	1
199531	18/9/1944	Minsk	1

Reg. Nos.	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
199532-199784	?	?	253
199785	14/10/1944	Theresienstadt	1
199786-199838	?	?	53
199839-199857	28/10/1944	?	19
199858-199883	28/10/1944	Bozen	26
199884-200000	?	?	117
200001-200207	7/11/1944	Dachau	207
200208-201209	?	?	1002
201210-201231	26/11/1944	Dachau	22
201232-201236	?	?	5
201237-201356	3/12/1944	Mauthausen	120
201357-202371	?	?	1015
202372-202409	31/12/1944	Buchenwald	38
202410-202498	?	?	89
202499	18/1/1945	Mauthausen	1

Table 1.2: Monthly list of inmate registrations according to data of the International Red Cross (September 1944 – January 1945; Internationales... 1965, p. 7).

Month	Reg. Numbers	Quantity
September	193130-193246	117
August	193247	1
September	193248-199531	6284
?	199532-199785	254
October	199786-199883	98
	199884-200000	117
November	200001-201210	1210
?	201211-201236	26
December	201237-202409	1173
?	202410-201413	4
January	202414-202499	86
Total	193130-202499	9370

Some of the prisoners deported to Auschwitz in the last months of 1944 remained in the camp after the general evacuation in January 1945. The prisoners were listed by nationality by the Soviets,³⁰ the sick were medically examined. With the help of prisoner physicians, most notably Otto Wolken, they compiled a long list that included the prisoner's last and first name, registration number, sex, age, nationality, date of arrest, date of arrival at Auschwitz, and medical diagnosis (see Documents 47f.). The date of arrival is sometimes approximate, sometimes patently incorrect. I list the numbers after the last number of the "Smoleń List" (No. 199531):

Reg. No.	Age/Year of Birth	Nationality	Arrival in Auschwitz
199609	61	German Jew	25/9/1944
199610	55	German Jew	25/9/1944
199613	50	Austrian	30/8/1944
199619	35	Austrian Jew	26/9/1944
199662	46	Czechoslovakian Jew	14/9/1944

³⁰ GARF, 7021-108-26. See Document 46.

Reg. No.	Age/Year of Birth	Nationality	Arrival in Auschwitz
199665	48	German	30/9/1944
199710	53	Hungarian Jew	4/10/1944
199741	44	Austrian	7/10/1944
199753	21	Czechoslovakian Jew	9/10/1944
199775	50	?	17/10/1944
199777	40	Czechoslovakian	15/10/1944
199778	57	Czechoslovakian Jew	14/10/1944
199789	58	Czechoslovakian Jew	17/10/1944
199837	55	Czechoslovakian Jew	21/10/1944
199838	50	Czechoslovakian	8/8/1944
199845	17	Czechoslovakian Jew	24/10/1944
199848	42	Czechoslovakian Jew	28/10/1944
199863	54	Italian Jew	10/6/1944
199865	56	Jew	28/10/1944
199867	47	Italian Jew	28/10/1944
199876	45	Italian Jew	5/10/1944
199894	17	Czechoslovakian Jew	10/1944
199895	1884	Czechoslovakian Jew	4/8/1944
199896	1894	Dutch Jew	28/10/1944
199900	61	German Jew	28/10/1944
199901	63	German Jew	20/8/1944
199919	53	Czechoslovakian Jew	25/10/1944
199935	54	Jew	10/1944
199936	1897	Czechoslovakian Jew	4/11/1944
199938	59	Czechoslovakian Jew	4/11/1944
199984	42	Frenchman	7/11/1944
200007	51	Dutchman	11/1944
200083	53	Dutchman	11/1944
200115	21	Frenchman	7/11/1944
200120	23	Frenchman	7/11/1944
200189	51	Austrian Jew	14/11/1944
200211	23	Frenchman	15/11/1944
200213	52	Frenchman	15/11/1944
200220	19	Frenchman	27/11/1944
200244	1925	Frenchman	28/11/1944
200254	39	Frenchman	28/11/1944
200258	32	Frenchman	24/11/1944
200265	32	Frenchman	1944
200267	59	German Jew	28/1/1945
200268	46	Frenchman	24/11/1944
200272	38	Frenchman	20/11/1944
200323	1900	Frenchman	10/11/1944
200336	40	Frenchman	27/9/1944
200341	57	German Jew	27/11/1944
200349	20	Frenchman	3/12/1944
200392	37	German Jew	26/11/1944
200394	1923	Frenchman	28/11/1944
200419	33	Frenchman	23/11/1944
200430	29	Frenchman	10/11/1944
200432	27	Austrian	11/1944
200463	1914	Frenchman	28/11/1944

Reg. No.	Age/Year of Birth	Nationality	Arrival in Auschwitz
200489	42	Frenchman	8/1944
200527	1894	Frenchman	24/9/1944
200532	25	French Jew	29/11/1944
200542	22	Frenchman	15/12/1944
200627	1905	Frenchman	28/11/1944
200635	26	French Jew	7/1944
200653	1915	French Jew	5/9/1944
200666	32	Frenchman	10/1944
200703	1902	Frenchman	26/9/1944
200721	31	Frenchman	26/11/1944
200729	47	Frenchman	10/1944
200737	1907	French Jew	27/11/1944
200747	28	Frenchman	14/6/1944
200788	35	Frenchman	27/12/1944
200814	42	Frenchman	26/11/1944
200826	1913	Frenchman	5/10/1944
200870	34	Frenchman	1/10/1944
200892	41	Frenchman	28/11/1944
200903	41	Frenchman	11/1944
200916	25	German	11/10/1944
200958	31	Frenchman	12/1944
200980	1924	Belgian Jew	27/11/1944
200990	42	Dutch Jew	27/11/1944
200995	51	?	12/1944
200996	1889	German	11/1944
201112	20	Frenchman	11/1944
201118	45	Frenchman	5/10/1944
201172	32	Frenchman	12/1944
201178	1903	Frenchman	3/9/1944
201207	1912	Frenchman	28/11/1944
201226	38	Belgian	27/11/1944
201278	31	Frenchman	8/12/1944
201289	32	Frenchman	11/1944
201326	30	Frenchman	13/12/1944
201346	34	Belgian	9/1944
201365	23	German	2/12/1944
201381	32	Yugoslavian	3/12/1944
201984	34	?	14/12/1944
202076	38	Italian	29/11/1944
202133	31	Italian	11/1944
202326	61	Hungarian	4/11/1944
202390	36	German	23/12/1944
202403	41	Italian	25/12/1944
202404	41	Frenchman	12/1944

The “*Kommandobuch Arbeitskommando Gollerschau*” (“Command Book of the Gollerschau Labor Command”), which I will discuss in more detail in Chapter 1 of Part Three, contains the names of 36 prisoners with non-consecutive registration numbers from 201492 to 202267, unfortunately without the date of their arrival at Auschwitz.

1.3. List of the Camp Physician of Auschwitz CC

The camp physician of Auschwitz was obliged to prepare regular reports on those prisoners who had arrived and been registered in the camp within the last five days. These reports were addressed to the “Headquarters, 1st Leader of Protective-Custody Camp of the CC,” and contained the results of the medical examination according to fitness for work, the assigned registration numbers, the origin of the prisoners, and any quarantine regulations. For example, the report of 12 February 1943 states:³¹

*“To the
Headquarters
Leader of Protective-Custody Camp of the CC
Auschwitz*

The 408 inmates admitted from 6 to 10 February 1943 were examined by the camp physician.

389 prisoners are healthy and fit for work.

16 prisoners are fit for light labor.

3 prisoners are unfit for work.

The new arrivals:

No. 100444 to 100497 from Kattowitz (prison)

100498 " 100522 " Vienna (prison)

100523 " 100805 " Jewish Homestead Bialystok

100806 " 100839 " Kattowitz (prison)

100840 " 100851 " Stutthof CC

must pass a 3-week quarantine here in the camp before they can be assigned to work.

Only those prisoners who do not come from a prison, collection camp or the like can be put to work directly.

The camp physician of Auschwitz CC

sgd. signature

SS-Untersturmführer”.

In the following table, I summarize the data from the ten surviving reports.

Date	Period	Reg. Numbers	RGVA Fundus	page
7/2/1943	1-5/2/	98765-100443	502-1-121	121
12/2/1943	6-10/2/	100444-100851	“	119
16/2/1943	11-16/2/	100852-102492	“	117
8/4/1943	1-5/4/	112133-122691	“	107
18/5/1943	11-15/5/	121234-121909	“	94
23/5/1943	16-20/5/	122376-122556	“	91
28/6/1943	21-25/6/	125241-126350	“	71-71a
19/8/1943	11-15/8/	136422-136876	“	53-53a
6/9/1943	26-31/8	139706-144182	“	42-42a
4/12/1943	26-30/11	164898-165220	“	20-20a

³¹ RGVA, 502-1-121, p. 119. See Document 11.

The numbering of the reports is broadly consistent with that of the Smoleń list, although there are some differences, as shown in the table below:

Table 1.5: Inmate registrations according to the camp physician's reports and to the Smoleń-List

Reg. No. Physician	Reg. No. Smoleń	Place of Origin
98765-98777	98765-98777	Kattowitz (prison)
98778-99087	98778-99087	Jewish Homestead Pruzana
99088-99119	99088-99109	[missing]
99120-99210	99110-99112	Kattowitz (prison)
99211-99504	99113-99119	Jewish Homestead Pruzana
	99120-99210	
	99211-99504	
99505-99636	99505-99636	Kattowitz (prison)
99637-99791	99637-99791	Brünn (prison)
99792-99865	99792-99865	Lublin (prison)
99866	99866	[missing]
99867-99914	99867-99914	collection camp Westerbourg [Westerbork] (Netherlands)
99915-100095	99915-100095	collection camp Berlin
100096-100377	100096-100377	collection camp Samosc/Zamość
100378-100443	100378-100440	Krakov (prison)
100444-100497	100441-100497	Kattowitz (prison)
100498-100522	100498-100522	Vienna (prison)
100523-100805	100523-100607	Jewish Homestead Bialystok
	100608-100730	
	100731-100805	
100806-100839	100806-100836	Kattowitz (prison)
	100837-100839	
100840-100851	100840-100850	Stutthof CC
	100851	
100852-100964	100852-100964	Westerbourg Holland (collection camp)
100965-100969	100965-100969	Lviv (prison)
100970-101031	100970-101031	Krakov (prison)
101032-101042	101032-101042	Kattowitz (prison)
101043-101119	101043-101119	Drancy France (collection camp)
101120-101725	101120-101725	Radom (collection camp)
101726-101771	101726-101771	Breslau (prison)
101772-102106	101772-102106	Theresienstadt (prison)
102107-102138	102107-102138	Vienna (prison)
102139-102281	102139-102281	Drancy (collection camp)
102282-102317	102282-102349	Teschen (prison)
102318		Drancy (collection camp)
102319-102349		Kattowitz (prison)
102350-102492	102350-102492	Drancy (collection camp)
112133-112135	112133-112135	Kattowitz (prison)
112136-112186	112136-112186	Radom (prison)
112187-112193	112187-112193	Kattowitz (prison)
	112194	
112194-112198	112195-112271	Oppeln (prison)
112199-112215		Kattowitz (prison)

Reg. No. Physician	Reg. No. Smoleń	Place of Origin
112216-112232		Posen (prison)
112233-112240		Zichenau (prison)
112241-112248		Graudenz (prison)
112249-112265		Karlsruhe (prison)
112266-112268		Weimar (prison)
112269-112272	112272	Prague (prison)
112273-112288	112273-112299	Breslau (prison)
112289-112294	112300-112306	Vienna (prison)
112295-112299	112307-112640	Dortmund (prison)
112641-112666	112641-112691	Kattowitz (prison)
112667-112691		Breslau (prison)
120234-120245	120234-120245	Kattowitz (prison)
121246-121282	121246-121277	Krakow (prison)
121283-121285	121278-121285	Kattowitz (prison)
121286-121323	121286-121323	Posen (prison)
121324-121329	121324-121329	[missing]
121330-121354	121330-121354	Krakow (prison)
121355-121365	121355	Kattowitz (prison)
	121356-121365	
121366-121703	121366-121703	
121704-121735	121704-121733	Kattowitz (prison)
121734	121734	
121735	121735	
121736-121737	121736-121737	
121738-121766	121738-121766	Krakow (prison)
121767-121816	121767-121769	Kattowitz (prison)
121817-1121858	121770-121778	Brünn (prison)
121859-121877	121779	Gross-Strelitz (prison)
121878	121780-121878	Auschwitz (prison)
121879-121909	121878-121909	Kattowitz (prison)
122376-122379	122376-122398	Kattowitz (prison)
122380-122384		Potsdam (prison)
122385-122387		Berlin (prison)
122388-122389		Oppeln (prison)
122390-122394		Zichenau (prison)
122395		Leipzig (prison)
122396		Breslau (prison)
122397		Königsberg (prison)
122398	Gross-Rosen (KL)	
122399-122404	122399-122404	Kattowitz (prison)
122405-122475	122405-122475	Radom (prison)
	122476-122555	
122556	122556	Kattowitz (prison)
125241-125313	125241-125299	Teschen (prison)
	125300-125313	
125314-125348	125314-125348	Kattowitz (prison)
125349-125384	125349-125378	Krakow (prison)
	125279-125384	
125385-125437	125385	

Reg. No. Physician	Reg. No. Smoleń	Place of Origin
	125386-125418	
	125419-125437	Kattowitz (prison)
125438-125477	125438-125780	Radom (prison)
125781-125857	125781-125857	Ratibor (prison)
	125858-126240	
126241-126350	126241-126350	Łódź
136422-136438	136422-136475	Auschwitz (prison)
136439-136476	136476-136500	Bielitz (prison)
136477-136501	136501	Krakow (prison)
	136502-136509	
136556-136557	136510-136555	Rybnik (prison)
136558-136561	136556-136593	Kattowitz (prison)
136562-136593		Teschen (prison)
136594-136622	136594-136622	Oppeln (prison)
136623-136701	136623-136701	Posen (Lager)
	136702-136711	
	136712	
136702-136719	136713-136718	Łódź (prison)
136720-136722	136719-136722	Bromberg (prison)
136723-136837	136723-136835	Łódź (prison)
136838-136841	136836-136876	Vienna (prison)
136842-136847		Hohensalza (prison)
136848-136858		Prague (prison)
136859-136867		Mauthausen CC
136868-136872		Marburg (prison)
136873-136876		Oppeln (prison)
139706-139707	139706-139707	Kattowitz (prison)
	139708-139885	
139886-139896	139886-139896	Teschen (prison)
140721-141736	140721-140736	Posen (Lager)
141737-141742	141737-141742	Kolin (prison)
141743-141762	141743-141816	Kattowitz (prison)
141763-141765		Troppau (prison)
141766-141770		Oppeln (prison)
141771-141777		Kattowitz (prison)
141778-141792		Heydebreck (prison)
141793-141798		Kattowitz (prison)
141799-141800		Koblenz (prison)
141801-141803		Bielefeld (prison)
141804-141805		Dresden (prison)
141806-141813		Prague (prison)
141814-141816		Kattowitz (prison)
		141817-141826
141827-141830	141827-141855	Posen (prison)
141831-141834		Łódź (prison)
141835-141839		Hohensalza (prison)
141840		Danzig (prison)
141841		Braunschweig (prison)
141842		Hannover (prison)

Reg. No. Physician	Reg. No. Smoleń	Place of Origin
141843-141852		Vienna (prison)
141853-141855		Graz (prison)
141857-141858	141856	Auschwitz (prison)
141859		Oder (prison)
141860		Königsberg (prison)
141861-141862		Zichenau (prison)
141863-141865		Allenstein (prison)
141866-141867		Schröttersburg (prison)
141868	141857-141902	Allenstein (prison)
141869-141880		Łódź (prison)
141881-141894		Königsberg (prison)
141895-141899		Zichenau (prison)
141900-141902		Auschwitz (prison)
	144172	Kattowitz (prison)
144172-144182	144173-144182	
164898-164973	164898-164972	Warsaw (prison)
164974-164982		Bielitz (prison)
164983-164987		Sosnowitz (prison)
164988	16473-164998	Linz (prison)
164989-164994		Beuthen (prison)
164995-164996		Troppau (prison)
164997-164998		Breslau (prison)
164999-165010	164999-165010	Warsaw (prison)
165011-165088		Posen (prison)
165089-165121		Müräu (prison)
165122		Munich (prison)
165123-165129		Vienna (prison)
165130-165132		Graz (prison)
165133-165134	165011-165151	Troppau (prison)
165135-165136		Breslau (prison)
165137-165138		Łódź (prison)
165139-165140		Bromberg (prison)
165141		Posen (prison)
165142-165151		Loben (prison)
165152-165155		Schröttersburg (prison)
165156-165157		Königsberg (prison)
165158-165159		Oppeln (prison)
165160-165170		Heydebreck (prison)
165171		Darmstadt (prison)
165172	165152-165192	Karlsruhe (prison)
165173		Natzweiler KL
165174-165175		Karlsruhe (prison)
165176-165177		Chemnitz (prison)
165178		Frankfurt/Main (prison)
165179-165191		Prague (prison)
165192		Oppeln (prison)
165193		Łódź (prison)
165194-165206	165193-165244	Posen (prison)
165207-165220		Schröttersburg (prison)

1.4. List of Registered Inmates, Series “A” and “B”

This document is entitled “List of Jewish Transports.”³² Series “A” runs from 13 May to 24 August 1944 and contains numbers 1-20000; series “B” runs from 31 July to 21 September 1944 and contains numbers 1-10481. Also part of the document is the list of female prisoners in series “A,” which covers the period from 16 May to 20 September 1944 and contains numbers 1-25378. The lists were made secretly, most likely by prisoners who worked in the Political Department, however, Smoleń did not mention anything about their preparation (bold: calendar; asterisk: quarantine list):

Table 1.6A: List of registered inmates of the “A” series

Reg. Numbers	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
1-72	13/5/1944	Blechhammer	72
73-75	16/5/1944	Sosnowiec*	3
76-842	16/5/1944	Theresienstadt	767
843-1418	17/5/1944	Theresienstadt	576
1419-1437	17/5/1944	Hungary	19
1438-1444	19/5/1944	Hungary	7
1445-2506	19/5/1944	Theresienstadt	1062
2507-2540	20/5/1944	Hannover*	34
2541-2545	21/5/1944	Hungary	5
2546-2845	21/5/1944	Malines	300
2846-3096	21/5/1944	Westerbork	251
3097-3099	21/5/1944	Hungary	3
3100-3102	24/5/1944	Hungary	3
3103-5102	22/5/1944	Hungary	2000
5103-5109	22/5/1944	Hungary	7
5110-5330	23/5/1944	France	221
5331-5332	27/5/1944	Hungary	2
5333-5342	29/5/1944	Sosnowiec	10
5343-5528	23/5/1944	Italy	186
5529-5716	24/5/1944	France, Belgium	188
5717-5728	28/5/1944	Hungary	12
5729-7728	24/5/1944	Hungary	2000
7729-7740	20/5/1944	Hungary	12
7741-9740	29/5/1944	Hungary	2000
9741-10740	30/5/1944	Hungary	1000
10741-10840	31/5/1944	Hungary	100
10841-11840	31/5/1944	Hungary	1000
11841-12079	2/6/1944	France, Belgium	239
12080-12090	2/6/1944	Hungary	11
12091-14092	7/6/1944	Hungary	2002
14093-14094	7/6/1942	Hungary	2
14095-14297	15/6/1944	Hungary	203
14298-14306	16/6/1944	Hungary / Triest*	9
14307-14318	16/6/1944	Berlin*	12
14319-14328	17/6/1944	Hungary	10
14329-14648	17/6/1944	Hungary	320
14649-14948	17/6/1944	Hungary	300

³² APMO, Ruch Oporu, Bd. XXc. D-RO/123, pp. 15-19. See Document 12.

Reg. Numbers	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
14949-15068	17/6/1944	Hungary	120
15069-15218	29/6/1944	Hungary	150
15219-15228	29/6/1944	Sosnowiec / Vienna*	10
15229-15674	30/6/1944	Korfu	446
15675-15676	29/6/1944	Hungary	2
15677-15856	30/6/1944	Italy / Carpi*	180
15857-16030	3/7/1944	Hungary	174
16031-16036	2/7/1944	Protectorate	6
16037-16536	3/7/1944	Hungary	500
16537-16934	4/7/1944	France, Belgium	398
16935-16938	5/7/1944	Hungary	4
16939-16951	5/7/1944	Hungary	13
16952-17234	7/7/1944	Hungary	283
17235-17451	7/7/1944	Hungary	217
17452-17453	8/7/1944	Hungary	2
17454-17455	10/7/1944	Hungary	2
17456-17457	10/7/1944	Hungary	2
17458-17460	7/7/1944	Hungary	3
17461-17499	12/7/1944	Blechhammer, Sosnowiec	39
17500-17509	9/7/1944	Blechhammer, Hungary	10
17510-17532	12/7/1944	Blechhammer, Sosnowiec	23
17533-17542	13/7/1944	Deutschland	10
17543-17544	14/7/1944	Hungary	2
17545-17546	15/7/1944	Hungary	2
17547-17555	18/7/1944	Sosnowiec	9
17556-17589	19/7/1944	Sosnowiec	34
17590-17591	21/7/1944	collective transport*	2
17592-17676	23/7/1944	France, Belgium	85
17677-17687	25/7/1944	Hungary	11
17688-17948	27/7/1944	Hungary	261
17949-17953	27/7/1944	Hungary	5
17954-18416	27/7/1944	Pustków	463
18417-18646	28/7/1942	Pustków	230
18647-19944	30/7/1944	Radom	1298
19945-19946	30/7/1944	Hungary/collective transport*	2
19947-19951	30/7/1944	Radom	5
19952-19961	3/8/1944	Italy/Triest*	10
19962-19992	6/8/1944	Sosnowiec/Fünfteichen*	31
19993-19994	8/8/1944	Radom	2
19995-19996	12/8/1944	Hungary /Hirschberg*	2
19997-20000	24/8/1944	children	4

Table 1.6B: List of registered inmates of the “B” series

Reg. Numbers	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
1-1147	31/7/1944	Radom	1147
1148-1159	1/8/1944	Radom	12
1160-2773	31/7/1944	Radom/Blyzyn*	1614
2774-2902	1/8/1944	Kaunas/children*	129
2903-3449	2/8/1944	Radom	547
3450-3672	2/8/1944	France, Belgium	223
3673-3963	3/8/1944	France	291

Reg. Numbers	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
3964-5406	4/8/1944	Radom	1443
5407-5408	6/8/1944	Galicja	2
5409-5545	8/8/1944	Pustków	137
5546-5568	7/8/1944	Sosnowiec /Gross-Rosen*	23
5569-5593	8/8/1944	Hungary	25
5594-5673	6/8/1944	Italy	80
5674-5689	11/8/1944	Gross-Rosen	16
5690-5708	12/8/1944	Germany /Berlin*	19
5709-5859	13/8/1944	Italy, Greece	151
5860-6159	14/8/1944	Hungary	300
6160-6209	14/8/1944	Hungary	50
6210-6453	15/8/1944	Łódź	244
6454-6853	16/8/1944	Łódź	400
6854-6888	16/8/1944	Galicja	35
6889-7158	17/8/1944	Łódź	270
7159-7504	16/8/1944	Rodi	346
7505-7512	16/8/1944	Triest, Zagreb	8
7513-7521	17/8/1944	Sosnowiec	9
7522	17/8/1944	?	1
7523-7541	18/8/1944	Triest	19
7542-7549	18/8/1944	Galicja	8
7550-7565	19/8/1944	Hungary	16
7566-7696	21/8/1944	Łódź	131
7697-7760	22/8/1944	Łódź	64
7761-7763	22/8/1944	Hungary	3
7764-7856	22/8/1944	Mauthausen	93
7857-7859	22/8/1944	Slovakia	3
7860-7869	24/8/1944	Łódź	10
7870-7876	24/8/1944	Łódź	7
7877-7904	24/8/1944	Hungary	28
7905-8126	24/8/1944	Łódź	222
8127-8128	24/8/1944	Borysław	2
8129-8203	30/8/1944	Łódź	75
8204-8209	1/9/1944	Slovakia	6
8210-8602	2/9/1944	Łódź	393
8603-9102	2/9/1944	Łódź	500
9103-9107	4/9/1944	Hungary	5
9108-9365	5/9/1944	Holland	258
9366-9370	5/9/1944	Hungary	5
9371	5/9/1944	Slovakia	1
9372-9618	7/9/1944	Łódź	247
9619-9621	7/9/1944	Hungary	3
9622-9738	22/8/1944	France, Belgium	117
9739-9751	7/9/1944	Triest	13
9752-9766	7/9/1944	Berlin	15
9767-9816	8/9/1944	Łódź	50
9817-10032	8/9/1944	Łódź	216
10033-10071	8/9/1944	France	39
10072-10172	15/9/1944	Hungary	101
10173-10269	15/9/1942	Łódź	97
10270-10419	18/9/1944	Łódź	150

Reg. Numbers	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
10420-10422	18/9/1944	Hungary	3
10423-10453	20/9/1944	Hungary	31
10454-10481	21/9/1944	Hungary	28
<i>Consecutive numbers according to Czech's Kalendarium</i>			
10502-10507	29/9/1944	Theresienstadt	6
10607-11017	30/9/1944	Labor Camp Annaberg	411
11105-11402	2/10/1944	Theresienstadt	298
11403-12351	2/10/1944	Lodz/Theresienstadt	949
12352-12656	2/10/1944	Theresienstadt	305
12657-12661	9/10/1944	Triest	5
13300-13301	14/10/1944	Theresienstadt	2
13302-13306	16/10/1944	Berlin	5
13307-13479	20/10/1944	Theresienstadt	173
[13007-13479] ³³	21/10/1944	Theresienstadt	473
13480-13489	21/10/1944	RSHA	10
13490-13709	25/10/1944	Theresienstadt	220
13710-13742	28/10/1942	Bozen	33
13747-13753	29/10/1944	Slovakia	7
13754-13970	30/10/1944	Theresienstadt	219
14431-14440	3/11/1944	Polish Jews	11

The prisoner list compiled by the Soviets contains more information about the numbers after 10481; the last documented number is B-14894.

Reg. No.	Age/Year of Birth	Nationality	Arrival in Auschwitz
B-11042	42	Czechoslovakian Jew	28/9/1944
B-11045	48	Czechoslovakian Jew	9/1944
B-11102	1899	Czechoslovakian Jew	9/1944
B-11148	46	Jew	28/12/1944
B-11210	35	Pole	20/10/1944
B-11414	45	Czechoslovakian Jew	9/1944
B-11448	21	Jew	1/1/1945
B-11450	31	Jew	9/1944
B-1153	7	Polish Jew	8/1944
B-11947	33	Slovakian Jew	6/6/1944
B-11953	15	Slovakian Jew	1/10/1944
B-12036	40	Slovakian Jew	15/10/1944
B-12087	16	Czechoslovakian Jew	19/10/1944
B-12181	57	Jew	2/10/1944
B-12181	57	American Jew	2/10/1944
B-12281	1904	Czechoslovakian Jew	5/10/1944
B-12291	19	Hungarian Jew	5/1944
B-12624	54	Czechoslovakian Jew	24/10/1944
B-12786	50	German Jew	5/1/1944
B-13131	31	Czechoslovakian Jew	11/1944
B-13224	46	Czechoslovakian Jew	10/1944
B-13380	15	Hungarian Jew	18/1/1945 [sic]
B-13393	49	Slovakian Jew	9/1944

³³ This entry is obviously wrong, because it is duplicated.

Reg. No.	Age/Year of Birth	Nationality	Arrival in Auschwitz
B-13414	45	Slovakian Jew	12/10/1944
B-13535	22	Czechoslovakian Jew	18/10/1944
B-13640	36	Czechoslovakian Jew	9/1944
B-13648	22	Czechoslovakian Jew	10/1944
B-13658	44	Czechoslovakian Jew	10/1944
B-13685	38	Czechoslovakian Jew	10/1944
B-13686	36	Czechoslovakian Jew	10/1944
B-13714	30	Jew	6/10/1944
B-13727	41	Italian Jew	2/10/1944
B-13744	1894	Czechoslovakian Jew	10/1944
B-13745	45	Czechoslovakian Jew	10/1944
B-13747	21	Czechoslovakian Jew	28/10/1944
B-13760	58	Czechoslovakian Jew	30/10/1944
B-13762	68	Austrian Jew	10/1944
B-13767	49	German Jew	29/10/1944
B-13782	25	Czechoslovakian Jew	10/1944
B-13804	23	German Jew	11/1944
B-13818	26	Jew	28/10/1944
B-13835	43	Czechoslovakian Jew	9/1944
B-13865	46	Czechoslovakian Jew	10/1944
B-13879	26	Czechoslovakian Jew	31/10/1944
B-13886	37	Jew	10/11/1944
B-13893	38	Czechoslovakian Jew	29/10/1944
B-13930	39	Czechoslovakian Jew	30/11/1944
B-13947	44	Czechoslovakian Jew	30/11/1944
B-13979	6	Slovakian Jew	2/11/1944
B-13986	7	Slovakian Jew	2/11/1944
B-13987	11	Slovakian Jew	2/11/1944
B-14003	10 months	Slovakian Jew	3/11/1944
B-14005	6	Slovakian Jew	2/11/1944
B-14006	5	Slovakian Jew	2/11/1944
B-14037	44	Slovakian Jew	10/1944
B-14058	10	Slovakian Jew	2/11/1944
B-14072	42	Jew	20/11/1944
B-14076	62	Czechoslovakian Jew	2/11/1944
B-14081	63	Czechoslovakian Jew	2/11/1944
B-14090	62	Czechoslovakian Jew	10/1944
B-14095	4	Slovakian Jew	2/11/1944
B-14101	6	Slovakian Jew	2/11/1944
B-14105	8	Slovakian Jew	2/11/1943
B-14112	64	Slovakian Jew	2/11/1944
B-14117	64	Slovakian Jew	3/11/1944
B-14132	6	Slovakian Jew	2/11/1944
B-14138	60	Czechoslovakian Jew	3/11/1944
B-14139	1893	Czechoslovakian Jew	2/11/1944
B-14145	69	Slovakian Jew	3/10/1944
B-14156	10	Slovakian Jew	3/11/1944
B-14164	67	Slovakian Jew	8/11/1944
B-14172	35	Czechoslovakian Jew	2/11/1944
B-14174	64	Czechoslovakian Jew	3/11/1944
B-14182	5	Slovakian Jew	2/11/1944

Reg. No.	Age/Year of Birth	Nationality	Arrival in Auschwitz
B-14206	8	Slovakian Jew	3/11/1944
B-14213	9	Hungarian Jew	2/11/1944
B-14245	10	Slovakian Jew	3/11/1944
B-14265	33	Jew	1/11/1944
B-14272	8	Slovakian Jew	11/1944
B-14286	16	Czechoslovakian Jew	11/1944
B-14293	37	Jew	2/11/1944
B-14293	37	Czechoslovakian Jew	2/11/1944
B-14295	11	Slovakian Jew	1/10/1944
B-14295	11	Slovakian Jew	4/11/1944
B-14306	1897	Czechoslovakian Jew	3/11/1944
B-14309	28	Czechoslovakian Jew	2/11/1944
B-14324	6	Slovakian Jew	2/11/1944
B-14325	11	Slovakian Jew	2/11/1944
B-14327	61	Czechoslovakian Jew	11/1944
B-14348	10	Slovakian Jew	3/11/1944
B-14354	7 months	Slovakian Jew	3/11/1944
B-14363	66	Slovakian Jew	10/2/1944
B-14375	81	Polish Jew	30/10/1944
B-14381	4	Slovakian Jew	11/1944
B-14384	68	Slovakian Jew	10/11/1944
B-14420	1871	Czechoslovakian Jew	11/1944
B-14459	1881	Hungarian Jew	2-10/1944
B-14494	1872	Hungarian Jew	8/1944
B-14509	15	Hungarian Jew	8/7/1944
B-14526	15	Hungarian Jew	7/1944
B-14560	15	Hungarian Jew	2/6/1944
B-14566	19	Czechoslovakian Jew	1/10/1944
B-14566	14	Slovakian Jew	30/9/1944
B-14615	14	Hungarian Jew	7/1944
B-14615	1930	Hungarian Jew	7/1944
B-14684	1930	Hungarian Jew	1944
B-14706	15	Hungarian Jew	14/6/1944
B-14706	14 ¾	Hungarian Jew	6/1944
B-14707	48	Hungarian Jew	5/6/1944
B-14708	56	Hungarian Jew	20/5/1944
B-14711	54	Hungarian Jew	19/5/1944
B-14716	16	German Jew	7/1944
B-14719	53	Hungarian Jew	7/1944
B-14723	53	Hungarian Jew	12/6/1944
B-14742	15	Czechoslovakian Jew	11/10/1944
B-14755	1922	Polish Jew	1944
B-14756	34	Polish Jew	24/8/1944
B-14764	48	Polish Jew	5/6/1944
B-14784	45	Hungarian Jew	9/7/1944
B-14786	17	Romanian Jew	5/1944
B-14793	47	Czechoslovakian Jew	10/1944
B-14820	12	Polish Jew	1/8/1944
B-14820	12	Polish Jew	8/1944
B-14828	11	Polish Jew	8/1944
B-14875	52	Hungarian Jew	29/5/1944

Reg. No.	Age/Year of Birth	Nationality	Arrival in Auschwitz
B-14878	59	Hungarian Jew	19/5/1944
B-14880	14	Hungarian Jew	7/1944
B-14880	14	Hungarian Jew	7/7/1944
B-14888	52	Czechoslovakian Jew	2/10/1944
B-14893	1890	Jew	8/1944
B-14894	1917	Polish Jew	2/6/1944

The list of prisoners employed in the Trzebinia oil refinery contains the names of 800 Jews (mainly Hungarians and Poles) with the non-consecutive numbers B-2905 to B-10269.³⁴ The “*Kommandobuch Arbeitskommando Gollerschau*” lists another 458 Jews with the consecutive numbers B-5709-5859, B-11105-11404³⁵ and other scattered numbers.

1.5. The Quarantine List

This document titled “Quarantine List”³⁶ was furtively prepared by Otto Wolken. Wolken had been transferred to the quarantine camp BIIa in Birkenau on October 2, 1943, and was assigned to the outpatient clinic of this sector. This handwritten document contains the date of arrival of the prisoners in the camp (usually only men), their category (place of origin or nationality), the numbers assigned to them, the quantity of registered prisoners, the date of the end of quarantine, and the block number where they were to be housed. The first two pages contain a column indicating the strength on November 23, 1943, while the following pages contain a column for “Notes.”

Attached to the interrogation protocol of Otto Wolken by Jan Sehn of April 24, 1945 is a typewritten version of the list, apparently based on the handwritten list, which explicitly lists the alleged gassings in an additional column entitled “Gassed.”³⁷ This column is missing from the handwritten version of this document, and the numbers of the allegedly gassed persons are inserted in faded and often illegible writing into other columns containing normal information such as block number and strength. The series of numbers is not without gaps, since not all prisoners who came to Auschwitz passed through this quarantine camp.

Table 1.8: Quarantine List (October 1943 – November 1944)

Date	Category	deported from	Reg. Numbers	Quantity
24/10/1943	H.J.	Westerburg/Westerbork	157889-158235	347
22/10/1943	It. J.	Rome	158491-158639	149
23/10/1943	Russians	Witebsk	158801-158963	163
28/10/1943	P.J.	Posen	159305-159376	72
28/10/1943	Poles	Lviv	159046-159302	257
3/11/1943	P.J.	Szopienic/Szopienice	159921-160383	463
3/11/1943	P.J.	Szopienic	160384-160667	284
3/11/1943	Lat. J.	Riga	160702-160821	120

³⁴ AGK, NTN, 145, pp. 71-99.

³⁵ With the exception of B-11133, B-11290 and B-11304.

³⁶ APMO, D-AuII-3/1, pp. 3-8. See Document 13.

³⁷ GARF, 7021-108-50, pp. 64-66. See Document 14.

Date	Category	deported from	Reg. Numbers	Quantity
6/11/1943	P.J.	Trzebinia	160879-161830	952
6/11/1943	P.J.	Trzebinia	161866-161874	9
12/11/1943	Poles	Radom	123661-123665 162220-162581	367
13/11/1943	R. PoWs	Lamsdorf	R 10632-10706	75
15/11/1943	It. J.	Rome	162770-162782	13
17/11/1943	Poles	Wiśnicz	11456, 13833, 14151, 162801-163109	321
18/11/1943	H.J.	Westerburg	163201-163443	243
19/11/1943	H.J.	Westerburg	163800-164072	273
23/11/1943	Fr. J.	Drancy	163427-164667	241
24/11/1943	Russians	Witebsk	164668-164875	208
28/11/1943	R. PoWs	Filin Estonia	R 10707-11040	334
2/12/1943	Ger.J.	Vienna	165331-165343	13
5/12/1943	various	Flossenbürg	166072-166455	384
			166456-166829	374
			R 11041-11074 ³⁸	34
7/12/1943	Russians	Minsk-Baranowicze	165527-166039	513
			166882-167272	391
12/12/1943	R. PoWs	Lamsdorf	R 11075-11129	55
12/12/1943	Poles	collective transport	167734-167965	232
18/12/1943	P.J.	Stutthof	169139-169230	92
21/12/1943	Poles	collective transport	169429-169734	307
			169748	
9/1/1944	Poles	collective transport	171476-171692	217
13/1/1944	R. PoWs	Lamsdorf	R 11142-11214	73
13/1/1944	P.J.	Stutthof	171795-171914	120
13/1/1944	P.J.	Łódź-Sosnowiec	171915-172135	221
16/1/1944	Poles	collective transport	172142-172294	153
			172439-172444	
19/1/1944	Ger.J.	Breslau	172448-172449	6
			172448-172449	2
21/1/1944	various	collective transport	172436,-37, -38, -45, -46, -47, -50, 172527-29	10
			172603-172610	
26/1/1944	various	collective transport	172847-172849	8
			172854-172859	3
			172854-172859	6
2/2/1944	Russians	Aachen	173143-173151	9
3/2/1944	various	collective transport	173138-42, -52, 173154-173163	13
			173168-173184, 1278, 89735, 748, 791 ³⁹	
5/2/1944	various	collective transport	173168-173184, 1278, 89735, 748, 791 ³⁹	21
6/2/1944	Poles	Mírau Czechoslovakia	173164,173185-173188, 173214-173227	19
			173491-173493	
7/2/1944	P.-J.	Sosnowitz	173491-173493	3
7/2/1944	Russians, RGer.	collective transport	173497-173498	2

³⁸ The note “Rest 1. Aufstellung” follows, i.e. the remainder (156 prisoners) in the first list, but it is not clear what Wolken is alluding to.

³⁹ It is not known whether the small numbers are part of larger numbers, such as 173748, 173791

Date	Category	deported from	Reg. Numbers	Quantity
10/2/1944	H.J.	Westerburg	173510-173650	141
24/2/1944	Estl.J.	Narwa	174288-174311	24
24/2/1944	R. PoWs	Lamsdorf	R 11222-11340	119
25/2/1944	Ger.J.	Berlin	174340-174342	3
26/2/1944	R. PoWs	Lamsdorf	R 11341-11406	66
26/2/1944	Ger.J.	Vienna	174437-174440	4
27/2/1944	P.J.	Sosnowitz	174461-174470	10
1/3/1944	It. J.	Fiume	174596-174597	2
5/3/1944	P.J.	Sosnowitz	174678-174683	6
5/3/1944	H.J.	Westerburg	174684-174862	179
15/3/1944	P.J.	Sosnowitz	175070-175077	8
18/3/1944	Poles	Mirau	175134-175154	21
31/3/1944	P.J.	Sosnowitz	176466-176475	10
7/4/1944	H.J.	Westerburg	179716-179924	9
9/4/1944	various	Lublin	87 re-transferred R. PoWs 11494-11517 ⁴⁰ 180128-181751	87 24 1624
13/4/1944	Gr. J.	Athens	182440-182759	320
16/4/1944	women	Lublin	/	988 women 38 children
16/4/1944	female P.J.	Lublin	/	299 women 3 children
17/4/1944	various	Lublin	49 re-transferred R. PoWs 11518-11527 182859-183958	49 10 1000
25/4/1944	P.J.	Sosnowitz	181970-181972	3
8/5/1944	Russians	Minsk	187499-187779	281
16/5/1944	P.J.	Sosnowitz	A 73-75	3
19/5/1944	Hung. J.	Theresienstadt	A 1419-1432	14
20/5/1944	Russians	Lamsdorf	188010-188040	31
22/5/1944	Hung. J.	Hannover	A 2522-2540	19
24/5/1944	Russians	Minsk	188089-188376	288
2/6/1944	Russians	Minsk	188589-188865	277
4/6/1944	It.J.	Triest	188896-188898	3
6/6/1944	Hung. J.	Bergen-Belsen	189091-189098	8
16/6/1944	It. J.	Triest	A 14298-14306	9
16/6/1944	Ger.J.	Berlin	A 14307-14318	12
30/6/1944	P.J.	Sosnowitz	A 5335-5342 A 1519-1522	8 4
30/6/1944	Ger.J.	Vienna	A 15223-15228	6
30/6/1944	Gr. J.	Korfu-Athens	A 15229-15674	446
1/7/1944	It. J.	Carpi	A 15677-15856	180
3/7/1944	various	collective transport	189347-189359	13
3/7/1944	Hung. J.	/	A 16952-17451	500
7/7/1944	R. PoWs	Lamsdorf	R 11574-11617	44
14/7/1944	various/Jews	collective transport	A 17533-17544	12
26/7/1944	Croat. J.	collective transport	A 5333-5334	2

⁴⁰ In the original erroneously 11531.

Date	Category	deported from	Reg. Numbers	Quantity
20/7/1944	P.J.	Sosnowitz	A 17547-17555	9
20/7/1944	Jews	collective transport	A 17556-17589	34
22/7/1944	various	collective transport	189628-189646	19
22/7/1944	various	collective transport	A 17590-17591	2
23/7/1944	R. PoWs	Częstochowa	R 11618-11651	34
23/7/1944	Jews	Ludwigsdorf	A 17592-17676	85
26/7/1944	Jews	Budapest	189681-189707	27
28/7/1944	P.J.	Dębica-Pustków	A 17954-18416	463
28/7/1944	Poles R. PoWs	Radom-Kielce	189762-190139	378
			11653-11671	19
			153954, 153968	2
31/7/1944	various	collective transport	190656-190706	51
			A 19945-19946	2
1/8/1944	P.J.	Blizyn	B 1160-2773	1614
1/8/1944	Lit.J. child	Kaunas	B 2774-2902	129
3/8/1944	various It.	Triest	190708-190713	6
			A 19952-19961	10
5/8/1944	R. PoWs	Lamsdorf	R 11672-11780	109
6/8/1944	P.J.	Gross-Rosen	B 5546-5568	23
			A 19962-19992	31
8/8/1944	P.J.	Fünfteichen	+ 12 re-transferred	12
11/8/1944	P.J.	Gross-Rosen	B 5674-5689	16
12/8/1944	Ger.J.	Berlin	B 5690-5708	19
12/8/1944	Hung. J.	Hirschberg	A 19995-19996	2
15/8/1944	Poles	Warsaw I	190912-192684	1773
17/8/1944	Gr. J.	Rodi	B 7159-7504	346
17/8/1944	various/Jews	Croatia	B 7505-7512	8
17/8/1944	P.J.	collective transport /Kattowitz	B 7513-7521	9
			192897	1
19/8/1944	Poles children	Warsaw I	/	169
19/8/1944	various/Jews	collective transport	B 7523-7549	27
20/8/1944	RD-Z ⁴¹		189679, 192908	2
22/8/1944	P.J.	Łódź	B 7697-7758	62
			B 7760-7761, 192890-192891	2 2
22/8/1944	various/Jews	Mauthausen	B 7762-7855	94
22/8/1944	Poles	Budapest	192887-192889	3
24/8/1944	RGer.J.	Łódź	B 7557-7559	3
2/9/1944	Sl.J.	Cadza [sic]	B 8704-8709	6
3/9/1944	RGer.J.	Vienna	B 9103-9107	5
7/9/1944	Fr. J.	Lion	195464-195495	32
7/9/1944	Sl.J.	Čadca	B 9371	1
5/9/1944	Poles	Warsaw II	193334-195288	1955
5/9/1944	female Poles	Warsaw II	87261-88391	1131
8/9/1944	It.J.	Triest	B 9739-9751	13
8/8/1944	RGer.J.	Berlin	B 9752-9766	15

⁴¹ *Reichsdeutsche-Zigeuner*, Reich-German Gypsies.

Date	Category	deported from	Reg. Numbers	Quantity
9/8/1944	Poles	Warsaw II	195496-196424	929
5/9/1944	female Poles	Warsaw II	87261-88391	1131
8/9/1944	It.J.	Triest	B 9739-9751	13
8/9/1944	RGer.J.	Berlin	B 9752-9766	15
9/9/1944	Poles	Warsaw III	195496-196424	929
10/9/1944	Poles	Warsaw IV	196448-199467	3020
20/9/1944	Sl.J.	Slovakia	B 10423-10453	31
20/9/1944	Hung. J.	Budapest	199522-199529	8
2/10/1944	P.J.	Annaberg	B 10607-11017	411
9/10/1944	It.J.	Triest	B 12657-12661	5
10/10/1944	Poles	Dachau	199786	1
10/10/1944/	RD.J	Berlin	B 13302-13306	5
15/10/1944	Juden	Theresienstadt	B 13300-13301	2
			199785	1
20/10/1944	Hung. J.	Budapest	199811-199828	18
28/10/1944	Italian	Bozen	199858-199883	26
			B 13710-13742	33
28/10/1944	Pole		198857	1
29/10/1944	Sl.J.	Seret /Sered	B 13747-13753	7
30/10/1944	Prot. J.	Theresienstadt	B 13754-13970	217
3/11/1944	Sl. J.	Seret	women, children? men: B 13970-14479	990

1.6. Kazimierz Smoleń's List of Registered Female Inmates⁴²

The table below lists the corresponding registration numbers.

Table 1.9: List of registered female inmates 1942-1944, regular Numbers

1942			
Reg. Numbers	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
1-999	26/3/1942	Ravensbrück	999
1000-1998	26/3/1942	Slovakia	999
1999-2796	28/3/1942	Slovakia	798
2797-3761	2/4/1942	Slovakia	965
3762	3/4/1942	Munich	1
3763-4760			
except 3813 (19/6)	3/4/1942	Slovakia	997
4761-5203	13/4/1942	Slovakia	443
5204-5230	17/4/1942	Slovakia	27
5231-5232	17/4/1942	Oppeln	2
5233-5768	19/4/1942	Slovakia	536
5769-6225	23/4/1942	Slovakia	457
6226-6783	24/4/1942	Slovakia	558
6784-6910	27/4/1942	Krakow	127
6911-7407	29/4/1942	Slovakia	497

⁴² See Document 15. NOKW-2824, pp. 4f.

Reg. Numbers	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
7408-7431	1/5/1942	Krakow	24
7432-7433	1/5/1942	Troppau	2
7434-7447	6/5/1942	Kattowitz	14
7448	6/5/1942	Kattowitz	5
7449-7453	12/5/1942	Ravensbrück	1
7454	15/5/1942	Chemnitz	1
7455	19/5/1942	Kattowitz	1
7456	20/5/1942	Oppeln	1
7457-7469	20/5/1942	Prague	13
7470-7478	22/5/1942	collective transport	9
7479-7532	28/5/1942	Krakow	54
7533-7534	30/5/1942	Breslau	2
7535-7585	30/5/1942	Krakow	51
7586-7596	5/6/1942	Kattowitz	11
7597-7601	5/6/1942	collective transport	5
7602-7606	6/6/1942	collective transport	5
7607-7608	10/6/1942	collective transport	2
7609-7618	12/6/1942	collective transport	10
7619-7620	13/6/1942	Kattowitz	2
7621-7626	17/6/1942	Kattowitz	6
7627-7671	17/6/1942	Prague	45
7672-7677, 3813	19/6/1942	collective transport	7
7678-7932	20/6/1942	Slovakia	255
7933-7957	20/6/1942	Ravensbrück	25
7958	22/6/1942	Oppeln	1
7959-7960	24/6/1942	collective transport	2
7961-8026	24/6/1942	Drancy	66
8027-8050	25/6/1942	collective transport	24
8051-8084	30/6/1944	Beaune-la-Rolande	34
8085-8110	30/6/1944	collective transport	26
8111-8183	1/7/1942	Kattowitz	73
8184-8385	2/7/1942	?	202
8386-8388	3/7/1942	collective transport	3
8389-8496	4/7/1942	Slovakia	108
8497-8504	5/7/1942	collective transport	8
8505	4/7/1942	?	1
8506-8507	7/7/1942	Kattowitz	2
8508-8509	8/7/1942	Kattowitz	2
8510-8512	8/7/1942	Ravensbrück	3
8513-8541	10/7/1942	collective transport	29
8542-8571	11/7/1942	Krakow	30
8572-8575	11/7/1942	Kattowitz	4
8576-8723	11/7/1942	Slovakia	148
8724	13/7/1942	Kattowitz	1
8725	14/7/1942	Ravensbrück	1
8726-8744	16/7/1942	Łódź	19
8745	16/7/1942	Kattowitz	1
8746-8999	17/7/1942	Westerbork, Slovakia	254
9000	17/7/1942	Kattowitz	1

Reg. Numbers	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
9001-9025	17/7/1942	?	25
9026	4/8/1942	Kattowitz	1
9027-9127	17/7/1942	Westerbork	101
9128-9158	18/7/1942	collective transport	31
9159-9337	18/7/1942	Slovakia	179
9338-9549	18/7/1942	Slovakia	212
9550-9668	19/7/1942	Pithiviers	119
9669-9691	19/7/1942	collective transport	23
9692-9700	21/7/1942	Oppeln	9
9701	21/7/1942	?	1
9702	21/7/1942	Kattowitz	1
9703-9823	21/7/1942	Drancy	121
9824-9879	22/7/1942	Marburg	56
9880-10176	23/7/1942	Westerbork	297
10177-10566	23/7/1942	Angers St. Laud	390
10567-19570	24/7/1942	collective transport	4
10571-10663	25/7/1942	Slovakia	93
10664-11049	24/7/1942	Drancy	386
11050-11051	25/7/1942	Oppeln	2
11052-11344	26/7/1942	RSHA/ Westerbork	293
11345-11974	26/7/1942	Drancy	630
11975-12009	27/7/1942	Krakow	35
12010-12324	28/7/1942	Westerbork	315
12325-12339	29/7/1942	collective transport	15
12340-13081	29/7/1942	Drancy	742
13082-13191	30/7/1942	Radom	110
13192-13244	31/7/1942	collective transport	53
13245-13319	1/8/1942	Slovakia	75
13320-13833	31/7/1942	Drancy	514
13834-14150	1/8/1942	Westerbork	317
14151-14155	2/8/1942	Prague	5
14156-14514	2/8/1942	Pithiviers	359
14515-14782	4/8/1942	Westerbork	268
14783	5/8/1942	Kattowitz	1
14784-15101	5/8/1942	Malines	318
15102-15644, except 15268 (see 2/12/1942)	5/8/1942	Pithiviers	542
15645-15672	7/8/1942	collective transport	28
15673-15710	8/8/1942	collective transport	38
15711-15806	7/8/1942	Beaune-La-Rolande	96
15807-15811	8/8/1942	Kattowitz	5
15812-15960	8/8/1942	Westerbork	149
15961-16171	9/8/1942	Pithiviers	211
16172	10/8/1942	Kattowitz	1
16173-16505	10/8/1942	Cilli	333
16506-16636	11/8/1942	Westerbork	131
16637-16736	12/8/1942	Drancy	100

Reg. Numbers	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
16737-16964	13/8/1942	Malines	228
16965-16967	13/8/1942	Kattowitz	3
16968-17068	14/8/1942	collective transport	101
17069-17130	14/8/1942	Drancy	62
17131-17146	14/8/1942	Krakov	16
17147-17221	15/8/1942	Sosnowitz	75
1722-17237	17/8/1942	collective transport	16
17238-17316	16/8/1942	Westerbork	79
17317-17521	17/8/1942	Malines	205
17522-17544	17/8/1942	Krakov	23
17545-17551	17/8/1942	Oppeln	7
17552-17660	18/8/1942	Westerbork, Yugoslavia	109
17661-17678	19/8/1942	Krakov	18
17679-17713	19/8/1942	Drancy	35
17714-17784	20/8/1942	Malines	71
17785-17795	20/8/1942	Kattowitz	11
17796-17856	20/8/1942	Cilli	61
17857-17874	21/8/1942	collective transport	18
17875-17919	21/8/1942	Drancy	45
17920-18005	22/8/1942	Yugoslavia	86
18006-18222	22/8/1942	Westerbork	217
18223-18234	23/8/1942	collective transport	12
18235-18252	23/8/1942	Drancy	18
18253-18302	25/8/1942	Warsaw	50
18303-18340	25/8/1942	Westerbork	38
18341-18428	26/3/1942	Yugoslavia	88
18429-18444	26/8/1942	Kattowitz	16
18445-18448	27/8/1942	Kattowitz	4
18449-18562	27/8/1942	Malines	114
18563-18566	28/8/1942	Krakov	4
18567-18595	28/8/1942	collective transport	29
18596-18608	29/8/1942	Krakov	13
18609-18644	29/8/1942	Drancy	36
18645-18675	30/8/1942	Yugoslavia	31
18676-18748	30/8/1942	Marburg	73
18749-18819	31/8/1942	Drancy	71
18820-18826	1/9/1942	Kattowitz	7
18827-18853	2/9/1942	Drancy	27
18854-18866	1/9/1942	Prague	13
18867-18952	3/9/1942	Malines	86
18953-18955	3/9/1942	Kattowitz	3
18956-19002	4/9/1942	collective transport	47
10003-19115	4/9/1942	Drancy	113
19116	5/9/1942	Kattowitz	1
19117-19169	5/9/1942	Westerbork	53
19170-19207	6/9/1942	Drancy	38
19208-19209	6/9/1942	Kattowitz	2
19210-19235	8/9/1942	Westerbork	26
19236-19242	9/9/1942	Kattowitz	7

Reg. Numbers	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
19243-19294	9/9/1942	Drancy	52
19295-19358	10/9/1942	Malines	64
19359	10/9/1942	Ravensbrück	1
19360-19413	11/9/1942	collective transport	54
19414-19481	11/9/1942	France	68
19482-19515	12/9/1942	Westerbork	34
19516-19529	12/9/1942	collective transport	14
19530-19607	13/9/1942	France	78
19608-19712	14/9/1942	Malines	105
19713-19719	15/9/1942	Kattowitz	7
19720-19748	15/9/1942	Westerbork	29
19749-19768	10/8/1942	Kattowitz	20
19769-19770	16/9/1942	Kattowitz	2
19771	15/9/1942	Kattowitz	1
19772-19820	16/9/1942	France	49
19821-19921	17/9/1942	Malines	101
19922-19926	16/9/1942	?	5
19927-19948	18/9/1942	collective transport	22
19949-19979	18/9/1942	collective transport	31
19980-20126	18/9/1942	France	147
20127-20197	19/9/1942	Slovakia	71
20198-20216	19/9/1942	Krakow	19
20217-20437	20/9/1942	Westerbork, Drancy	221
29438	22/9/1942	Kattowitz	1
20439-20488	22/9/1942	Westerbork	50
20489-20561	23/9/1942	Slovakia	73
20562-20565	23/9/1942	Kattowitz	4
20566-20709	23/9/1942	Pithiviers	144
20710-20722	25/9/1942	collective transport	13
20723-20848	25/9/1942	Drancy	126
20849-20862	26/9/1942	collective transport	14
20863-20912	26/9/1942	Westerbork	50
20913-21018	27/9/1942	Drancy	106
21019-21091	28/9/1942	Malines	73
21092-21111	29/9/1942	Warsaw	20
21112-21115	29/9/1942	Kattowitz	4
21116-21163	29/9/1942	France	48
21164-21176	30/9/1942	Krakow	13
21177-21186	30/9/1942	Kattowitz	10
21187-21305	30/9/1942	Westerbork	119
21306-21372	2/10/1942	collective transport	67
21373-21394	2/10/1942	Drancy	22
21395-21427	3/10/1942	Westerbork	33
21428-22049	6/10/1942	Ravensbrück	622
22050	6/10/1942	Kattowitz	1
22051-22097	6/10/1942	Radom	47
22098-22155	7/10/1942	Westerbork	58
22156-22223	7/10/1942	Lublin	68
22224-22227	9/10/1942	Kattowitz	4

Reg. Numbers	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
22228-22237	9/10/1942	Krakow	10
22238-22261	9/10/1942	collective transport	24
22262-[22281] ⁴³	10/10/1942	Prague	20
22282-22389	10/10/1942	Holland	108
22390-22396	12/10/1942	collective transport	7
22397-22484	12/10/1942	Malines	88
22485-22492	13/10/1942	Kattowitz	8
22493-22511	14/10/1942	Łódź	19
22512-22561	13/10/1942	Warsaw	50
22562-22630	14/10/1942	Westerbork	69
22631	15/10/1942	Kattowitz	1
22632-22668	16/10/1942	collective transport	37
22669-22784	18/10/1942	Holland	116
22785-22796	19/10/1942	collective transport	12
22797-22800	20/10/1942	Kattowitz	4
22801-22878	21/10/1942	Slovakia	78
22879-22886	21/10/1942	Kattowitz	8
22887-22905	23/10/1942	collective transport	19
22906-22916	25/10/1942	collective transport	11
22917-22948	25/10/1942	Holland	32
22949-23064	26/10/1942	Malines	116
23065	26/10/1942	Breslau	1
23066-23069	27/10/1942	Kattowitz	4
23070-23274	27/7/1942	Westerbork	205
23275-23306	28/10/1942	Theresienstadt	32
23307-23325	30/10/1942	collective transport	19
23326-23358	31/10/1942	collective transport	33
23359-23368	31/10/1942	Krakow	10
23369-23376	31/10/1942	Kattowitz	8
23377-23413	1/11/1942	Berlin	37
23414	2/11/1942	Breslau	1
23415-23489	3/11/1942	Malines	75
23490-23507	3/11/1942	Brünn	18
23508-23533	4/11/1942	collective transport	26
23534-23583	4/11/1942	Westerbork	50
23584-23624	6/11/1942	collective transport	41
23625-23716	6/11/1942	France	92
23717-23733	7/11/1942	collective transport	17
23734-23962	7/11/1942	Zichenau	229
23963-24044	8/11/1942	Drancy	82
24045	9/11/1942	Kattowitz	1
24046-24149	9/11/1942	Białystok	104
24150-24152	9/11/1942	collective transport	3
24153-24227	11/11/1942	Radom	75
24228-24253	11/11/1942	collective transport	26
24254-24353	11/11/1942	Drancy	100
24354-24401	12/11/1942	Westerbork	48

⁴³ Missing in the original.

Reg. Numbers	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
24402-24425	12/11/1942	Łódź	24
24426-24435	12/11/1942	Krakow	10
24436-24487	13/11/1942	Warsaw	52
24488-24489	13/11/1942	collective transport	2
24490-24523	13/11/1942	Drancy	34
24524-24658	14/11/1942	Zichenau	135
24659-25037	14/11/1942	Białystok	379
25038-25039	14/11/1942	Krakow	2
25040-25041	16/11/1942	Kattowitz	2
25042	17/11/1942	Kattowitz	1
25043-25064	18/11/1942	RSHA	22
25065-25129	18/11/1942	Grodno	65
25130-25134	19/11/1942	Kattowitz	5
25135-25495	19/11/1942	Zichenau	361
25496-25620	20/11/1942	collective transport	125
25621-25655	21/11/1942	Westerbork	35
25656-25787	22/11/1942	Zichenau	132
25788-25791	23/11/1942	Kattowitz	4
25792	24/11/1943	Klagenfurt	1
25793-25920	25/11/1942	Grodno	128
25921-25926	25/11/1942	Kattowitz	6
25927-25968	26/11/1942	Westerbork	42
25969-26021	27/11/1942	Warsaw	53
26022-26034	27/11/1942	collective transport	13
26035-26203	28/11/1942	Zichenau	169
26204	29/11/1942	Oppeln	1
26205-26232	29/11/1942	Ravensbrück	28
26233-26235	30/11/1942	Lviv	3
26236-26272	30/11/1942	Zichenau	37
26273-26286	1/12/1942	Krakow	14
26287-26346	2/12/1942	Grodno	60
26347-26369, 15268	2/12/1942	collective transport	24
26370-26465	3/12/1942	collective transport	96
26466-26505	4/12/1942	collective transport	40
26506-26542	7/12/1942	collective transport	37
26543-26544	7/12/1942	Białystok	2
26545-26546	7/12/1942	Lviv	2
26547-26558	8/12/1942	Kattowitz	12
26559-26617	9/12/1942	collective transport	59
26618-26645	10/12/1942	Reich territory	28
26646-26658	10/12/1942	collective transport	13
26659-26661	10/12/1942	Holland	3
26662-26755	11/12/1942	collective transport	94
26756-26799	12/12/1942	Lublin	44
26800-26805	11/12/1942	Malkinia	6
26806-26809	12/12/1942	Hamburg	4
26810-27129 except 27033,	12/12/1942	Kattowitz	318

Reg. Numbers	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
27039 (20/12)			
27130-27131	10/12/1942	?	2
27132-27150	14/12/1942	collective transport	19
27151-27169	15/12/1942	?	19
27170-27180	16/12/1942	collective transport	11
27181-27186	16/12/1942	Krakow	6
27187	16/12/1942	Kattowitz	1
27188-27207	16/12/1942	Krakow	20
27208-27256	16/12/1942	Radom	49
27257-27305			
except 27275	16/12/1942	Zamość	48
27275	11/1/1943	Augsburg	1
27306-27562	17/12/1942	Płońsk	257
27563-27676	18/12/1942	collective transport	114
27677-27680	19/12/1942	collective transport	4
27681-27722,			
27033, 27039	20/12/1942	collective transport	44
27723-27773	22/12/1942	collective transport	51
27774-27778			
27779-27780	19/12/1942	Kattowitz	2
27781-27788	25/12/1942	collective transport	8
27789-27806	26/12/1942	collective transport	18
27807-27863	28/12/1942	collective transport	57
27864-27905	30/12/1942	collective transport	42
1943			
27906-27925	1/1/1943	collective transport	20
27926-27967	3/1/1943	collective transport	42
27968-27978	4/1/1943	collective transport	11
27979	5/1/1943	Kattowitz	1
27980	11/8/1942	Kattowitz	1
27981	6/1/1943	Kattowitz	1
27982-28054	6/1/1943	Krakow	73
28055-28068	7/1/1943	collective transport	14
28069-28283	8/1/1943	Augustów	215
28284-28340	8/1/1943	collective transport	57
28341-28422,			
27275	11/1/1943	collective transport	
Augsburg	83		
28423-28471	12/1/1943	collective transport	49
28472-28511	13/1/1943	collective transport	40
28512-28523	13/1/1943	Kattowitz	12
28524-28624	13/1/1943	Westerbork	101
28625-28633	14/1/1943	collective transport	9
28634-28683	14/1/1943	Zambrów	50
28684-28822			
except 28727-28730	15/1/1943	collective transport	
Białystok	139		
28823-29339			

Reg. Numbers	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
except 28838-28858	15/1/1943	Bydgoszcz	
?	517		
29340-29369	17/1/1943	collective transport	30
29370-29450	18/1/1943	Malines	81
29451-29584	19/1/1943	Zambrów	134
29585-29599	19/1/1943	collective transport	15
29600-29624	20/1/1943	Westerbork	25
29625-30027	19/1/1943	Krakow	403
30028-30034	20/1/1943	collective transport	7
30035-30135	20/1/1943	Grodno	101
30136-30247	21/1/1943	Grodno	112
30248-30411	21/1/1943	Theresienstadt	164
30412-30415	21/1/1943	?	4
30416-30679	22/1/1943	Radom	264
30680-30770	22/1/1943	collective transport	91
30771-30999	22/1/1943	Grodno	229
31000-31190	23/1/1943	Grodno	191
31191-31226	24/1/1943	Holland	36
31227-31271	24/1/1943	collective transport	45
31272-32361	25/1/1943	Kattowitz	90
31362-31421	24/1/1943	Grodno	60
31422-31501	24/1/1943	Theresienstadt	80
31502-31503	25/1/1943	Westerbork	2
31504-31558	26/1/1943	collective transport	55
31559-31590	26/1/1943	Sokółka	32
31591-31624			
except 31592	27/1/1943	collective transport	33
31592	8/5/1943	?	1
31625-31854	27/1/1943	Paris	230
31855-31869			
except 31857	27/1/1943	collective transport	14
31857	30/1/1943	Dresden	1
31870-31941	27/1/1943	Theresienstadt	72
31942-31947	28/1/1943	collective transport	6
31948-32026	28/1/1943	Wolkovysk	79
32027-32088	28/1/1943	collective transport	62
32089-32603	29/1/1943	Krakow	515
32604	30/1/1943	?	1
32605-32607	29/1/1943	collective transport	3
32608-32703	28/1/1943	Prague	96
32704-32730	29/1/1943	collective transport	27
32731-32743	31/1/1943	Brünn	13
32744-32883	30/1/1943	Berlin	140
32884-33157	30/1/1943	Oranczyce	274
33158-33252	30/1/1943	Theresienstadt	95
33253-33271	30/1/1943	Westerbork	19
33272-33306	30/1/1943	collective transport	35
33307-33325	1/2/1943	Kattowitz	19

Reg. Numbers	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
33326-33357	31/1/1943	Oranczyce	32
33358-33536	31/1/1943	Oranczyce	179
33537 ⁴⁴ -33542	1/2/1943	collective transport	6
33543-33927	1/2/1943	collective transport	385
33928-34032	2/2/1943	Oranczyce	105
34033-34095	2/2/1943	Theresienstadt	63
34096-34103	2/2/1943	collective transport	8
34104-34125	10/2/1943	E. H. auf Sch. ⁴⁵	22
34126-34177	3/2/1943	Westerbork	52
34178-34182	4/2/1943	Kattowitz	5
34183-34288	4/2/1943	Berlin	106
34289-34589	5/2/1943	Lublin	301
34590-34632	5/2/1943	collective transport	43
34633-34727	6/2/1943	collective transport	95
34728-34774	6/2/1943	Białystok	47
34775-34778	7/2/1943	collective transport	4
34779-34873	8/2/1943	Białystok	95
34874-34892	8/2/1943	collective transport	19
34893-34894	9/2/1943	Oppeln	2
34895-34898	10/2/1943	collective transport	4
34899-34964	11/2/1943	Westerbork	66
34965-34967			
34968	7/2/1943	Lviv	
Münster	4		
34969-35059	11/2/1943	Drancy	91
35060-35066	11/2/1943	Krakow	7
35067-35203	12/2/1943	Radom	137
35204-35250	12/2/1943	collective transport	47
35251-35289	13/2/1943	collective transport	39
35290-35342	13/2/1943	Drancy	53
35343-35356	15/2/1943	collective transport	14
35357-35523	15/2/1943	Drancy	167
35524-35624	16/2/1943	Augsburg	101
35625-35635	16/2/1943	Kattowitz	11
35636-35938	14/2/1943	Krakow	303
35939-35972	17/2/1943	collective transport	34
35973-36033	18/2/1943	Westerbork	61
36034-36053,			
19370	18/2/1943	collective transport	
re-transfer	21		
36054	19/2/1943	Prague	1
36055	17/2/1943	Kattowitz	1
36056-36076	19/2/1943	collective transport	21
36077-36108	20/2/1943	collective transport	32
36109-36193	20/2/1943	Berlin	85
36194	20/2/1943	Kattowitz	1

⁴⁴ 33538 in the original .

⁴⁵ *Erziehungshäftling auf Schutzhaft* = educational inmate in protective custody

Reg. Numbers	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
36195	19/2/1943	Kattowitz	1
36196-36219			
455	22/2/1943	collective transport	
re-transfer	25		
36220-36250	23/2/1943	collective transport	31
36251-36280	25/2/1943	Westerbork	30
36281-36306	25/2/1943	collective transport	26
36307	2/3/1943	Krakow	1
36308-36311	25/2/1943	collective transport	4
36312-36354	26/2/1943	collective transport	43
36355-36408	27/2/1943	collective transport	54
36409-36514	27/2/1943	Berlin	106
36515-36539	1/3/1943	collective transport	25
336540-36545	2/3/1943	Krakow	6
36546-36930	2/3/1943	Berlin	385
36931-36933	2/3/1943	Kattowitz	3
36934	3/3/1943	Kattowitz	1
36935-37079	3/3/1943	Berlin	145
37080-37243	3/3/1943	Berlin	164
37244-37276	3/3/1943	Radom	33
37277-37295	4/3/1943	Drancy	19
37296-37495	4/3/1943	collective transport/Berlin	200
[37496-37535] ⁴⁶	4/3/1943 ⁴⁷	collective transport	40
37536-37638	5/3/1943	Kattowitz	103
37639-37646	5/3/1943	collective transport	8
37647-37742	5/3/1943	Berlin	96
37743-37932	6/3/1943	Breslau	190
37933-38000			
37949	6/3/1943	collective transport	
Krakow	69		
38001-38065	7/3/1943	Berlin	65
38066-38089	8/3/1943	collective transport	24
38090-38116	9/3/1943	Krakow	27
38117-38127	10/3/1943	Kattowitz	11
38128-38142	12/3/1943	collective transport	15
38143-38159	13/3/1943	collective transport	17
38160-38306	13/3/1943	Berlin	147
38307-38330	14/3/1943	Krakow	24
38331-38346	14/3/1943	collective transport	16
38347-38355	15/3/1943	collective transport	9
38356-38358	16/3/1943	Kattowitz	3
38359-38413	16/3/1943	Krakow	55
38414-38425	16/3/1943	collective transport	12
38426-38451	16/3/1943	Krakow	26
38452-38456	17/3/1943	collective transport	5

⁴⁶ Missing in the original.

⁴⁷ According to Czech 1989.

Reg. Numbers	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
38457-38468	18/3/1943	collective transport	12
38469-38582	18/3/1943	Radom	114
38583	9/3/1943	Kattowitz	1
38584-38644	19/3/1943	collective transport	61
38645-38720	20/3/1943	collective transport	76
38721-38912	20/3/1943	Greece	192
38913-38960	22/3/1943	collective transport	48
38961	23/3/1943	Kattowitz	1
38962-39191	24/3/1943	Greece	230
39192	24/3/1943	Kattowitz	1
39193-39428	25/3/1943	Greece	236
39429-39464			
39454	25/3/1943	collective transport	
E. H. auf Sch.	36		
39465-39490	26/3/1943	collective transport	26
39491-37504	27/3/1943	collective transport	14
39505-39519	27/3/1943	collective transport	15
39520-39530	29/3/1943	collective transport	11
39531-39622	29/3/1943	Augsburg	92
39623-39763	30/3/1943	Greece	141
39764-39772	30/3/1943	Krakow	9
39773-39792	31/3/1943	collective transport	20
39793-39816	31/3/1943	Sieradz	24
39817-39836	31/3/1943	Kattowitz und Oppeln	20
39837-39939	2/4/1943	RSHA	103
39940-39963	2/4/1943	collective transport	24
39964-40221	3/4/1943	Greece	258
40222-40241	5/4/1943	collective transport	20
40242-40250	6/4/1943	Krakow	9
40251-40279	7/4/1943	collective transport	29
40280-40440	9/4/1943	Greece	161
40441-40466	9/4/1943	collective transport	26
40467-40479	9/4/1943	collective transport	13
40480	9/4/1943	Kattowitz	1
40481-40522	10/4/1943	collective transport	42
40523	17/4/1943	Krakow	1
40524	10/4/1943	Kattowitz	1
40525-40535	10/4/1943	Krakow	11
40536	10/5/1944	Kattowitz	1
40537-40782	10/4/1943	Greece	246
40783-40800	12/4/1943	Kattowitz	18
40801-40820	12/4/1943	collective transport	20
40821-40823	13/4/1943	collective transport	3
40824-40830	13/4/1943	Krakow	7
40831-40840	13/4/1943	Ravensbrück	10
40841-41204	14/4/1943	Greece	364
41205-41236	15/4/1943	Radom	32
41237-41253			
253	16/4/1943	collective transport	

Reg. Numbers	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
re-transfer	18		
41254-41269	16/4/1943	collective transport	16
41270-41319	17/4/1943	collective transport	50
41320-41353	17/4/1943	collective transport	34
41354-41615	17/4/1943	Greece	262
41616-41860	18/4/1943	Greece	245
41861-41868	19/4/1943	collective transport	8
41869	19/4/1943	Bialystok	1
41870-42027	20/4/1943	Neudorf	158
42028-42037	21/4/1943	Prague	10
42038-42450	22/4/1943	Greece	413
42451-42562	22/4/1943	Malines	112
42563-42695	22/4/1943	Malines	133
42696-42698	22/4/1943	Oppeln	3
42699-42707	23/4/1943	collective transport	9
42708-42811	23/4/1943	collective transport	104
42812-42865	24/4/1943	collective transport	54
42866-42881	24/8/1943	Krakow	16
42882-43074	26/4/1943	Greece	193
43075-43121	24/4/1943	collective transport	47
43122	29/4/1943	E. H. auf Sch.	1
43123-43483	28/4/1943	Greece	361
43484-43486	28/4/1943	Kattowitz	3
43487	30/4/1943	E. H. auf Sch.	1
43488-43593	29/4/1943	Warsaw	106
43594-43661	30/4/1943	collective transport	68
43662-43665	30/4/1943	collective transport	4
43666-43682	1/5/1943	collective transport	17
43683-43724	2/5/1943	Radom	42
43725-43760	2/5/1943	collective transport	36
43761-43778	3/5/1943	collective transport	18
43779-44096	4/5/1943	Greece	318
44097-44099	4/5/1943	collective transport	3
44100-44105	7/5/1943	Kattowitz	6
44106-44111	5/5/1943	collective transport	6
44112-44192	6/5/1943	Kattowitz	81
44193-44258	7/5/1943	collective transport	66
44259-44326	7/5/1943	Greece	68
44327-44371	7/5/1943	Posen	45
44372-44379	8/5/1943	Krakow	8
44380-44626	9/5/1943	Greece	247
44627-44628	9/5/1943	Kattowitz	2
44629-44636	10/5/1943	collective transport	8
44637-44642	11/5/1943	Krakow	6
44643-44651	11/5/1943	collective transport	9
44652-44656	11/5/1943	Posen	5
44657-44666	12/5/1943	Krakow	10
44667-44668	12/5/1943	Kattowitz	2
44669-44693	13/5/1943	Yugoslavia	25

Reg. Numbers	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
44694-44812	13/5/1943	Warsaw	119
44813-44829	13/5/1943	collective transport	17
44830-44835	13/5/1943	Krakow	6
44836-44933	15/5/1943	collective transport	97
44914	13/5/1943	Halle am Saale	1
44934-45144	16/5/1943	Greece	211
45145-45160	17/5/1943	collective transport	16
44161-44166	18/5/1943	collective transport	6
44167	18/5/1943	Kattowitz	1
44168-44282	19/5/1943	Berlin	115
45283-45489			
45312-45376			
45296-45297	21/5/1943		
28/5/1943	collective transport		
RSHA			
Oppeln	207		
45490	22/5/1943	Breslau	1
45491	25/5/1943	E. H. auf Sch.	1
45492	25/5/1943	Kattowitz	1
45493	25/5/1943	E. H. auf Sch.	1
45494-45502	24/5/1943	collective transport	9
45503-45512	24/5/1943	Krakow	10
45513-45519	25/5/1943	Kattowitz	7
45520-45527	3/6/1943	Radom	8
45528-45536	26/5/1943	Kattowitz	9
45537-45551	26/5/1943	Karkov	15
45552	5/4/1943	Kattowitz	1
45553-45559	28/5/1943	collective transport	7
45560-45601	28/5/1943	collective transport	42
45602-45634	29/5/1943	collective transport	33
45635-45680	31/5/1943	Augsburg	46
45681-45698	31/5/1943	collective transport	18
45699	1/6/1943	Kattowitz	1
45700	2/6/1943	Kattowitz	1
45701-45826	3/6/1943	Radom	126
45827-45828	3/6/1943	Kattowitz	2
45829-45853	3/6/1943	collective transport	25
45854-45879	4/6/1943	collective transport	26
45880-45881	7/6/1943	Zichenau	2
45882-45994	7/6/1943	collective transport	113
45995-46082	8/6/1943	Greece	88
46083	8/6/1943	Ravensbrück	1
46084	9/6/1943	Kattowitz	1
46085-46086	10/6/1943	Kattowitz	2
46087-46098			
13193	11/6/1943	collective transport	
re-transfer	13		

Reg. Numbers	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
46099-46149	12/6/1943	collective transport	51
46150-46192	12/6/1943	collective transport	43
46193-46202	15/6/1943	collective transport	10
46203-46204	18/6/1943	Kattowitz	2
46205-46230			
46212-46219	16/6/1943	collective transport	
RSHA	26		
46231-46285	18/6/1943	collective transport	55
46286-46343	19/6/1943	collective transport	58
46344-46351	19/6/1943	RSHA	8
46352-46386	20/6/1943	Sosnowitz	35
46387-46409	21/6/1943	collective transport	23
46410	22/6/1943	Kattowitz	1
46411-46415	23/6/1943	Krakow	5
46416-46417	23/6/1943	Kattowitz	2
46418	26/5/1943	Oppeln	1
46419-46420	24/6/1943	Kattowitz	2
46421-46424	24/6/1943	Kattowitz	4
46425-46430	24/6/1943	RSHA	6
46431-46524	24/6/1943	Krakow	94
46525-46536			
46526	25/6/1943	collective transport	
Kattowitz	12		
46537-46753	25/6/1943	Drancy	217
46754	25/6/1943	Frankfurt/Main	1
46755-46796	25/6/1943	collective transport	42
46797-47422	26/6/1943	Lublin	626
47423-47482	26/6/1943	collective transport	60
47483-47488	28/6/1943	collective transport	6
47489-47506	28/6/1943	collective transport	18
47507-47599	29/6/1943	Berlin	93
47600	30/6/1943	Kattowitz	1
47601	29/6/1943	Kattowitz	1
47602-47610	30/6/1943	Krakow	9
47611-47616	30/6/1943	Kattowitz	6
47617-47631	30/6/1943	Krakow	15
47632-48213	1/7/1943	Lublin	582
48214	1/7/1943	Lublin	1
48215-48247	2/7/1943	collective transport	32
48234	5/7/1943	Kattowitz	1
48248-48300	3/7/1943	collective transport	52
48285	21/7/1943	Kattowitz	1
48301	5/7/1943	Kattowitz	1
48302-48320	5/7/1943	collective transport	19
48321-48344	6/7/1943	collective transport	24
48345-48348	7/7/1943	Kattowitz	4
48349-49098	8/7/1943	Lublin	750
49099-49107	8/7/1943	Kattowitz	9
49108-49159	9/7/1943	collective transport	51

Reg. Numbers	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
49132	21/7/1943	Kattowitz	1
49160-49206	10/7/1943	collective transport	47
49207-49774	11/7/1943	Lublin	568
49775-49790	12/7/1943	collective transport	16
49791-49803	13/7/1943	Kattowitz	13
49804-49807	14/7/1943	Kattowitz	4
49808	15/7/1943	Klagenfurt	1
49809-49967	15/7/1943	Belgrade	159
49968-50032	16/7/1943	Warsaw	65
50033-50116	16/7/1943	collective transport	84
50117-50157	17/7/1943	collective transport	41
50158-50160	19/7/1943	Potsdam	3
50161-50162	22/7/1943	Kattowitz	2
50163-50169	19/7/1943	Breslau	7
50170-50171	21/7/1943	Kattowitz	2
50172	19/7/1943	Kattowitz	1
50173	19/7/1943	Oppeln	1
50174	22/7/1943	Kattowitz	1
50175-50176	19/7/1943	Ravensbrück	2
50177-50184	20/7/1943	Krakow	8
50185-50203	20/7/1943	collective transport	19
50204-50394	20/7/1943	Drancy	191
50395-50399	22/7/1943	Kattowitz	5
50400-50403	22/7/1943	Krakow	4
50404-50463	23/7/1943	collective transport	60
50464-50508	24/7/1943	collective transport	45
50509-50510	26/7/1943	Kattowitz	2
50511-50525	26/7/1943	collective transport	15
50526-50530	27/7/1943	Kattowitz	5
50531-50543	28/7/1943	collective transport	13
50544	29/7/1943	Kattowitz	1
50545-50640	29/7/1943	Radom	96
50641-50676	30/7/1943	Kattowitz	36
50677-50738	30/7/1943	collective transport	62
50739-50797	31/7/1943	collective transport	59
50798-50806	31/7/1943	Krakow	9
50807-50836	31/7/1943	Krakow	30
50837-50977	1/8/1943	Bendsburg	141
50978-51237	1/8/1943	Bendsburg	260
51238-51506	1/8/1943	Bendsburg	269
51507-51769	1/8/1943	Sosnowitz	263
51770-51980	2/8/1943	Malines	211
51981-52187	2/8/1943	Sosnowitz	207
52188-52296	2/8/1943	Bendsburg	109
52297-52351	2/8/1943	Drancy	55
52352	7/8/1943	Graz	1
52353-52373	2/8/1943	collective transport	21
52374-52821	3/8/1943	Sosnowitz	448
52822-53211	3/8/1943	Sosnowitz	390

Reg. Numbers	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
53212-53543	3/8/1943	Sosnowitz	332
53544-53555	3/8/1943	collective transport	12
53556-53560	4/8/1943	Kattowitz	5
53561-53571	5/8/1943	Brünn	11
53572-53820	5/8/1943	Sosnowitz	249
53821-53846	5/8/1943	Sosnowitz	26
53847-53905	6/8/1943	Warsaw	59
53906-53922	6/8/1943	collective transport	17
53923-54197	6/8/1943	Sosnowitz	275
54198-54228	6/8/1943	collective transport	31
54229-54295	7/8/1943	collective transport	67
54296-54302	9/8/1943	Kattowitz	7
54303-54327	9/8/1943	Kattowitz	25
54328-54329	9/8/1943	Zichenau	2
54330-54331	10/8/1943	Kattowitz	2
54332-54526	10/8/1943	Sosnowitz	195
54527-54537	11/8/1943	Krakow	11
54538	11/8/1943	Lviv	1
54539-54545	11/8/1943	Kattowitz	7
54546-54552	12/8/1946	Kattowitz	7
54553-54555	13/8/1943	collective transport	3
54556-54741	13/8/1943	Kattowitz	186
54742-54846	14/8/1943	collective transport	105
54847-54851	16/8/1943	Kattowitz	5
54852-54872	16/8/1943	collective transport	21
54873-54875	17/8/1943	Kattowitz	3
54876-54879	19/8/1943	Krakow	4
54880-54883	19/8/1943	Kattowitz	4
54884-54923	20/8/1943	collective transport	40
54924-54998	21/8/1943	collective transport	75
54999-55116	23/8/1943	Radom	118
55117-55120	23/8/1943	Kattowitz	4
55121-55711	23/8/1943	Koło	591
55712-55725	23/8/1943	collective transport	14
55726-55757	24/8/1943	Kattowitz	32
55758-55775	25/8/1943	Berlin	18
55776-55777	25/8/1943	Kattowitz	2
55778-55918	25/8/1943	Warsaw	141
55919-55925	25/8/1943	Łódź	7
55926-55973	26/8/1943	Westerbork	48
55974-56017	26/8/1943	Westerbork	44
56018	26/8/1943	Kattowitz	1
56019-56519	26/8/1943	Zawiercie	501
56520-56937	27/8/1943	Zawiercie	418
56938-56965	27/8/1943	collective transport	28
56966-56993	27/8/1943	collective transport	28
56994-57014	28/8/1943	collective transport	21
57015-57031	29/8/1943	Koluszki	17
57032	30/8/1943	Kattowitz	1

Reg. Numbers	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
57033-57827	31/8/1943	Bochnia	795
57828-57844	31/8/1943	collective transport	17
57845-57848	30/8/1943	?	4
57849-57852	1/9/1943	Krakow	4
57853-57854	1/9/1943	Kattowitz	2
57855-57896	2/9/1943	Bochnia	42
57897-58143	2/9/1943	Westerbork	247
58144-58145	2/9/1943	Den Haag	2
58146-58160			
58152, 58156	2/9/1943	Kattowitz	
Oppeln	15		
58161-58232	2/9/1943	Belgrade	72
58233-58299	3/9/1943	collective transport	67
58300-58405	4/9/1943	Drancy	106
58406-58411	5/9/1943	Kattowitz	6
58412-58435	6/9/1943	Kattowitz	24
58436-58442	5/9/1943	Oppeln	7
58443-58461	6/9/1943	collective transport	19
58462	7/9/1943	?	1
58463-58470	7/9/1943	Kattowitz	8
58471-61183	8/9/1943	Theresienstadt	2713
61184-61215	7/9/1943	Bydgoszcz	32
61216-61320	9/9/1943	Westerbork	105
61321-61323	8/9/1943	Łódź	3
61324-61356	8/9/1943	Posen	33
61357-61392	9/9/1943	Krakow	36
61393	8/9/1943	Kattowitz	1
61394	8/9/1943	Oppeln	1
61395	8/9/1943	Kattowitz	1
61396-61416	9/9/1943	Kattowitz	21
61417-62169	9/9/1943	Einsatzkommando 9	753
62170-62176	9/9/1943	Kattowitz	7
62177-62256	10/9/1943	collective transport	80
62257	11/9/1943	Kattowitz	1
62258	8/9/1943	?	1
62259-62267	11/9/1943	RSHA	9
62268-62280	13/9/1943	collective transport	13
62281-62283	13/9/1943	Kattowitz	3
62284	14/9/1943	?	1
62285-62289	14/9/1943	Ravensbrück	5
62290-62352	14/9/1943	Radom	63
62353-62366	15/9/1943	Kattowitz	14
62367-62560	16/9/1943	Westerbork	194
62561-62564	16/9/1943	Den Haag	4
62565-62567	16/9/1943	Zichenau	3
62568	16/9/1943	Königsberg	1
62569-62570	16/9/1943	Kattowitz	2
62571-62599	17/9/1943	collective transport	29
62600-62694	18/9/1943	collective transport	95

Reg. Numbers	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
62695	18/9/1943	new born	1
62696-62700	18/9/1943	Krakow	5
62701-62703	19/9/1943	Kattowitz	3
62704-62741	20/9/1943	collective transport	38
62742-62746	21/9/1943	Kattowitz	5
62747	21/9/1943	new born	1
62748-62760	21/9/1943	Kattowitz	13
62761	21/9/1943	Lublin	1
62762-62803	22/9/1943	Posen	42
62804	22/9/1943	Kattowitz	1
62805-62983	22/9/1943	Malines	179
62984-63271	23/9/1943	Westerbork	288
63272-63273	23/9/1943	Kattowitz	2
63274-63293	24/9/1943	collective transport	20
63294-63380	24/9/1943	collective transport	87
63381-63386	25/9/1943	collective transport	6
63387-63399	26/9/1943	Łódź	13
63400	26/9/1943	new born	1
63401-63446	27/9/1943	collective transport	46
63447-63461	28/9/1943	Kattowitz	15
63462	28/9/1943	Krakow	1
63463-63471	29/9/1943	Kattowitz	9
63472-63478	29/9/1943	new born	7
63479-63531	30/9/1943	collective transport	53
63532-63552	1/10/1943	collective transport	21
63553-63603	1/10/1943	Krakow	51
63604-63675	1/10/1943	collective transport	72
63676-63758	2/10/1943	Krakow	83
63759-63952	2/10/1943	Radom	194
63953-64084	2/10/1943	Lublin	132
64085-64323	3/10/1943	Lviv	239
64324	2/10/1943	Kattowitz	1
64325	4/10/1943	Oppeln	1
64326-64351	4/10/1943	collective transport	26
64352-64359	5/10/1943	collective transport	8
64360-64608	5/10/1943	Warsaw	244
64572, 64568			
64576			
64553, 64556	18/10/1943	Oppeln	
RSHA			
Breslau	5		
64609	7/10/1943	Kattowitz	1
64610-64669	7/10/1943	Kattowitz	60
64670-64706	8/10/1943	collective transport	37
64707-64710	9/10/1943	Zichenau	4
64711-64879	10/10/1943	Drancy	169
64880-64881	11/10/1943	Kattowitz	2
64882	16/10/1943	Kattowitz	1
64883	16/10/1943	Zichenau	1

Reg. Numbers	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
64884-64915	11/10/1943	Einsatzgruppe C	32
64916-64940	11/10/1943	collective transport	25
64941-64949	12/10/1943	Kattowitz	9
64950-64974	13/10/1943	Kattowitz	25
64975	14/10/1943	Kattowitz	1
64976-64982	14/10/1943	Kattowitz	7
64983-65108	15/10/1943	collective transport	126
65109-65130	15/10/1943	Posen	22
65131-65136	17/10/1943	Kattowitz	6
65137-65325	17/10/1943	Mauthausen	189
65326	10/10/1943	new born	1
65327-65478	18/10/1943	Zawiercie	152
65479-65490	18/10/1943	collective transport	12
65491-65492	20/10/1943	Kattowitz	2
65493-65662	21/10/1943	Westerbork	170
65663-65671	21/10/1943	Kattowitz	9
65672-65686	22/10/1943	collective transport	15
65687-66127	22/10/1943	Einsatzkommando 9	441
66128-66171	23/10/1943	collective transport	44
66172-66218	23/10/1943	Rome	47
66219	22/10/1943	Oppeln	1
66220-66283	23/10/1943	collective transport	64
66284	25/10/1943	Kattowitz	1
66285-66301	25/10/1943	collective transport	17
66302-66306	26/10/1943	Zichenau	5
66307-66312	27/10/1943	Kattowitz	6
66313-66314	28/10/1943	Kattowitz	2
66315-66369	28/10/1943	Lviv	55
66370-66450	29/10/1943	collective transport	81
66451-66553	30/10/1943	Drancy	103
66554	31/10/1943	new born	1
66555-66572	1/11/1943	collective transport	18
66573-66588	2/11/1943	Brünn	16
66589-66616	2/11/1943	Szopienice	28
66617-66639	3/11/1943	Szopienice	23
66640-66658	4/11/1943	Kattowitz	19
66659-66688	5/11/1943	Riga	30
66689-66698	5/11/1943	collective transport	10
66699-66701	5/11/1943	Kattowitz	3
66702-67097	5/11/1943	Szebnie	396
67098-67188			
67173	5/11/1943	collective transport	
RSHA	91		
67189	5/11/1943	RSHA	1
67190-67196	8/11/1943	Breslau	7
67197-67211	9/11/1943	collective transport	15
67212-67214	10/11/1943	Reich territory	3
67215	5/11/1943	new born	1
67216	9/11/1943	new born	1

Reg. Numbers	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
67217-67224	10/11/1943	Oppeln	8
67225-67267	11/11/1943	Posen	43
67268-67366	11/11/1943	Radom	99
67367-67384	12/11/1943	collective transport	18
67385-67489	12/11/1943	Posen	105
67490-67549	12/11/1943	collective transport	60
67550-67740	12/11/1943	Silesia	191
67741-67747	13/11/1943	Zichenau	7
67748-67847	13/11/1943	RSHA	100
67848	12/11/1943	new born	1
67849-67850	13/11/1943	Kattowitz	2
67851	14/11/1943	Klagenfurt	1
67852-67945	14/11/1943	Rome	94
67946	15/11/1943	Kattowitz	1
67947-68061	15/11/1943	Klagenfurt	115
68062	16/11/1943	Krakow	1
68063	16/11/1943	Warsaw	1
68064-68065	16/11/1943	Zichenau	2
68066-68078	16/11/1943	Lublin	13
68079-68089	17/11/1943	Kattowitz	11
68090-68200	17/11/1943	Herzogenbusch	111
68201-68678	17/11/1943	Herzogenbusch	478
68679	17/11/1943	Bydgoszcz	1
68680-68682	17/11/1943	Łódź	3
68683-68723	17/11/1943	Posen	41
68724-68912	18/11/1943	Westerbork	189
68913-68914	18/11/1943	Lublin	2
68915-68919	18/11/1943	Kattowitz	5
68920-69007			
68943	19/11/1943	collective transport	
new born	88		
69008-69033	20/11/1943	collective transport	26
69034-69035	20/11/1943	Kattowitz	2
69036-69080	23/11/1943	Drancy	45
69081-69084	23/11/1943	Breslau	4
69085-69086	23/11/1943	Potsdam	2
69087-69245	23/11/1943	Einsatzkommando 9	159
69246-69248	24/11/1943	Kattowitz	3
69249-69252			
69253-69254	25/11/1943	Kattowitz	2
69255-69323	26/11/1943	collective transport	69
69324-69356	26/11/1943	Warsaw	33
69357-69358	25/11/1943	new born	2
69359-69369	27/11/1943	Zichenau	11
69370-69406	29/11/1943	collective transport	37
69407-69445	30/11/1943	collective transport	39
69446-69463	1/12/1943	Łódź	18
69464-69470	2/12/1943	Kattowitz	7
69471-69481	2/12/1943	Vienna	11

Reg. Numbers	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
69482-69603	3/12/1943	collective transport	122
69604-69608	4/12/1943	Zichenau	5
69609-70151	4/12/1943	Einsatzkommando 9	543
70152-70165			
70153, -54, -56	4/12/1943	Breslau	
Kattowitz	14		
70166-70181	8/12/1943	Kattowitz	16
70182	9/12/1943	Ravensbrück	1
70183	10/12/1943	Düsseldorf	1
70184-70285	10/12/1943	Drancy	102
70286-70343	10/12/1943	collective transport	58
70344-70393	11/12/1943	Munich	50
70394	11/12/1943	Zichenau	1
70395-70396	12/12/1943	Königsberg	2
70397-70431	11/12/1943	Italy	35
70432-70448	12/12/1943	collective transport	17
70449-70461	14/12/1943	Krakow	13
70462	15/12/1943	Kattowitz	1
70463-70468	16/12/1943	Kattowitz	6
70469	16/12/1943	Dresden	1
70470-70504	16/12/1943	Krakow	35
70505-70512	16/12/1943	Zichenau	8
70513-72030			
70020-70027	16/12/1943	Vienna	1518
72031-72059	17/12/1943	collective transport	29
72060-72228	17/12/1943	Bendsburg	169
72229-72261	18/12/1943	collective transport	33
72262-72322	19/12/1943	Radom	61
72323-72434	20/12/1943	Drancy	112
72435-73770	20/12/1943	Theresienstadt	1336
73771-73803	20/12/1943	collective transport	33
73804-73818	19/12/1943	Stutthof	15
73819-73856	21/12/1943	collective transport	38
73857	19/12/1943	new born	1
73858	20/12/1943	new born	1
73859-73933	22/12/1943	collective transport	75
73934-73948	24/12/1943	collective transport	15
73949	19/12/1943	collective transport	1
73950-73977	27/12/1943	collective transport	28
73978-73982	29/12/1943	Kattowitz	5
1944			
73983-74039	1/1/1944	collective transport	57
74040	1/1/1944	new born	1
74041-74053	3/1/1944	collective transport	13
74054	24/1/1944	Breslau	1
74055-74065			
74059-74060			
74061-74062	7/1/1944	Kattowitz	
Opawa			

Reg. Numbers	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
Breslau	11		
74066-74120	8/11/1944	collective transport	55
74121	7/1/1944	new born	1
74122-74153	10/1/1944	collective transport	32
74154-74176	12/1/1944	Triest	23
74177-74310	12/1/1944	Stutthof	134
74311	12/1/1944	Danzig	1
74312	13/1/1944	Kattowitz	1
74313-74448	13/1/1944	Bendsburg	136
74449-74451	13/1/1944	new born	3
74452-74457	14/1/1944	collective transport	6
74458-74511	15/1/1944	collective transport	54
74512-74609	12/1/1944	Malines	98
74610-74623	17/1/1944	collective transport	14
74624-74639	19/1/1944	Kattowitz	16
74640-74694	19/1/1944	Łódź	55
74695-74699	20/1/1944	Graz	5
74700-74702	20/1/1944	Kattowitz	3
74703-74737	20/1/1944	Drancy	35
74738	20/1/1944	Kattowitz	1
74739-74742	20/1/1944	new born	4
74743-74752	21/1/1944	collective transport	10
74753-74782	22/2/1944	Łódź	30
74783-74797	22/1/1944	Oppeln	15
74798-74834	22/1/1944	collective transport	37
74835-74874	23/1/1944	?	40
74875-74880	23/1/1944	RSHA	6
74881	5/5/1944	Karlsruhe	1
74882	13/1/1944	new born	1
74883-74885	24/1/1944	Oppeln	3
74886-74901	26/1/1944	collective transport	16
74902-74970	27/1/1944	Westerbork	69
74971-74996	28/1/1944	collective transport	26
74997-75013	29/1/1944	collective transport	17
75014-75015	28/1/1944	new born	2
75016-75031	31/1/1944	collective transport	16
75032	1/2/1944	Kattowitz	1
75033-75044	2/2/1944	Triest	12
75045	2/2/1944	?	1
75046-75069	2/2/1944	collective transport	24
75070-75124	5/2/1944	collective transport	55
75125-75173	6/2/1944	Drancy	49
75174-75204	6/2/1944	Italy	31
75205-75212	7/2/1944	Oppeln und Breslau	8
75213-75214	9/2/1944	Kattowitz	2
75215	10/2/1944	?	1
75216-75288	10/2/1944	Westerbork	73
75289	10/2/1944	Den Haag	1
75290	9/2/1944	new born	1

Reg. Numbers	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
75291	14/2/1944	Dresden	1
75292-75317	11/2/1944	collective transport	26
75318-75339	12/2/1944	collective transport	22
75340-75400	13/2/1944	Drancy	61
75401-75426	14/2/1944	collective transport	26
75427-75431	15/2/1944	collective transport	5
75432-75438	18/2/1944	RSHA	7
75439-75445	18/2/1944	collective transport	7
75446-75482	19/2/1944	collective transport	37
75483	21/2/1944	Kattowitz	1
75484	21/2/1944	new born	1
75485-75506	21/2/1944	collective transport	22
75507-75595	22/2/1944	collective transport	89
75596-75617	22/2/1944	Narwa	22
75618	23/2/1944	Kattowitz	1
75619-75621	23/2/1944	collective transport	3
75622-75661	24/2/1944	collective transport	40
75662-75668	26/2/1944	collective transport	7
75669-75697	26/2/1944	[Italy]	29
75715	28/2/1944	Łódź	1
75740-75743	1/3/1944	Triest	4
75766	3/3/1944	Stettin	1
75816-75891	5/3/1944	Westerbork	76
76037	21/3/1944	Graz	1
76076-76131	25/3/1944	Westerbork	56
76139	27/3/1944	Klagenfurt	1
76140-76143	28/3/1944	Klagenfurt	4
76162-76309	30/3/1944	Drancy	148
76319-76331	30/3/1944	Moosburg	13
75460-75512	4/4/1944	Triest	53
76530-76532	4/4/1944	Magdeburg	3
76534-76600	7/4/1944	Westerbork	67
76601-76746	7/4/1944	Malines	146
76647	7/4/1944	Breslau	1
76750	7/4/1944	Frankfurt/Oder	1
76776-76855	10/4/1944	Fossoli [Carpi]	20
76856-77183	11/4/1944	Greece	328
77193	11/4/1944	Klagenfurt	1
77199	11/4/1944	Klagenfurt	1
78560-78782	16/4/1944	Drancy	223
80547-80567	30/4/1944	Triest	21
80569-80659	1/5/1944	Drancy	91
76385-76469	2/5/1944	Hungary	85
80000-80540	2/5/1944	Hungary	541
78999	2/5/1944	?	1
79128-79372	4/5/1944	Gleiwitz	245
74881	5/5/1944	Karlsruhe	1
81351-81461	7/5/1944	Einsatzkommando 9	111

Reg. Numbers	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
79388-79398	12/5/1944	Kattowitz	11
79399	12/5/1944	Theresienstadt	1
79400-79410	12/5/1944	collective transport	11
79411-79424	13/5/1944	Kattowitz	14
79429-79434,			
79436-79437	14/5/1944	collective transport	6
2			
79435	14/5/1944	?	1
79438-79468	15/5/1944	Budapest	31
79469-79470	16/5/1944	Vienna	2
79501-79506	16/5/1944	Theresienstadt	6
79496	17/5/1944	new born	1
79510-79511	19/5/1944	Metz	2
79530-79535	20/5/1944	Ravensbrück	6
79540	21/5/1944	?	1
79558-79561	23/5/1944	Klagenfurt	4
79568-79624	24/5/1944	Baranowicze	57
79626-79827	24/5/1944	Minsk	202
79830	24/9/1944	Kattowitz	1
79829-79853	26/5/1944	Sosnowitz	25
79864	27/5/1944	Dessau	1
79875	29/5/1944	?	1
79880	30/5/1944	Klagenfurt	1
81589-81608	30/5/1944	collective transport	20
79892-79999	1/6/1944	Einsatzkommando 9	108
81474-81493	1/6/1944	Einsatzkommando 9	20
81561-81563,	1/6/1944	Einsatzkommando 9	4
81571			
81612-81733	3/6/1944	Triest	122
78238-78246	6/6/1944	Hungary	9
78247-78248	6/6/1944	Klagenfurt	2
78253-78533			
81735-81850	6/6/1944	Herzogenbusch	281

1.7. List of Registered Female Inmates of the “A”-Series

The list reproduced below contains numbers 1-25378 and covers the period from 16 May to 20 September 1944.⁴⁸

Reg. Numbers	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
1-14	16/5/1944	Sosnowitz	14
15-999	16/5/1944	Theresienstadt	985
1000-1999	17/5/1944	Theresienstadt	1000
2000-2732	16/5/1944	Theresienstadt	733

⁴⁸ See Document 16. APMO, Ruch Oporu, Vol. XXc. D-RO/123, p. 20.

Reg. Numbers	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
2733-2750	16/5/1944	Theresienstadt	18
2751-3621	17/5/1944	Theresienstadt	871
3622-3641	18/5/1944	Hungary	20
3642-5078	19/5/1944	Theresienstadt	1437
5079-5136	20/5/1944	Hungary	58
5137-5142	21/5/1944	Hungary	6
5143-5241	21/5/1944	France	99
5242-5341	21/5/1944	Holland	100
5342-5344	22/5/1944	Hungary	3
5345-5414	23/5/1944	Italy	70
5415-5419	23/5/1944	Hungary	5
5420-5666	23/5/1944	France	247
5667-5766	25/5/1944	Hungary	100
5767-5769	21/5/1944	?	3
5770-6022	25/5/1944	Hungary	253
6023	25/5/1944	Hungary	1
6024-6033	27/5/1944	Hungary	10
6034-6035	28/5/1944	Hungary	2
6036-6038	30/5/1944	Hungary	3
6039-7038	31/5/1944	Hungary	1000
7039-7064	1/6/1944	Hungary	26
7065-7198	2/6/1944	France	134
7199-7201	4/6/1944	Hungary	3
7202-7205	6/6/1944	Hungary	4
7206-7208	7/6/1944	Hungary	3
7209	8/6/1942	Hungary	1
7210	12/6/1944	Hungary	1
7211-7215	13/6/1944	Hungary	5
7216-7221	14/6/1944	Hungary	6
7222-7224	14/6/1944	Hungary	3
7225-7253	16/6/1944	Triest	29
7254-7255	17/6/1944	Hungary	2
7256-7259	18/6/1944	Hungary	4
7260	18/6/1944	child	1
7261	25/6/1944	child	1
7262-7269	28/6/1944	Vienna	8
7270-8269	28/6/1944	Hungary	1000
8270-8281	30/6/1944	Sosnowitz	12
8282-8507	30/6/1944	Korfu	226
8508-8730	4/7/1944	France	223
8731-8734	2/7/1944	Protectorate	4
8735-8740	7/7/1944	Hungary	6
8741-9739	8/7/1944	Hungary	999
9740-9744	9/7/1944	Hungary	5
9745-9746	10/7/1944	Hungary	2
9747-9748	10/7/1944	Hungary	2
9749-9752	10/7/1944	Hungary	4
9753-9754	11/7/1944	Hungary	2
9755-9756	11/7/1944	Hungary	2
9757-9786	12/7/1944	Blechhammer Sosnowitz	30

Reg. Numbers	Date	Place of Origin	Quantity
9787-9798	14/7/1944	Triest	12
9799-9806	12/7/1944	Sosnowitz	8
9807-9818	23/7/1944	Sosnowitz	12
9819-11818	25/7/1944	Hungary	2000
11819-13826	26/7/1944	Hungary	2008
13827-13982	29/7/1944	Radom	156
13983-14391	30/7/1944	Radom	409
14392-14393	31/7/1944	Tarnów	2
14394-15634	31/7/1944	Radom	1241
15635-16456	31/7/1944	Radom	822
16457-17139	31/7/1944	Hungary	683
17140	4/8/1944	Radom	1
17141-18554	8/8/1944	Hungary	1414
18555-20000	10/8/1944	Hungary	1446
20001-21000	10/8/1944	Hungary	1000
21001-22000	11/8/1944	Hungary	1000
22001-22999	11/8/1944	Hungary	999
23000-24019	12/8/1944	Hungary and Poland	1020
24020-24040	12/8/1944	Italy	21
24041-24178	22/8/1944	Hungary and France	138
24179-24196	12/8/1944	Germany	18
24197-24203	16/8/1944	Poland	7
24204-24212	17/8/1944	Hungary	9
24213-24214	18/8/1944	Warsaw	2
24215-24468 ⁴⁹	16/8/1944	Rodi	254
24470-24978	19/8/1944	Radom	509
24979-24980	22/8/1944	Vienna	2
24981	28/8/1944	Hungary	1
24982-24989	2/9/1944	Slovakia	8
24990-25059	2/9/1944	Sosnowitz	70
25060-25271	5/9/1944	Holland	212
25272-25273	5/9/1944	Slovakia	2
25274-25277	7/9/1944	Vienna	4
25278-25340	22/8/1944	France	63
25341-25355	7/9/1944	Germany	15
25356	14/9/1944	Cieszyn	1
25357-25378	20/9/1944	Hungary	22

Czech's *Kalendarium* is very incomplete with respect to later numbers, listing only A-25417-25438 (22 Jews from Annaberg on October 2, 1944), A-25471-25525 (55 Jews from Budapest on October 18, 1944), and A-25528-25640 (113 Jews from Slovakia on October 19, 1944; Czech 1989, pp. 892, 911). The prisoner list found by the Soviets in the Auschwitz-Birkenau-Monowitz complex shows the following assignments of registration numbers:⁵⁰

Table 1.11: Female Jewish inmates of the "A" series who stayed in Auschwitz

Reg. No.	Age/Year of Birth	Nationality	Arrival in Auschwitz
A-25445	47	Polish Jewess	23/8/1944

⁴⁹ Number A 24469 was not issued.

⁵⁰ GARF, 7021-108-22 and 7021-108-23.

Reg. No.	Age/Year of Birth	Nationality	Arrival in Auschwitz
A-25630	55	Polish Jewess	9/1944
A-25981	21	Czechoslovakian Jewess	9/1944
A-26195	13	Hungarian Jewess	3/11/1944
A-26347	10	Slovakian Jewess	3/11/1944
A-26350	21	Polish Jewess	21/10/1944
A-26539	24	Polish Jewess	21/10/1944
A-26701	1896	Jewess	10/1944
A-26716	38	Jewess	4/10/1944
A-26840	62	German Jewess	20/10/1944
A-26847	11	Slovakian Jewess	3/11/1944
A-26854	11	Slovakian Jewess	3/11/1944
A-26857	51	Czechoslovakian Jewess	3/11/1944
A-26867	8	Slovakian Jewess	2/11/1944
A-26877	55	Czechoslovakian Jewess	3/11/1944
A-26885	12	Hungarian Jewess	2/11/1944
A-26889	8	Slovakian Jewess	2/11/1944
A-26901	67	Slovakian Jewess	10/1944
A-26912	65	Czechoslovakian Jewess	3/11/1944
A-26919	40	Czechoslovakian Jewess	11/1944
A-26942	13	Slovakian Jewess	2/11/1944
A-26945	11	Slovakian Jewess	3/11/1944
A-26946	6½	Slovakian Jewess	4/11/1944
A-26947	6½	Slovakian Jewess	4/11/1944
A-26959	63	Jewess	[4/11/1944]
A-26962	2 (23 months)	Slovakian Jewess	2/11/1944
A-26965	52	Czechoslovakian Jewess	3/11/1944
A-26974	63	Czechoslovakian Jewess	3/11/1944
A-26980	8 months	Slovakian Jewess	2/11/1944
A-26982	65	Czechoslovakian Jewess	3/11/1944
A-26990	28	Czechoslovakian Jewess	11/1944
A-27007	73	Czechoslovakian Jewess	3/11/1944
A-27008	55	Czechoslovakian Jewess	10/1944
A-27022	1920	Hungarian Jewess	1944
A-27029	57	Slovakian Jewess	3/11/1944
A-27063	1887	Czechoslovakian Jewess	11/1944
A-27066	13	Slovakian Jewess	3/11/1944
A-27079	60	Czechoslovakian Jewess	3/11/1944
A-27082	58	Czechoslovakian Jewess	1/11/1944
A-27087	53	Czechoslovakian Jewess	10/1944
A-27102	3	Slovakian Jewess	3/11/1944
A-27105	66	Hungarian Jewess	3/11/1944
A-27118	66	Czechoslovakian Jewess	3/11/1944
A-27126	59	Czechoslovakian Jewess	3/11/1944
A-27127	10	Slovakian Jewess	11/1944
A-27128	66	Czechoslovakian Jewess	3/11/1944
A-27137	12	Slovakian Jewess	11/1944
A-27152	56	Slovakian Jewess	3/11/1944
A-27153	48	Czechoslovakian Jewess	11/1944
A-27165	13	Slovakian Jewess	2/11/1944
A-27176	12	Hungarian Jewess	3/11/1944
A-27177	48	Czechoslovakian Jewess	25/9/1944

Reg. No.	Age/Year of Birth	Nationality	Arrival in Auschwitz
A-27180	55	Czechoslovakian Jewess	3/11/1944
A-27187	67	Czechoslovakian Jewess	1/11/1944
A-27188	13	Czechoslovakian Jewess	3/11/1944
A-27197	42	Czechoslovakian Jewess	3/11/1944
A-27199	6	Slovakian Jewess	2/11/1944
A-27201	14 $\frac{3}{4}$	Slovakian Jewess	3/11/1944
A-27201	13	Slovakian Jewess	3/11/1944
A-27202	13	Slovakian Jewess	3/11/1944
A-27208	10	Slovakian Jewess	3/11/1944
A-27218	13	Slovakian Jewess	3/11/1944
A-27218	13	Polish woman	2/9/1944
A-27503	47	Austrian Jewess	18/7/1944
A-27613	53	Hungarian Jewess	9/11/1944
A-27620	34	Hungarian Jewess	1/7/1944
A-27623	50	Hungarian Jewess	7/1944
A-27624	46	Hungarian Jewess	5/1944
A-27629	50	Hungarian Jewess	9/7/1944
A-27632	44	Hungarian Jewess	28/5/1944
A-27633	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Polish Jewess	27/7/1944
A-27636	6	Polish Jewess	27/7/1944
A-27639	54	Hungarian Jewess	7/7/1944
A-27640	6	Polish Jewess	27/7/1944
A-27643	37	Hungarian Jewess	5/1944
A-27655	14	Hungarian Jewess	2/6/1944
A-27660	41	Hungarian Jewess	25/5/1944
A-27660	11	Hungarian Jewess	7/1944
A-27665	11	Hungarian Jewess	7/1944
A-27667	53	Polish Jewess	9/1944
A-27674	52	Hungarian Jewess	27/4/1944
A-27681	37	Hungarian Jewess	24/4/1944
A-27687	14	Czechoslovakian Jewess	25/5/1944
A-27688	15	Hungarian Jewess	9/7/1944
A-27701	43	Hungarian Jewess	7/7/1944
A-27712	45	Polish Jewess	8/1944
A-27772	14	Hungarian Jewess	5/1944
A-27775	12	Hungarian Jewess	7/1944
A-27776	15	Hungarian Jewess	5/1944
A-27789	15	Hungarian Jewess	9/7/1944
A-27791	14	Hungarian Jewess	10/6/1944
A-27794	32	Polish Jewess	8/1944
A-27819	30	Polish Jewess	8/1944
A-27839	26	Czechoslovakian Jewess	11/1944
A-27841	30	Polish Jewess	8/1944
A-27845	25	Hungarian Jewess	5/1944
A-27857	15	Hungarian Jewess	6/1944
A-27880	1908	Polish Jewess	10/1944
A-29165	9	Polish Jewess	27/7/1944

Table 1.12: Monthly list of female inmate registrations according to the International Red Cross (January-November 1944; Internationales... 1965, p. 8)

Month	Reg. Numbers	Quantity	Month	Reg. Numbers	Quantity
January	73983-74880	898	?	79977-80547	571
May	74881	1	April	80548-80658	111
January	74882-75031	150	?	80659-81273	615
February	75032-75697	666	May	81274-81461	188
?	75698-75739	42	?	81462-81501	40
March	75740-76329	590	June	81502-82333	832
?	76330-76419	90	?	83334-82347	14
April	76420-78219	1800	July	82348-82889	542
?	78220-78245	26	?	82890-82903	14
June	78246-78533	288	August	82904-87147	4244
?	78534-78559	26	?	87148-87260	113
April	78560-78976	417	September	87261-88827	1567
?	78977-79414	438	?	88828-88951	124
May	79415-79880	466	October	88952-88956	5
?	79881-79891	11	?	88957-89126	170
June	79892-79976	85	November	89127	1

1.8. List of Educational Inmates of the “E” Series

Educational inmates were persons who were work-shy or who had not returned after a leave of absence and were interned for the purpose of “re-education for work”. These prisoners were initially given consecutive camp numbers. Czech informs us, however, that Auschwitz CC introduced a new numbering system for this category of inmates on February 1, 1942, beginning with “EH 1.” The new system applied not only to inmates who were already in the camp, but also to inmates who had already been released and those who had died. A total of 1137 “EH” numbers were assigned (Czech 1989, pp. 170f.). The list of numbers assigned in the concentration camps as prepared by the International Red Cross explains that the regular registration numbers previously assigned to educational prisoners were assigned to other prisoners in February and March 1942. From 16 July 1941 to 31 January 1942, 1,134 prisoners were interned, 13 of whom were classified as political prisoners and retained their original numbers (Internationales... 1965, p. 3). The quantity of reassigned numbers would thus amount to 1,121.

However, there are no German documents on the arrival of the educational prisoners at the camp; the only known document is a list prepared by the Resistance movement at Auschwitz, which shows the clearly anachronistic numbering of the “EH” series, which in fact begins with 1 on 16 July 1941.⁵¹ Most of the inmates were Polish; there were also about a hundred Russians, a few dozen Frenchmen, and 35 Italians. I reproduce the list with its inconsistencies (number 292 appears twice, number 4543 is missing); the entry “1-26/9/1941” is duplicated because it concerns two different groups of internees (from Silesia and Eastern Poland).

⁵¹ AGK, NTN, 155, p. 290.

Table 1.13: List of registered educational inmates (July 1941 – February 1944)

Date/Month	Reg. Numbers	Date/Month	Reg. Numbers	Date/Month	Reg. Numbers
16/7/1941	1-16	1-30/4/1942	1776-2144	May 1943	4240-4542
23-30/7/1941	17-69	1-30/5/1942	2145-2503	June 1943	4544-5001
4-21/8/1941	70-180	1-30/6/1942	2504-2824	July 1943	5002-5482
1-26/9/1941	181-292	1-23/7/1942	2825-3014	August 1943	5483-5832
1-26/9/1941	292-362	1-28/8/1942	3015-3024	September 1943	5833-6199
16/10/1941	363-396	1-25/9/1942	3025-3028	October 1943	6200-6600
17-31/10/1941	397-447	2-9/10/1942	3029-3035	November 1943	6601-6860
4-28/11/1941	448-645	3-20/12/1942	3036-3044	December 1943	6861-7144
1-31/12/1941	646-909	January 1943	3045-3434	1-17 January 1944	7145-7400
2-30/1/1942	910-1153	February 1943	3435-3640	February 1944	7401-7549
2-28/2/1942	1154-1374	March 1943	3641-3902		
3-31/3/1942	1375-1775	April 1943	3903-4239		

According to this source, on 20 February 1944, 489 educational prisoners were still present, 13 in Auschwitz I and 476 in Auschwitz III; 1,379 had died, 269 had been transferred to the status of protective-custody prisoners, and the remaining 5,901 had been released.⁵²

Jan Sehn has compiled a long list of educational prisoners, beginning on 21 October 1941 and ending on 10 September 1944.⁵³ The source is not given, and the number he gives – 9.339⁵⁴ – does not correspond to the total of his list, which is 9,453 prisoners. The list does not coincide in any way with the list compiled by the Resistance.

F. Piper states that there were a total of 11,186 educational prisoners, 9,193 men and 1,993 women (Piper 1993, p. 102), but also gives no sources. It is curious that he reproduces the list of the Resistance mentioned above (*ibid.*, p. 107), but it extends to February 1944 and to number E-7549; where the remaining 1,644 prisoners came from is not clear.

Table 1.14: List of registered educational inmates (October 1941 – May 1942) according to Jan Sehn

Day	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May
1		258	39	57	6	39	19	1
2		210	52	45	7	35	13	0
3		236	47	36	12	39	13	2
4		390	65	48	5	36	0	1
5		120	50	39	8	43	27	0
6		92	57	46	18	48	4	0
7		186	52	45	14	40	7	4
8		85	47	54	8	36	4	2
9		91	64	82	25	0	4	2
10		75	62	73	13	0	6	2
11		88	65	32	14	2	0	0
12		166	64	48	15	4	9	2
13		284	61	62	11	8	12	0
14		255	54	38	7	36	9	0
15		201	40	29	9	0	10	0

⁵² *Ibid.*, p. 291.⁵³ AGK, NTN, 95, pp. 100-105.⁵⁴ *Ibid.*, p. 13.

Day	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May
16		88	47	36	1	103	16	0
17		97	64	25	40	0	17	1
18		82	58	14	53	9	0	0
19		81	61	20	65	3	8	5
20		62	87	16	36	4	0	1
21	20	82	71	22	1	6	10	1
22	27	58	80	27	5	5	6	0
23	46	88	62	24	0	24	3	1
24	88	51	94	13	1	0	5	1
25	60	42	60	16	3	7	1	0
26	156	65	47	9	2	7	4	1
27	86	56	59	13	1	6	1	1
28	90	48	77	14	36	0	2	0
29	158	74	49	8		10	2	1
30	187	56	83	13		16	2	2
31	166		79	10		34		
Σ	1,084	3,767	1,897	1,014	416	600	214	31

Table 1.15: List of registered educational inmates (June 1942 – September 1944) according to Jan Sehn

Date	#	Date	#	Date	#	Date	#	Date	#
1/6/1942	1	11/11/1942	30	12/5/1943	1	6/1/1944	1	17/4/1944	1
12/6/1942	1	12/11/1942	25	14/5/1943	1	7/1/1944	1	18/4/1944	1
18/6/1942	1	13/11/1942	26	15/5/1943	1	12/1/1944	1	20/4/1944	1
19/6/1942	1	17/11/1942	2	4/9/1943	3	14/1/1944	1	21/4/1944	2
21/6/1942	1	19/11/1942	1	22/9/1943	1	17/1/1944	1	22/4/1944	2
7/7/1942	1	25/11/1942	2	7/10/1943	1	26/1/1944	1	23/4/1944	2
27/8/1942	1	5/12/1942	1	2/11/1943	1	28/1/1944	1	27/4/1944	1
21/9/1942	2	11/12/1942	1	9/11/1943	3	1/2/1944	2	29/4/1944	1
125/9/1942	1	29/12/1942	1	27/11/1943	2	4/2/1944	1	1/5/1944	3
15/10/1942	2	7/1/1943	1	5/12/1943	1	12/2/1944	1	2/5/1944	1
16/10/1942	1	9/1/1943	1	9/12/1943	2	16/2/1944	1	7/5/1944	1
17/10/1942	1	12/1/1943	1	10/12/1943	1	23/2/1944	1	9/5/1944	1
27/10/1942	1	15/1/1943	1	21/12/1943	1	24/2/1944	1	12/5/1944	1
30/10/1942	1	23/1/1943	1	22/12/1943	3	25/2/1944	1	16/5/1944	1
3/11/1942	36	26/1/1943	1	14/12/1943	1	6/3/1944	2	17/5/1944	1
4/11/1942	21	29/1/1943	1	15/12/1943	1	10/3/1944	1	18/5/1944	1
5/11/1942	11	2/2/1943	1	26/12/1943	5	13/3/1944	1	24/5/1944	1
6/11/1942	25	11/2/1943	1	14/12/1943	1	1/4/1944	1	26/5/1944	3
7/11/1942	18	16/2/1943	1	15/12/1943	1	4/4/1944	1	27/5/1944	1
8/11/1942	31	15/3/1943	1	26/12/1943	5	11/4/1944	1	28/5/1944	1
9/11/1942	32	17/3/1943	1	1/1/1944	2	12/4/1944	1	2/6/1944	1
10/11/1942	17	30/3/1943	1	2/1/1944	2	16/4/1944	1	3/6/1944	1

Total: 430

Between 1943 and 1944, numerous people were interned in the so-called “Birkenau Labor-Education Camp”, which was later called “Auschwitz I Labor-Education Camp”. These were foreign civilian workers who had violated their labor contracts. After serving their sentences, they were sent to the Bielitz Labor Office, a branch of Auschwitz, from where they were either sent back to the factory where they had previously worked or assigned to another job. These prisoners were not registered, so they were not included in

the “E” series of educational prisoners.⁵⁵ According to the surviving lists of names, at least 304 prisoners in this category were arrested and released, 205 men and 99 women.⁵⁶ In the following table, I give the chronological distribution of the releases:

Table 1.16: List of educational inmates released from the Birkenau Labor-Education Camp (July 1943 – December 1944)

Month/Date	#	Month	#	Month	#	Month	#
July 1943	2	November 1943	3	May 1944	27	September 1944	50
August 1943	3	December 1943	11	June 1944	57	October 1944	29
1/9/1943	3	January 1944	1	July 1944	67	November 1944	2
October 1943	7	April 1944	4	August 1944	37	December 1944	1

These figures are incomplete. In July 1944, 71 prisoners were released – 33 men and 38 women – and transferred to the Bielitz Labor Office;⁵⁷ in August 1944, 84 prisoners – 43 men and 41 women⁵⁸ –, were released, making a total of at least 355 prisoners.

Finally, no fewer than 192,300 prisoners were transferred from Auschwitz to other camps in 1944, not including the approximately 67,000 prisoners still in the camp on January 17, 1945, who were subsequently evacuated. Among these 192,300 transferred were at least 98,600 unregistered Jews (Mattogno 2005).

1.9. List of Gypsies of the “Z” series

The first transport of Gypsies arrived at Auschwitz on January 3, 1943. These inmates were recorded in two separate registers titled “*Hauptbuch des Zigeunerlagers*” (“Main Book of the Gypsy Camp”), one for men and one for women. The prisoners are listed there by name with all personal data, the date of internment and, if applicable, the date of death, according to a sequential numbering system that goes up to 10094 (July 8, 1944) for men and 10849 (July 21, 1944) for women. In July 1944, the two registers were stolen by three Polish prisoners working in the Gypsy camp and hidden in a barracks. On January 13, 1949, employees of the Auschwitz Museum found these books, some of which were damaged by moisture. In the early 1990s, the Auschwitz Museum published a complete transcription of the two registers in two volumes (State Museum...).

In many cases, the “Admission to Camp” column is illegible. However, Czech provides a continuous series of numbers (“Z” series), for both men and women, which I cite below.

Table 1.17: List of Gypsy inmates (men and women) of the “Z” series

Men		Women		Arrival	Totals
Reg. Numbers	Quantity	Reg. Numbers	Quantity	Reg. Numbers	Quantity
164 (mixed transport)				3/1/1943	164
Z 392-610	219	Z 438-688	251	6/3/193	470
Z 611-997	387	689-1198	510	7/3/1943	897
Z 998-1587	590	Z 1199-1782	584	8/3/1944	1174

⁵⁵ See Document 17. RGVA, 502-1-437, p. 165.

⁵⁶ RGVA, 502-1-437.

⁵⁷ RGVA, 502-1-437, p. 24.

⁵⁸ RGVA, 502-1-437, p. 62.

Men		Women		Arrival	Totals
Reg. Numbers	Quantity	Reg. Numbers	Quantity	Reg. Numbers	Quantity
Z 1588-1734	147	Z 1783-1935	153	9/3/1943	300
Z 1735-2086	352	Z 1936-2349	414	11/3/1943	766
Z 2087-2199	113	Z 2350-2479	130	13/3/1943	243
Z 2200-2839	640	Z 2480-3192	713	13/3/1943	1353
Z 2840-3300	461	Z 3193-3697	505	14/3/1943	966
Z 3301-3515	215	Z 3698-3942	245	15/3/1943	460
/	0	Z 3943	1	27/3/1943	1
Z 3516-3680	165	Z 3944-4141	198	16/3/1943	363
Z 3681-4012	332	Z 4142-4507	366	17/3/1944	698
Z 4013-4319	307	Z 4508-4847	340	18/3/1943	647
Z 4320-4864	545	Z 4848-5376	529	19/3/1943	1074
Z 4865-4895	31	Z 5377-5445	69	19/3/1943	100
Z 4896-4900	5	Z 5446-5448	3	19/3/1943	8
Z 4901-4902	2	/	0	21/3/1943	2
Z 4903-4931	29	Z 5449-5483	35	21/3/1943	64
Z 4932-4956	25	Z 5484-5518	35	22/3/1943	60
Z 4957-5089	133	Z 5519-5646	128	24/3/193	261
Z 5090-5115	26	Z 5647-5675	29	25/3/1943	55
Z 5116-5145	30	Z 5676-5699	24	26/3/1943	54
Z 5146-5396	251	Z 5700-5962	263	27/3/1943	514
Z 5397-5559	163	Z 5963-6154	192	28/3/1943	355
Z 5560-5573	14	Z 6155-6180	26	29/3/1943	40
Z 5574-5611	38	Z 6181-6210	30	30/3/1943	68
Z 5612-5793	182	Z 6211-6466	256	31/3/1943	438
Z 5794-5826	33	Z 6467-6505	39	1/4/1943	72
Z 5827-5855	29	Z 6506-65035	30	2/4/1943	59
Z 5856-5956	101	Z 6536-6660	125	3/4/1943	226
/	0	Z 6661-6663	3	4/4/1943	3
Z 5957-6000	44	Z 6664-6697	34	5/4/1943	78
Z 6001-6004	4	/	0	8/4/1943	4
Z 6005-6056	52	Z 6698-6758	61	9/4/1943	113
Z 6057-6064	8	Z 6759-6769	11	10/4/1943	19
Z 6065-6066	2	Z 6770-6771	2	11/4/1943	4
Z 6967	1	/	0	13/4/1943	1
Z 6068-6091	24	Z 6772-6789	18	14/4/1943	42
Z 6092-7000	909	Z 6790-7728	939	16/4/1943	1848
/	0	Z 7729	1	17/4/1943	1
/	0	Z 7730	1	19/4/1943	1
Z 7001-7039	39	Z 7731-7750	20	20/4/1943	59
Z 7040-7104	65	Z 7751-7807	57	23/4/1943	122
Z 7105-7109	5	Z 7808-7811	4	26/4/1943	9
Z 7110-7113	4	Z 7812-7815	4	27/4/1943	8
/	0	Z 7816	1	29/4/1943	1
Z 7114-7166	53	Z 7817-7866	50	30/4/1943	103
/	0	Z 7867	1	2/5/1943	46
Z 7167-7180	14	Z 7868-7884	17	4/5/1943	31
Z 7181-7618	438	Z 7885-8310	426	7/5/1943	864
Z 7619-7637	19	Z 8311-8312	2	8/5/1943	21
Z 7638-Z.7665	28	Z 8313-8330	18	9/5/1943	46
Z 7666-8178	513	Z 8331-8866	536	13/5/1943	1049

Men		Women		Arrival	Totals
Reg. Numbers	Quantity	Reg. Numbers	Quantity	Reg. Numbers	Quantity
Z 8179-8188	10	Z 8867	1	14/5/1943	11
Z 8189-8190	2	/	0	15/5/1943	2
/	0	Z 8868	1	16/5/1943	1
Z 8191-8196	6	Z 8869	1	18/5/1943	7
Z 8197-8199	3	/	0	20/5/1943	3
Z 8200-8202	3	Z 8870-8875	6	21/5/1943	9
Z 8203-8208	6	Z 8876-8879	4	22/5/1943	10
Z 8209-8216	8	Z 8880	1	25/5/1943	9
Z 8217-8222	6	Z 8881-8887	7	27/5/1943	13
Z 8223-8224	2	/	0	28/5/1943	2
Z 8225-8226	2	/	0	30/5/1943	2
Z 8227-8228	2	Z 8888-8889	2	31/5/1943	4
Z 8229	1	/	0	1/6/1943	1
Z 8230-8232	3	Z 8890-8892	3	7/6/1943	6
Z 8233-8236	4	/	0	8/6/1943	4
Z 8237-8242	6	/	0	11/6/1943	6
Z 8243-8244	2	/	0	12/6/1943	2
Z 8245-8246	2	Z 8893-8897	5	14/6/1943	7
Z 8247	1	Z 8898-8899	2	17/6/1943	3
Z 8248	1	Z 8900	1	19/6/1943	2
Z 8249-8254	6	Z 8901	1	20/6/1943	7
Z 8255	1	/	0	21/6/1943	1
Z 8256-8257	2	/	0	23/6/1943	2
Z 8258-8259	2	Z 8902	1	25/6/1943	3
Z 8260-8262	3	Z 8903-8906	4	27/6/1943	7
Z 8263	1	/	0	28/6/1943	1
Z 8264-8271	8	Z 8907-8913	7	1/7/1943	15
/	0	Z 8914	1	5/7/1943	1
/	0	Z 8915	1	6/7/1943	1
Z 8272-8276	5	Z 8916-8919	4	8/7/1943	9
Z 8277-8278	2	/	0	13/7/1943	2
Z 8279-8283	5	Z 8920-8928	9	14/7/1943	14
Z 8284-8314	31	Z 8929-8953	25	19/7/1943	56
Z 8315-8322	8	Z 8954-8956	3	23/7/1943	11
Z 8323-8326	4	/	0	26/7/1943	4
Z 8327-8333	7	Z 8957-8975	19	2/8/1943	26
Z 8334-8338	5	Z 8976-8979	4	5/8/1943	9
Z 8339-8342	4	/	0	6/8/1943	4
Z 8343-8352	10	Z 8980-8986	7	9/8/1943	17
Z 8353-8357	5	Z 8987-8988	2	13/8/1943	7
Z 8358-8362	5	Z 8989-8993	5	17/8/1943	10
Z 8363-8367	5	Z 8994-8996	3	21/8/1943	8
Z 8368-8701	334	Z 8997-9430	434	22/8/1943	768
Z 8702-8710	9	Z 9431-9439	9	30/8/1943	18
/	0	Z 9440-9441	2	3/9/1943	2
Z 8711-8715	5	Z 9442-9444	3	4/9/1943	8
Z 8716-8721	6	Z 9445-9450	6	5/9/1943	12
Z 8722-8728	7	Z 9451	1	9/9/1943	8
/	0	Z 9452	1	11/9/1943	1
Z 8729-8731	3	Z 9453-9457	5	12/9/1943	8

Men		Women		Arrival	Totals
Reg. Numbers	Quantity	Reg. Numbers	Quantity	Reg. Numbers	Quantity
Z 8732-Z 8739	8	Z 9458-Z 9466	9	17/9/1943	17
Z 8740-8741	2	Z 9467	1	18/9/1943	3
Z 8742-8746	5	Z 9468-9472	5	20/9/1943	10
Z 8747-8749	3	Z 9473	1	25/9/1943	4
Z 8750-8754	5	/	0	27/9/1943	5
Z 8755-8758	4	/	0	29/9/1943	4
Z 8759-8761	3	Z 9474-9477	4	30/9/1943	7
Z 8762-8768	7	Z 9478	1	2/10/1943	8
/	0	Z 9479	1	7/10/1943	1
Z 8767-8769	3	Z 9480-9485	6	5/10/1943	9
/	0	Z 9486	1	12/10/1943	1
Z 8770	1	/	0	13/10/1943	1
Z 8771-8774	4	/	0	14/10/1943	4
Z 8775-8779	5	Z 9487-9493	7	15/10/1943	12
/	0	Z 9494-9496	3	16/10/1943	3
Z 8780-8781	2	Z 9497-9498	2	18/10/1943	4
Z 8782-8833	52	Z 9499-9538	40	19/10/1943	92
Z 8834-8838	5	Z 9539-9540	2	22/10/1943	7
/	0	Z 9541-9542	2	23/10/1943	2
Z 8839-8840	2	Z 9543-9545	3	24/10/1943	5
Z 8841-8849	9	Z 9546-9558	13	26/10/1943	22
Z 8850	1	Z 9559	1	27/10/1943	2
/	0	Z 9560	1	29/10/1943	1
Z 8851-8864	14	Z 9561-9569	9	30/10/1943	23
Z 8865	1	/	0	2/11/1943	1
Z 8866-8868	3	Z 9570-9576	7	6/11/1943	10
Z 8869-8878	10	Z 9577-9583	7	7/11/1943	17
/	0	Z 9584-9585	2	9/11/1943	2
Z 8879-8882	4	Z 9586-9592	7	10/11/1943	11
/	0	Z 9593	1	13/11/1943	1
/	0	Z 9594	1	17/11/1943	1
Z 8883-8886	4	Z 9595-9602	8	17/11/1943	12
Z 8887-8897	11	/	0	23/11/1943	11
/	0	Z 9603	1	26/11/1943	1
Z 8898-8914	17	Z 9604-9607	4	27/11/1943	21
Z 8915-8922	7	Z 9608-9619	12	28/11/1943	19
Z 8923-8952	30	Z 9620-9666	47	2/12/1943	77
Z 8953-8958	6	Z 9667-9668	2	4/12/1943	8
Z 8959-8960	2	Z 9669-9672	4	8/12/1943	6
Z 8961-8988	28	Z 9673-9694	22	10/12/1943	50
/	0	Z 9695-9696	2	11/12/1943	2
/	0	Z 9697-9700	4	14/12/1943	4
/	0	Z 9701-9702	2	15/12/1943	2
Z 8989-9004	15	Z 9703-9711	9	16/12/1943	24
/	0	Z 9712-9716	5	17/12/1943	5
/	0	Z 9717	1	21/12/1943	1
Z 9005	1	/	0	22/12/1943	1
/	0	Z 9718-9721	4	23/12/1943	4
/	0	Z 9722-9723	2	28/12/1943	2
Z 9006-9008	3	Z 9724-9728	5	29/12/1943	8

Men		Women		Arrival	Totals
Reg. Numbers	Quantity	Reg. Numbers	Quantity	Reg. Numbers	Quantity
Z 9909-9019	11	Z 9729-9743	15	1/1/1944	26
Z 9020-9031	12	Z 9744-9746	3	11/1/1944	15
Z 9032-9041	10	Z 9747-9751	5	14/1/1944	15
Z 9042	1	Z 9752-9756	5	15/1/1944	6
Z 9043-9049	7	Z 9757-9760	4	19/1/1944	11
Z 9050-9226	177	Z 9761-9934	174	17/1/1944	351
Z 9227	1	Z 9935-9938	4	22/1/1944	5
Z 9228-9236	9	Z 9939-9943	5	27/1/1944	14
Z 9237-9266	30	Z 9944-9976	33	28/1/1944	63
Z 9267-9275	9	Z 9977-9989	13	11/2/1944	22
Z 9276	1	Z 9990-9991	2	14/2/1944	3
Z 9277-9283	7	Z 9992	1	19/2/1944	8
Z 9284	1	Z 9993	1	23/2/1944	2
Z 9285-9295	11	Z 9994-10012	19	24/2/1944	30
Z 9296-9297	2	Z 10013	1	26/2/1944	3
Z 9298-9307	10	/	0	27/2/1944	10
Z 9308-9310	3	Z 10014-10015	2	3/3/1944	5
Z 9311-9317	7	Z 10016-10022	7	4/3/1944	14
Z 9318-9327	10	Z 10023-10029	7	9/3/1944	17
Z 9328-9330	3	Z 10030-10033	4	10/3/1944	7
Z 9331-9337	7	Z 10034-10036	3	11/3/1944	10
Z 9338-9339	2	Z 10037-10039	3	15/3/1944	5
Z 9340-9341	2	Z 10040	1	18/3/1944	3
Z 9342-9344	3	Z 10041-10043	3	20/3/1944	6
Z 9345-9348	4	Z 10044-10046	3	22/3/1944	7
Z 9349-9358	10	Z 10047-10057	11	23/3/1944	21
Z 9359-9369	11	Z 10058-10062	5	24/3/1944	16
Z 9370-9375	6	Z 10063-10068	6	25/3/1944	12
/	0	Z 10069	1	29/3/1944	1
/	0	Z 10070	1	4/4/1944	1
Z 9376-9378	3	Z 10071-10077	7	8/4/1944	10
Z 9379-9382	4	Z 10078-10083	6	12/4/1944	10
Z 9383	1	/	0	13/4/1944	1
/	0	Z 10084-10085	2	14/4/1944	2
Z 9384-9790	407	Z 10086-10530	445	16/4/1944	852
Z 9791-9827	37	Z 10531-10567	37	21/4/1944	74
Z 9828	1	/	0	22/4/1944	1
Z 9829-9830	2	/	0	23/4/1944	2
Z 9831-9832	2	Z 10568-10572	5	24/4/1944	7
Z 9833	1	Z 10573-10580	8	26/4/1944	9
/	0	Z 10581	1	29/4/1944	1
/	0	Z 10582	1	30/4/1944	1
Z 9834	1	/	0	3/5/1944	1
Z 9835-9836	2	Z 10583-10588	6	4/5/1944	8
Z 9837-9870	34	Z 10589-10627	39	6/5/1944	73
Z 9871	1	Z 10628	1	10/5/1944	2
Z 9872	1	/	0	19/5/1944	1
Z 9873-9892	20	Z 10629-10647	19	12/5/1944	39
Z 9893-9906	14	Z 10648-10657	10	13/5/1944	24
Z 9907-9910	4	/	0	16/5/1944	4

Men		Women		Arrival	Totals
Reg. Numbers	Quantity	Reg. Numbers	Quantity	Reg. Numbers	Quantity
	0	Z 10658-10661	4	20/5/1944	4
Z 9911-10032	122	Z 10662-10786	125	21/5/1944	247
Z 10033	1	/	0	22/5/1944	1
Z 10034-10035	2	Z 10787	1	23/5/1944	3
Z 10036-10037	2	/	0	25/5/1944	2
Z 10038-10040	3	Z 10788	1	27/5/1944	4
/	0	Z 10789	1	30/5/1944	1
Z 10041-10042	2	/	0	31/5/1944	2
Z 10043-10047	5	/	0	2/6/1944	5
Z 10048-10052	5	Z 10790-10792	3	3/6/1944	8
/	0	Z 10793	1	5/6/1944	1
Z 10053	1	Z 10794-10795	2	7/6/1944	3
Z 10054	1	/	0	9/6/1944	1
Z 10055-10062	8	Z 10796-10799	4	10/6/1944	12
Z 10063-10076	14	Z 10800-10813	14	17/6/1944	28
Z 10077	1	/	0	20/6/1944	1
Z 10078-10080	3	/	0	21/6/1944	3
Z 10081-10089	9	Z 10814-10816	3	1/7/1944	12
Z 10090-10094	5	Z 10817-10818	2	8/7/1944	7
/	0	Z 10828-10849	22	21/7/1944	22

1.10. List of Soviet PoWs

Soviet prisoners of war (PoWs) were registered in a special card file. Jerzy Brandhuber has written a detailed article about this, which is very old, but still fully valid. The cartotheque contains personal cards from no. 2 (7 October 1941) to 9997 (8 February 1942; Brandhuber, p. 51; see Document 18). In fact, however, 7,641 cards exist (*ibid.*, p. 35). As the author explains in a note, the records for October 6 are to be assigned to the following day, when the first POWs arrived (*ibid.*, note 48, p. 18). Danuta Czech mentions a quantity of entries that differs from that in the cartotheque, probably filling in the gaps based on the numerical order of the registration numbers.⁵⁹ In the following table, I compare the two records.

Table 1.18: List of registered Soviet PoWs, “R” series

Date	Admissions acc. to Cartotheque	Quarantine List	Admissions acc. to <i>Kalendarium</i>
6/10/1941	60	/	/
7/10/1941	1442	/	2014
8-9/10/1941	1558	/	2145
14/10/1941	785	/	900
19/10/1941	1512	/	1955
20/10/1941	940	/	986
25/10/1943	1209	/	1908

⁵⁹ By February 8, 1942, Czech lists 10,079 POWs, but the cartotheque lists only 9,997; since 49 numbers were duplicated, the total number of admissions is 10,046. It is not known how to explain the difference of (10,079 – 10,046 =) 33 prisoners.

Date	Admissions acc. to Cartotheque	Quarantine List	Admissions acc. to <i>Kalendarium</i>
15/11/1941	60	/	75
6/2/1942	0	/	96
8/2/1942	68	/	/
2/4/1942	0	/	15
[none given]	7	/	/
17/8/1942	/	/	3
13/11/1943	/	R 10632-10706	75
28/11/1943	/	R 10707-11040	334
5/11/1943	/	R 11041-11074	34
12/12/1943	/	R 11075-11129	55
13/1/1944	/	R 11142-11214	73
24/2/1944	/	R 11222-11340	119
26/2/1944	/	R 11341-11406	66
9/4/1944	/	R 11494-11531	38
17/4/1944	/	R 11518-11527	10
7/7/1944	/	R 11574-11617	44
23/7/1944	/	R 11618-11651	34
28/7/1944	/	R 11652-11671	20
5/8/1944	/	R 11672-11780	109
Totals	7,641		11,108

2. Occupancy

2.1. Fluctuations of Occupancy 1942: the *Stärkebuch* (Men’s Camp)

This handwritten register is a fragment of the *Stärkebuch* (literally Strength Book) of the men’s camp in two volumes: the first contains 240 pages, the second 156.⁶⁰ The document covers the period from January 19 to August 19, 1942. The following entries are registered there:⁶¹

- strength at morning roll call
- deceased prisoners
- deceased prisoners of war
- released prisoners
- transferred prisoners
- new arrivals during the day
- strength at evening roll call

As a rule, the strength from one day to the next is also given, for example: “Strength from 19 to 20 January 1942.” From 1 February, once a week, the “at to noon roll call on...” is also given.

This list was evaluated with great care by Investigating Judge Jan Sehn, who transcribed its numerical data⁶² and compiled various statistics. The most important among them are:

- a daily summary of Soviet prisoners and POWs who died, arrived, were released, escaped and were transferred;⁶³
- a daily summary of the total strength and deaths of both inmates and Soviet prisoners of war;⁶⁴
- statistics of deaths by age;⁶⁵

⁶⁰ APMO, D-AuI-3/1, *Stärkebuch*.

⁶¹ See Document 19. APMO, D-AuI-3/1, *Stärkebuch*, Vol. 2, p. 157.

⁶² AGK, NTN, 92, pp. 1-76.

⁶³ *Ibid.*, pp. 76-83.

⁶⁴ *Ibid.*, pp. 91-97.

⁶⁵ *Ibid.*, pp. 100-103.

- a summary of deaths by nationality: Jews, Poles, Czechs, re-education prisoners, Germans, Frenchmen, Yugoslavians, Russians, others;⁶⁶
- a summary of deaths of Jews by nationality: stateless Jews, Frenchmen, Slovaks, Dutchman, Belgians.⁶⁷

The strength book records the total strength of the men's camp and, separately, that of the Soviet prisoners of war. Prisoner occupancy is obtained by subtracting the first number from the second, but offset by one day, as I will explain below.

The following table shows the daily variations: the initial total strength, the prisoner occupancy, the number of Soviet PoWs from the previous day, new arrivals, departures, and the final total strength.

For further clarification, on January 20 the total strength was 11,610 prisoners, of whom 1,490 were Soviet PoWs; thus, the change was: $11,610 + 28 - 44 = 11,594$. Prisoner occupancy (given in the versions intercepted by the British) is calculated as follows: $11,610$ [total strength of the 20th] – $1,490$ [Sov. PoWs of the 19th] = $10,120$, inmate occupancy.

Table 2.1: January 1942

Day	Total Strength Start of Day	Inmates	Soviet PoWs	Admissions	Departures	Total Strength End of Day
19	11,703	10,193	1,510	4	97	11,610
20	11,610	10,120	1,490	28	44	11,594
21	11,594	10,120	1,474	7	45	11,556
22	11,556	10,104	1,452	39	56	11,539
23	11,539	10,114	1,425	59	64	11,534
24	11,534	10,133	1,401	5	41	11,498
25	11,498	10,110	1,388	1	42	11,457
26	11,457	10,085	1,372	3	35	11,425
27	11,425	10,062	1,363	4	44	11,385
28	11,385	10,035	1,350	1	94	11,292
29	11,292	9,956	1,336	1	45	11,248
30	11,248	9,920	1,328	294	67	11,475
31	11,475	10,160	1,315	26	29	11,472
Total:				472	703	

Table 2.2: February 1942

Day	Total Strength Start of Day	Inmates	Soviet PoWs	Admissions	Departures	Total Strength End of Day
1	11,472	10,167	1,305	0	31	11,441
2	11,441	10,142	1,299	2	34	11,409
3	11,409	10,117	1,292	180	50	11,539
4	11,539	10,259	1,280	15	29	11,525
5	11,525	10,250	1,275	23	76	11,472
6	11,472	10,205	1,267	26	67	11,431
7	11,431	10,182	1,249	33	68	11,396
8	11,396	10,161	1,235	96	49	11,443
9	11,443	10,120	1,323	0	63	11,380
10	11,380	10,082	1,298	32	123	11,289

⁶⁶ *Ibid.*, pp. 104-110.

⁶⁷ *Ibid.*, pp. 111-118.

11	11,289	10,004	1,285	81	45	11,325
12	11,325	10,054	1,271	86	53	11,358
13	11,358	10,102	1,256	110	54	11,414
14	11,414	10,169	1,245	1	42	11,373
15	11,373	10,135	1,238	0	47	11,326
16	11,326	10,097	1,229	5	41	11,290
17	11,290	10,062	1,228	25	86	11,229
18	11,229	10,041	1,188	9	147	11,091
19	11,091	9,956	1,135	19	122	10,988
20	10,988	9,923	1,065	212	86	11,114
21	11,114	10,080	1,034	139	49	11,204
22	11,204	10,171	1,033	0	41	11,163
23	11,163	10,135	1,028	26	26	11,163
24	11,163	10,135	1,028	101	44	11,220
25	11,220	10,193	1,027	106	38	11,288
26	11,288	10,264	1,024	34	60	11,262
27	11,262	10,240	1,022	43	63	11,242
28	11,242	10,222	1,020	7	117	11,132
Total:				1,411	1,751	

Table 2.3: March 1942

Day	Total Strength Start of Day	Inmates	Soviet PoWs	Admissions	Departures	Total Strength End of Day
1	11,132	10,187	945	0	61	11,071
2	11,071	10,161	910	24	108	10,987
3	10,987	10,116	871	105	78	11,014
4	11,014	10,179	835	21	167	10,868
5	10,868	10,076	792	101	101	10,868
6	10,868	10,123	745	101	115	10,854
7	10,854	10,150	704	81	90	10,845
8	10,845	10,176	669	0	44	10,801
9	10,801	10,133	668	57	55	10,803
10	10,803	10,135	668	36	66	10,773
11	10,773	10,105	668	47	56	10,764
12	10,764	10,038	666	5	97	10,672
13	10,672	10,010	662	178	55	10,795
14	10,795	10,141	654	6	61	10,740
15	10,740	10,122	618	0	409	10,331
16	10,331	9,816	515	3	112	10,222
17	10,222	9,707	515	94	52	10,264
18	10,264	9,758	506	33	122	10,175
19	10,175	9,672	503	23	124	10,074
20	10,074	9,575	499	142	73	10,143
21	10,143	9,650	493	12	125	10,030
22	10,030	9,542	488	0	212	9,818
23	9,818	9,330	488	87	152	9,753
24	9,753	9,289	464	53	40	9,766
25	9,766	9,309	457	98	76	9,788
26	9,788	9,338	450	62	113	9,737
27	9,737	9,293	444	107	55	9,789
28	9,789	9,345	444	119	72	9,836
29	9,836	9,404	434	0	170	9,666

30	9,666	9,248	418	1,168	146	10,688
31	10,668	10,304	384	28	87	10,629
Total:				2,791	3,294	

Table 2.4: April 1942

Day	Total Strength Start of Day	Inmates	Soviet PoWs	Admissions	Departures	Total Strength End of Day
1	10,629	10,264	365	95	132	10,592
2	10,592	10,240	352	58	54	10,596
3	10,596	10,242	354	83	106	10,573
4	10,573	10,219	354	3	99	10,477
5	10,477	10,150	327	1	83	10,395
6	10,395	10,072	323	0	45	10,350
7	10,350	10,027	323	19	67	10,302
8	10,302	9,990	312	0	46	10,256
9	10,256	9,948	308	72	47	10,281
10	10,281	9,973	308	62	61	10,282
11	10,282	9,980	302	47	50	10,279
12	10,279	9,977	302	0	86	10,193
13	10,193	9,900	293	694	82	10,805
14	10,805	10,524	281	79	130	10,754
15	10,754	10,482	272	35	104	10,685
16	10,685	10,423	262	71	103	10,653
17	10,653	10,407	246	1,686	68	12,271
18	12,271	12,042	229	30	74	12,227
19	12,227	11,998	229	464	83	12,608
20	12,608	12,387	221	9	40	12,577
21	12,577	12,356	221	66	68	12,575
22	12,575	12,364	211	5	61	12,519
23	12,519	12,314	205	557	92	12,984
24	12,984	12,781	203	645	104	13,525
25	13,525	13,327	198	119	87	13,557
26	13,557	13,360	197	0	75	13,482
27	13,482	13,288	194	28	78	13,432
28	13,432	13,240	192	57	127	13,362
29	13,362	13,172	190	1,416	81	14,697
30	14,697	14,509	188	2	75	14,624
Total:				6,403	2,408	

Table 2.5: May 1942

Day	Total Strength Start of Day	Inmates	Soviet PoWs	Admissions	Departures	Total Strength End of Day
1	14,624	14,434	186	137	163	14,598
2	14,598	14,413	185	0	53	14,545
3	14,545	14,360	185	1	66	14,480
4	14,480	14,297	183	8	192	14,296
5	14,296	14,114	182	131	98	14,329
6	14,329	14,147	182	68	168	14,229
7	14,229	14,047	182	12	92	14,149
8	14,149	13,970	179	82	169	14,062
9	14,062	13,886	176	2	63	14,001
10	14,001	13,827	174	0	51	13,950
11	13,950	13,778	172	130	68	14,012

12	14,012	13,840	172	4	166	13,850
13	13,850	13,680	170	348	89	14,109
14	14,109	13,939	170	310	67	14,352
15	14,352	14,182	170	62	100	14,314
16	14,314	14,144	170	3	96	14,221
17	14,221	14,051	170	0	92	14,129
18	14,129	13,960	169	85	84	14,130
19	14,130	13,961	169	49	171	14,008
20	14,008	13,844	164	247	85	14,170
21	14,170	14,007	163	2	137	14,035
22	14,035	13,873	162	1,140	156	15,019
23	15,019	14,857	162	6	106	14,919
24	14,919	14,758	161	0	100	14,819
25	14,819	14,659	160	0	94	14,725
26	14,725	14,565	160	5	113	14,617
27	14,617	14,458	159	64	278	14,403
28	14,403	14,244	159	7	92	14,318
29	14,318	14,160	158	92	116	14,294
30	14,294	14,138	156	8	63	14,239
31	14,239	14,085	154	0	51	14,188
Total:				3,003	3,439	

Table 2.6: June 1942

Day	Total Strength Start of Day	Inmates	Soviet PoWs	Admissions	Departures	Total Strength End of Day
1	14,188	14,034	154	31	104	14,115
2	14,115	13,962	153	7	129	13,993
3	13,993	13,840	153	71	181	13,883
4	13,883	13,730	153	77	582	13,378
5	13,378	13,225	153	806	116	14,068
6	14,068	13,915	153	11	95	13,984
7	13,984	13,831	153	1,002	58	14,928
8	14,928	14,775	153	18	87	14,859
9	14,859	14,706	153	2	1,092	13,769
10	13,769	13,616	153	57	82	13,744
11	13,744	13,591	153	171	103	13,812
12	13,812	13,659	153	82	154	13,740
13	13,740	13,588	152	3	118	13,625
14	13,625	13,473	152	2	133	13,494
15	13,494	13,342	152	162	127	13,529
16	13,529	13,377	152	2	223	13,308
17	13,308	13,156	152	285	209	13,384
18	13,384	13,232	152	2	161	13,225
19	13,225	13,074	151	534	174	13,585
20	13,585	13,435	150	1	154	13,432
21	13,432	13,282	150	312	146	13,598
22	13,598	13,449	149	35	168	13,465
23	13,465	13,316	149	24	246	13,243
24	13,243	13,094	149	960	178	14,025
25	14,025	13,871	154	81	195	13,911
26	13,911	13,757	154	121	159	13,873
27	13,873	13,719	154	1005	90	14,788

28	14,788	14,634	154	0	62	14,726
29	14,726	14,572	154	10	94	14,642
30	14,642	14,488	154	1,464	181	15,925
Total:			7,338	5,601		

Table 2.7: July 1942

Day	Total Strength Start of Day	Inmates	Soviet PoWs	Admissions	Departures	Total Strength End of Day
1	15,925	15,771	154	115	85	15,955
2	15,955	15,801	154	330	138	16,147
3	16,147	15,993	154	353	184	16,316
4	16,316	16,162	154	35	88	16,263
5	16,263	16,109	154	0	86	16,177
6	16,177	16,023	154	67	111	16,133
7	16,133	15,979	154	85	839	15,379
8	15,379	15,226	153	1,245	132	16,492
9	16,492	16,339	153	5	129	16,368
10	16,368	16,215	153	97	157	16,308
11	16,308	16,155	153	194	97	16,405
12	16,405	16,252	153	0	128	16,277
13	16,277	16,124	153	294	104	16,467
14	16,467	16,314	153	3	107	16,363
15	16,363	16,210	153	32	149	16,246
16	16,246	16,093	153	732	130	16,848
17	16,848	16,695	153	1,162	108	17,902
18	17,902	17,749	153	70	120	17,852
19	17,852	17,699	153	809	135	18,526
20	18,526	18,373	153	74	150	18,450
21	18,450	18,297	153	641	128	18,963
22	18,963	18,810	153	488	139	19,312
23	19,312	19,159	153	545	140	19,717
24	19,717	19,564	153	882	184	20,415
25	20,415	20,262	153	588	236	20,767
26	20,767	20,610	153	370	99	21,038
27	21,038	20,885	153	69	193	20,914
28	20,914	20,761	153	477	228	21,163
29	21,163	21,010	153	280	116	21,327
30	21,327	21,174	153	0	107	21,220
31	21,220	21,067	153	346	145	21,421
Total:			10,388	4,892		

Table 2.8: August 1942

Day	Total Strength Start of Day	Inmates	Soviet PoWs	Admissions	Departures	Total Strength End of Day
1	21,421	21,268	153	661	129	21,953
2	21,953	21,800	153	693	112	22,534
3	22,534	22,381	153	51	142	22,443
4	22,443	22,290	153	491	138	22,796
5	22,796	22,643	153	89	126	22,759
6	22,759	22,606	153	446	126	23,079
7	23,079	22,926	153	452	148	23,383
8	23,383	23,225	158	406	191	23,598
9	23,598	23,440	158	63	178	23,483

10	23,483	23,325	158	128	275	23,336
11	23,336	23,178	158	169	301	23,204
12	23,204	23,046	163	151	249	23,106
13	23,106	22,943	163	306	324	23,088
14	23,088	22,924	164	254	269	23,073
15	23,073	22,909	164	435	286	23,222
16	23,222	/	/	124	261	23,085
17	23,085	/	[164]	260	249	23,093
18	23,096	22,933	163	439	610	22,925
19	22,925	/	/	33	/	/
Total:				5,651	4,114	

Table 2.9: Summary of strength fluctuations acc. to the *Stärkebuch*

Month	Total Strength Start	Admissions	Departures	Total Strength End
January	11,703	472	703	11,472
February	11,472	1,411	1,751	11,232
March	11,132	2,791	3,294	10,629
April	10,629	6,403	2,408	14,624
May	14,624	3,003	3,439	14,188
June	14,188	7,338	5,601	15,925
July	15,925	10,388	4,892	21,421
August	21,421	5,618	4,114	22,925
	11,703	37,424	26,202	22,925

Table 2.10: General summary

	Admissions	Transfers	Releases	Escapes	Deaths
Inmates	37,310	2,946	1,049	39	20,696
PoWs	114	0	1		1,471
Totals	37,424	2,946	1,050	39	22,167

2.2. Fluctuations of Occupancy According to British Intercepts

In my study, *The Making of the Auschwitz Myth*, I reported, supplemented and commented on the German radio messages intercepted by the British that referred to Auschwitz (Mattogno 2021, Part 1), with the exception of the messages about daily fluctuations in camp strength, which were transmitted monthly to the WVHA and required special investigation. These daily fluctuations were recorded in at least two regular reports, the daily prisoner-strength report (*Häftlingsstärkemeldung*) and the protective-custody camp report (*Schutzhaftlagerrapport*).⁶⁸ The British intercepted and deciphered the first series of reports for the men's camp, with some gaps, in the period from January 1942 to January 1943, and for the women's camp from September 1942 to January 1943.⁶⁹ For the period from January 19 to August 19, 1942, the series for the men's camp can be completed thanks to the *Stärkebuch*.

⁶⁸ TNA, HW 16-17. German Police Decodes Nr 3 Traffic: 16.4.42. ZIP/GPDD25/5.5.42, n. 22/23/24.

⁶⁹ TNA, HW 16-10; cf. Mattogno 2021, p. 23.

2.2.1. The Men's Camp

The reports were prepared monthly.⁷⁰ In the intercepted radio messages, the numbers have the following order: the day, the initial strength (morning roll call), admissions, departures, the final (end-of-day) strength (evening roll call), number of Jews, Poles, German political prisoners and Soviet prisoners of war.

The initial-strength column pertains only to inmates; the total strength is the sum of this column and the PoW column, but the strength for the latter refers to the previous day, as in the *Stärkebuch*. Total strength is the sum of the final strength of inmates and prisoners of war. On 20 January, for example, the final strength of inmates was 10,120, and that of PoWs was 1,490, so $10,120 + 1,490 = 11,610$ total strength.

Admissions are added to the initial strength, departures are subtracted, and the result is the final strength.

For example, again referring to January 20: $10,225 + 3 - 35 = 10,193$.

The final strength plus the number of PoWs gives the total strength: $10,120 + 1,490 = 11,610$; this total strength is divided into the categories given in the last four columns, but incomplete; these individual numbers actually yield: $215 + 9,407 + 2 + 1,490 = 11,114$, while the total strength on 20 January is 11,610; thus 496 unclassified PoWs are missing. This point will be clarified later.

January, February, March 1942

In January and February, the initial strength (with one exception) corresponds exactly to that of the *Stärkebuch*; from March 6, the prisoner occupancy corresponds to that recorded in the *Stärkebuch* a day or two earlier, which is due to errors by the British decipherers who assigned the intercepted data to wrong days, especially since data were not intercepted on all days. For this reason, I introduce a column of *Stärkebuch* data in the table in question, which I call “*Stärkebuch* Start”. For days with missing data, the starting strength is the one specified in this column; for example, the starting strength on March 1 is 10,187.

Usually, the final strength of one day is the same as the initial strength of the next day; this fact, together with the *Stärkebuch* data, makes it possible to correct errors in the wiretap logs.

April and May 1942

As of April 10, the column that until then showed the inmate occupancy, shows instead the total strength, hence including the Soviet PoWs, so that the column “Initial Strength” becomes superfluous, since the corresponding data are already given in the tables to the *Stärkebuch*. To total strength, the admissions are added and the departures are subtracted, resulting in the final strength. Again, the breakdown of the categories into which the final strength is subdivided yields a lower total than the inmate occupancy. Again with reference to April 10, the result is $1,063 + 8,415 + 1 + 308 = 9,787$, but the prisoner occupancy is 9,948.

May's summary follows the system in place since April 10. On May 1, the following anomalous data are reported, which therefore refer to the women's camp rather than the men's camp. The initial strength (morning roll call) is reported as 7,426 prisoners:

⁷⁰ See Document 20. TNA, HW 16-10. ZIP/GPCC20/14.5.42.

Admissions = 0; departures = 1; strength at evening roll call (7,426 – 1) = 7,425:

7,426	0	1	7,425	6,288	26	101	16	994
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The distribution among the five categories then listed, the first of which undoubtedly concerns female Polish prisoners, corresponds exactly to the prisoner population at the evening roll call: 6,288 + 26 + 101 + 16 + 994 = 7,425.

There are, however, some minor inconsistencies, for by 1 May 1942 there were 7,433 women prisoners registered at Auschwitz, 26 of whom arrived that day; on 30 April there were no admissions, but there were 7,407 prisoners registered. Obviously, the 26 new arrivals affected the strength on the evening of 1 May: 7,407 + 26 = 7,433.

However, the tables of the strength of the women's camps compiled by the British on the basis of intercepted German radio messages begin in October 1942, as mentioned above, so it is not clear from which intercepted radio message the data in question originated.

June 1942

Beginning June 20, the column that previously indicated inmate occupancy at evening roll call contains the strength of the Reich Germans.

August 1942

The total strength for the month of August shows many discrepancies with that of the *Stärkebuch*, so I am including a column entitled “Total Strength *Stärkebuch*” in which I reproduce the correct data from that record.

September 1942

Starting in September, the summaries lose the section on German political prisoners. The change in document strength is given according to a different system: The additions and departures of a given day, added and subtracted from the total strength of the previous day, give the occupant strength for that day. The following examples from the first four days of September will make the explanation clearer:

Day	Total Strength	Admissions	Departures	Germans	Jews	Poles	PoWs
1	22,355	0	194	506	11,387	8,008	166
2	22,666	596	285	505	11,658	8,489	166
3	22,329	62	399	533	11,321	8,454	166
4	21,989	22	362	551	11,050	8,408	166

The calculation is as follows:

$$22,255 + 596 - 285 = 22,666$$

$$22,666 + 62 - 399 = 22,329$$

$$22,329 + 22 - 362 = 21,989, \text{ and so on.}$$

As in the previous summaries, the sum of the numbers for the four categories into which the inmates are divided never adds up to the total strength, e.g., for September 1:

$$506 + 11,387 + 8,008 + 166 = 20,067, \text{ instead of } 22,355,$$

or even (in terms of total occupancy)

$$505 + 11,658 + 8,489 + 166 = 20,818, \text{ instead of } 22,355.$$

This calculation system allows us to check the numbers and correct the errors found in the summary of changes, and it even allows us to determine the occupancy for days

without data, provided that such data are available for the next day. The first day without data is September 6; the strength I gave (21,763) is the strength on 9/7 (19,684) minus the admissions plus the departures of that day, that is, $19,684 - 16 + 2,095 = 21,763$.

In general, it can be assumed that the figures transmitted by the camp administration to the WVHA were correct, so that the calculation anomalies noted in the summary can be attributed to deciphering or transcription errors by the British.

The number of departures on 9/9 (302) is not given, but results from the calculation. The drop on 9/10 cannot be 1,543 prisoners, as stated in the summary; the correct figure is 543, since: $17,967$ (strength on 9/9) $+ 128 - 543 = 17,552$ (strength on 9/10). Therefore, the strength on 9/11 would be $17,552 + 42 - 463 = 17,131$ instead of 17,113. Here, the digits of the number of admissions were swapped: 42 instead of 24; in reality, it is $17,552 + 24 - 463 = 17,113$.

The strength on 17/9 (17.507) contains a spelling mistake: 17.507 instead of the correct 17.107. This results from the number of the previous day, 16/9: $17.196 + 85 - 174 = 17.107$.

The strength of 22/9 could not have been 13,489 prisoners, since the “Overview of total deployment” (“*Übersicht über den Gesamteinsatz*”) of 22 September 1942 shows a total strength of the men’s camp Auschwitz and Birkenau of $(12,237 + 4,222 =) 16,459$ prisoners.⁷¹

The total occupancy on 9/22 can be calculated from both the numbers for 9/21 and those for 9/23, but the results do not match:

starting from 9/21: $17,288 + 38 - 47 = 17,279$

starting from 23.9.: $16.806 - 51 + 234 = 16.989$

The correct development of the occupancy results only if there were 337 admissions on 9/21 instead of only 47:

21/9: 7.288

22/9: $17.288 + 38 - 337 = 16.989$

23/9: $16.989 + 51 - 234 = 16.806$

The correct numbers and the missing ones I calculated are given in square brackets in Table 19.

October 1942

The total occupancy always agrees with the calculation, except in two cases. For 10/20 it reads: $16,665 + 434 - 123 = 16,976$ instead of 16,966; it follows that the admissions figure is wrong and must read 424 instead of 434: $16,665 + 424 - 123 = 16,966$.

On 28/10 there cannot have been 48 but must have been 456 admissions: $18,432 + 456 - 134 = 18,754$ (as of 28/10).

November 1942

The only anomaly of this month concerns 11/27. If the document strength for 11/28 is correct (22,104), then it must have been 21,975 on 11/27, but in that case there must have been 59 instead of only 34 admissions on 11/27, as calculated from the occupancy for 11/26 and 11/28:

starting from 11/26: $22,068 + 59 - 152 = 21,975$

⁷¹ See Document 21. RGVA, 502-1-19, p. 20.

starting from 28/11: 22,014 – 162 + 135 = 21,975

December 1942

A message from the camp's Resistance movement reports on the situation in the Auschwitz-Birkenau men's camp on December 1, 1942;⁷² I compare the corresponding data with those intercepted by the British (first line):

Source	Total Strength	Germans	Jews	Poles	Czechs	PoWs	Others
Brits	22,391	727	10,291	8,394	/	150	2,829
Resistance	22,391	395	8,588	7,745	3,216	150	2,297

The total strength and the number of prisoners of war are identical, the other numbers are very different. The numbers under the category "Others" are obtained by subtracting the numbers in the following five columns from the total strength; in the radio message these are Frenchmen, Dutchman, Belgians, Ukrainians, Russians, Yugoslavians, and, according to the Resistance message, apparently also Czechs. These were probably not considered important enough to be specifically mentioned in the German radio message.

The strength on 23/12 contains a spelling mistake: 25,277 instead of 25,077, as can be seen from the strength on 22/12 and 24/12:

starting from 22/12: 25,178 + 51 – 152 = 25,077

starting from 24/12: 25,007 – 60 + 130 = 25,077.

In the following tables, I give the data for the men's camp. The numbers in square brackets are not correct; the exact numbers before them are taken from the *Stärkebuch*.

Table 2.11: January 1942

Day	Strength Start	Admissions	Departures	Strength End	Jews	Poles	German Politicals	PoWs
1	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
2	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
3	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
4	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
5	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
6	9,893	9	18	9,884	191	9,186	2	2,095
7	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
8	9,897	28	73	9,852	193	9,153	2	2,004
9	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
10	9,898	117	45	9,970	199	9,268	2	1,868
11	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
12	9,970	25	34	9,961	205	9,655	2	1,763
13	9,961	25	17	9,969	205	9,256	2	1,715
14	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
15	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
16	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
17	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
18	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
19	10,225	3	35	10,193	217	9,475	2	1,510
20	10,193	4	77	10,120	215	9,407	2	1,490
21	10,120	28	28	10,120	214	9,409	2	1,474
22	10,120	/	/	10,104	/	/	/	1,452

⁷² AGK, NTN, 155, p. 301.

Day	Strength Start	Admissions	Departures	Strength End	Jews	Poles	German Politicals	PoWs
23	10,104	39	29	10,114	207	9,399	2	1,425
24	10,114	59	0	10,173	205	9,41?	2	1,401
25	10,133	/	/	10,110	/	/	/	1,388
26	10,173	6 [1]	94	10,085	202	9,379	2	1,372
27	10,085	3 [1]	26	10,062	200	9,358	2	1,363
28	10,062	/	/	10,035	/	/	/	1,350
29	10,035	1	80	9,956	199	9,255	2	1,336
30	9,956	1	37	9,920	197	9,223	2	1,328
31	9,920	294	54	10,160	239	9,421	2	1,315

Table 2.12: February 1942

Day	Strength Start	Admissions	Departures	Strength End	Jews	Poles	German Politicals	PoWs
1	10,160	/	/	/	/	/	/	1,305
2	10,167	/	/	/	/	/	/	1,299
3	10,142	/	/	/	/	/	/	1,292
4	10,117	180	38	10,259	254	9,506	2	1,280
5	10,259	15	24	10,250	254	9,487	2	1,275
6	10,250	/	/	10,205	/	/	/	1,267
7	10,205	26	49	10,182	245	9,433	2	1,249
8	10,182	33	95	10,120	239	9,391	2	1,235
9	10,161	/	/	10,120	/	/	2	1,323
10	10,120	0	38	10,082	233	9,302	2	1,298
11	10,082	32	110	10,004	235	9,248	2	1,285
12	10,004	81	31	10,054	237	9,298	2	1,271
13	10,054	86	38	10,102	247	9,325	2	1,256
14	10,102	110	43	10,169	247	9,393	2	1,245
15	10,169	/	/	/	/	/	/	1,238
16	10,135 [10,169]	/	/	/	/	/	/	1,229
17	10,097	/	/	10,062	/	/	/	1,228
18	10,062	25	46	10,041	231	9,218	2	1,188
19	10,041	9	94	9,956	224	9,213	2	1,135
20	9,956	19	52	9,927	217	9,187	2	1,065
21	9,923	212	55	10,080	293	9,269	1	1,034
22 ⁷³	10,080	139	84	10,135	305	9-315	1	1,033
23	10,171	139	84	10,135	305	9-315	1	1,028
24	10,135	26	26	10,135	303	9,315	1	1,028
25	10,135	10	43	10,193	327	9,353	1	1,027
26	10,193	106	35	10,264	370	9,330	1	1,024
27	10,264	34	58	10,240	380	9,340	1	1,022
28	10,240	43	61	10,222	387	9,325	1	1,020

Table 2.13: March 1942

Day	Strength Start	Stärkebuch Start	Admissions	Departures	Strength End	Jews	Poles	German Politicals	PoWs
1	/	10,187	/	/	10,161	/	/	/	945
2	10,161	10,161	24	69	10,116	380	9,221	1	871
3	10,116	10,116	105	42	10,179	373	9,293	1	835

⁷³ The data of 22/2 were assigned to the 23/2.

Day	Strength Start	Stärkebuch Start	Admissions	Departures	Strength End	Jews	Poles	German Politicals	PoWs
4	10,179	10,179	21	124	10,076	361	9,204	1	792
5 ⁷⁴	10,076	10,076	101	54	10,123	385	9,230	1	745
6	/	10,123	/	/	10,150	/	/	/	745
7	/	10,150	/	/	10,176	/	/	/	704
8	/	10,176	/	/	/	/	/	/	669
9	10,150	10,133	81	98	10,133	349	9,275	1	668
10	10,133	10,135	57	55	10,135	333	9,291	1	668
11	10,135	10,105	36	66	10,105	332	9,48?	1	668
12	10,105	10,038	47	54	10,098	300	9,263	1	666
13	/	10,010	/	/	10,141	/	/	/	662
14	/	10,141	/	/	10,122	/	/	/	654
15	/	10,122	/	/	9,816	/	/	/	618
16	10,141	9,816	6	331	9,816	280	8,999	1	515
17	9,816	9,707	3	112	9,707	219	8,684	1	515
18	9,707	9,758	94	43	9,758	215	9,019	1	506 [606]
19	/	9,672	/	/	9,575	/	/	/	503
20	/	9,575	/	/	[9,650]	/	/	/	499
21	9,575	9,650	142	67	9,650	184	8,947	1	493
22	/	9,542	/	/	9,542	/	/	/	488
23	9,650	9,330	21	33	9,330	?	8,640	1	488
24	9,330	9,289	87	128	9,289	153	8,629	1	464
25	/	9,309	/	/	9,309	/	/	/	457
26	/	9,338	?	69	9,338	133	8,633	1	450
27	9,338	9,293	62	107	9,293	160	8,617	1	444
28	9,293	9,345	107	55	9,345	178	8,654	1	444
29	/	9,404	/	/	9,345	/	/	/	434
30	9,345	9,248	119	216	9,248	184	8,553	1	418
31	9,248	10,304	1,168	112	10,304	?	8,517	1	384

Table 2.14: April 1942

Day	Strength Start	Stärkebuch Start	Admissions	Departures	Strength End	Jews	Poles	German Politicals	PoWs
1	/	10,304	/	/	10,264	/	/	/	365
2	10,264	10,264	95	119	10,240	?	8,465	1	352
3	10,240	10,240	43	41	10,242	1,269	8,475	1	354
4	10,242	10,242	83	/	10,219	/	/	/	354
5	/	10,219	/	/	10,219	/	/	/	327
6	/	10,150	/	/	10,150	/	/	/	323
7	/	10,072	/	/	10,027	/	/	/	323
8	/	10,027	/	/	10,027	/	/	/	312
9	/	9,990	/	/	9,948	/	/	/	308
Day	Strength Start	Stärkebuch Start	Admissions	Departures	Strength End	Jews	Poles	German Politicals	PoWs
10	10,256	9,948	72	47	10,281	1,063	8,415	1	308
11	10,281	9,973	62	61	10,282	1,056	8,426	1	302
12	10,282	9,980	/	/	[9,977]	/	/	/	[102]
13	10,279	9,977	47	136	10,193	1,019	8,384	1	239

⁷⁴ The data of 6/3 were assigned to the 5/3.

Day	Strength Start	Stärkebuch Start	Admissions	Departures	Strength End	Jews	Poles	German Politicals	PoWs
	[10,282]								
14	10,193	9,900	694	82	10,805	1,638	8,390	1	281
15	10,805	10,524	79	130	10,754	1,621	8,365	1	272
16	10,754	10,482	35	104	10,685	1,597	8,311	1	262
17	10,685	10,423	71	103	10,653	1,583	8,329	1	240
18	10,653	10,407	1,686	68	12,271	2,511	8,997	1	229
19 ⁷⁵	12,271	11,998	494	157	12,608	2,954	8,942	1	229
20	12,227	12,387	/	/	/	/	/	/	221
21	12,608	12,387	9	40	12,577	2,943	8,943	1	221
22	12,577	12,356	/	/	/	/	/	/	211
23	12,575	12,364	/	/	/	/	/	/	205
24	12,519	12,314	/	/	/	/	/	/	203
25	12,984	12,781	645	104	13,525	3,813	9,006	1	198
26 ⁷⁶	13,525	13,327	119	162	13,482	3,743	9,040	1	197
27	13,557	13,360	/	/	/	/	/	/	194
28	13,482	13,288	28	78	13,432	3,692	9,044	1	192
29	13,432	13,240	57	127	13,362	3,641	9,024	1	190
30	13,362	13172	1,416	81	14,697	4,066	9,935	1	188

Table 2.15: May 1942

Day	Strength Start	Stärkebuch Start	Admissions	Departures	Strength End	Jews	Poles	German Politicals	PoWs
1	14,697	14,509	/	/	/	/	/	/	186
2 ⁷⁷	14,624	14,434	138	282	14,480	4,060	9[5]29	1	185 [182]
3	14,598	14,413	/	/	/	/	/	/	185
4	14,545	14,360	138	282	14,480	4,060	9?29	1	183 [182]
5	14,480	14,297	8	192	14,296	4,010	9,559	1	182
6	14,296	14,114	131	98	14,329	4,074	9,559	0	182
7	14,329	14,147	68	168	14,229	3,988	9,545	?	182
8	14,229	14,047	/	/	/	/	/	/	179
9	14,149	13,970	82	169	14,062	3,843	9,529	0	176
10 ⁷⁸	14,062	13,886	0	112	13,950	3,764	9,500	0	174
11	14,001	13,825	/	/	/	/	/	/	172
12	13,950	13,778	/	/	/	/	/	/	172
13	14,012	13,840	/	/	/	/	/	/	170
14	13,850	13,680	/	/	/	/	/	/	170
15	14,109	13,939	/	/	/	/	/	/	170
16	14,352	14,182	62	100	14,314	3,538	10,095	0	170
17	14,314	14,144	3	188	14,129	3,414	10,036	0	170
18	14,221	14,051	/	/	/	/	/	/	169
19	14,129	13,960	85	84	14,130	3381	10,071	0	169
20	14,130	13,961	4	17	14,008	3,265	10,071	3	164
21	14,008	13,844	247	85	14,170	3,206	10,293	4	163
22	14,170	14,007	/	/	/	/	/	/	162
23	14,035	13,873	1,140	156	15,019	4,056	10,297	0	162 [142]
24	15,019	14,857	/	/	/	/	/	/	161

⁷⁵ The data of 19/4 were assigned to the 20/4.⁷⁶ The data of 26/4 were assigned to the 27/4.⁷⁷ The data of 2/5 were assigned to the 4/5.⁷⁸ The data of 10/5 were assigned to the 11/5.

Day	Strength Start	Stärkebuch Start	Admissions	Departures	Strength End	Jews	Poles	German Politicals	PoWs
25	14,919	14,758	/	/	/	/	/	/	160
26	14,819	14,659	/	/	/	/	/	/	160
27	14,725	14,565	/	/	/	/	/	/	159
28	14,617	14,458	64	278	14,403	3,730	10,020	0	158
29	14,403	14,244	7	93	14,317	3,656	10,008	0	156
30	14,318	14,160	/	/	/	/	/	/	154
31	14,294	14,138	/	/	/	/	/	/	154

Table 2.16: June 1942

Day	Strength Start	Stärkebuch Start	Admissions	Departures	Strength End	Jews	Poles	German Politicals	PoWs
1	14,239	14,085	/	/	/	/	/	/	154
2	14,188	14,034	31	104	14,115	3,466	9,985	0	154
3	14,115	13,962	7	129	13,993	3,420	9,910	0	153
4	13,993	13,840	71	181	13,883	3,369	9,853	0	153
5	13,883	13,730	/	/	/	/	/	/	153
6	13,378	13,225	806	116	14,068	3,308	1,715 [sic]	0	153
7	14,068	13,915	1,063	153	14,978	4,217	10,057	0	153
8	13,984	13,831	/	/	/	/	/	/	153
9	14,928	14,775	18	87	14,859	4,150	10,056	0	153
10	14,859	14,706	?	92	13,769	4,080	9,016	0	153
11	13,769	13,616	57	82	13,744	4,035	9,083	0	153
12	13,744	13,591	/	/	/	/	/	/	152
13	13,812	13,659	/	/	/	/	/	/	152
14	13,740	13,588	/	/	/	/	/	/	152
15	13,625	13,473	/	/	/	/	/	/	152
16 ⁷⁹	13,494	13,342	5	251	13,248	3,826	9,045	?	152
17	13,529	13,377	/	/	/	/	/	/	152
18	13,308	13,156	/	/	/	/	/	/	152
19	13,384	13,232	285	209	/	3,733	9,032	?	151

Day	Strength Start	Admissions	Departures	Strength End	Jews	Poles	German Politicals	PoWs
20	13,225	2	161	667	3,644	896	?	150
21	13,585	534	174	166	3,978	2,991	?	150
22	13,432	/	/	/	/	/	/	149
23	13,598	313	300	965	3,754	9,230	?	149
24	13,465	35	168	463	3,654	9,199	?	149
25	13,243 [13,543]	24	244	491	3,532	8,175	?	149
26	14,025 [14,023]	960	180	458	4,347	8,147	?	154
27	13,911	81	193	456	4,218	8,172	?	154 [151]
28	13,873 [13,173]	121	159	456	4,135	8,240	?	154
29	14,788	/	/	/	/	/	/	154
30	14,726 [17,726]	1,005	152	[4]56	5,036	8,198	?	154 [157]

⁷⁹ The data of 16/6 were assigned to the 15/6.

Table 2.17: July 1942

Day	Strength Start	Admissions	Departures	Reich Germans	Jews	Poles	German Politicals	PoWs
1	14,642 [17,672]	10	94	455	4,957	8,194	?	154
2	15,925	/	/	/	/	/	/	154
3	15,955	/	/	/	/	/	/	154
4 ⁸⁰	16,147	330	138	455	6,241	8,289	/	154
5	16,316	/	/	/	/	/	/	154
6	16,263	/	/	/	/	/	/	154
7	16,177							
8	16,133	367	111	464	6,211	8,309		154 [158]
9 ⁸¹	15,379	85	841	464	128	76		153 [13]
10	16,492	/	/	/	/	/		153
11	16,368	5	129	549	5,998	7,676		153
12	16,308	97	157	458	5,876	7,744		153
13	16,405	/	/	/	/	/		153
14	16,277	194	225	455	5,882	7,711		153
15	16,467	/	/	/	/	/		153
16	16,363 [16,131]	3	105	453	5,709	7,973		153
17	16,249	/	149	453	5,62?	7,95?		153
18	16,848	732	130	452	6,162	8,026		153
19	17,902	1,162	108	449	7,804	8,159		153
20	17,852	/	/	/	/	/		153
21	18,526	879	255	452	[7]798	8,087		153
22	18,450	74	150	451	7,702	8,117		153
23	18,963	641	128	451	8,123	8,219		153
24	19,312	488	139	450	8,511	8,185		15[3]
25	19,717	555	140	449	8,863	8,245		153
26	20,415	/	/	/	/	/	/	153
27	20,767	/	/	/	/	/	/	153
28	21,038	958	335	444	10,232	8,200		153
29	20,914	69	193	443	10,082	8,233		153
30	21,163	477	228	842	10,379	8,189		153
31	21,327	280	116	440	10,535	8,2?6		153

Table 2.18: August 1942

Day	Total Strength	Total Strength <i>Stärkebuch</i>	Admissions	Departures	Reich Germans	Jews	Poles	German Politicals	PoWs
1	/	21,220	0	107	439	10,455	8,184	?	153
2	/	21,421	/	/	/	/	/	/	153
3	/	21,953	/	/	/	/	/	/	153
4	/	22,534	/	/	/	/	/	/	153
5	22,796	22,443	/	/	/	/	/	/	153
6	/	22,796	491	138	443	12,011	8,271	234[?]	153
7	23,079	22,759						/	153
8	/	23,079	446	126	439	12,272	8,271	?	158

⁸⁰ The data of 4/7 were assigned to the 3/7.⁸¹ The data of 9/7 were assigned to the 8/7.

Day	Total Strength	Total Strength <i>Stärkebuch</i>	Admissions	Departures	Reich Germans	Jews	Poles	German Politicals	PoWs
9	/	23,383	/	/	/	/	/	/	158
10	23,483	23,598	/	/	/	/	/	/	
11	23,336	23,483	469	369	440	12,509	8,437	?	158
12	23,204	23,336	128	275	439	12,299	8,516	?	158
13	23,106	23,204	169	301	438	12,242	8,461	?	163
14	23,088	23,106	151	249	437	12,250	8,380	?	163
15	23,306	23,088	306	424	438	12,377	8,251	?	164 [163]
16	/	23,073	487	269	441	12,453	7,141	?	164 [163]
17	23,085	23,222	/	/	/	/	/	/	?
18	23,096	23,085	326	547	439	12,355	8,244	?	164
19	23,112	23,093	260	249	439	12,652	8,225	?	164
20	22,902	22,925	406	390	438	12,485	[8,2]25	?	164
21	22,681	/	189	410	453	11,961	8,203	?	165
22	22,664	/	189	410	453	11,961	8,203	?	165
23	/	/	244	258	511	11,922	8,185	?	166
24	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
25	22,744	/	1	209	505	12,062	8,079	?	165
26	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
27	22,649	/	249	133	5??	12,098	8,037	?	165
28	22,774	/	285	160	511	12,189	8,037	?	166
29	22,684	/	83	173	508	12,111	8,038	?	166
30	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
31	22,549	/	132	267	506	11,982	8,053	?	166

Table 2.19: September 1942

Day	Total Strength	Admissions	Departures	Reich Germans	Jews	Poles	PoWs
1	22,355	0	194	506	11,387	8,008	166
2	22,666	596	285	505	11,658	8,489	166
3	22,329	62	399	533	11,321	8,454	166
4	21,989	22	362	551	11,050	8,408	166
5	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
6	[21,763]	/	/	/	/	/	/
7	19,684	16	2,095	550	9,030	8,124	167
8	18,262	7	1,429	549	7,902	7,885	167
9	17,967	7	/ [302]	518	7,843	7,709	167
10	17,552	128	1,543 [543]	501	7,613	7,517	167
11	17,113	42 [24]	463	495	7,386	7,374	167
12	17,278	249	84	496	7,363	7,529	167
13	[17,278]	/	/	/	/	/	/
14	17,119	37	196	494	7,281	7,489	166
15	17,054	45	110	493	7,263	7,455	162
16	17,196	298	156	501	7,196	7,567	162
17	17,507 [17,107]	85	174	516	7,117	7,547	162
18	17,107	287	287	532	7,115	7,514	162
19	17,096	155	166	546	7,017	7,540	162
20	[17,636]	/	/	/	/	/	/
21	17,288	6	354	?	8,239	7,543	162
22	13,489 [16,989]	38	47 [337]	543	6,475	7,497	161
23	16,806	51	234	542	6,765	7,586	161

Day	Total Strength	Admissions	Departures	Reich Germans	Jews	Poles	PoWs
24	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
25	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
26	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
27	[16,980]	/	/	/	/	/	/
28	17,200	286	66	550	7,310	7,430	160
29	[17,200]	/	/	/	/	/	/
30	17,365	284	119	550	7,374	7,541	160

Table 2.20: October 1942

Day	Total Strength	Admissions	Departures	Reich Germans	Jews	Poles	PoWs
1	17,488	216	93	553	7,347	7,599	184
2	17,384	2	106	553	7,265	7,584	184
3	17,154	185	415	553	6,911	7,581	184
4	[17,154]						
5	16,992	30	192	552	6,823	7,511	184
6	16,903	23	112	550	6,793	184	
7	16,801	4	106	549	6,715	7,476	184
8	16,696	40	145	547	6,668	7,434	184
9	16,592	0	104	544	6,595	7,417	184
10	16,628	166	130	543	6,484	7,569	184
11	[16,628]						
12	16,813	433	248	540	6,637	7,542	184
13	16,725	49	137	539	6,551	7,544	184
14	17,031	401	95	539	6,820	7,581	184
15	16,910	1	122	539	6,730	7,557	184
16	16,765	0	145	533	6,649	7,507	182
17	16,839	157	83	533	6,595	7,636	181
18	[16,849]						
19	16,665	2	186	533	6,470	7,590	180
20	16,966	434 [424]	123	533	6,780	7,595	180
21	17,181	331	116	541	6,767	7,821	180
22	17,735	636	82	558	7,209	7,842	180
23	17,638	4	101	558	7,144	7,822	180
24	17,632	99	105	558	7,120	7,840	180
25	[17,632]						
26	18,056	547	123	554	7,558	7,832	180
27	18,432	465	89	554	7,952	7,817	180
28	18,754	486 [456]	134	554	8,291	7,812	179
29	18,666	0	88	550	8,234	7,804	179
30	[19,134]						
31	19,280	270	124	642	8,193	7,706	178

Table 2.21: November 1942

Day	Total Strength	Admissions	Departures	Reich Germans	Jews	Poles	PoWs
1	[19,280]						
2	19,096	51	235	642	8,098	7,580	178
3	18,786	85	395	642	7,785	7,504	178
4	19,274	798	310	642	8,244	7,467	178
5	19,175	5	104	642	8,197	7,429	177
6	19,064	0	111	641	8,152	7,400	176
7	19,385	440	119	714	8,322	7,398	176
8	[19,385]						

Day	Total Strength	Admissions	Departures	Reich Germans	Jews	Poles	PoWs
9	19,933	680	132	710	8,874	7,372	173
10	20,057	224	100	710	9,012	7,352	173
11	19,987	0	70	710	8,991	7,337	175
12	19,985	110	112	707	8,910	7,406	155
13	19,958	45	72	718	8,868	7,396	155
14	20,983	1,120	95	723	9,861	7,412	155
15	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
16	[20,912]	/	/	/	/	/	/
17	20,724	96	284	719	9,812	7,529	155
18	20,645	20	99	718	9,433	7,534	153
19	20,912	335	68	717	9,563	7,674	153
20	21,650	856	118	718	10,000	7,985	152
21	21,729	162	83	720	9,968	8,082	152
22	[21,729]	/	/	/	/	/	/
23	21,923	349	155	717	8,070	?	157
24	21,902	80	101	719	?	8,102	152
25	21,803	0	99	719	10,041	8,093	152
26	22,068	404	139	726	8,258	8,103	151
27	[21,975]	34 [59]	152	726	10,132	8,154	150
28	22,01(4)	162	123	729	10,063	8,229	150
29	[22,026]	/	/	/	/	/	/
30	22,373	482	135	727	10,294	8,376	150

Table 2.22: December 1942

Day	Total Strength	Admissions	Departures	Reich Germans	Jews	Poles	PoWs
1	22,391	109	91	727	10,291	8,394	150
2	22,783	540	148	726	10,565	8,445	150
3	23,206	576	153	725	11,033	8,389	150
4	23,080	26	152	822	10,917	8,385	150
5	23,066	150	164	748	10,842	8,405	150
6	[23,066]	/	/	/	/	/	/
7	23,431	530	165	746	11,178	8,433	149
8	23,432	83	82	746	11,106	8,474	149
9	23,685	342	89	754	11,284	8,516	149
10	23,749	172	108	753	11,260	8,620	149
11	23,943	662	468	753	11,471	8,616	149
12	24,191	535	287	751	11,737	8,627	149
13	[24,466]	/	/	/	/	/	/
14	24,446	121	141	749	11,766	8,929	148
15	24,962	646	130	744	12,360	8,904	148
16	24,671	118	409	743	12,098	8,897	148?
17	24,758	196	109	739	12,028	9,082	148
18	25,250	577	85	739	12,489	9,210	148
19	25,374	276	152	739	12,453	9,271	181
20	[25,374]	/	/	/	/	/	/
21	25,244	51	181	753	12,330	9,290	181
22	25,178	30	96	751	12,278	9,285	18?
23	25,277 [25,077]	51	152	751	12,180	9,280	181
24	25,007	60	130	753	12,074	9,275	181
25	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
26	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

Day	Total Strength	Admissions	Departures	Reich Germans	Jews	Poles	PoWs
27	[25,007]	/	/	/	/	/	/
28	24,569	59	497	757	11,693	9,270	181
29	24,555	33	47	756	11,688	9,267	181
30	24,471	30	114	755	11,621	9,263	180
31	24,409	115	177	760	11,478	9,363	180

2.2.2. The Women's Camp

The summaries for the women's camp are divided into nine columns, the meaning of which is explained below.⁸²

The changes are the same as initially for the men's camp: admissions are added to the initial strength, and departures are subtracted from it, resulting in the final strength, which is then repeated as the next day's initial strength.

September 1942

This month's summary contains handwritten explanations of the prisoner categories: "*Gesamtzahl am Tagesanfang*" ("total at begin of day"), "*Zugänge*" ("increase"), "*Abgänge*" ("decrease"), "*Gesamtzahl am Tagesende*" ("total at end of day"), "*Juden*" ("Jews"), "*Polen*" ("Poles"), but no figures for "Russians".

The changes are the same as in the beginning for the men's camp: admissions are added to the initial strength, and departures are subtracted from it, resulting in the final strength, which is then repeated as the initial strength of the next day.

September 1942

This month's summary contains handwritten explanations of the prisoner categories: "total at start of day", "Admissions" ("increase"), "Departures" ("decrease"), "total at end of day", "Jews" ("Poles"), but no figures for "Russians".

As for the calculation, there are few discrepancies.

The strength change for 9/7 is: $16,635 + 96 - 3,529 = 13,202$ instead of 13,200; if the total strength is correct, there must have been 94 instead of 96 departures: $16,635 + 94 - 3,529 = 13,200$.

For 9/10 we find the following change: $12,664 + 9 - 481 = 12,192$ instead of 12,242; this number is certainly correct, since it is given as the initial strength for 9/11. It follows that the number of admissions was 59, not 9:

$$12.664 + 59 - 481 = 12.242.$$

The strength on 9/21 is uncertain: 1,214 makes little sense; however, it is known that the initial occupancy on 9/22 was 11,804, so this must also have been the final strength on 9/21 (11,803 in the summary). From this, we can deduce that the starting strength for the 21st was $(11,804 + 670 - 311 =) 12,163$.

The final strength for 9/23, which is only partially given (11.8??), is: $11,748 + 119 - 48 = 11,819$.

October 1942

This month's summary contains handwritten letters above the last five columns: "T" (Total), "G" (Germans), "J" (Jews), "?" and "R." (Russians). There are only two transcription errors in the numbers. On 10/22 the initial strength is 6,705 as the final strength

⁸² See Document 22. TNA, HW 16-10. ZIP/GPCC75/4.11.42

of the previous day, not 6,105 as erroneously stated. On 10/28 there were not 34 but 84 departures: $6,544 + 292 - 84 = 7,752$ (final strength of 10/28 and initial strength of 10/29).

November 1942

The change on 11/19 assumes the departure of 45 prisoners, not 4; the final strength is not 6,596, but 6,593, as indicated by the initial strength on 11/20, which is 6,593:

$$19/11: 6,615 + 23 - 45 = 6,593$$

$$11/20: 6,593 + 70 - 57 = 6,606 \text{ (final strength of 11/20 and initial strength of 11/21).}$$

From 11/27 to 11/30, the final strength column contains arithmetically impossible data. These are most likely the numbers of Russian prisoners. I have reconstructed the actual possible numbers using the usual calculation.

The initial strength of November 30 is 6,551 prisoners, and that of December 1 is 6,549, i.e., a decrease of 2, so that the changes on 11/30 cannot be correct: $+ 197 - 86 = + 111$. If the number of admissions is correct, the number of departures must have been 199; if, on the other hand, the number of departures is correct, the number of admissions must have been 84.

December 1942

The summary for December 1942 has two fundamental differences compared to the previous summaries. First, the column for the final strength is missing, and second, the system for calculating the initial strength is based on changes reported only the following day. For example, the initial strength for 12/2 is: $6,549 \text{ (strength 12/1)} + 76 - 54 \text{ (admissions and departures reported on 12/2)} = 6,571$.

With the exception of 12/8, the initial strengths are always correct, as can be seen from the calculations of strength change.

Regarding the final strength for 12/3, assume that there were 23 arrivals instead of 33: $6,571 + 23 - 26 = 6,568$.

The strength figure for 12/8 (4,782) contains a transcription error: the correct figure, which is results from calculation and with which it continues correctly, is 4,772.

To arrive at the 12/12 strength of 4,945, there must have been either one more admission or one less departure. The 12/16 departures, indicated as “(9)24” in the summary, are simply 24: $5,231 \text{ (12/15 strength)} + 19 - 24 = 5,226 \text{ (12/16 strength)}$.

The strength of 12/30 – written 5.40(5) – must be 5.401.

In Table 2.26, I have kept the column “End strength” and filled it up by the starting strength of the following day (therefore, the end strength of one day corresponds to the starting strength of the next day here, too).

Table 2.23: September 1942

Day	Initial Strength	Admissions	Departures	End Strength	Jews	Poles	?	Russians
1	16,649	71	136	16,584	5,727	7,886	786	1,244
2	16,584	7	2	16,589	5,726	7,886	771	1,244
3	16,589	102	84	16,607	5,716	7,910	771	1,244
4	16,607	27	119	16,515	5,698	7,835	771	1,242
5	16,515	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
6	/	/	/	[16,635]	/	/	/	/
7	16,635	96 [94]	3,529	13,200	4,137	6,039	796	1,247
8	[13,200]	/	/	[12,699]	/	/	/	/

Day	Initial Strength	Admissions	Departures	End Strength	Jews	Poles	?	Russians
9	12,699	26	61	12,664	3,975	5,675	795	1,241
10	12,664	9 [59]	481	12,242	3,803	5,530	802	1,240
11	12,242	65	70	12,237	3,797	5,435	801	1,232
12	12,237	123	19	12,341	3,789	5,496	800	1,239
13	[12,341]	/	/	[12,341]	/	/	/	/
14	12,341	126	107	12,360	3,740	5,363	798	1,239
15	12,360	105	534	11,931	3,555	5,331	792	1,235
16	11,931	36	25	11,942	3,546	5,352	793	1,235
17	11,942	52	55	11,939	3,533	5,367	789	1,234
18	11,939	106	61	11,984	3,489	5,456	787	1,234
19	11,984	200	41	12,143	3,470	5,443	788	1,233
20	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
21	1,214? [12,163]	311	670	11,803 [11,804]	3,277	5,435	802	1,230
22	11,804	0	56	11,748	3,252	5,409	802	1,227
23	11,748	119	48	11,8-- [11,819]	3,298	?	801	1,222
24	[11,819]	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
25	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
26	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
27	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
28	/	/	[11,862]	/	/	/	/	/
29	11,862	93	645	11,310	2,895	5,308	820	1,219
30	11,310	52	78	11,284	2,859	5,322	815	1,218

Table 2.24: October 1942

Day	Initial Strength	Admissions	Departures	End Strength	Jews	Poles	?	Russians
1	11,284	143	68	11,359	2,832	5,406	826	1,217
2	11,359	22	1,876	9,505	2,234	4,137	827	1,217
3	9,505	70	2,050	7,525	1,589	2,761	827	1,229
4	/	/	/	[7,525]	/	/	/	/
5	7,525	51	702	6,874	1,351	2,361	822	1,225
6	6,874	0	14	6,860	1,350	2,357	820	1,220
7	6,860	670	18	7,512	1,349	2,873	864	1,315
8	7,512	126	91	7,547	1,347	2,860	948	1,293
9	7,547	0	47	7,500	1,344	2,825	942	1,289
10	7,500	56	49	7,507	1,342	2,805	957	1,290
11	/	/	/	[7,507]	/	/	/	/
12	7,507	131	162	7,476	1,326	2,796	949	1,284
13	7,476	111	65	7,522	1,327	2,845	947	1,280
14	7,522	146	358	7,310	1,235	2,658	1,017	1,279
15	7,310	0	51	7,259	1,230	2,622	1,013	1,276
16	7,259	1	54	7,206	1,226	2,588	1,008	1,272
17	7,206	37	525	6,718	1,086	2,241	1,021	1,253
18	[6,718]	/	/	[6,718]	/	/	/	/
19	6,718	119	63	6,774	1,083	2,330	1,012	1,243
20	6,774	12	29	6,757	1,780	3,319	1,011	1,242
21	6,757	4	56	6,705	1,070	2,291	1,015	1,231
22	6,105	86	52	6,739	1,102	2,319	1,011	1,220
	[6,705]							
23	6,739	10	46	6,703	1,094	2,208	1,014	1,211
24	6,703	9	252	6,460	1,029	2,124	1,013	1,208
25	[6,460]	/	/	[6,460]	/	/	/	/

Day	Initial Strength	Admissions	Departures	End Strength	Jews	Poles	?	Russians
26	6,460	43	45	6,458	1,027	2,048	1,015	1,095
27	6,458	116	30	6,544	1,026	2,250	1,013	1,191
28	6,544	292	34	6,752	1,024	2,464	1,010	1,190
			[84]					
29	6,752	0	180	6,572	1,022	2,259	1,007	1,184
30	6,572	?	?	6,505	?	?	?	?
31	6,505	53	14	6,544	1,010	2,261	1,031	1,177

Table 2.25: November 1942

Day	Initial Strength	Admissions	Departures	End Strength	Jews	Poles	?	Russians
1	[6,544]			[6,544]				
2	6,544	54	150	6,448	957	2,230	1,031	1,168
3	6,448	0	32	6,414 [6,416]	956	2,224	1,023	1,161
4	6,416	170	31	6,555	952	2,327	1,140	1,153
5	6,555	5	246	6,314	915	2,138	1,036	1,150
6	6,314	0	51	6,263	915	2,102	1,032	1,147
7	6,263	150	27	6,386	913	2,208	1,029	1,145
8	[6,386]			[6,386]				
9	6,386	311	72	6,625	903	2,486	1,021	1,135
10	6,625	108	36	6,697	896	2,575	1,023	1,129
11	6,697	75	283	6,489	860	2,353	1,089	1,121
12	6,489	198	54	6,633	850	2,678	1,093	1,013
13	6,633	10	41	6,602	839	2,665	1,108	1,105
14	6,602	602	50	7,154	830	3,201	1,109	1,097
15	[7,154]			[7,154]				
16	7,514			[7,072]				
17	7,072	2	62	7,012	814	3,114	1,121	1,080
18	7,012	0	397	6,615	703	2,735	1,116	1,073
19	6,615	23	4 [45]	6,596 [6,593]	692	2,727	1,111	1,070
20	6,593	70	57	6,606	689	2,789	1,082	1,057
21	6,606	486	344	6,748	607	2,930	1,106	1,054
22	[6,748]			[6,748]				
23	6,748	?	?	6,856	599	?	1,10?	?
24	6,856	?	?	6,794	592	2,979	1,106	1,066
25	6,794	5	33	6,766	582	2,971	1,102	1,059
26	6,766	177	63	6,880	570	3,107	1,102	1,055
27	6,8?1 [6,880]	53	17? [493]	1,041 [6,440]	3,648	1,147	0	?
28	6,440	13	415	1,045 [6,038]	3,227	1,147	0	?
29	[6,038]			[6,551]				
30	6,551	197	86	1,024 [6,662]	3,388	1,128	0	?

Table 2.26: December 1942

Day	Initial Strength	Admissions	Departures	End Strength	Jews	Poles	?	Russians
1	6,549	41	43	6,571	1,021	3,356	1,120	0
2	6,571	76	54	6,568	1,009	3,420	1,125	0
3	6,568	33 [23]	26	6,602	1,011	3,414	1,125	0
4	6,602	97	63	6,597	1,007	3,383	1,123	0
5	6,597	41	46	/	1,006	3,356	1,141	0
6	/	/	/	6,189	/	/	/	
7	6,189	0	408	4,772	994	2,974	1,133	0
8	4,782 [4,772]	31	1,448	4,764	989	1,546	1,125	0
9	4,764	22	30	4,832	987	1,933	1,129	0

Day	Initial Strength	Admissions	Departures	End Strength	Jews	Poles	?	Russians
10	4,832	87	19	4,822	1,005	1,567	1,130	0
11	4,822	16	26	4,945	1,001	1,563	1,124	0
12	4,945	144 [145]	22	4,945	999	1,589	1,182	0
13	[4,945]	/	/	5,231	/	/	/	/
14	5,231	324	38	5,231	987	1,579	1,497	0
15	5,231	19	19	5,226	985	1,577	1,499	0
16	5,226	19	(9)24 [24]	5,333	98?	1,585	1,492	0
17	5,333	135	28	5,564	978	1,571	1,614	0
18	5,564	277	46	5,630	963	1,826	1,612	0
19	5,630	94	28	5,609	967	1,833	1,643	0
20	[5,609]	/	/	5,639	/	/	/	/
21	5,639	46	37	5,618	970	1,833	1,634	0
22	5,618	28	23	5,660	970	1,823	1,629	0
23	5,660	52	10	5,400	977	1,834	1,632	0
24	5,400	5	265		972	1,582	1,627	0
25	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
26	/	/	/	5,400	/	/	/	/
27	[5,400]	/	/	5,360	/	/	/	/
28	5,360	28	68	5,398	975	1,569	1,616	0
29	5,398	57	19	5,401	979	1,567	1,642	0
30	5,40(5) [5,401]	29	26	5,398	978	1,564	1,648	0
31	5,398	13	16	5,398	976	1,564	1,959	0

2.3. Strength Fluctuations 1943

2.3.1. January 1943, Men's Camp

For January 1943, as already mentioned, two summaries are available from the British decipherers, one for the men's camp, the other for the women's camp. The data in the column "Total Strength" correspond exactly with the data in the report "Overview of Inmate Deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S" of January 1943, which will be examined later. Since these data are correct, while the calculation gives a different result, the error is obviously not in the total strength, but in the admissions and/or departures.

The number of Polish prisoners on Jan. 16 and 18 (16,138 and 16,869) is mathematically impossible; on Jan. 15, it was 10,142, and 303 persons were added, so that the theoretical maximum strength would have been 10,445. These are therefore transcription errors, for 10,138 and 10,869.

In the following tables, the corrections are indicated in square brackets next to the erroneous number.

Table 2.27: Strength fluctuation January 1943, men's camp

Day	Total Strength	Admissions	Departures	Reich Germans	Jews	Poles	PoWs	?
1	24,263	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
2	24,077	? [254]	440	760	11,112	9,420	/	/
3	24,019	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
4	23,922	18 [76]	173	759	10,976	9,412	180	0
5	23,857	113	178	761	10,885	9,382	182	0
6	23,726	30	161	76-	10,740	9,380	180	0

Day	Total Strength	Admissions	Departures	Reich Germans	Jews	Poles	PoWs	?
7	23,635	48	139	759	10,637	9,409	180	0
8	23,585	316	366	757	10,607	9,414	179	0
9	23,578	107	114	757	10,588	9,427	179	0
10	23,437	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
11	23,352	0 [141]	226	757	10,407	9,402	178	0
12	23,573	390	169	763	10,311	9,716	178	0
13	23,620	271	224	783	10,145	9,967	177	0
14	23,789	384	215	767	10,329	9,922	177	0
15	24,066	517	240	765	10,431	10,142	177	0
16	24,213	303	156	763	10,593	16,138 [10,138]	176	6
17	25,218	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
18	25,053	1,390 [385]	550	767	10,564	16,869 [10,869]	176	0
19	25,676	779	156	766	11,064	10,848	152	229
20	26,584	1,010	102	766	11,027	11,436	132	1,456
21	26,789	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
22	27,088	673 [633]	334	776	11,518	/	/	/
23	27,783	1,291	596	775	11,139	12,287	132	1,414
24	28,045	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
25	28,351	759 [497]	191	773	11,332	12,646	131	1,385
26	28,307	110	154	777	11,234	12,697	131	1,376
27	28,360	191	138	773	11,300	12,679	130	1,375
28	28,427	251	184	773	11,451	12,602	130	1,360
29	30,704	2,402	125	773	11,396	14,964	130	1,348
30	31,228	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
31	31,701	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

2.3.2. January 1943, Women's Camp

The figures in the column “Initial Strength” correspond to the data in the report “Overview of Inmate Deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S” with the exception of Jan. 16 (6,444 instead of 6,448) and Jan. 21 (6,845 instead of 6,885). The calculation of the changes is the same as for the Month of December 1942.

The changes for Jan. 4 must give a result of $(5,411 - 5,384 =) - 27$, but this does not fit the figures listed: $+ 42 - 37 = + 5$. It should read instead, for example: $+ 10 - 37 = - 27$ or $+ 42 - 69 = - 27$.

On 8/1, the admissions were not 208, but 228, as the calculation shows:

$5,307$ (strength on 7/1) $+ 228 - 9$ (changes on 8/1) $= 5,576$ (strength on 9/1).

On 11/1, the occupancy drops from 5,563 to 5,545, i.e. by 18 prisoners, but this cannot be deduced from the individual figures: $+ 0 - 31 = - 31$; therefore, for example, either the admissions are 0 and the departures 18, or the departures 31 and the admissions 13.

On Jan. 16, there must have been 571 admissions instead of 171, because the strength on Jan. 16 (6,448) results from: $5,904 + 571 - 27 = 6,448$.

The missing number for departures on Jan. 21 is 476: $7,111$ (strength on Jan. 20) $+ 250 - 476 = 6,885$ (strength on Jan. 21).

Finally, admissions on the 22/1 must have been 489 instead of 409, as the calculation requires: $6,885$ (strength on Jan. 21) $+ 489 - 23 = 7,925$ (strength on Jan. 22).

Table 2.28: Strength fluctuation January 1943, women's camp

Day	Initial Strength	Admissions	Departures	Final Strength	Jews	Poles	?	Russians
1	5,367	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
2	5,379	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
3	5,411	/	/	5,384	/	/	/	/
4	5,384	42	37	5,376	980	1,540	1,664	0
5	5,376	11	19	5,352	978	1,533	1,553	0
6	5,352	1	25	5,307	975	1,521	1,657	0
7	5,307	75	120	5,526	969	1,413	1,720	
8	5,526	208 [228]	9	5,576	968	1,628	1,724	0
9	5,576	59	9	5,563	975	1,627	1,740	0
10	5,563	/	/	5,545	/	/	/	/
11	5,545	0	31	5,617	968	1,618	1,729	0
12	5,617	83	11	5,642	1,033	1,620	1,735	0
13	5,642	49	24	5,740	1,075	1,602	1,735	0
14	5,770	123	25	5,904	1,072	1,729	1,739	0
15	5,904	144	10	6,448	1,077	1,776	1,780	0
16	6,444 [6,448]	171 [571]	27	6,464	1,076	1,805	2,272	0
17	6,464	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
18	6,452	36	32	6,529	1,074	1,798	2,282	0
19	6,529	87	10	7,111	1,071	1,878	2,282	0
20	7,111	587	5	6,885	1,470	2,089	2,644	0
21	6,845 [6,885]	250	[476]	7,351	1,070	1,724	2,775	0
22	7,351	409 [489]	23	7,925	1,066	1,998	2,982	0
23	7,925	592	18	8,163	1,08?	2,233	3,190	0
24	8,163	/	/	8,255	/	/	/	/
25	8,255	375	45	8,386	1,064	2,523	3,340	0
26	8,386	151	20	8,290	1,064	2,587	3,399	0
27	8,290	36	132	8,588	1,053	1,522	3,392	0
28	8,588	333	35	9,327	1,047	2,582	3,412	0
29	9,327	770	31	9,319	1,055	2,674	3,967	0
30	9,319	/	/	9,883	/	/	/	/
31	9,883	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

2.3.3. Strength Fluctuations in the “Overview of Inmate Deployment at CC Auschwitz U/S”

This report is a very detailed monthly overview of the strength of the Auschwitz complex and shows how the labor force of the prisoners was used. The report is divided into 16 columns: “*Dat.[um]*,” “total number,” “unfit for work and deployment,” “fit for work and deployment,” “camp purposes”; this and all of the following nine columns are in turn divided into “*F.[ach]A.[rbeiter]*” (skilled workers), “*H.[ilfs]A.[rbeiter]*” (unskilled workers), “*Lagerwirtschaft*” (agriculture), “*Amtsgruppe C Bauleitungen*” (Office Group C, construction offices), “*Amt W I Deutsche Erd- u. Steinwerke*” (prisoners who worked for the WVHA’s Office WI in the company named Deutsche Erd- u. Steinwerke), “*Amt W IV Deutsche Ausrüstungswerke*,” “*Amt W III Deutsche Lebensmit.[telwerke]*,” “*Amt Z II Zementfabr.[ik subcamp] Golleschau*,” “*SS-Dienststellen*” (SS offices) “*Rüstungsbe-*

triebe” (armament industries) “*Privatbetriebe*” (private enterprises), “*beschäftigt*” (employed) and “*unbeschäftigt*” (unemployed).⁸³

For the men’s camp, the reports of January, February, March, April, May, November and December 1943 have been preserved; for the women’s camp, the reports of January, February, March, April, May, June, October, November and December 1943. Of all these reports, Judge Jan Sehn transcribed the columns “total number,” “not fit for work or service,” “employed,” and “unemployed.”⁸⁴

In the following tables, I provide data only for the first two columns. For the months in which reports are available for both male and female camps, I summarize the data in a single table, to which I add a column for the total number of workers and one for the total number of inmates unfit for work or deployment.

The last row of the report contains the totals for each column; I add another row to give the month’s average of each column, which is obtained by dividing this total by the number of days in the month. For example, for January we have a total average strength of $(800,026 \div 31 =) 25,808$, and an average of inmates unfit for work and deployment of $(101,664 \div 31 =) 3,279$, etc.

Table 2.29: Strength fluctuations in January 1943, men’s and women’s camp

Day	Men’s Camp		Women’s Camp		Sums Men + Women	
	Total Number	unfit for work and deployment	Total Number	unfit for work and deployment	Total Number	unfit for work and deployment
1	24,263	2,451	5,367	1,452	29,630	3,903
2	24,077	2,392	5,379	1,338	29,456	3,730
3	24,019	2,449	5,411	1,350	29,430	3,799
4	23,922	2,476	5,384	1,532	29,306	4,008
5	23,857	2,616	5,376	1,531	29,233	4,147
6	23,726	2,670	5,352	1,539	29,078	4,209
7	23,635	2,552	5,307	1,485	28,942	4,037
8	23,585	2,594	5,526	1,496	29,111	4,090
9	23,578	2,768	5,576	1,493	29,154	4,261
10	23,437	2,722	5,563	1,385	29,000	4,107
11	23,352	2,823	5,545	1,372	28,897	4,195
12	23,573	3,067	5,617	1,381	29,190	4,448
13	23,620	3,347	5,642	1,441	29,262	4,788
14	23,789	3,246	5,770	1,484	29,559	4,730
15	24,066	3,679	5,904	1,507	29,970	5,186
16	24,213	3,577	6,448	1,515	30,661	5,092
17	25,218	3,513	6,464	1,520	31,682	5,033
18	25,053	3,414	6,452	1,537	31,505	4,951
19	25,676	3,733	6,529	1,459	32,205	5,192
20	26,584	3,837	7,111	1,506	33,695	5,343
21	26,789	3,708	6,885	1,631	33,674	5,339
22	27,088	3,819	7,351	1,604	34,439	5,423
23	27,783	3,606	7,925	1,627	35,708	5,233
24	28,045	3,392	8,163	1,655	36,208	5,047
25	28,351	3,778	8,255	1,676	36,606	5,454
26	28,307	3,747	8,386	1,684	36,693	5,431

⁸³ See Document 23. RGVA, 502-1-67, p. 41.

⁸⁴ AGK, NTN, 134, pp. 279-287.

Day	Men's Camp		Women's Camp		Sums Men + Women	
	Total Number	unfit for work and deployment	Total Number	unfit for work and deployment	Total Number	unfit for work and deployment
27	28,360	4,348	8,290	1,663	36,650	6,011
28	28,427	3,918	8,588	1,711	37,015	5,629
29	30,704	3,812	9,327	1,751	40,031	5,563
30	31,228	4,093	9,319	1,819	40,547	5,912
31	31,701	3,517	9,883	1,824	41,584	5,341
Σ	800,026	101,664	208,095	47,968	1,081,121	149,632
∅	25,808	3,279	6,712	1,547	32,520	4,826

Table 2.30: Strength fluctuations in February 1943, men's and women's camp

Day	Men's Camp		Women's Camp		Sums Men + Women	
	Total Number	unfit for work and deployment	Total Number	unfit for work and deployment	Total Number	unfit for work and deployment
1	31,772	3,891	10,069	1,755	41,841	5,646
2	31,991	3,862	10,449	1,720	42,440	5,582
3	32,357	3,816	10,608	1,772	42,965	5,588
4	32,091	3,875	10,651	1,776	42,742	5,651
5	32,423	3,875	11,046	1,789	43,469	5,664
6	32,547	3,921	10,955	1,791	43,502	5,712
7	32,384	3,940	10,973	1,818	43,357	5,758
8	32,416	3,904	10,953	1,792	43,369	5,696
9	32,285	4,398	11,031	1,799	43,316	6,197
10	32,068	4,473	11,017	1,816	43,085	6,289
11	32,013	4,640	10,613	1,825	42,626	6,465
12	31,327	4,273	10,493	1,831	41,820	6,104
13	32,184	4,642	10,686	1,834	42,870	6,476
14	31,659	4,251	10,700	1,970	42,359	6,221
15	31,467	4,297	10,660	1,995	42,127	6,292
16	31,206	4,479	10,656	1,974	41,862	6,453
17	31,624	4,373	11,011	1,976	42,635	6,349
18	31,640	4,659	11,023	1,912	42,663	6,571
19	31,465	4,750	10,990	1,806	42,455	6,556
20	31,266	4,905	10,608	1,818	41,874	6,723
21	31,040	4,867	10,621	1,788	41,661	6,655
22	30,933	4,929	10,575	1,768	41,508	6,697
23	29,667	3,942	10,565	1,799	40,232	5,741
24	29,578	4,052	10,264	1,892	39,842	5,944
25	29,079	3,948	10,209	1,952	39,288	5,900
26	28,904	4,016	10,226	1,959	39,130	5,975
27	28,920	4,167	9,982	1,971	38,902	6,138
28	28,732	3,937	10,031	1,973	38,763	5,910
Σ	875,038	119,082	297,665	51,871	1,172,703	170,953
∅	31,251	4,253	10,630	1,852	41,881	6,105

Table 2.31: Strength fluctuations in March 1943, men's and women's camp

Day	Men's Camp		Women's Camp		Sums Men + Women	
	Total Number	unfit for work and deployment	Total Number	unfit for work and deployment	Total Number	unfit for work and deployment
1	28,554	3,913	10,016	1,828	38,570	5,741
2	28,381	4,138	9,925	1,837	38,306	5,975
3	28,418	4,121	9,955	1,849	38,373	5,970

Day	Men's Camp		Women's Camp		Sums Men + Women	
	Total Number	unfit for work and deployment	Total Number	unfit for work and deployment	Total Number	unfit for work and deployment
4	28,872	3,913	10,328	1,891	39,200	5,804
5	29,497	3,931	10,572	1,859	40,069	5,790
6	30,420	4,021	11,184	1,814	41,604	5,835
7	30,374	3,628	11,099	1,807	41,473	5,435
8	30,559	3,393	11,428	1,882	41,987	5,275
9	31,249	3,570	12,503	1,848	43,752	5,418
10	31,185	3,724	12,183	1,857	43,368	5,581
11	30,975	3,627	12,130	1,941	43,105	5,568
12	31,281	3,773	12,474	1,851	43,755	5,624
13	31,223	3,646	12,371	1,914	43,594	5,560
14	31,996	3,315	12,908	1,943	44,904	5,258
15	30,878	3,541	13,664	1,937	44,542	5,478
16	30,894	3,405	13,764	1,997	44,658	5,402
17	27,982	3,521	13,584	2,094	41,566	5,615
18	28,013	3,594	13,650	2,008	41,663	5,602
19	28,551	3,482	14,242	2,180	42,793	5,662
20	28,787	3,378	14,275	2,239	43,062	5,617
21	29,504	3,480	14,917	2,286	44,421	5,766
22	29,409	3,486	15,045	2,242	44,454	5,728
23	29,383	3,470	15,027	2,219	44,410	5,689
24	29,805	3,549	15,182	2,168	44,987	5,717
25	29,721	3,647	14,777	2,221	44,498	5,868
26	30,264	3,691	15,005	2,271	45,269	5,962
27	30,276	3,788	14,923	2,316	45,199	6,104
28	30,388	3,817	14,890	2,320	45,278	6,137
29	30,539	3,811	14,811	2,155	45,350	5,966
30	30,743	3,790	15,186	2,249	45,929	6,039
31	30,860	3,677	15,165	2,330	46,025	6007
Σ	928,981	113,840	407,183	63,353	1,336,164	177,193
Ø	29,967	3,672	13,135	2,044	43,102	5,716

Table 2.32: Strength fluctuations in April 1943, men's and women's camp

Day	Men's Camp		Women's Camp		Sums Men + Women	
	Total Number	unfit for work and deployment	Total Number	unfit for work and deployment	Total Number	unfit for work and deployment
1	31,187	3,533	15,200	2,369	46,387	5,902
2	31,287	3,889	15,177	2,408	46,464	6,297
3	31,640	3,701	15,441	2,415	47,081	6,116
4	31,455	3,530	15,752	2,390	47,207	5,920
5	31,374	3,509	15,803	2,368	47,177	5,877
6	31,335	3,926	15,729	2,554	47,064	6,480
7	31,310	3,755	15,674	2,480	46,984	6,235
8	31,433	3,948	15,480	2,525	46,913	6,473
9	31,565	4,022	15,493	5,265	47,058	9,287
10	31,635	3,988	15,627	5,302	47,262	9,290
11	32,221	3,944	15,671	5,290	47,892	9,234
12	32,709	6,422	15,859	5,331	48,568	11,753
13	32,708	6,420	15,814	5,449	48,522	11,869
14	33,130	6,575	15,663	5,303	48,793	11,878

Day	Men's Camp		Women's Camp		Sums Men + Women	
	Total Number	unfit for work and deployment	Total Number	unfit for work and deployment	Total Number	unfit for work and deployment
15	33,152	6,521	16,003	5,332	49,155	11,853
16	33,130	6,288	15,977	5,365	49,107	11,653
17	31,139	6,159	15,984	5,310	47,123	11,469
18	31,614	6,060	16,304	5,324	47,918	11,384
19	32,489	5,938	16,701	5,307	49,190	11,245
20	32,546	6,356	17,379	5,285	49,925	11,641
21	32,850	7,001	17,496	5,296	50,346	12,297
22	32,442	6,587	17,467	5,548	49,909	12,135
23	33,579	6,615	18,103	5,623	51,682	12,238
24	33,983	6,434	18,098	5,640	52,081	12,074
25	34,034	6,594	18,252	5,663	52,286	12,257
26	33,952	6,509	18,252	5,705	52,204	12,214
27	34,382	6,543	18,202	5,443	52,584	11,986
28	34,299	6,465	18,410	5,830	52,709	12,295
29	34,422	6,332	18,330	5,910	52,752	12,242
30	34,777	6,892	18,659	6,119	53,436	13,011
Σ	977,779	164,456	498,000	140,149	1,475,779	304,605
∅	32,592	5,482	16,600	4,672	49,192	10,154

Table 2.33: Strength fluctuations in May 1943, men's and women's camp

Day	Men's Camp		Women's Camp		Sums Men + Women	
	Total Number	unfit for work and deployment	Total Number	unfit for work and deployment	Total Number	unfit for work and deployment
1	34,893	6,837	18,787	6,123	53,680	12,960
2	34,975	6,809	18,804	6,077	53,779	12,886
3	34,959	6,735	18,808	6,023	53,767	12,758
4	35,133	6,753	18,781	6,051	53,914	12,804
5	35,062	6,767	19,070	6,081	54,132	12,848
6	35,054	6,946	19,291	6,173	54,345	13,119
7	35,570	7,077	19,353	6,214	54,923	13,291
8	35,967	7,260	19,561	6,455	55,528	13,715
9	36,514	7,078	19,637	6,535	56,151	13,613
10	36,491	7,246	19,878	6,863	56,369	14,019
11	36,427	7,246	19,820	6,841	56,247	14,087
12	36,403	7,346	19,817	6,833	56,220	14,179
13	36,472	7,440	19,794	6,282	56,266	13,722
14	36,814	7,487	19,718	6,812	56,532	14,299
15	37,478	7,435	20,388	6,739	57,866	14,174
16	37,424	7,489	20,451	6,722	57,875	14,211
17	37,862	7,277	20,664	6,742	58,526	14,109
18	37,830	7,467	20,585	6,719	58,415	14,186
19	38,003	7,504	20,574	6,793	58,577	14,297
20	37,963	7,478	20,665	6,788	58,628	14,266
21	37,927	7,528	20,624	6,778	58,551	14,306
22	38,108	7,585	20,732	6,849	58,840	14,434
23	38,064	7,670	20,786	6,806	58,850	14,476
24	38,023	7,566	20,750	6,710	58,773	14,276
25	38,145	7,554	20,699	6,755	58,844	14,309
26	38,133	7,960	20,685	6,792	58,818	14,752

Day	Men's Camp		Women's Camp		Sums Men + Women	
	Total Number	unfit for work and deployment	Total Number	unfit for work and deployment	Total Number	unfit for work and deployment
27	38,106	7,940	20,625	6,749	58,731	14,689
28	38,050	7,887	20,556	6,877	58,606	14,764
29	38,143	7,820	20,553	6,857	58,696	14,677
30	38,108	7,821	20,532	6,904	58640	14,725
31	38,042	7,804	20,542	6,939	58584	14,743
Σ	1,146,143	228,812	621,530	204,882	1,767,673	433,694
Ø	36,972	7,381	20,049	6,609	57,021	13,990

Table 2.34: Strength fluctuations in June and October 1943, women's camp

June			October		
Day	Total Number	unfit for work and deployment	Day	Total Number	unfit for work and deployment
1	20,526	6,914	1	32,066	6,288
2	20,452	6,967	2	32,131	6,350
3	20,366	7,002	3	32,192	6,382
4	20,414	7,085	4	32,585	6,387
5	20,366	7,077	5	32,807	6,369
6	20,431	7,022	6	32,806	6,395
7	20,409	7,130	7	33,031	6,423
8	19,994	6,989	8	33,001	6,417
9	20,018	6,937	9	32,915	6,261
10	19,936	7,007	10	32,950	6,247
11	19,908	7,035	11	33,091	6,210
12	19,787	6,927	12	33,077	6,308
13	19,829	6,974	13	33,108	6,367
14	19,805	6,959	14	33,111	6,435
15	19,769	6,932	15	33,089	6,456
16	19,746	7,004	16	33,069	6,515
17	19,719	7,024	17	33,187	6,598
18	19,709	7,066	18	33,368	6,593
19	19,684	7,076	19	33,344	6,649
20	19,743	7,082	20	33,487	6,681
21	19,723	7,107	21	33,463	6,603
22	19,711	7,112	22	33,649	6,604
23	19,667	7,404	23	32,389	6,210
24	19,623	7,386	24	32,970	6,299
25	19,585	7,409	25	32,955	6,271
26	19,651	7,409	26	32,928	6,267
27	20,550	7,413	27	32,937	6,337
28	20,514	7,399	28	32,943	6,487
29	20,464	7,386	29	32,905	6,662
30	20,538	7,367	30	32,778	6,625
			31	32,838	6,733
Σ	600,637	213,601		1,021,170	199,429
Ø	20,021	7,120		32,941	6,433

Table 2.35: Strength fluctuations in November 1943, men's and women's camp

Day	Men's Camp		Women's Camp		Sums Men + Women	
	Total Number	unfit for work and deployment	Total Number	unfit for work and deployment	Total Number	unfit for work and deployment
1	54,630	7,830	32,943	6,718	87,573	14,548
2	54,571	7,870	32,856	6,725	87,427	14,595
3	54,575	8,280	32,838	6,684	87,413	14,964
4	54,981	8,230	32,846	6,716	87,827	14,946
5	55,237	8,442	32,861	6,715	88,098	15,157
6	56,345	8,135	32,849	6,662	89,194	14,797
7	56,287	8,292	33,312	6,752	89,599	15,044
8	56,257	8,253	33,303	6,736	89,560	14,989
9	54,755	8,106	33,243	6,933	87,998	15,039
10	54,719	8,243	33,212	6,956	87,931	15,199
11	54,673	8,373	33,179	6,967	87,852	15,340
12	55,103	8,327	33,172	7,047	88,275	15,374
13	55,169	8,267	33,252	7,162	88,421	15,429
14	55,030	8,396	33,563	7,194	88,593	15,590
15	54,988	8,551	33,665	7,197	88,653	15,748
16	54,931	8,738	33,665	7,235	88,596	15,973
17	54,982	8,479	33,471	7,309	88,453	15,788
18	55,001	8,381	33,428	7,405	88,429	15,786
19	55,815	8,517	34,201	7,582	90,016	16,099
20	56,071	8,635	34,176	7,673	90,247	16,308
21	56,022	9,063	34,186	7,656	90,208	16,719
22	55,969	8,980	34,174	7,613	90,143	16,593
23	54,897	9,000	34,099	7,706	88,996	16,706
24	55,295	8,911	34,244	7,658	89,539	16,569
25	55,208	8,769	34,185	7,571	89,393	16,340
26	55,120	9,179	34,110	7,775	89,230	16,954
27	55,295	9,159	34,033	7,996	89,328	17,155
28	54,567	9,187	34,060	8,275	88,627	17,462
29	54,510	9,077	33,979	8,211	88,489	17,288
30	54,446	9,273	33,846	8,587	88,292	17,860
Σ	1,655,449	256,943	1,006,951	219,416	2,662,400	476,359
Ø	55,181	8,565	33,565	7,314	88,746	15,879

Table 2.36: Strength fluctuations in December 1943, men's and women's camp

Day	Men's Camp		Women's Camp		Sums Men + Women	
	Total Number	unfit for work and deployment	Total Number	unfit for work and deployment	Total Number	unfit for work and deployment
1	54,367	9,532	33,884	9,149	88,251	18,681
2	54,355	9,640	33,689	9,061	88,044	18,701
3	54,274	9,628	33,556	9,133	87,830	18,761
4	54,374	9,718	33,399	9,265	87,773	18,983
5	54,325	9,861	33,414	9,407	87,739	19,268
6	55,759	9,885	33,322	9,176	89,081	19,061
7	56,082	10,085	33,273	9,238	89,355	19,323
8	56,023	10,185	33,024	9,323	89,047	19,508
9	55,931	10,346	32,746	9,335	88,677	19,681
10	55,760	10,141	32,531	9,233	88,291	19,374
11	56,173	9,888	31,179	9,267	87,352	19,155

Day	Men's Camp		Women's Camp		Sums Men + Women	
	Total Number	unfit for work and deployment	Total Number	unfit for work and deployment	Total Number	unfit for work and deployment
12	56,175	10,043	31,263	9,324	87,438	19,367
13	56,095	10,024	30,475	7,418	86,570	17,442
14	55,937	10,066	30,383	7,584	86,320	17,650
15	55,641	10,040	30,314	7,488	85,955	17,528
16	55,090	10,382	30,140	7,757	85,230	18,139
17	54,946	10,356	30,121	7,740	85,067	18,096
18	54,956	10,253	28,065	7,731	83,021	17,984
19	56,086	10,337	29,713	7,757	85,799	18,094
20	56,081	9,949	29,605	7,720	85,686	17,669
21	56,532	10,110	29,644	7,917	86,176	18,027
22	56,498	10,871	29,203	8,012	85,701	18,883
23	56,769	10,617	30,485	8,158	87,254	18,775
24	56,660	10,648	30,435	8,120	87,095	18,768
25	55,596	11,039	30,324	8,042	85,920	19,081
26	56,554	10,841	30,346	8,031	86,900	18,872
27	56,424	10,673	30,084	7,824	86,508	18,497
28	56,241	10,875	29,891	8,287	86,132	19,162
29	56,019	10,915	29,776	8,252	85,795	19,167
30	55,833	11,188	29,654	8,388	85,487	19,576
31	55,785	11,433	29,513	8,266	85,298	19,699
Σ	1,727,341	319,569	963,451	261,403	2,690,792	580,972
Ø	55,721	10,309	31,079	8,432	86,800	18,741

Table 2.37: Average monthly occupancies 1943

Month	Men's Camp		Women's Camp		Sums Men + Women	
	Strength	unfit for work and deployment	Strength	unfit for work and deployment	Strength	unfit for work and deployment
January	25,808	3,279	6,712	1,547	32,520	4,826
February	31,251	4,253	10,630	1,852	41,881	6,105
March	29,967	3,672	13,135	2,044	43,102	5,716
April	32,592	5,482	16,600	4,672	49,192	10,154
May	36,972	7,381	20,049	6,609	57,021	13,990
June	–	–	20,021	7,120	–	–
October	–	–	32,941	6,433	–	–
November	55,181	8,565	33,565	7,314	88,746	15,879
December	55,721	10,309	31,079	8,432	86,800	18,741

In 1943, the total number of prisoners increased from 32,520 to 86,800, and the number of those unfit for work and deployment increased from 4,826 (14.84%) to 18,741 (21.59%). According to the very incomplete picture sketched above, the number of those unfit for work and deployment results in a total of 2,706,438 prisoner days, on each of which three meals had to be served to so-called “useless eaters,” i.e., more than 8 million meals.

2.4. Strength Fluctuations 1944

Several reports, which have survived only in fragments, provide information about the camp's strength in 1944.

a) The “Overview of the Number and Deployment of Inmates of Auschwitz II Concentration Camp” concerned the men's camp in Birkenau. There are three reports. The first, dated 15 January, covers the period from 10 to 15 January;⁸⁵ the second is dated 31 January and covers the period from 27 to 31 January;⁸⁶ the third is dated 15 February and covers the period from 10 to 15 February.⁸⁷ Each report consists of four pages of pre-printed entries.⁸⁸ On the first page, which is of interest to us here, there are, in order:

- Number of inmates on...
- Arrivals by:
 - Admissions
 - Transfers from CC
 - Total
- Departures by:
 - Releases
 - Transfers to CC
 - Deaths
 - Escapes
- Number of inmates today

This number is given on the first line (total) of the second page of the report, together with the number of persons unfit for work. On the last page, the category “Inmates unfit for work and deployment” is divided into three parts with pre-printed titles – 1) “Inpatients”, 2) “Invalids” in addition typewritten “and the elderly o. 60 y.”, 3) “Arrest” – two other parts were added typewritten: 4) “Juveniles under 14 y.” and 5) “Jews from Theresienstadt”.

I have analyzed this category, including the quantity of inpatients and invalids from the 1944 reports, in detail in a separate study (Mattogno 2016, pp. 72-85).

b) The reports on the women's camp are titled “Overview of the Number and Deployment of Female Inmates of Auschwitz II Concentration Camp U/S.” Five reports remain, structured as follows:

#	Date	Period	Source: GARF, 7021-108-33, pages
1	3 April	1-3 April	160-162 (see Doc. 25)
2	15 May	9-15 May	160-162
3	5 June	1-5 June	148-151
4	19 June	16-19 June	152-155
5	30 June	20-30 June	156-159

⁸⁵ GARF, 7021-108-33, pp. 121-124.

⁸⁶ *Ibid.*, pp. 125-128.

⁸⁷ *Ibid.*, pp. 129-132.

⁸⁸ See Document 24. GARF, 7021-108-33, p. 121.

c) The report “Auschwitz II. Labor Deployment for the ... 1944”⁸⁹ was a daily summary of the distribution of all prisoners fit for work in Birkenau (men’s camp) who were employed in the more than 110 commandos of the camp (including those assigned to the 19 civilian companies working in Birkenau). The last page shows the distribution of “inmates unfit for work and deployment” by camp section and category (the first two are “inpatients and recovering inmates”/“*Stationäre u. Sch.[onungs] Kr.[anke]*”). At the end of each report, the occupancy for the day is given.⁹⁰

These documents have been preserved for 43 days; from 28 July to 30 August, the series is continuous, with only two exceptions, 31 July and 20 August.

The Soviets were in possession of the complete set of October reports (as of Oct. 2), but it is not known where these reports are preserved. All that is known is the first page of the October 2 report,⁹¹ and the listing of the crematorium staffing levels, divided into the following units:⁹²

Commando	Activity	Location	Shift
57-B	stoker	Crematorium I	day
57-B	stoker	Crematorium I	night
58-B	stoker	Crematorium II	day
58-B	stoker	Crematorium II	night
59-B	stoker	Crematorium III	day
59-B	stoker	Crematorium III	night
60-B	stoker	Crematorium IV	day
60-B	stoker	Crematorium IV	night

The following table shows the total strength and number of inmates unfit for work and deployment.

Table 2.38: Data on occupancy and number of inmates unfit for work and deployment in Birkenau 1944

Date	Men’s Camp			Women’s Camp			Total
	Occupancy	unfit for work and deployment	%	Occupancy	unfit for work and deployment	%	unfit for work and deployment
10 January	21,806	/	/	21,806	/	/	/
15 January	22,012	6,292	28.6	/	/	/	/
27 January	20,033			20,033	/	/	/
31 January	19,911	7,385	37.1	/	/	/	/
10 Feb.	19,159			19,159	/	/	/
15 Feb.	19,072	8,094	42.4	/	/	/	/
31 March	/	/	/	21,490	/	/	/
3 April	/	/	/	21,416	8,454	39.5	/
5 April	/	/	/	/	/	/	18,000 ⁹³
20 April	18335	4,759	25.95	/	/	/	/

⁸⁹ APMO, D-AuII-3a, pp. 2-93

⁹⁰ See Document 26. AGK, NTN. 94, pp. 151-153.

⁹¹ GARF, 7021-108-33, p. 117.

⁹² GARF, 7021-108-20, pp. 142, 143, 163-168.

⁹³ In Pohl’s letter to Himmler of April 5, 1944, with the subject “Security Measures at Auschwitz,” it is stated that the total strength of the camp (Auschwitz I, II, and III) was about 67,000 prisoners, where this figure is specified: “The number of inpatients and invalids is currently 18,000.” NO-021.

Date	Men's Camp			Women's Camp			Total
	Occupancy	unfit for work and deployment	%	Occupancy	unfit for work and deployment	%	unfit for work and deployment
3 May	18,403	5,789	31.45	/	/	/	/
8 May				24,354	/	/	/
11 May ⁹⁴	17,589	7,099 ⁹⁵	40.36	/	/	/	/
14 May	17,558	5,544	31.57	/	/	/	/
15 May	17,529	5,520	31.49	23,778	7,425	31.2	12,945
31 May	/	/	/	29,616	/	/	/
5 June	/	/	/	30,898	11,678	37.8	/
15 June	/	/	/	30,871	/	/	/
19 June	/	/	/	30,994	11,399	36.8	/
30 June	/	/	/	31,905	11,213	35.1	/
28 July	15,293	3,120	20.40	/	/	/	/
1 August	16,082	3,098	19.26	/	/	/	/
5 August	19,328	3,036	16.68	/	/	/	/
10 August	18,197	3,476	19.10	/	/	/	/
15 August	18,229	3,670	20.13	/	/	/	/
21 August	19,468	3,937	20.22	/	/	/	/
25 August	19,627	3,466	17.65	/	/	/	/
30 August	17,655	3,284	18.60	/	/	/	/
7 Sept.	18,708	3,139	16.77	/	/	/	/
15/1/45 ⁹⁶	4,482	2,228	49.70				

d) The report “Women’s Camp Birkenau, Division IIIa BIa-b/ BIb.g.e./B.III”⁹⁷ was structured in the same way as the previously mentioned report of the men’s camp; the series in my possession runs from 1 October to 2 November, but probably goes to 30 December 1944, since Czech mentions dates of 10 and 30 December (Czech 1989, pp. 943, 953).

ee) The “Occupancy Report (Women’s Camp, CC AuII Divison IIIa)”⁹⁸ is a concise summary of the development of the occupancy of the women’s camp at Birkenau. It shows the date of creation, the strength on the morning of the previous day (“*Stärke am...*”), the arrivals, departures and the strength at the evening roll call. The arrivals are subdivided (where applicable) into admissions, transfers, and transit Jews; the departures are subdivided into natural mortality (“gest. nat. Tod”), special treatment (S.B.), releases, special treatment of Jews in the transit camp (“*Durchgangs-Juden S.B.*”), and transfers. The reports run from October 1 to November 30. The few gaps in the documentation can be filled thanks to the other reports mentioned under d), in which not only the daily strength but also the arrivals are reported, so that the departures can also be calculated from the difference to the daily strength.

In the following table I give a general overview of the development of the occupancy of the women’s camp in Birkenau for this period.

⁹⁴ Transcript in Blumental 1946, pp. 100-105.

⁹⁵ This figure includes 1,575 inmates under the heading “Preparation for Transport.”

⁹⁶ RGVA, 502-1-67, pp. 17-17a.

⁹⁷ APMO, D-AuII-3a, pp. 339a-371c. See Document 27.

⁹⁸ APMO, D-AuII-3a, *Stärkemeldung*, pp. 51-100a. See Document 28.

Table 2.39: Strength fluctuations of the Birkenau women's camp,
October – November 1944

Date	Strength at morning roll call	Admissions	Departures	Strength at evening roll call
29/9	?	?	?	26,225
1/10	26,230	0	0	26,230
2/10	26,230	17,251	19	43,462
3/10	43,462	504	993	42,973
4/10	42,973	2	14	42,961
5/10	42,961	46	4,463	38,544
6/10	38,544	272	24	38,792
7/10	38,792	8	2,394	36,406
8/10	36,406	48	404	36,050
9/10	36,050	211	21	36,240
10/10	36,240	22	2,238	34,024
11/10	34,024	22	1,447	32,599
12/10	32,599	183	684	32,098
13/10	32,098	2	977	31,123
14/10	31,123	0	849	30,274
15/10	30,274	242	0	30,516
16/10	30,516	19	610	29,925
17/10	29,925	19	151	29,793
18/10	29,793	381	19	30,155
19/10	30,155	114	211	30,058
20/10	30,058	30	1,204	28,884
21/10	28,884	174	1,027	28,031
22/10	28,031	174	174	28,031
23/10	28,031	1,798	2,109	27,720
24/10	27,720	5	2	27,723
25/10	27,723	216	209	27,730
26/10	27,730	91	8	27,813
27/10	27,813	3	500	27,316
28/10	27,316	2	1,814	25,504
29/10	25,504	17	653	24,868
30/10	24,868	17	1,167	23,718
31/10	23,718	8	257	23,469
1/11	23,469	11	2,432	21,048
2/11	21,048	12	814	20,246
3/11	20,246	0	11	20,235
4/11	20,235	2	2,377	17,860
5/11	17,860	0	0	17,860
6/11	17,860	+ 36	17,896	
7/11	17,896	23	96	17,823
8/11	17,823	0	132	17,691
9/11	17,691	460	324	17,827
10/11	17,827	22	393	17,456
11/11	17,456	12	3	17,465
12/11	17,465	0	25	17,440
13/11	17,440	0	1,220	16,220

14/11	16220	14	144	16,090
15/11	16,090	2	11	16,081
16/11	16,081	1	123	15,959
17/11	15,959	3	49	15,913
18/11	15,913	4	69	15,848
19/11	15,848	0	0	15,848
20/11	15,848	6	15	15,839
21/11	15,839	0	259	15,580
22/11	15,580	?	?	?
23/11	?	?	?	14,793
24/11	14,793	6	528	14,271
25/11	14,271	-65	14,206	
26/11	14,206	0	0	14,206
27/11	14,206	-16	14,190	
28/11	14,190	0	298	13,892
29/11	13,892	1	242	13,651
30/11	13,651			

On January 28, 1944, the total strength of the camp was 77,000 prisoners, of whom 8,000 were sick.⁹⁹

With regard to the Auschwitz III – Monowitz Camp, the following picture emerges from the surviving documents (Makowski, p. 134):

Table 2.40: Average monthly occupancy of the Monowitz Camp

Month	Occupancy	Inpatients	Outpatients
1942			
November	2,300	100	300
December	3,700	380	480
1943			
January	2,900	360	430
February	1,500	170	300
March	3,000	270	450
April	3,200	310	500
May	4,000	380	500
June	4,000	380	500
July	5,000	350	600
August	6,000	400	600
September	6,400	400	620
October	6,600	450	600
November	6,400	500	670
December	7,000	800	650
1944			
January	7,000	970	600
February	7,000	900	700
March	7,800	880	800
April	7,200	950	600
May	9,200	800	850

⁹⁹ "Aufstellung über den Häftlingsstand sowie Häftlingseinsatz im Konzentrationslager Auschwitz am 28. Januar 1944". RGVA, 502-1-60, p. 96. See Document 29.

Month	Occupancy	Inpatients	Outpatients
June	10,100	880	1,200
July	10,100	800	1,100
August	11,500	820	1,300
September	10,100	850	1,120
October	9,800	700	1,040
November	10,600	900	1,080
December	10,500	1,120	950

On 13 January 1945, the strength of the Monowitz Camp was 9,806 prisoners, of whom 9,054 were Jews (*ibid.*, p. 124).

On January 17, 1945, there were 66,020 prisoners in the Auschwitz-Birkenau complex, including 48,342 men and 17,768 women.¹⁰⁰

Andrzej Strzelecki and Franciszek Piper state that on 19 January 1945, after the departure of the last evacuation transports, there were still about 8,000 prisoners in the camp (Strzelecki 1974, p. 9; Piper 1993, p. 163). The source is the following statement by former prisoner Otto Wolken:¹⁰¹

“After the escape of the Germans, 1,200 sick people remained in the Auschwitz Camp, 600 sick people in Monowitz, and 5,800 sick people in Birkenau. Of the latter number, 4,000 were women. In Auschwitz, after the escape of the Germans, there were still 48 dead and injured, in Birkenau over 600.”

The total number resulting from these figures, however, is only 7,600. Piper states that about 7,000 prisoners were liberated at Auschwitz, Birkenau and Monowitz, but that between January 19 and 27, a few hundred escaped and a few hundred were released from subcamps (Piper 1993, p. 163, note 126).

What is certain is that, according to a Soviet report, there were 4,299 prisoners in the Auschwitz-Birkenau-Monowitz complex on 2 February 1945, divided by nationality as follows:¹⁰²

Russians	202	Dutchmen	230	Spaniards	1
Poles	960	Austrians	70	Persians	1
Yugoslavians	222	Germans	172	Norwegian	3
Czechoslovakians:	470	Greeks	60	US Americans	1
Frenchmen	481	Belgians	111	Argentiniens	1
Italians	150	Chinese	1	unspecified	307
Hungarians	755	Brits	1		
Romanians	99	Turks	1	Total	4.29
					9

The Soviets also found 536 corpses, which they subjected to an autopsy.¹⁰³ The documented number of prisoners remaining at Auschwitz after the evacuation is therefore about 4,800.

¹⁰⁰ “*BelegungsTable vom 17.1.45*”. GARF, 7021-108-33, p. 137.

¹⁰¹ AGK, NTN 88, p. 93 (and not p. 89, as Strzelecki claimed).

¹⁰² “*Spravka*” (Information) of the Medical Service Major Milaj of March 9, 1945. GARF, 7021-108-10, p. 94.

¹⁰³ GARF, 7021-108-11, pp. 57-59, Medico-legal and anatomical-pathological autopsy of corpses.

3. Mortality

3.1. The Death Books and other Sources on the Mortality at Auschwitz

In 1995, the three-volume work *Die Sterbebücher von Auschwitz* was published by the Auschwitz State Museum. The first volume contains several essays, including the one already mentioned by Thomas Grotum and Jan Parcer titled “EDP-supported evaluation of the death records” (Staatliches Museum..., Vol. 1, pp. 225-255), which I will discuss in more detail later. In the second and third volumes, the known names of inmates who died in Auschwitz are listed in alphabetical order (under the initial letters A-L and M-Z, respectively).

The *Sterbebücher* are death registers prepared under the responsibility of the “Department II - Political Department” of Auschwitz in the “Registry Office and Crematorium - Administration”, which was called “Registry Office II Auschwitz” from 1 January 1943, and which was responsible for the entire area of interest of the Auschwitz camp.

The death certificates of the inmates were prepared on single sheets, typed with a typewriter in one original and two carbon copies, and then bound in volumes with a maximum of 1500 documents or pages, the *Sterbebücher*. The first register, called *Erstbuch* (First Book), was sent to the registry office in Bielitz; the second (*Zweitbuch*) was kept by the head of the camp registry office; the third was sent to the RSHA in Berlin (*ibid.*, p. 235). The death certificates in question concern only registered inmates.

In addition to the *Sterbebücher*, which are the main source for evaluating the inmate mortality at Auschwitz, Grotum and Parcer used other documents recording inmate deaths, namely the already-mentioned “*Stärkebuch*,” the “*Zugangslisten der Juden*” (arrival list of Jews) the “*Bunkerbuch*” (register of the prisoners incarcerated in Block 11 of the Main Camp), the “*Strafkompanie Buch*” (book of the penal squad), the “*Meldungen über die Entfernung von Zahngold*” (report on the removal of dental gold [from deceased inmates]) the “*Sterbeverzeichnisse*” (death registers) and the “*Sterbeurkunden*” (death certificates; *ibid.*, p. 230).

Grotum and Parcer assert (*ibid.*, p. 225):

“a considerable part of the documents produced by the camp scribes of the former Auschwitz CC was destroyed before and during the evacuation of the camp, thus eliminating the traces of the crimes committed. However, the volume of the files, which were often made in several copies, made it impossible for the SS to burn all the documents. Part of them was transported away in January 1945, including files of the ‘Political Department’ on the 17th of that month, in the direction of the former Gross-Rosen Concentration Camp.”

In the introduction to the work, Jan Parcer and Sibylle Goldmann state that during their invasion of Auschwitz, the Red Army found, among other German documents, 46 Death Books (Staatliches Museum..., Vol. 1, p. 19), as many of which were kept in the Central Special State Archives (now the State Russian War Archives) in Moscow before being transferred to the Auschwitz Museum in 1991-1992.

Since these were bound volumes, it is incomprehensible why it should have been impossible for the SS to burn these documents, and such an assumption is all the more incomprehensible since the evacuation of Auschwitz had been decided at the end of August or the beginning of September 1944 (Strzelecki 1995, pp. 93f.), so the SS had more than four months to burn the Death Books. For obvious reasons, it is not even likely that the camp authorities intentionally left the Death Books to the Soviets. But then why did the Soviets find 46 Death Books in Auschwitz? To solve this mystery, one has to radically change the current perspective and ask a completely different question: How do we actually know that the Soviets really found the 46 Death Books in Auschwitz? The documentation preserved in the State Archives of the Russian Federation covering the work of the various investigative commissions active in the camp in early 1945,¹⁰⁴ contains no reference to the death books, nor does the “Communiqué of the Extraordinary State Commission for Investigation and Research into the Crimes of the German-Fascist Invaders and Their Accomplices,” published by Pravda on May 7, 1945, which later became prosecution exhibit USSR-008 of the Nuremberg Trial,¹⁰⁵ contain any reference to them.

The solution to the problem is offered by some documents that Jürgen Graf and I found in the State Archives of the Russian Federation. The first is a secret letter dated January 15, 1948, addressed by S. Kozyrev, Director of the 1st European Department of the USSR Foreign Ministry, to the Secretary of the Extraordinary State Commission, P. Vogojavlesky. There was evidently an earlier correspondence, because the letter in question states:

“The Dutch Embassy in Moscow approached the USSR Ministry of Foreign Affairs with a request for information on the 80 registers /with lists of the dead/ which, according to the Embassy, pertained to the Auschwitz Camp, were discovered in the Gross-Rosen Camp and, according to the Embassy, were in Soviet hands.”

This was followed by the requests of the Dutch Embassy.¹⁰⁶ In his undated reply to this letter, Vogoyavleski confirmed to Kosyrev that the Extraordinary State Commission was in possession of 80 death books from the Auschwitz camp.¹⁰⁷

¹⁰⁴ GARF, 7021-108.

¹⁰⁵ IMG, Vol. 39, pp. 241-261.

¹⁰⁶ GARF, 7021-149-189, p. 34. See Document 30.

¹⁰⁷ *Ibid.*, p. 36.

On January 21, 1948, Vogoyavleski asked the head of the Central Archives Directorate, Major General V.D. Styrov, if he had documental material on Auschwitz relating to Dutch prisoners, registration records, death books, and the like.¹⁰⁸

On January 28, Styrov sent Vogoyavleski the list of documents on Dutch citizens that were “in the Special Central State Archives of the USSR in the fundus ‘SS Central Construction Office’,” without referring to death registers.¹⁰⁹

On February 19, 1948, Kozyrev wrote the following letter to Vogoyavleski:¹¹⁰

“USSR Secret

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Section: 1st European Section

To the responsible Secretary of the Extraordinary State Commission,

Comrade Vogoyavleski P.V.

To V/n. 26-s of 27 Jan. 1948.

For your information I inform you that the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the USSR has informed the Dutch Embassy that it may inspect the contents of the 80 registers containing the lists of the dead in the Auschwitz Camp, and that for this purpose it is necessary to apply directly to the Extraordinary State Commission.

The Director of the 1st European Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the USSR..

S. Kosyrev“

The registers in question were the Death Books. According to the classification of April 29, 1958, the then Central Special State Archives in Moscow kept 46 death books: volumes 2 and 3 from 1941, 1-4, 6, 7, 9-26, 29 from 1942, 1-3, 5-11, 13, 16-18, 21-25 from 1943.¹¹¹ It is known with certainty that there were four registers for 1941, 31 for 1942, and 25 for 1943, making a total of 60, so at least 20 must cover 1944 and possibly 1945. The question will be addressed again later.

The transfer of the files of the Political Department of the Auschwitz Camp, especially the Death Books, to Gross-Rosen, where the Soviets found them, is confirmed by the discovery in the 1950s of 276 pages of Death Books Nos. 5 and 31 from 1942 on the grounds of that camp (Staatliches Museum..., Vol. 1, p. 19).

Currently, 47 death books are available;¹¹² of four others, a total of only 314 death certificates (including the 276 mentioned above) have survived. Grotum and Parcer summarize the relevant data in a table, which I compare with the data from the April 29, 1958 inventory of the then Central State Archives in Moscow on the 46 registers mentioned above, with slight discrepancies in numbers and dates (which I indicate in square brackets).

Table 3.1: Basic features of Auschwitz Death Books (italics: missing)

Volume	Time Period of Entries	No. of Death Certificates
1/1941	4/8/1941 - 10/9/1941	1498

¹⁰⁸ *Ibid.*, p. 35.

¹⁰⁹ *Ibid.*, p. 37.

¹¹⁰ *Ibid.*, p. 40. See Document 31

¹¹¹ RGVA, Inventory list of the *Sterbebücher*. See Document 32.

¹¹² Volume 14/1943, which is not included in the Moscow collection, comes from the International Tracing Service in Arolsen.

Volume	Time Period of Entries	No. of Death Certificates
2/1941	/	/
3/1941	21/10 - 22/11/1941	1490
4/1941	/	/
1/1942	3/1/1942 - 24/2/1942	1500
2/1942	24/2/1942 - 23/3/1942 [22/3/1942]	1492 [1496]
3/1942	21/3/1942 - 8/4/1942	1489 [1490]
4/1942	8/4/1942 - 30/4/1942	1420
5/1942	9/5/1942 - [0/0/ 1942]	142
6/1942	16/5/1942 - 30/5/1942	1476 [1478]
7/1942	30/5/1942 - 13/6/1942	1496 [1500]
8/1942	/ - 26/6/1942	36
9/1942	26/6/1942 - 7/7/1942	1494 [1499]
10/1942	9/7/1942 - 16/7/1942	1496 [1498]
11/1942	16/7/1942 - 22/7/1942 [28/7/1942]	1457 [1498]
12/1942	28/7/1942 - 6/8/1942	1492 [1498]
13/1942	6/8/1942 - 16/8/1942	1472
14/1942	17/8/1942 - 18/8/1942 [22/8/1942]	1490 [1489]
15/1942	22/8/1942 - 28/8/1942	1498
16/1942	28/8/1942 - 2/9/1942	1452 [1492]
17/1942	1/9/1942 [2/9/1942] - 7/9/1942	1497 [1498]
18/1942	7/9/1942 - 11/9/1942	1498
19/1942	11/9/1942 - 16/9/1942	1439 [1492]
20/1942	16/9/1942 - 22/9/1942	1384 [1404]
21/1942	22/9/1942 - 28/9/1942	1487 [1488]
22/1942	28/9/1942 - 2/10/1942	1496 [1492]
23/1942	2/10/1942 - 12/10/1942	1438
24/1942	12/10/1942 - 22/10/1942	1481 [1482]
25/1942	22/10/1942 - 2/11/1942	1488 [1484]
26/1942	3/11/1942 - 12/11/1942	1482 [1490]
27/1942	/	/
28/1942	/	/
29/1942	5/12/1942 - 14/12/1942	1226 [1230]
30/1942	/	/
31/1942	29/12/1942 - 31/12/1942	134
1/1943	2/1/1943 - 15/1/1943	1484 [1492]
2/1943	16/1/1943 - 28/1/1943	1488 [1484]
3/1943	28/1/1943 - 7/2/1943	1478 [1486]
4/1943	/ - 16/2/1943	2
5/1943	16/2/1943 - 23/2/1943	1478 [1442]
6/1943	23/2/1943 - 2/3/1943	1444 [1442]
7/1943	2/3/1943 - 7/3/1943	1484 [1488]
8/1943	7/3/1943 - 13/3/1943	1498
9/1943	13/3/1943 - 18/3/1943	1410 [1492]
10/1943	18/3/1943 - 24/3/1943	1452 [1492]
11/1943	24/3/1943 - 1/4/1943	1471 [1428]
12/1943	/	/
13/1943	14/4/1943 - 13/5/1943	1470 [1480]
14/1943	14/5/1943 - 4/6/1943	1497
15/1943	/	/
16/1943	17/6/1943 - 2/7/1943	1482 [1465]
17/1943	2/7/1943 - 29/7/1943	1479 [1480]

Volume	Time Period of Entries	No. of Death Certificates
18/1943	29/7/1943 - 29/8/1943	1486 [1494]
19/1943	/	/
20/1943	/	/
21/1943	13/10/1943 - 12/11/1943	1466 [1490]
22/1943	12/11/1943 - 11/12/1943	1400 [1414]
23/1943	12/12/1943 [11/12/1943] - 29/12/1943	1492 [1500]
24/1943	29/12/1943 - 31/12/1943	1494
25/1943	/ - 31/12/1943	969 [970]

The fragmentary registers 5/1942, 8/1942, 31/1942, 4/1943, and 14/1943 were not part of the aforementioned inventory; leaving these aside, the remaining 46 registers have 67,282 documents in the inventory, and 67,053 in Grotum and Parcer's overview table; including the fragmentary registers, the total is 68,864 (Staatliches Museum..., Vol. 1, pp. 236f.).

Thus, the missing registers are numbers 2 and 4 from 1941, 5, 8, 27, 28, 30, and 31 from 1942, 4, 12, 15, 19, and 20 from 1943.

The death certificates are numbered; the numbering always starts with 1 at the beginning of each year, and generally continues consecutively, but sometimes skips weeks or even months, especially in 1943, as I will explain in detail later. Each register must have contained 1,500 death certificates, as can be seen from the numbering; from this it can be deduced that some of the surviving registers are also incomplete. Thus, death register No. 1/1941 begins with the number 1 and ends with the number 1500, but contains only 1498 certificates; No. 3/1941 goes from number 3001 to the number 4500, but contains 1490 certificates; No. 1/1943 again begins with the number 1 and ends with 1500, but contains only 1,484 certificates. In total, 90,011 certificates were issued during the entire period covered by the death books, so 21,147 names are missing from Grotum and Parcer's list.

The dates given in the column "Issue Date" should not be misunderstood; as a rule, the issue date of the death certificate differs from the death date; moreover, the death certificates in the Death Books follow a chronological order, for which applies what I have said about the number sequence. Thus, register No. 24/1943 begins with certificate No. 34501/1943, issued on 29 December 1943 for the prisoner Rudolf Böhmer, who died on 14 December;¹¹³ the last certificate, No. 36000/1943, was issued on 31 December and concerns the prisoner Marianna Miszczak, who died on 26 December.¹¹⁴ It would therefore be nonsensical to believe that 1494 prisoners died on the three days of 29, 30, and 31 December; an analysis of the data I present below shows that there were 131, 105, and 31 deaths on these three days, respectively.

From the above secondary sources, by comparing the names of dead prisoners contained therein with those attested in the Death Books, the two researchers have identified an additional 11,146 deaths not included in these registers, which are also listed in alphabetical order in a special appendix in Volume 3. The total number of attested deaths is thus 80,010, omitting the names of 850 Gypsies with no or illegible death dates.¹¹⁵

¹¹³ RGVA, 502-4-46, p. 1. See Document 33.

¹¹⁴ *Ibid.*, p. 1494. See Document 34.

¹¹⁵ Staatliches Museum..., Vol. 3, p. 1419. The appendix runs from p. 1421 to p. 1653.

The work of Grotum and Parcer is commendable, but it has two serious flaws.

The first concerns the sources. The two researchers ignore the alphabetical list of prisoners who died in 1942, of which the list of last names beginning with B through E has been preserved. Each sheet contains 31 rows and 5 columns with the pre-printed headings last name, first name of the deceased, religion, no. of the book, remarks, possibly place of residence. The fifth column always contains the home town of the dead prisoner. The religious affiliation of the inmates is indicated with the abbreviations: mos(aic), cath.(olic), ev.(angelical), gr.(eek)-orth.(odox), rus.(sian) orth.(odox), b.(ohemian)m.(oravian) and *gl(aubens)l.(os)* meaning agnostic/atheist.¹¹⁶

In total, this fragment of the register comprises 260 pages and lists 7,980 names, of which 4,657 belong to Jewish prisoners. In detail:

- Letter B: 134 pages, 4,129 names, of which 2,546 Jews
- Letter C: 51 pages, 1,556 names, of which 772 Jews
- Letter D: 51 pages, 1,557 names, of which 706 Jews
- Letter E: 24 pages, 738 names, of which 633 Jews

These lists contain 1,277 names of prisoners who died in 1942, which are not included in the list of 80,010 names compiled by Grotum and Parcer.

Another important source overlooked by them is the death register of the outpatient clinic in Block 16 of quarantine camp BIIa in Birkenau. It contains 1750 names with consecutive numbers 1-1746 (four numbers appear twice). The register consists of two handwritten notebooks; the first has 43 pages with 19 or 20 lines, runs from 11 December 1943 to 28 April 1944, and contains 810 names (numbers 1-813, including three crossed out); the second notebook has 27 pages with 34 or 35 lines and continues the registration and numbering from 29 April 1944 (number 814) to 5 November 1944 (number 1746). The entries in both notebooks are divided into five columns; in the first notebook, these columns are headed with the serial number (“*L.N.*”), the date of death (“*Dat.*”), the prisoner number (“*Häftling Nr.*”), the last and first name (“*Name u. Vorname*”), and the cause of death (“*gestorben wegen*”); in the second notebook, this column is actually headed “cause of death” (“*Todesursache*”).¹¹⁷ I will return to the contents of this register later. In the Appendix, I reproduce 570 names from this list.

There are other sources not considered by Grotum and Parcer, which contain many inmate deaths; the most important are:

1) The register of the inmate infirmary of Auschwitz III Camp (Monowitz), which extends from 7 July 1943 to 19 June 1944 and contains the names of 15,706 admitted prisoners.¹¹⁸ The entries of this register are divided into six columns indicating the prisoner’s sequential number (“*Lfd. Nr.*”), prisoner number (“*Häftl. Nr.*”), first and last name (“*Name*”), admission (“*Zugang*”), and departure (“*Abgang*”). The last column, “Remarks” (“*Bemerkungen*”), usually bears the stamp “discharged,” more rarely the note “to Auschwitz” or “to Birkenau.” In the case of death in hospital, a cross stamp is placed in this column.¹¹⁹ This register contains 762 names of deceased prisoners not included in the list compiled by Grotum and Parcer.

¹¹⁶ See Document 35. RGVA, 502-4-48, p. 2.

¹¹⁷ See Document 36. APMO, D-Aul-5/2, p. 85.

¹¹⁸ NI-10186.

¹¹⁹ See Document 37. NI-10186, p. 360.

2) The “*Kommandobuch Arbeitskommando Golleschau*.” This is a list of 2,348 prisoners of this subcamp, which contains in six columns the consecutive number (“*Lauf. Nr.*”), the prisoner number (“*Häftl. Nr.*”), the date and place of birth (“*geb. am*”; “*geb. in*”) and “remarks” (“*Bemerkungen*”); in the last column, the departure of the prisoner is indicated with the letter “A” (“*Abgang*”) before the date. In the case of a death, there is a cross next to the date. Sometimes the note “shot on the run” appears (“*auf d. Flucht erschossen*”).¹²⁰ Compared with the serial numbers recorded in the Mortuary Book (which I will discuss later), this list contains the names of 145 dead who are not included in the list of Grotum and Parcer.

3) The “Arrival lists of Jews” (“*Zugangslisten der Juden*”), used as a source by the two authors, contain at least 640 names of prisoners who died mainly between May 9 and June 21, 1942. Although they are listed in Death Book No. 8/1942, they are not included in Grotum and Parcer’s list.

4) Another subordinate source ignored by them is the register of the inmate infirmary at Auschwitz, from which the Dutch Red Cross compiled a list of all Dutch Jewish inmates for the period from 24 July 1942 to 15 March 1943,¹²¹ 39 of whom are not included in Grotum and Parcer’s list.

5) A few dozen more names are eventually found in various other sources:

- The *Kommandobuch*, a register of prisoners who worked in the camp’s various commands, contains 2,188 inmate names with date and place of birth, registration number, and detention category.¹²² The “Uwagi” (= remarks) column also contains notations of change, including death.¹²³ At least six deceased prisoners noted there are not recorded by Grotum and Parcer.
- The report “*H.[äfilings]-Krankenbau. Lager B.II.f.*” (“Inmate Infirmary, Camp BIIF”) dated “Birkenau, 17 January 1945,” lists the last and first name, registration number, nationality, and date of birth of seven prisoners (including three Jews) who died on 16 January (see Czech 1974, p. 15).
- The list of 254 Jewish prisoners (of whom 7 were deported) transferred from the auxiliary camp in Jaworzno, presumably to Auschwitz, on 18 January 1944,¹²⁴ contains a consecutive number, last and first name, registration number and category (“*Gef. Art.*”), with the title “*Jude*” followed by the nationality (“*R.D.*” = Reich German, “*Holl.*” = Dutch, “*Kroat.*” = Croat, “*Belg.[ian]*”, “*Frz.*” = French, “*Griech.*” = Greek, “*Poln.*” = Polish). In three cases, the death of a prisoner is given, which was not recorded by Grotum and Parcer.
- Finally, there is a list of prisoners who died on January 2, 1945, transcribed by Nachman Blumental (Blumental 1946, p. 98). The list is titled “*H.-Krankenbau des KL Auschwitz P*” (“*Inmate Infirmary of CC Auschwitz P*”), and is addressed “to crematorium administration, inmate records department, effects chamber, clerk’s office.” The list concerns inmates who died between morning roll call and evening roll call on

¹²⁰ I am using the certified copy of the original made by the Dutch Red Cross on December 15, 1947. ROD, c[21-23].31.

¹²¹ ROD, c(26)38i.

¹²² For example, political prisoners, educational prisoners, Jehovah’s Witnesses etc.

¹²³ AGK, NTN, 149, pp. 15-149; transcript of the original document made by Judge Jan Sehn.

¹²⁴ APMO, D-AuIII(Jaworzno)-3/1, pp. 144-148.

January 2, 1944. It contains a consecutive number, nationality, registration number, last and first name, and date of birth. Of the 36 prisoners listed (30 were Jews), 26 are also listed in the “*Kommandobuch Arbeitskommando Golleschau*”. From this document, therefore, there are only ten additional names that are not listed in Grotum and Parcer.

In total, then, there are 3,452 names of prisoners of whom Grotum and Parcer have no knowledge. I list them in alphabetical order in the Appendix.

The second shortcoming of Grotum and Parcer’s work is that they did not even attempt to reconstruct daily mortality during the period covered by the Death Books, a fact of obvious historical significance. They confined themselves to presenting monthly mortality figures solely on the basis of the Death Books, without taking into account the other 11,146 names in their appendix, at least 3,932 of which were recorded in the missing Death Books, especially in No. 8/1942, but some of which were also recorded in the existing but incomplete Death Books.

One of the aims of Part 3 of the present study is precisely to record the daily deaths as far as possible. As will be shown later, various death registers are of great help for this purpose, especially for the years 1941 and 1942, which were not taken into account by Grotum and Parcer.

3.2. WVHA Guidelines for Registration and Reporting of Deaths in Concentration Camps.

The registration and reporting of deaths in concentration camps was regulated by an order by SS-Brigadeführer and Major General of the Waffen-SS Richard Glücks, head of Office Group D of the SS-WVHA, dated 21 Nov. 1942. This letter concerns the “Reporting Procedure for Deaths in Concentration Camps” and refers to the “Order of the Reichsführer-SS of 11 Oct. 1942 - 1870 - and RSHA - IV C 2 Allg. No. 42 455 - of 13.11.42”. The letter, which was sent to the commandants of all concentration camps, including Auschwitz, bears the protocol number “14 f Allg.[emein = general]”, an abbreviation that referred to the mortality of prisoners in general. The letter reads:¹²⁵

“By order of the Reichsführer-SS and Chief of the German Police, and in agreement with the Reich Security Main Office, the following guidelines are issued for the processing of deaths in the concentration camps, repealing all orders issued to date:

1.) Deaths of Jews are to be recorded only in a collective list (single copy), which must contain the following information:

Serial Nr.

last name, first name, for women also maiden name,

date and place of birth,

nationality,

last place of residence,

date of death,

cause of death,

¹²⁵ NO-1543.

committing authority.

By order of the Reichsführer-SS and Chief of the German Police, and in agreement with the Reich Security Main Office, the following guidelines are issued for the processing of deaths in the concentration camps, repealing all orders issued to date:

1.) Deaths of Jews are to be recorded only in a collective list (single copy), which must contain the following information:

Lfd. No.

last name, first name, for women also maiden name,

date and place of birth,

nationality,

last place of residence,

date of death,

cause of death,

committing authority.

If protective or preventive detention has been ordered for Jews by Office IV C 2 - or Office V - of the Reich Security Main Office, the names of the persons concerned are to be underlined in red pencil, and the detention number of Office IV or V is to be indicated. The lists are to be compiled in order of date of death, and submitted here by the 3rd of the following month.

Express letters and final reports of the deaths of Jewish inmates are thus no longer required.

2) Death reports on all other inmates are to be submitted to the Reich Security Main Office - Office IV C 2 or Office V - and to the SS Economic Administration Main Office - Office Group D - in simple form only, using the form used up to now (express letter). These forms are to be sent by regular mail continuously to the Reich Main Security Office or to the office here.

In both cases under 1. and 2., it is the same whether deaths are natural or unnatural.

This does not affect the direct notification by telex of the committing authority for the purpose of informing the next of kin, if prescribed.

The previous procedure for reporting the deaths of Soviet prisoners of war and Russian civilian workers will not be changed.

The camp commandants are responsible to the Reichsführer-SS and to me personally for ensuring that, despite this reduction in the number of reports, at no point in the camps is it forgotten that the human life of every criminal must also be taken into account."

According to an instruction of the SS-WVHA, which SS-Obersturmbannführer Arthur Liebehenschel, head of Office D I/Central Office, sent to all commandants of the CCs on 20 February 1943, "all deaths occurring" were also to be broken down by age as of February 1943, according to an enclosed sample which has not been found.¹²⁶

The previously cited order was reiterated on 23 March 1944 by SS-Obersturmbannführer Rudolf Höss, then head of Office D of the SS-WVHA, in an instruction in which he stipulated the following with regard to deaths:¹²⁷

"1.) Deaths of Poles who are not or are not to be included in the German ethnic list, and of Russians are reported by most camps to the RSHA or RKPA by express letter or telex.

¹²⁶ PS-3677.

¹²⁷ "Richtlinien zur Bekanntgabe an die Leiter der Politischen Abteilungen bei der Besprechung am 23. März 1944". NO-1553.

This is forbidden by the existing order. Deaths of these Poles and Russians are to be reported only on form KL 51/4.43 to the committing authority (as already ordered by circular on 20 Sept. 43).

All other reports are no longer required. As a matter of principle, Jews are only reported in lists. Express letters and all other reports are also not required.

2.) Monthly lists of deceased Jews are to be compiled in accordance with the order Ref. 14 f Allg./Ot./S.- of 21 Nov. 42 secret Corr.No. 848/42; the file number of the RSHA or the RKPA [Reichskriminalpolizeiamt] must be indicated. It is not permissible to write only RSHA or RKPA. The files must be carefully checked to see whether they contain transport Jews (IV B 4 a)¹²⁸ or Jews with protective-custody orders from IV C 2¹²⁹ The latter are to be underlined in red, as already ordered a thousand times.”

The concentration camps usually produced several documents concerning the mortality of inmates; the most important (with respect to Auschwitz and other camps) were the following:

- Death certificate issued by the camp physician of Auschwitz CC, in which the attestation date, last and first name, date of birth, place of birth, home residence, last residence, date and hour of death, place of death, and cause of death are indicated. The document reproduced in the Appendix concerns the inmate Julyan Koziol, who was born in Boleslaw on 20 December 1906 and died at 7:15 p.m. on 15 June 1942.¹³⁰
- Communication from the camp physician of Auschwitz CC to the Auschwitz Concentration Camp’s headquarters concerning the death of a prisoner (giving registration number, last and first name, date and place of birth), the date of death and a few lines describing the cause of death.¹³¹
- Death notification from the inmate infirmary of Auschwitz CC to the Political Department of Auschwitz CC, in which the death of a prisoner was reported in a very concise form. For example, the document reproduced in the Appendix states, “On June 15, 1942, at 7.15 p.m., Pole Prisoner No. 11379 Koziol Julyan, born 20 Dec. 1906 in Boleslaw, died.”¹³² Another six copies of the notification were sent to just as many departments, listed on the document at the bottom left.
- Death notification from the block eldest, an inmate who reported the death of an inmate in his block, and identified the body in the morgue of the inmate infirmary.¹³³ The document shown in the Appendix also concerns inmate No. 11379 Julyan Koziol.

Originally, the death of a prisoner was communicated to his family by a telegram from the camp commandant. In the documental appendix to the first volume of the Auschwitz death books, a telex from Höss to Janina Glodek dated 9 January 1942 is printed, in which he informed her of the death of her husband Aleksander Glodek in Auschwitz (Staatliches Museum..., p. 132 of the photo appendix).

¹²⁸ Office IV B 4 a/Judenangelegenheiten of the RSHA, headed by SS-Obersturmbannführer Adolf Eichmann.

¹²⁹ Office IV C 2/Schutzhaftangelegenheiten of the RSHA, headed by SS-Sturmbannführer Emil Berndorf.

¹³⁰ See Document 38. AGK, NTN 173, p. 12.

¹³¹ See Document 39. AGK, NTN 173, p. 17.

¹³² See Document 40. AGK, NTN 173, p. 14.

¹³³ See Document 41. AGK, NTN 173, p. 13.

In the circular of the Reichsführer-SS of May 21, 1942, concerning the notification of the death of concentration-camp inmates to their relatives, it was stated that the telex procedure used until then had in some cases led to confusion among the population:¹³⁴

“In amendment of the previous order, I therefore decree that in future, in the case of deaths - regardless of whether they are natural or unnatural - notification by the commandants of the concentration camps is to be given without exception to the responsible committing authority by telex or, in the case of possible disruption of the telex network, by telegraph or telephone. The committing authority must then arrange for the immediate notification of the relatives.”

The family had to be informed that for the duration of the war it was impossible to hand over the body, and that it would be cremated, with the possibility for relatives - with the exception of Poles and Jews - to say their last goodbyes before cremation:

“The relatives must be informed that they must notify the camp by telegraph within 24 hours of any request to view the bodies. The time allowed for the relatives to inspect the corpse shall be such that they have sufficient time to make the journey to the camp. As a rule, however, it may not be extended beyond 3 days.”

Cremation could only take place within the prescribed period if the relatives had not expressed a wish to view the body during this time.¹³⁵

On September 17, 1942, SS-Obersturmbannführer Arthur Liebehenschel, in his capacity as head of Office Group D of the WVHA, sent a letter to all CC commandants concerning “Notification of the Relatives of Inmates Who Died in Concentration Camps,” in which he stated, referring to Himmler’s order mentioned above:¹³⁶

“A request has been made by some camp commandants to prohibit the viewing of the bodies of deceased prisoners by their relatives during the summer months for hygienic reasons. After consultation with the Reich Security Main Office, we are informed that an amendment of the RFSS decree is not possible at present.”

3.3. Numerical Statistics on Daily Inmate Mortality: Secondary Sources

At Auschwitz, the daily mortality of the prisoners was recorded in various registers by order of the camp administration, which were restricted to individual sections of the camp and also chronologically limited.

3.3.1. The *Totenbuch* (Book of the Dead)

The *Totenbuch* of Soviet POWs is a 21.7 x 16 cm notebook with 470 pages, two of which are blank. The cover bears a pasted label with the inscription “R. Kr. Gef. Lager Auschwitz” (Russian PoWs, Camp Auschwitz), and below it “*Totenbuch Krankenbau*” (Book of the Dead, Infirmary). Each page contains 18 or 19 lines and seven columns, headed as follows “L.[aufende] Nr.:" (consecutive no.), “R.[egistration] Nr.,” “Bl.[ock No.],” “Dat.[e]” and “Hour” of death, “Last Name First Name Place of Birth” of the de-

¹³⁴ NI-12270.

¹³⁵ NI-12270.

¹³⁶ NO-1510.

ceased, and “Cause of Death.”¹³⁷ The records range from 7 October 1941 to 28 February 1942, and contain 8,320 deaths. On February 28, another 45 prisoners died, and from March 1 to August 19, another 812 died, as reflected in the *Stärkebuch* (see below, Table 3.3).

This document was analyzed in detail by Judge Jan Sehn in 1946 during the investigations for the Höss Trial,¹³⁸ and 15 years later by Jerzy Brandhuber in an article titled “The Soviet Prisoners of War at Auschwitz”. In the following table, I present the data contained therein according to the analysis of Jan Sehn.¹³⁹

Table 3.2: *Totenbuch* of Soviet PoWs

Day	10/1941	11/1941	12/1941	1/1942	2/1942
1		253	12	58	6
2		213	52	45	7
3		278	58	36	12
4		352	65	48	5
5		122	50	39	8
6		92	62	46	18
7	5	140	52	45	14
8	1	85	47	54	8
9	5	91	64	82	25
10	1	75	62	73	13
11	4	88	65	32	14
12	1	167	64	48	15
13	64	284	61	63	11
14	17	255	54	39	7
15	17	201	39	29	9
16	10	88	47	36	1
17	18	97	64	25	40
18	8	81	58	14	53
19	3	81	61	20	70
20	6	62	87	16	31
21	31	82	71	22	1
22	16	58	80	27	5
23	46	88	62	24	
24	93	51	94	13	1
25	61	42	60	16	3
26	156	65	47	9	2
27	87	57	59	14	1
28	90	48	77	8	30
29	161	74	49	13	/
30	187	56	83	10	/
31	167	/	79	/	/
Totals	1,255	3,726	1,912	1,017	410

¹³⁷ See Document 42. NO-5850.

¹³⁸ AGK, NTN, 92, pp. 118-139.

¹³⁹ AGK, NTN, 92, pp. 135-136.

3.3.2. The *Stärkebuch* (Strength Book)

This register has already been described in Part 1. Here I summarize the mortality data compiled by Jan Sehn.¹⁴⁰ In total, the *Stärkebuch* contains data on 20,696 deaths, of which 11,391 were Jews and 1,472 Soviet PoWs.

Table 3.3: Death cases in the *Stärkebuch*, January-April 1942

Day	January			February			March			April		
	In-mates	of it Jews	of it PoW	In-mates	of it Jews	of it PoWs	In-mates	of it Jews	of it PoWs	In-mates	of it Jews	of it PoWs
1	/	/		25	1	6	26	2	35	71	13	13
2	/	/		27	2	7	37	8	39	36	3	13
3	/	/		37	2	12	42	11	36	64	20	0
4	/	/		24	0	5	73	15	43	71	12	27
5	/	/		39	5	8	54	13	47	79	31	4
6	/	/		47	7	18	64	23	41	45	15	0
7	/	/		54	9	14	55	17	35	56	25	11
8	/	/		41	1	8	43	4	1	42	26	4
9	/	/		38	5	25	47	15	0	47	20	0
10	/	/		38	3	13	42	11	0	46	22	6
11	/	/		31	5	14	54	11	2	48	21	0
12	/	/		38	2	15	63	16	4	77	36	9
13	/	/		32	5	11	40	11	8	70	29	12
14	/	/		35	1	7	25	0	36	76	32	9
15	/	/		38	3	9	306	74	103	92	43	10
16	/	/		40	7	1	112	12	0	72	24	16
17	/	/		46	6	40	20	1	9	38	18	17
18	/	/		55	7	53	117	34	3	74	31	0
19	17	2	20	33	7	70	50	9	4	75	43	8
20	27	4	16	32	4	31	41	12	6	40	12	0
21	23	5	22	48	4	1	120	10	5	58	34	10
22	29	5	27	36	5	5	212	11	0	50	23	6
23	23	3	24	26	2	0	127	20	24	89	29	2
24	28	1	13	43	4	1	33	2	7	83	52	5
25	26	2	16	35	6	3	69	8	7	85	46	1
26	26	2	9	32	7	2	88	33	6	72	27	3
27	31	0	13	60	7	1	40	4	0	76	52	2
28	42	1	14	42	9	75	62	8	10	118	54	2
29	37	2	8				153	11	16	78	44	2
30	33	4	13				109	5	34	71	31	2
31	19	1	10				68	9	19			
Σ	361	32	205	1,072	126	455	2,392	420	580	1,999	868	194

Table 3.4: Death cases in the *Stärkebuch*, May-August 1942

Day	Mai			June			July			August		
	In-mates	of it Jews	of it PoWs	In-mates	of it Jews	of it PoWs	In-mates	of it Jews	of it PoWs	In-mates	of it Jews	of it PoWs
1	134	97	1	103	76	1	85	64	0	129	94	0
2	53	34	0	82	50	0	112	72	0	112	82	0
3	64	52	2	85	60	0	166	122	0	142	97	0
4	89	60	1	82	41	0	88	65	0	138	102	0

¹⁴⁰ AGK, NTN, 92, pp. 76-83 and 91-97.

Day	Mai			June			July			August		
	In-mates	of it Jews	of it PoWs	In-mates	of it Jews	of it PoWs	In-mates	of it Jews	of it PoWs	In-mates	of it Jews	of it PoWs
5	87	39	0	92	59	0	86	68	0	125	88	0
6	144	93	0	91	56	0	111	83	0	126	79	0
7	89	66	3	58	33	0	136	100	1	148	84	0
8	135	79	3	87	61	0	129	91	0	191	123	0
9	61	46	2	92	68	0	129	105	0	178	120	0
10	49	40	2	82	56	0	149	130	0	275	207	0
11	62	43	0	103	69	0	97	76	0	301	191	0
12	108	72	2	126	82	1	127	110	0	249	164	0
13	89	63	0	118	76	0	104	76	0	324	230	0
14	67	46	0	130	21	0	107	69	0	269	126	0
15	65	43	0	127	35	0	146	68	0	286	216	0
16	96	76	0	156	68	0	130	47	0	261	202	0
17	91	65	1	209	92	0	108	38	0	249	183	0
18	78	54	0	159	73	1	119	81	0	390	323	0
19	99	71	5	152	118	1	135	96	0	220	155	0
20	84	64	1	154	107	0	150	83	0	/	/	0
21	114	74	1	141	100	1	128	90	0	/	/	0
22	114	78	0	168	122	0	139	87	0	/	/	0
23	105	66	1	188	118	0	140	97	0	/	/	0
24	99	68	1	178	135	0	184	140	0	/	/	0
25	94	60	0	193	124	0	234	179	0	/	/	0
26	112	69	1	121	100	0	99	61	0	/	/	0
27	278	81	1	89	66	0	191	156	0	/	/	0
28	92	75	0	62	39	0	228	193	0	/	/	0
29	87	58	2	94	68	0	116	81	0	/	/	0
30	61	39	2	161	115	0	107	58	0	/	/	0
31	51	36	0				145	98	0	/	/	0
Σ	2,951	1,907	32	3,683	2,288	5	4,125	2,884	1	4,113	2,866	0

In his statistical elaboration on this document, Jan Sehn also provided a breakdown of the deaths recorded in the *Stärkebuch* according to the age of the victims, the data for which I reproduce below.

Table 3.5: Distribution of 20,696 dead by year of birth (AGK, NTN, 92, pp. 100-102)

Birth	Age	#	Birth	Age	#	Birth	Age	#	Birth	Age	#
1852	90	1	1873	69	26	1894	48	382	1915	27	405
1853	89	1	1874	68	38	1895	47	487	1916	26	374
1854	88	0	1875	67	35	1896	46	479	1917	25	316
1855	87	1	1876	66	41	1897	45	497	1918	24	355
1856	86	0	1877	65	40	1898	44	520	1919	23	374
1857	85	0	1878	64	54	1899	43	551	1920	22	510
1858	84	0	1879	63	44	1900	42	637	1921	21	498
1859	83	4	1880	62	72	1901	41	589	1922	20	572
1860	82	2	1881	61	91	1902	40	671	1923	19	425
1861	81	1	1882	60	150	1903	39	644	1924	18	301
1862	80	0	1883	59	215	1904	38	697	1925	17	248
1863	79	5	1884	58	214	1905	37	667	1926	16	164
1864	78	6	1885	57	214	1906	36	632	1927	15	85
1865	77	6	1886	56	228	1907	35	657	1928	14	27

Birth	Age	#	Birth	Age	#	Birth	Age	#	Birth	Age	#
1866	76	7	1887	55	273	1908	34	588	1929	13	6
1867	75	6	1888	54	321	1909	33	610	1930	12	1
1868	74	7	1889	53	290	1910	32	614	1931	11	0
1869	73	13	1890	52	344	1911	31	578	1932	10	1
1870	72	7	1891	51	358	1912	30	574	1933	9	0
1871	71	14	1892	50	357	1913	29	563	1934	8	1
1872	70	13	1893	49	407	1914	28	490			
										Total:	20,696

These 20,696 deaths are distributed as follows. (AGK, NTN, 92, pp. 104-118):

Jews	Poles	Czechs	Ed.Inm.	Germans	Frenchmen	Yugoslavians	Russians	Others	Total
11,391	6,803	1,087	894	315	142	40	18	6	20,696

The nationality of the Jews is distributed as follows (*ibid.*):

Stateless	French	Slovakian	Dutch	Belgian	Total
1,389	3,953	5,272	775	2	11,391

3.3.3. The Mortuary Book

On October 7, 1941, the Mortuary Book of the crematorium in the Main Camp was established, which was kept until August 31, 1943. It consists of four books, two of them 15 cm × 10 cm, one 20 cm × 15 cm, and one 21.4 cm × 15 cm in size. The pages are usually divided into a top line, indicating the date, and three columns, indicating the day of the month, the registration number of the dead prisoner, and the block (or camp) from which he came (e.g., (Block) 27, Buna, etc.).¹⁴¹ A total of 22,710 deaths are recorded in the Mortuary Book, distributed chronologically as follows:

Table 3.6: Deaths listed in the Mortuary Book, October 1941 to September 1942

Day	1941			1942								
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.
1	/	78	22	12	25	29	8	24	25	23	60	/
2	/	49	47	11	27	32	20	15	27	43	40	60
3	/	80	27	12	37	46	12	9	26	56	65	26
4	/	69	33	22	24	66	27	31	26	34	56	20
5	/	34	25	11	39	60	17	45	34	13	36	31
6	/	34	20	14	47	65	17	28	30	49	38	23
7	30	50	21	23	55	59	16	23	27	58	50	76
8	20	41	21	18	42	42	10	25	35	34	84	63
9	34	33	27	22	34	41	14	14	20	61	50	46
10	61	51	18	19	38	47	15	12	29	34	129	58
11	15	60	20	13	32	50	14	24	30	/	142	38
12	32	31	24	17	38	65	21	33	46	/	108	34
13	28	92	20	25	33	38	19	22	30	/	119	37
14	29	74	12	15	36	30	25	27	12	/	118	44
15	31	55	23	18	38	28	15	21	47	/	87	59
16	49	25	22	19	40	18	35	20	52	/	60	62
17	32	43	26	22	46	22	16	28	40	/	49	146
18	53	27	20	14	55	23	25	30	49	/	176	62
19	15	24	14	17	35	16	33	37	40	/	112	66

¹⁴¹ See Document 43. AGK, NTN, OB 385, p. 29.

Day	1941			1942								
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.
20	27	32	33	27	32	22	16	19	40	/	121	31
21	39	36	12	23	48	20	23	34	21	/	110	75
22	51	47	23	29	36	16	29	24	35	/	136	80
23	34	38	19	23	26	18	30	27	44	/	49	61
24	36	35	24	28	43	14	16	22	57	/	90	38
25	27	59	13	26	35	41	11	19	34	/	152	88
26	21	33	15	26	32	36	17	37	24	/	58	37
27	42	30	16	31	55	11	14	18	38	/	55	39
28	68	27	31	42	40	12	41	24	19	163	54	31
29	47	31	20	37		17	15	31	34	57	46	54
30	31	20	35	32		14	30	18	38	43	19	51
31	33		9	20		17		14		72	34	
Σ	885	1,338	692	668	1,068	1,015	601	755	1,009	740	2,503	1,536

Table 3.7: Deaths listed in the Mortuary Book, October 1942 to August 1943

Day	1942			1943								
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.
1	/	9	86	22	46	115	48	14	18	17	11	/
2	/	58	59	55	43	19	61	20	12	9	6	/
3	/	70	125	16	43	19	57	19	12	13	7	/
4	/	41	118	58	33	23	28	26	12	8	5	/
5	/	48	102	87	42	18	36	15	15	8	7	/
6	/	62	22	78	34	13	35	20	11	8	5	/
7	/	74	48	78	22	12	48	23	12	11	10	/
8	/	18	53	53	59	20	40	24	18	9	8	/
9	/	48	85	77	42	18	39	17	21	7	6	/
10	/	32	46	26	33	13	48	14	23	12	7	/
11	/	96	53	114	21	15	29	25	12	6	13	/
12	/	50	49	123	39	24	49	19	17	9	7	/
13	/	51	10	103	70	32	48	22	6	6	3	/
14	/	26	62	92	14	17	34	18	9	8	12	/
15	/	18	76	23	55	27	37	17	15	5	5	/
16	/	53	54	22	32	31	22	18	13	11	6	/
17	/	73	18	10	36	31	43	20	13	11	5	/
18	/	47	81	30	26	32	20	11	9	14	12	/
19	/	91	91	53	41	31	47	12	7	10	10	/
20	/	60	20	33	31	58	20	15	7	9	2	/
21	/	70	21	46	14	44	26	24	11	7	15	/
22	/	28	52	45	103	61	38	14	20	5	4	/
23	/	77	56	32	66	75	34	17	10	5	5	/
24	/	63	68	21	43	69	24	20	8	8	7	/
25	/	84	22	48	37	51	17	12	7	4	5	/
26	/	115	15	36	39	56	33	20	14	11	4	/
27	/	84	24	44	33	68	35	22	12	8	4	/
28	/	38	29	69	28	42	37	8	7	14	4	/
29	/	39	41	58		71	16	19	4	11	2	/
30	34	65	72	40		58	25	15	11	8	9	/
31	48		40	13		75		22		5	9	/
Σ	82	1,688	1,698	1,605	1,125	1,238	1,074	562	366	277	215	/

3.3.4. List of Polish Female Inmates

This documentation, unknown to Grotum and Parcer, was collected by former inmate Antonina Piątkowska and given to the Krakow District Commission for the Investigation of German Crimes in Poland and explained by her in an interrogation on August 18, 1946.¹⁴² Jan Sehn described it as follows:¹⁴³

“A bundle of thin paper containing 30 sheets in letter-paper format, a half sheet and 11 sheets in various sizes and shapes. All sheets are written on in pencil in two columns, and in each column are written the number, the first and last name, a cross symbol, and the date. In some cases, next to the date, the cross symbol is inserted in a circle, or the word ‘transport’ is written.”

According to the mentioned witness, the first symbol marked prisoners who were killed by lethal injection, and the second symbol marked prisoners who were allegedly gassed. However, there is no evidence to support these claims.

This list contains the names of a total of 6,674 deceased Polish-female prisoners. I summarize here the statistical evaluation of the Polish judge in tabular form.¹⁴⁴

Table 3.8: List of deceased Polish female inmates, August 1942 – May 1943

Day	1942					1943				
	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March	Apr.	May
1	/	/	1	2	4	0	4	54	21	9
2	/	/	1	8	7	5	3	34	20	15
3	/	/	4	3	4	4	3	44	18	14
4	/	/	1	4	4	6	6	46	20	12
5	/	/	4	4	4	6	6	34	25	7
6	/	/	2	4	4	3	120	35	16	9
7	/	/	4	2	8	1	6	29	17	7
8	/	/	/	6	2	0	9	34	13	7
9	/	/	1	2	24	7	2	5	22	4
10	/	/	5	11	6	5	16	35	14	5
11	/	1	4	/	3	1	7	27	19	8
12	/	2	3	3	2	1	13	26	21	1
13	/	3	/	8	3	6	12	27	22	6
14	/	5	3	7	2	1	16	19	11	14
15	/	4	3	1	6	9	12	21	19	8
16	/	3	5	2	4	2	30	127	10	6
17	/	2	1	5	3	3	31	24	14	3
18	/	/	7	7	7	3	12	22	14	11
19	/	2	3	25	5	4	40	25	14	4
20	/	3	20	24	6	20	14	28	12	5
21	/	9	12	9	4	2	17	27	11	1
22	/	1	2	3	6	6	35	10	13	3
23	/	3	3	5	4	1	8	0	7	3
24	/	/	4	5	9	3	32	15	14	7
25	/	16	4	5	4	3	21	8	0	6
26	1	/	2	7		3	22	21	22	2

¹⁴² Höss Trial, Vol. 4, pp. 94-97.

¹⁴³ AGK, NTN, 92, p. 144.

¹⁴⁴ AGK, NTN, 92, pp. 145-148.

Day	1942					1943				
	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March	Apr.	May
27	/	2	2	5	1	6	40	15	22	10
28	/	/	2	8	6	6	3	30	8	5
29	/	2	3	6	5	8	0	21	10	4
30	2	2	1	7	2	0	0	19	11	8
31	/	/	3	/	2	8	0	14	0	4
Σ	3	60	93	188	152	133	540	876	460	208

Table 3.9: List of deceased Polish female inmates, June 1943 – March 1944

Day	1943							1944		
	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dez.	Jan.	Feb.	March
1	9	0	0	7	5	10	41	0	73	23
2	8	4	7	1	3	5	22	125	14	12
3	2	7	8	1	3	4	38	34	17	7
4	8	4	4	7	4	4	0	32	20	15
5	4	3	2	2	8	2	65	37	16	0
6	5	3	2	4	3	8	38	43	0	20
7	2	2	4	7	0	4	36	30	39	6
8	4	5	0	3	5	9	36	36	9	10
9	8	2	3	2	3	4	38	0	17	17
10	3	3	2	3	5	10	37	54	20	6
11	9	5	3	5	0	4	34	18	3	6
12	3	3	7	0	4	4	28	28	13	0
13	7	6	4	3	4	8	28	29	0	13
14	6	1	5	1	1	0	46	21	20	13
15	5	5	0	2	4	20	44	0	14	11
16	3	3	6	4	5	3	0	0	11	6
17	1	2	4	2	3	7	86	71	14	7
18	1	3	4	1	1	8	36	21	14	9
19	6	5	5	4	2	3	28	23	19	0
20	3	3	3	1	1	8	42	17	0	9
21	8	3	4	2	6	5	37	20	27	8
22	7	5	0	0	3	16	36	20	22	10
23	4	5	12	1	3	9	38	0	12	34
24	7	5	1	3	1	8	36	45	14	26
25	5	0	5	2	2	10	0	37	8	12
26	3	10	3	5	2	11	115	29	13	0
27	3	1	3	6	1	12	15	22	0	19
28	7	2	1	1	2	16	43	24	24	2
29	6	5	3	3	3	19	37	26		7
30	6	4	2	0	7	0	29	0		7
31		1	2		0		0	0		9
Σ	153	110	109	83	94	231	1,109	842	453	324

Table 3.10: List of deceased Polish female inmates, April 1944 – January 1945

Day	1944									1945
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
1	8	5	4	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
2	5	4	2	1	0	0	1	3	2	2
3	6	6	1	2	0	0	0	0	5	2
4	9	3	2	1	0	0	1	0	2	0
5	4	1	1	3	0	0	2	0	0	4

Day	1944									1945
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
6	5	4	2	2	0	0	5	1	1	0
7	3	7	1	1	4	0	3	1	2	0
8	4	4	0	1	2	0	0	1	1	0
9	0	4	2	1	2	0	1	1	1	0
10	10	4	8	0	2	0	1	0	0	0
11	5	3	1	1	0	2	0	0	1	0
12	2	3	2	2	1	0	1	1	2	0
13	6	2	1	1	2	2	0	1	1	0
14	7	2	0	2	0	1	1	1	0	0
15	7	5	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
16	4	2	3	1	0	0	1	2	0	0
17	6	2	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0
18	3	0	1	0	0	3	1	2	2	0
19	2	1	4	0	0	1	0	0	2	0
20	7	5	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
21	6	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
22	3	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
23	5	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
24	5	2	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	0
25	1	4	4	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
26	4	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
27	5	2	1	0	0	1	0	2	1	0
28	4	3	3	1	2	0	1	1	3	0
29	9	3	1	0	1	0	0	2	1	0
30	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	3	0
31		3		0	1		0		0	0
Σ	145	99	55	25	21	11	19	31	38	8

One name is undated. The total number of deaths is thus 6,674.

3.3.5. The “Arrival Lists of Jews”

As mentioned earlier, these lists record deaths among registered prisoners of the first 15 transports of Jews up to August 15, 1942. The transports in question are as follows:

#	Date	Number of registered Deportees	Place of Origin
I	15 April 1942	973	Slovakia
II	19 April 1942	464	Slovakia
III	23 April 1942	543	Slovakia
IV	27 April 1942	442	Slovakia
V	29 April 1942	423	Slovakia
VI	22 May 1942	1000	Slovakia
VII	7 June 1942	1000	France
VIII	20 June 1942	404	Slovakia
IX	24 June 1942	933	France
X	27 June 1942	1000	France
XI	30 June 1942	1004	France

XII	30 June 1942	400	Lublin CC
XIII	4 July 1942	264	Slovakia
XIV	11 July 1942	182	Slovakia
XV	17 July 1942	651	Netherlands

The former inmate Otto Wolken has compiled statistics on the daily mortality among these prisoners. I reproduce it according to his scheme, with the necessary corrections to the totals.¹⁴⁵ The mortality rate was extraordinarily high: of 9,683 registered prisoners, 7,013, or 72.4 percent, had died by August 15, 1942, as the following table shows.

Table 3.12: Mortality of registered deportees by transports

Date	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	XIII	XIV	XV	tot.
19/4	2	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	2
20/4	0	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	0
21/4	6	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	6
22/4	1	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	1
23/4	1	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	1
24/4	3	2	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	3
25/4	0	0	0	3	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	5
26/4	1	0	1	7	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	9
27/4	2	0	0	0	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	2
28/4	2	6	2	15	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	25
29/4	5	3	1	1	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	10
30/4	2	6	1	8	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	17
1/5	10	11	6	13	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	40
2/5	3	6	0	4	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	13
3/5	9	3	3	4	1	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	20
4/5	4	7	4	5	3	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	23
5/5	2	11	3	0	6	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	22
6/5	8	7	7	9	5	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	36
7/5	14	13	2	8	5	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	42
8/5	9	24	9	4	8	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	54
9/5	6	22	7	5	4	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	44
10/5	10	3	3	3	7	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	26
11/5	8	3	1	9	3	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	24
12/5	12	4	10	9	9	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	44
13/5	10	13	8	0	8	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	39
14/5	6	5	4	8	4	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	27
15/5	9	3	6	6	7	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	31
16/5	13	16	15	4	1	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	49
17/5	12	2	11	4	13	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	42
18/5	13	5	4	8	8	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	38
19/5	16	10	6	13	7	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	52
20/5	13	5	11	5	5	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	39
21/5	22	9	7	7	12	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	57
22/5	21	6	16	4	7	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	54
23/5	20	11	13	5	4	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	53
24/5	14	5	9	7	7	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	42
25/5	13	1	9	10	10	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	43

¹⁴⁵ AGK, NTN, 88, p. 114, "Statistik P".

Date	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	XIII	XIV	XV	tot.
26/5	22	6	8	6	7	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	49
27/5	22	6	10	6	8	4	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	56
28/5	23	7	10	8	6	0	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	54
29/5	14	4	9	7	5	4	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	43
30/5	8	2	7	6	2	2	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	27
31/5	11	1	5	4	1	2	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	24
1/6	17	8	12	5	6	5	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	53
2/6	10	6	7	7	4	7										41
3/6	13	7	4	6	12	0										42
4/6	13	3	4	3	6	1	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	30
5/6	17	6	4	7	6	4	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	44
6/6	12	3	10	6	6	7	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	44
7/6	4	1	3	3	2	2	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	15
8/6	16	2	5	3	8	8	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	42
9/6	17	6	5	3	4	7	1	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	43
10/6	11	2	7	10	1	3	1	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	35
11/6	17	7	10	4	4	8	7	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	57
12/6	4	2	1	6	5	10	6	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	34
13/6	4	0	2	0	0	6	11	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	23
14/6	4	1	2	0	3	3	0	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	13
15/6	3	4	0	2	2	7	11	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	29
16/6	8	2	5	2	2	11	11	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	41
17/6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	0
18/6	21	7	12	6	6	20	8	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	80
19/6	54	13	23	9	5	26	16	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	146
20/6	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	4
21/6	34	17	6	6	4	16	6	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	89
22/6	10	8	54	2	3	16	8	3	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	104
23/6	9	6	7	23	26	20	10	4	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	105
24/6	17	6	9	5	8	29	20	8	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	102
25/6	10	7	8	7	5	17	10	12	4	/	/	/	/	/	/	80
26/6	6	5	5	4	9	43	9	15	2	/	/	/	/	/	/	98
27/6	6	3	4	2	1	48	13	9	6	/	/	/	/	/	/	92
28/6	7	1	2	3	1	17	1	3	2	/	/	/	/	/	/	37
29/6	2	2	1	0	0	13	6	8	6	/	/	/	/	/	/	38
30/6	5	5	1	2	2	21	7	4	12	/	/	/	/	/	/	59
1/7	5	3	3	3	1	27	16	8	4	/	/	/	/	/	/	70
2/7	1	1	4	0	4	12	11	6	10	0	0	2	/	/	/	51
3/7	15	1	0	1	2	13	5	7	14	1	0	0	/	/	/	59
4/7	24	3	1	4	3	20	14	13	24	5	5	1	/	/	/	117
5/7	1	13	6	0	0	4	6	3	3	8	0	0	/	/	/	44
6/7	1	2	20	3	2	9	12	3	2	3	0	1	/	/	/	58
7/7	1	0	1	8	16	14	9	1	3	0	1	0	10	/	/	64
8/7	1	2	1	1	0	41	14	7	9	5	4	8	22	/	/	115
9/7	1	0	1	0	2	60	10	2	5	6	3	9	6	/	/	105
10/7	0	1	1	0	2	33	60	3	12	1	0	2	12	/	/	127
11/7	2	3	0	0	0	15	56	4	6	5	1	3	16	/	/	111
12/7	1	0	0	1	0	0	50	1	3	1	0	0	3	/	/	60
13/7	1	3	1	0	2	26	60	6	9	3	2	3	2	/	/	118
14/7	0	0	0	0	1	3	15	25	7	4	0	1	2	/	/	58
15/7	2	2	2	1	1	12	5	5	15	5	0	4	3	/	/	57

Date	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	XIII	XIV	XV	tot.
16/7	1	2	1	1	0	10	3	6	8	2	2	3	1	/	/	40
17/7	3	1	0	3	0	5	9	10	6	2	0	2	2	/	/	43
18/7	5	3	0	3	5	4	17	5	20	4	3	1	6	/	/	76
19/7	2	1	0	4	3	10	17	6	24	4	0	2	0	/	/	73
20/7	2	1	3	2	1	4	11	14	28	9	2	3	6	/	/	86
21/7	1	2	0	1	1	21	10	5	27	9	6	5	6	0	1	95
22/7	4	0	2	1	2	4	10	8	27	12	2	9	6	2	1	90
23/7	0	1	1	0	0	6	12	6	35	8	2	6	5	5	0	87
24/7	1	2	1	2	3	10	16	13	39	26	2	5	3	3	0	126
25/7	4	0	0	2	7	26	13	6	30	24	15	10	6	10	9	162
26/7	0	0	0	0	0	34	4	2	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	46
27/7	3	1	2	0	1	9	34	16	27	13	13	11	7	1	9	147
28/7	5	1	1	2	2	9	19	14	39	17	16	12	5	7	20	169
29/7	4	0	1	2	1	5	8	3	25	22	6	1	0	0	4	82
30/7	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	29	21	4	1	1	6	2	67
31/7	7	1	0	0	2	2	7	4	32	6	3	3	12	6	4	89
1/8	8	1	1	1	0	1	8	1	47	5	6	1	2	1	6	89
2/8	4	1	0	0	3	14	14	0	6	3	6	3	0	2	4	60
3/8	1	4	2	4	6	3	2	3	6	12	6	10	9	3	11	82
4/8	0	0	0	0	1	3	17	15	1	4	8	9	1	3	10	72
5/8	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	12	14	5	15	5	4	1	0	58
6/8	6	5	2	4	11	1	1	1	0	5	2	1	1	1	4	45
7/8	1	0	0	1	0	29	0	1	2	5	5	2	2	3	5	56
8/8	0	1	0	1	0	28	9	3	5	18	9	3	2	8	10	97
9/8	0	0	1	0	0	2	15	13	21	17	9	3	0	1	7	89
10/8	0	2	0	0	0	5	11	6	13	22	51	9	7	12	28	166
11/8	5	0	1	0	0	6	11	5	15	35	12	10	4	0	3	107
12/8	4	0	1	0	0	6	10	1	13	27	26	5	7	27	32	159
13/8	1	0	0	0	1	4	6	3	9	31	18	8	6	9	26	122
14/8	2	0	0	1	1	4	10	8	9	11	17	5	5	4	18	95
15/8	2	2	0	0	1	4	10	8	29	16	18	9	3	3	11	116
D	885	454	502	419	403	947	823	359	747	443	301	192	195	118	225	7013
T	973	464	543	442	423	1000	1000	404	933	1000	1004	400	264	182	651	9683
S	88	10	41	23	20	53	217	45	186	557	703	208	69	64	426	2710
%D	91	97.8	92.4	94.8	95.3	94.7	82.3	88.9	80.1	44.3	30	48	73.9	64.8	34.6	72.4

D = deceased deportees; T = transport strength; S = surviving deportees; %D = mortality in percent

3.3.6. The Death Register of Quarantine Camp BIIa in Birkenau: 1,750 Deaths

The structure of this register has been described before. In the following tables, I give the numerical data contained in it.

Table 3.13: Deaths in the quarantine camp, December 1943 to November 1944

Day	1944												
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	
1	/	5	1	0	0	25	11	6	3	1	3	0	
2	/	2	1	0	0	22	4	1	3	7	0	1	
3	/	4	1	0	0	14	5	4	5	1	2	0	
4	/	5	1	0	0	25	2	7	2	4	3	1	
5	/	3	0	1	0	15	9	5	2	1	0	1	
6	/	6	1	1	0	26	5	4	1	3	0		
7	/	5	1	0	0	11	7	4	4	2	0		

Day	1943	1944										
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.
8	/	2	0	1	0	17	6	2	2	2	0	
9	/	6	0	0	0	18	5	5	1	4	1	
10	/	2	3	0	0	13	4	3	5	2	0	
11	9	4	0	0	7	13	9	3	3	2	0	
12	12	4	0	0	22	15	7	4	6	5	0	
13	11	5	1	0	35	9	2	5	2	2	0	
14	9	5	0	0	23	11	11	5	2	4	0	
15	16	3	1	1	37	16	5	4	3	4	0	
16	5	3	0	0	39	11	8	1	4	5	1	
17	13	0	0	0	21	14	7	4	3	1	0	
18	2	0	0	0	27	11	7	3	1	5	0	
19	6	2	0	0	35	10	8	5	8	1	0	
20	11	0	0	0	38	14	9	3	1	2	0	
21	3	2	1	0	44	4	4	3	2	3	0	
22	5	1	0	0	28	10	6	2	2	1	0	
23	3	1	0	1	30	10	6	6	1	3	0	
24	4	1	0	0	40	13	1	4	4	0	0	
25	5	1	0	0	35	6	3	1	3	0	0	
26	9	2	0	0	33	13	4	3	4	1	0	
27	7	1	1	0	45	14	8	2	5	2	0	
28	3	4	0	1	29	7	8	4	5	0	0	
29	2	0	1	0	35	13	2	5	2	1	0	
30	7	1		0	15	7	3	1	1	1	1	
31	4	1		0		9		6	4		0	
Σ	146	81	14	6	618	416	176	115	94	70	11	3

3.3.7. Stärkemeldung of the Birkenau Women's Camp (October to November 1944)

In the series of reports on the occupancy of the Birkenau Women's Camp already described in Part 2, 153 cases of "died nat.[ural] death," 131 releases, and 3,910 cases of "S.B." are listed (including 1,203 Jews from the transit camp). As will be seen later, in Piper's overall calculation for 1944, these individuals would fall under the heading of ordinary mortality (i.e., they would have been recorded as having died of natural causes with a false death certificate).

Table 3.14: Departures by type in the *Stärkemeldungen* des Birkenau women's camp

Date	Died Natural Death	S.B.	Transit Jews S.B.	Releases
1/10	0	0	0	0
2/10	11	8	0	0
3/10	4	989	0	0
6/10	2	9	0	0
7/10	7	1,229	0	8
8/10	0	3	0	0
9/10	14	7	0	0
10/10	7	12	0	0
12/10	3	3	131	10
13/10	1	5	3	38
14/10	1	0	477	0
15/10	0	0	0	0

Date	Died Natural Death	S.B.	Transit Jews S.B.	Releases
16/10	4	3	0	0
19/10	5	3	0	0
20/10	1	117	77	0
21/10	2	2	513	0
23/10	5	4	0	0
24/10	0	1	0	0
25/10	0	0	0	0
26/10	5	2	0	0
27/10	1	2	0	0
28/10	1	1	0	0
29/10	0	0	0	0
31/10	0	0	0	0
1/11	8	71	2	0
2/11	4	4	0	0
3/11	4	2	0	0
4/11	1	2	0	8
5/11	0	0	0	0
7/11	2	8	0	0
8/11	1	131	0	0
9/11	7	5	0	8
10/11	1	4	0	34
11/11	2	1	0	0
12/11	0	0	0	25
13/11	4	11	0	0
14/11	9	5	0	0
15/11	1	5	0	0
16/11	5	13	0	0
17/11	1	6	0	0
18/11	4	8	0	0
19/11	0	0	0	0
20/11	10	5	0	0
21/11	1	4	0	0
24/11	6	10	0	0
26/11	0	0	0	0
28/11	4	5	0	0
29/11	4	7	0	0
	153	2,707	1,203	131

3.3.8. Mortality of Inmates in the Monowitz Camp

Antoni Makowski summarized monthly mortality in this area as follows (Makowski, p. 137).

Table 3.15: Mortality of inmates in the Monowitz Camp

Year	1942		1943		1944	
	In Camp	In Infirmary	In Camp	In Infirmary	In Camp	In Infirmary
January			29	83	16	194
February			11	44	10	131
March			15	42	12	98
April			33	87	7	59
May			2	41	2	41

June			3	31	5	26
July			7	10	0	27
August			3	12	35	18
September			1	19	8	25
October			3	11	5	17
November	15	64	3	29	2	9
December	14	75	13	132	10	36
Sums	29	139	123	541	112	681
Total: 1,625						

3.4. The Daily Statistics of Inmate Mortality: the *Sterbebücher*

3.4.1. November 1940 to June 1941

Several documents provide very scant evidence of mortality in the period from November 1940 to June 1941, before the Death Books were established. The following table lists the relevant data from Grotum and Parcer's list.

Table 3.16: Partial data of daily inmate mortality, November 1940 to June 1941

1/11/1940	1	27/4/1941	1	26/5/1941	2	23/6/1941	1	24/7/1941	1
2/12/1940	1	1/5/1941	1	28/5/1941	1	24/6/1941	2	26/7/1941	1
7/12/1940	1	2/5/1941	1	31/5/1941	1	25/6/1941	1	27/7/1941	3
14/12/1940	2	8/5/1941	1	3/6/1941	1	27/6/1941	5	28/7/1941	1
17/2/1941	1	9/5/1941	1	5/6/1941	1	30/6/1941	10	29/7/1941	2*
14/3/1941	1	11/5/1941	1	15/6/1941	1	1/7/1941	2	30/7/1941	1 + 2*
20/3/1941	1	15/5/1941	1	19/6/1941	4	3/7/1941	6		
1/4/1941	1	17/5/1941	1	20/6/1941	1	8/7/1941	1		
11/4/1941	1	19/5/1941	1	21/6/1941	1	15/7/1941	1		
24/4/1941	1	21/5/1941	2	22/6/1941	1	23/7/1941	1		

* registered in Death Book 1/1941

3.4.2. July to December 1941

Death Book No. 1 of 1941 begins with death certificate no. 1 of July 27 (inmate Peter Pakosch, born April 11, 1895 in Oderhain); three more certificates are entered in July. In August there are 1,277 deaths, from September 1 to 7 there are 219.

The missing Death Book No. 2 covered the period from 7 September to 18 October with numbers 1501-3000 = 1500 death certificates.

Death Book No. 3 begins with number 3001, assigned on 18 October, and ends with number 4500, assigned on 20 November.

From 18 to 31 October there were 497 deaths, and from 1 to 20 November there were 1003.

The period from 7 November to 31 December was covered by the missing Death Book No. 4, which should contain numbers 4501-6000; this represents an average of about 36 deaths per day, which is consistent with the values for August (about 41 per day), September (about 31), and October (about 35).

Thus, from 27 July to 31 December 1941, 6,000 prisoners died.

Table 3.17: Daily inmate mortality, July to December 1941

Day	July	August	September	October	November	December
1		53	19	?	73	?
2		43	41	?	46	?
3		49	31	?	77	?
4		60	37	?	72	?
5		46	29	?	35	?
6		54	32	?	35	?
7		69	30	?	55	?
8		81	?	?	42	?
9		52	?	?	32	?
10		49	?	?	99	?
11		63	?	?	64	?
12		69	?	?		?
13		65	?	?	77	?
14		56	?	?	79	?
15		34	?	?	54	?
16		22	?	?	25	?
17		19	?	[$\Sigma = 1,500$]	43	?
18		27	?	21	27	?
19		30	?	23	14	?
20		26	?	29	7	?
21		24	?	35	?	?
22		27	?	50	?	?
23		26	?	34	?	?
24		17	?	36	?	?
25		28	?	28	?	?
26		35	?	15	?	?
27		42	?	42	?	?
28		27	?	68	?	?
29	2	18	?	48	?	?
30	2	43	?	30	?	?
31		23	?	38	?	[$\Sigma = 1,500$]
Σ	4	1,277	219	497	1,003	

Total: $4 + 1,277 + 219 + 1,500 + 497 + 1,003 + 1,500 = 6,000$

3.4.3. Death Cases in 1942

January:

Number of Deaths: **699**

assigned certificate numbers: 1- 674, moreover numbers 683-685, 691, 692-702, 743, 767, 845-852, in total 25 numbers assigned in February 1942: $674 + 25 = 699$.

February:

Number of Deaths: **1,089**

assigned certificate numbers: 675-1787, moreover no. 3577, minus the 25 numbers for deaths in January: $1787 - 674 + 1 - 25 = 1,089$.

March:

Number of Deaths: **2,458**

assigned certificate numbers: 1788-4246, minus no. 3577 for a death in February: $4246 - 1787 - 1 = 2,458$.

April:

Number of Deaths: **2,015**

assigned certificate numbers: 4247-6263, minus nos. 6172 and 6207, assigned to deaths in May: $6263 - 4246 - 2 = 2,015$.

May:

Number of Deaths: **3,314**

assigned certificate numbers: 6264-9571, plus the two assigned nos. 6172 and 6207 from the April series, plus the four nos. 10322, 10323, 10324, 10652 from the June series for May deaths: $9571 - 6263 + 2 + 4 = 3,314$.

June:

Number of Deaths: **3,812**

assigned certificate numbers: 9572-13385, minus the four numbers of the May deaths (10322, 10323, 10324, 10652), plus nos. 15847 and 17765 for two June deaths assigned only in July: $13385 - 9571 - 4 + 2 = 3,812$.

Volume 8/1942 is missing; it contained the numbers 10501-11920 = 1,420.

July:

Number of Deaths: **4,400**

assigned certificate numbers: 13386-17788 = 4,403, minus the two nos. assigned to June deaths (15847 and 17675) minus no. 16840 for a September death: $= 4,403 - 2 - 1 = 4,400$.

August:

Number of Deaths: **8,600**

assigned certificate numbers: 17789-26388 = 8,600.

September:

Number of Deaths: **7,419**

assigned certificate numbers: 26389-33806 = 7,418 plus one no. (16840) from the July series: $7,418 + 1 = 7,419$.

October:

Number of Deaths: **4,570**

assigned certificate numbers: 33807-38381 = 4,575, minus five nos. (35919, 37298, 37495, 37526, 38330) assigned to deaths in December: $4,575 - 5 = 4,570$.

November:

Number of Deaths: **4,046**

assigned certificate numbers: 38382-42410 = 4,029, plus 17 nos. (42822, 43228-432409, 43228, 43240, 43259) assigned in Dec.: $4,029 + 17 = 4,046$.

December:

Number of Deaths: **4,598**

assigned certificate numbers: 42411-47020 = 4,610, minus the 17 nos. assigned for November cases, plus five nos. of the October series: $4,610 - 17 + 5 = 4,598$.

Table 3.18: Daily inmate mortality, 1942

Day	Jan.	Feb.	March	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1	12	24	29	71	138	106	87	132	367	163	140	216
2	11	28	38	39	57	88	105	119	431	107	148	126
3	12	37	46	62	68	90	169	146	402	169	158	210
4	23	22	65	71	93	87	173	140	452	53	101	225
5	11	40	61	82	91	97	96	131	379	129	72*	117*
6	14	47	63	45	149	96	125	132	279	124	/	/
7	23	54	60	58	94	63	156	171	365	198	/	/
8	18	41	41	42	140	93	134	197	370	151	/	/
9	22	38	50	47	66	98	132	186	281	180	/	/
10	19	44	47	46	55	89	163	287	288	254	/	/
11	13	31	50	48	70	105	114	301	130	180	/	/
12	17	38	65	80	116	132	130	293	124	225	/	/
13	25	32	44	70	98	148	126	358	169	150	/	/
14	15	35	123	78	82	143	113	325	181	183	/	/
15	18	38	206	93	88	129	146	408	181	158	/	/
16	19	40	83	74	117	159	131	318	218	135	/	/
17	21	46	54	40	106	215	109	393	351	114	/	/
18	14	55	116	74	97	166	124	482	287	109	/	/
19	39	51	68	78	112	156	137	542	277	154	/	/
20	27	32	59	42	102	156	155	517	97	174	/	/
21	23	48	121	59	132	142	133	333	195	137	/	/
22	28	36	210	53	124	168	137	345	158	202	/	/
23	24	26	129	89	118	188	137	304	147	97	/	/
24	28	43	31	86	116	178	185	307	181	98	/	/
25	26	36	65	85	110	193	284	403	253	67	/	/
26	26	32	94	78	127	121	96	238	152	115	/	/
27	31	55	47	71	288	89	191	208	259	167	/	/
28	42	40	59	95	103	62	232	212	84	120	/	/
29	37	/	152	96	113	94	123	235	197	181	105	/
30	42	/	117	63	80	161	109	162	164	120	129	/
31	19	/	65		64	/	148	275		156		/
Σ	1,089	2,458	2,015	3,314	3,812	4,400	8,600	7,419	4,570	4,046	4,598	1,089

* partial data

Since the numerical order does not strictly follow the chronological one, the last document number of the Death Books for each month coincides with the cumulative number of deaths only in two cases. The highest documented number for 1942 is 47020, assigned to Jacques Caufman, a Jew from Paris, as indicated by the alphabetical list of prisoners who died in 1942, from which the list of last names beginning with B-E described above has been preserved. What actually was the last certificate number in December 1942 is not known, but the last certificate number agrees with the total number of deaths for the entire year 1942, as shown in the table below.

Table 3.19: Summary of mortality, 1942

Month	Number of Deaths	Cumulative Deaths	Lost Number in Death Book at Month's End
January	699	699	674
February	1,089	1,788	1,787
March	2,458	4,246	4,246
April	2,015	6,261	6,263
May	3,314	9,575	9,571
June	3,812	13,387	13,385
July	4,400	17,787	17,788
August	8,600	26,387	26,388
September	7,419	33,806	33,806
October	4,570	38,376	38,381
November	4,046	42,422	42,410
December	4,598	47,020	47,020

Summary for 1942: 47,020 prisoners deceased + 1,472 Soviet PoWs deceased = 48,492, rounded up to 48,500.

3.4.4. Death Cases in 1943

January:

assigned certificate numbers: 1-4500. Four numbers of the February series (6429, 6430, 7241, and 9905) were assigned to deaths in January, so the quantity of deaths was **4,504**.

The number of deaths on 31 January (12) is incomplete, as is already evident from the fact that the Mortuary Book records 13 deaths for that day. Undoubtedly, the entry was continued in the missing Death Book No. 4/1943 (see February).

February:

Death book No. 4/1943 is missing; it contained numbers 4501-6000, and covered the period from 31 January to 8 February. Thus, the certificates of Death Book No. 4/1943 begin with number 6001. The numbering for February ends with number 11963; 45 consecutive numbers are missing, which were probably assigned on the 21st; numbers 11980 and 11684 were assigned in March; number 11738 on August 12.

Numbering 4501-11963 includes 7,463 deaths, minus the three just mentioned = 7,460, which includes an unknown portion of deaths on January 31.

The number of deaths thus amounts to **7,460**.

In Table 3.22, the numbers in square brackets (February 1-5) are taken from the Mortuary Book; the numbers with an asterisk (February 6-8) are from the Death Books, but are incomplete.

The number sequence has another anomaly: 46 deaths in February have numbers from series of the Month of March (between 11980 and 16364).

March (1-23):

assigned certificate numbers: 11964-16500 = 4,537, minus 46 numbers assigned for February cases, plus one number assigned in February for a March case = 4,492.

Number of Deaths: **4,492**.

April-October:

Missing Death Book No. 12/43 contained numbers 16501-18000, and covered the period from 23 March to 4 April. Death Book No. 15 contained numbers 21001-22500, and covered the period from 22 April to 25 May. Death Books No. 19 and 20 contained numbers 27001-30000, and covered the period from 18 August to 29 September.

However, the series of numbers does not follow any chronological order, but jumps from day to day and month to month without any logic. For example, No. 18001 was assigned on April 4, No. 21000 on May 25, No. 22501 on April 22, No. 24000 on June 24, No. 25500 on July 19, and No. 27000 on August 19. This chaos ends on October 7, when No. 30001 was assigned, so the calculation of deaths is only possible cumulatively for the period from March 23 to October 7.

From 1 January to 23 March there were 16,456 deaths, to which must be added the 1,500 already mentioned up to 4 April, making a total of 17,965, so up to 7 October there were $(30001 - 17956 =)$ 12,046 deaths. From Pohl's letter to Himmler of September 30, 1943, with the subject "Deaths in the conc. camps," it appears that 1442 male inmates and 938 female inmates died at Auschwitz in August 1943, for a total of 2,380.¹⁴⁶ It follows that the number of deaths from April 4 to October 7, that is, excluding the month of August, was $(12,046 - 2,380 =)$ 9,666.

In the first four days of April, 39 unnumbered names were recorded in Death Book No. 12/43, that is, among the 1,500 deceased mentioned above. From October 1 to 7, there are 78 unnumbered names belonging to Death Book No. 20/43.

From the names received, the following monthly mortality rate is obtained (see Tables 3.18 and 3.19):

- April: 2,112 (acc. to Grotum/Parcer: 1,907)
 - May: 1,937 (acc. to Grotum/Parcer: 1,591)
 - June: 2,204 (acc. to Grotum/Parcer: 1,400)
 - July: 1,758 (acc. to Grotum/Parcer: 1,581)
 - September: 644 (acc. to Grotum/Parcer: 16)
 - 1- October: 78
- Total: 8,733

It follows that $(9,666 - 8,733 =)$ 933 deaths are missing, most of which are obviously attributable to the month of September, although the exact extent remains unknown.

October-December

On 7 October, number 30001 was assigned; numbering progressed continuously, with small gaps, to number 36991, so that by 31 December, 6,991 numbers had been assigned.

According to the numbering sequence, there were 1,339 deaths in the Month of October, to which must be added another 103 (partial number) without a number,¹⁴⁷ covering the period from 1 to 7 October. Thus, the total number is 1,442.

The number of deaths in November was 1,832, and in December 3,820.

¹⁴⁶ PS-1469.

¹⁴⁷ Names from sources other than death records and consequently without death certificate number.

The total is 7,094, i.e., the 6,991 deaths resulting from the numbering plus the 103 previously mentioned.

For the month of December, however, there is a contradiction between the numbers in the Death Books and the names in the Death Registers, which from 6 December 1943 to 8 January 1944 contain the names (without Death-Book numbers) of 836 prisoners and 736 inmates who perished in the Auschwitz, Birkenau, and Monowitz camps. The lists were compiled in the prisoner infirmary at Auschwitz and in the Political Department. The document, previously kept in St. Petersburg, was transferred to the Auschwitz Museum in March 1993 (Staatliches Museum..., Vol. 1, p. 232).

These lists, as I will explain later, include 856 prisoners who died in December 1943, 815 of whom are not recorded in the December 1943 Death Books, so that the total number of deaths attested for that month is (3,820 + 815 =) 4,635. Table 3.20 shows the numbers from the Death Books and, for December in square brackets, the numbers that include these 815 prisoners, broken down by date of death.

Table 3.20: Daily inmate mortality, 1943

Day	Jan.	Feb.	March	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1	60	[46]	350	27	109	82	89	36	37	30	83	118 [123]
2	107	[43]	250	22	83	281	58	61	24	14	54	71 [72]
3	115	[43]	250	44	47	119	54	62	28	12	59	97 [103]
4	172	[33]	295	43	74	160	29	49	73	23	60	48 [50]
5	186	[42]	260	64	48	30	55	62	17	21	54	136 [138]
6	153	48*	205	54	59	3	65	36	24	26	39	139 [372]
7	130	42*	301	92	70	98	71	48	23	55	26	120 [318]
8	103	125*	241	79	82	89	53	22	23	41	84	157 [359]
9	151	213	167	112	23	116	40	54	4	55	90	131 [133]
10	102	219	176	125	106	92	73	48	7	36	61	123 [125]
11	172	224	107	63	45	80	49	59	6	61	63	107 [110]
12	250	205	136	149	73	56	64	97	14	65	63	78 [80]
13	237	245	318	83	59	20	88	55	44	46	67	148 [152]
14	235	228	151	152	46	41	30	50	19	66	31	140
15	153	404	182	101	64	80	57	41	20	65	83	137 [138]
16	122	348	166	66	29	60	45	56	19	58	54	85 [96]
17	222	263	174	61	82	34	64	30	15	25	57	189 [194]
18	88	256	298	51	46	60	26	25	7	64	56	140 [147]
19	106	336	123	53	48	49	57	36	11	42	41	72 [75]
20	141	395	129	69	42	29	40	54	17	53	57	200 [212]
21	183	219	98	45	55	62	59	/	61	46	34	130 [138]
22	150	533	86	50	58	61	65	/	12	140	67	116 [125]
23	136	210	29	68	40	65	36	/	33	72	77	135 [150]
24	98	231	/	77	97	55	56	/	11	29	64	118 [125]
25	171	345	/	19	103	112	39	/	27	36	74	40 [50]
26	161	287	/	79	128	43	78	/	9	35	50	211 [227]
27	210	355	/	106	60	41	69	/	14	42	58	205 [216]
28	152	184	/	71	16	75	112	/	27	44	63	162 [166]
29	131		/	69	61	77	60	/	15	49	144	131 [148]
30	95		/	57	51	34	50	/	3	58	19	105 [122]
31	12		/		33		27	[1,253]		33		31
Σ	4504	7640*	4492	2151	1937	2204	1758	2380	644	1442	1832	3820 [4635]

* Includes an unknown number of deaths on January 31.

3.5. The Registration of Deaths of Jewish Inmates in 1943

Grotum and Parcer list in a table the deaths broken down by month/year and by denomination: Mosaic, Roman Catholic, Greek Orthodox, Evangelical Lutheran, atheist, other denominations, denomination unknown (Staatliches Museum..., Vol. 1, p. 249). I summarize this by giving only the numbers for Jews and the total number of deaths.

Table 3.21: Total number of deaths of Jewish inmates and their percentage of the total mortality

Year	Month	Jews	Total	% Jews
1941	July	/	4	0
	August	144	1,275	11.3
	September	/	219	0
	October	77	495	15.6
	November	134	995	13.5
	December	/	/	/
1942	January	51	699	7.3
	February	117	1,087	10.8
	March	425	2,446	17.4
	April	663	1,671	39.7
	May	1,373	2,160	63.6
	June	1,604	2,335	68.7
	July	2,942	4,345	67.7
	August	6,181	8,507	72.7
	September	4,446	7,199	61.8
	October	2,972	4,492	66.2
	November	476	958	49.7
	December	648	997	65.0
1943	January	2,841	4,454	63.8
	February	2,393	5,907	40.5
	March	873	4,432	19.7
	April	82	1,907	4.3
	May	31	1,591	1.9
	June	54	1,400	3.9
	July	140	1,581	8.9
	August	92	811	11.3
	September	11	20	55.0
	October	77	1,290	6.0
	November	100	1,728	5.8
	December	175	3,782	4.6
	Totals	29,122	68,787	42.3

The table does not include the 77 deaths whose denomination or date are unknown, so the total number is 68,864.

From March 1943 onward, the number and percentage of Jewish deaths decreased considerably, and in the following months the decrease was even more radical. This fact

was already noted by Franciszek Piper, who wrote his well-known study of the number of Auschwitz victims before Grotum and Parcer's study, although in a much more limited form. He stated (Piper 1993, p. 160):

“Even fewer documents are preserved for 1943 than for 1942. Of the 3964 death certificates, only 260 concern the death of Jews. [...] We find a comprehensive explanation of the process only again in the testimony of the already-mentioned prisoner Klari Weiss, who reported that the deaths of Jewish prisoners were no longer registered in 1943 even in the case of a ‘natural’ death (certainly no death certificates were issued in this case). As Klari Weiss reports, the evidence she kept showed that a total of 35,000 non-Jews died in 1943. However, the fact that a certain number of death certificates of Jews have been preserved for 1943 suggests that there must have been deviations from the principle of no longer registering deaths of Jews.”

Grotum and Parcer attempt to supplement Piper's explanation, particularly with regard to the “deviations” mentioned (Staatliches Museum..., Vol. 1, pp. 248, 250):

“The low proportion of Jews among the recorded victims from March 1943 onward is misleading, since at that time the civil registration of deaths of registered Jews who had been deported to Auschwitz on RSHA transports and admitted to the camp after selection was discontinued. From then on, only deaths of Jews who had been brought to the camp on the orders of the Kripo, Gestapo and other police stations were registered. These were persons with ‘Aryan’ spouses who were to be informed of the death of the Jewish husband or wife.”

However, they do not refer to documents as sources, but to simple testimonies. In this context, one can also mention the more radical testimony of the former Dutch Jewish prisoner Debora Brandel. She claimed that the Jews who arrived at the camp and were gassed,

“were registered in a special file (hidden in the Political Department and marked ‘S.B.’ = Sonderbehandlung), which means: gassed.”

She added that “as of March 1, 1943, Jews were no longer registered as a rule,” and that by 1945 there were 180,000 registered deaths, but the number of deaths was probably even higher.¹⁴⁸

Both Piper and Brandel speak of the “principle” or “rule” of no longer registering the deaths of Jews, but these terms are mere euphemisms for a WVHA order (which would also have been necessary for the establishment of the alleged “special index”), without which this practice would have been completely unjustified and arbitrary. However, there is no such order from the WVHA. Grotum and Parcer tacitly assume its existence, but without openly addressing the issue. Their explanation, also based on testimony, is also unsound. The only difference between the processing of deaths of Jewish and other deportees that emerges from documents is that set forth in the directives of November 21, 1942 and March 23, 1944, concerning Jews sent to Auschwitz by Office IV C2 and V of the RSHA in protective or preventive custody, as well as Jews from the transports of Office IV B 4 (Eichmann). The only difference was that in the lists the names of the dead of the first category had to be underlined with red pen.

¹⁴⁸ Testimony of Debora Brandel from Amsterdam, Ceintuurbaan 99. Testimony No. 224. In: Het Nederlandsche... 1947, p. 14.

Therefore, if in March 1943 there was no order to refrain from registering the deaths of Jews (or of a certain category of Jews), the explanatory approach of informing Aryan spouses about the passing away of their partners, as put forward by Grotum and Parcer, is misleading for two reasons.

First, the data for the March-December 1943 period are incomplete. As I have already explained, the Death Books record 5,992 deaths from March 1 to April 4, while the known certificates (March 1-31) account for only 4,432. From April 4 to December 31, there were 19,036 registered deaths, of which only 14,110 were certified. Thus, a total of 6,486 death certificates are missing from March to December 1943, although it is not known how many of these involve Jewish prisoners.

Second, comparison with the data from the *Stärkebuch*, which refer exclusively to the men's camp, shows that the proportion of Jews among the dead is quite different from that given by Grotum and Parcer:

		<i>Stärkebuch</i>	Grotum-Parcer	Difference
March 1942	Total	2,932	2,446	486
	Jews	420	425	-5
April 1942	Total	1,999	1,671	328
	Jews	868	663	205
May 1942	Total	2,951	2,160	791
	Jews	1,907	1,373	534
June 1942	Total	3,683	2,335	1,348
	Jews	2,288	1,604	684
July 1942	Total	4,113	4,345	-232
	Jews	2,866	2,942	-76
<i>Sums</i>	Total	15,678	12,957	2,721
	Jews	8,349	7,007	1,342

As can be seen, the number of Jewish inmate deaths recorded in the *Stärkebuch* for the months of April, May, and June exceeds the number of Jewish inmates given by Grotum and Parcer by 1,423. This also casts doubt on the percentages of Jews in 1943 given by the two researchers. Moreover, it is not known for the year 1943 what the percentage of Jews in the total occupancy of the camp was. It is therefore certain that the phenomenon did not have the dimensions indicated by Grotum and Parcer. If it existed at all, it must have had a different significance than assumed by the two researchers. The fact remains that no particular category of Jews could be excluded from registration in the Death Books on the basis of the above-mentioned guidelines.

Therefore, the available documents only allow us to rule out the hypothesis of Piper and Grotum/Parcer, but not to give a comprehensive answer.

A no less important problem is that of the death registers, which I mentioned earlier. These lists contain 815 names more than the numbers assigned in December (41 certificates and numbers are missing) and among them are at least 644 Jewish female inmates, 80 Jews distinguished by the added names "Sara" and "Israel," and 91 non-Jews. Grotum and Parcer did not note this oddity, although they explicitly stated that the death registers were included in their data on death records, at least as a source for their database. There

is also a list of names from December 10, 1943, which lists 296 prisoners who died on December 6. It is divided into seven columns listing the inmates' personal data, last name, first name, registration number, date of birth, nationality, and the authority that had ordered the internment. There is also a column "T. No.", presumably the "death [Todes] number", ranging from 22450 to 22745 (= 296).¹⁴⁹ The meaning of this numbering is unclear, but it can be ruled out that it refers to the numbering of the Death Books, which at that time was over 33000.

However, the fact that these deaths are not recorded in these Death Books does not support Grotum and Parcer's thesis, both because the Jewish prisoners were recorded elsewhere in official documents, which, as mentioned, were compiled in the Inmate Infirmary at Auschwitz and in the Political Department, and because they also include over 90 non-Jews.

One could argue that the death book 25/1943 was not the last one, but that there was a later one; however, this possibility is ruled out by the attestation on the last page:¹⁵⁰

"This 25th and last volume of the death register for 1943, containing entries 36001 to 36991, is closed. Auschwitz, 31 December 1943, the registrar. By proxy [illegible signature]."

The most plausible explanation seems to me to be the following: For bureaucratic reasons, it was not possible to process the individual death certificates of inmates who died that month until December 1943, and this was made up for in January 1944, probably in an addendum to Death Book No. 25.

The fact remains, however, that from March to November 1943 no other similar cases of inmates dying beyond the number sequence of the Death Books are attested, so that the case examined above was not the rule but an exception.

In this context, it is appropriate to examine in detail a report of the Auschwitz Resistance movement that relates to this subject. It is a handwritten statistic on deaths and alleged gassings in the Auschwitz women's camp of registered female prisoners, divided into six columns: "Month", "Sum" (of the following three columns), "Poles", "Jews", "Aryans without Poles", "Jews only gas" ("Tylko Żydzi gaz").¹⁵¹ In the following table I reproduce the data, adding two more columns (7 and 8) for sums.

Table 3.23: Claimed deaths of registered inmates in Auschwitz women's camp between February 1943 and 15 January 1944 according to Resistance reports

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Month	Sum (Cl. 3+4+5)	Poles	Jews	Aryans w/o Poles	Only Jews Gas	Jews Total (Cols. 4 + 6)	Total (Cl. 2 + 6)
II /43	1359	627	467	265	1690	2157	3049
III	2189	935	736	518	1802	2538	3991
IV	1582 [1587]	445	439	703	277	716	1864
V	1237	222	251	764	0	251	1237
VI	1624	153	439	1032	0	439	1624
VII	1133 [1073]	91	476	506	0	476	1073
VIII	935 [1035]	98	374	563	498	872	1533

¹⁴⁹ For a reproduction of the first and last pages of the document (APMO, microfilm 1835/106), see Strzelecka, pp. 90f.

¹⁵⁰ GARF, 502-4-47, p. 969.

¹⁵¹ APMO, D-RO/85, Vol. II, pp. 62-62a. See Document 44.

IX	690	8	169	513	1171	1340	1861
X	724	32	187	505	1545	1732	2269
XI	1603	91	908	604	0	908	1603
XII	4684	1081	2717	886	4247	6964	8931
15/I/44	1961	500	845	616	700	1545	2661
Sums	19766	4283	8008	7475	11930	19938	31696

Columns 3, 4 and 5 show the normal mortality, as they should have been recorded in the Death Books, and Column 6 the alleged gassings. As I have emphasized several times, no regularly registered inmate could disappear from the camp without any documentary trace, and this also applies to the alleged gassing victims. For example, the 498 alleged gassing victims in August, neatly listed with serial number, last name, first name, and registration number, are contained in a list titled “Frauen-Lager Birkenau. F.L. 8.43. Ma. Krt.”, which is dated “Birkenau, August 21, 1943.” The list bears the endorsement “*Die Lagerführerin: -/ Mandl Oberaufseherin*” at the end.¹⁵² This is a copy of the original list, which bears the signature of the female camp leader. The first and last pages of this document were published in the document appendix of the first volume of *Die Sterbebücher von Auschwitz* (Staatliches Museum..., Vol. 1, pp. 121f.). It must therefore be assumed that these and the other allegedly gassed persons on this list fell into the category of Jews excluded from the Death Books from the point of view of Grotum and Parcer.

However, there is no evidence that these prisoners were actually murdered; in this case, the reason why the mentioned list is associated with gassing is the subject line “Re.: G.U. of 21 Aug. 43” under the heading, where “G.U.” stands for “*Getrennte Unterbringung*”/“separate accommodation,” which is supposed to be a euphemism or a camouflage term for gassing. The fact is, however, that there is no real or falsified death certificate for any of these 498 prisoners, for these prisoners were probably simply disinfested in preparation for transfer to another camp, and then lodged separately. For example, the transport list of 500 Hungarian Jews to Dachau in July 1944 (the day is not given) is preceded by a certificate from the camp physician which states:¹⁵³

“The Jewish prisoners on the transport to Dachau were examined by the camp physician and found to be healthy. They were deloused, provided with fresh linen and clothing.”

According to this view, there would have been 19,938 more deaths in the women’s camp alone from February 1943 to January 15, 1944 than are listed in the Death Books, all of which would therefore not have been listed in these registers, and about which there are no records whatsoever, apart from 771 deaths in December 1943, which are not listed in the Death Books, but very much so in the Death Registers.

For August 1943, the Resistance statistics show a total of 1,035 ordinary deaths, of which 374 were Jews, plus the alleged 498 gassing victims.

I have already mentioned before the letter of September 30, 1943, with the subject “Deaths in the conc. camps.” In the accompanying letter, Pohl wrote that the death rate had fallen from about 10% in December 1942 to about 8% in January 1943; in the first quarter of 1943, compared with the second half of 1942, it had fallen from 9.89% to

¹⁵² AGK, NTN 155, pp. 262-266.

¹⁵³ YVA, M.8.ITS.BD-AU2, p. 123.

5.72%. This was due to the improvement in hygienic conditions, nutrition and clothing. For the Auschwitz men's camp, an average strength of 48,000 prisoners and a mortality of 1,442 were given; for the women's camp, a strength of 26,000 prisoners and a mortality of 938. One would therefore have to assume that Pohl concealed from Himmler the alleged 498 gassed inmates, which would have brought the total number of deaths in the women's camp to 1,436; however, this hypothesis is inadmissible, since Pohl's statistics concerned precisely registered prisoners.

In December 1943, according to the Resistance statistics, 4,247 people were supposed to have been gassed, but this figure is impossible because the documented death toll was 4,635, of which only (4,635 - 4,247 =) 388 prisoners would have died a "natural" death.

It must therefore be assumed that the column of claimed gassing victims has no basis in reality. As for the other data, they can at least have an orientation value.

The actual figure for August, as mentioned earlier, is 938, while the resistance statistics show 1,035 deaths. Pohl's letter indicates that in July 1943 the mortality rate in the women's camp was 5.13 percent of the average occupancy. It is known that the strength of this camp on June 30 was 20,538 prisoners and that there were 3,205 registrations in July, giving a total of 23,743. Assuming this maximum number, which does not take into account inmates who died (and may have been transferred), the maximum mortality rate would have been (23,743 × 0.0513 =) 1,218 inmates; the minimum, based on the June 30 population, would have been (20,538 × 0.0513 =) 1,053. Thus, the July figure in the Resistance statistics (1,073) is a perfectly plausible order of magnitude.

In the following table, I compare the figures from the Resistance statistics with those from Antonina Piątkowska's records; both figures refer to Polish female prisoners.

Month	Resistance	Piātkowska	Month	Resistance	Piātkowska
February	627	540	August	98	109
March	935	876	September	8	83
April	445	460	October	32	94
May	222	208	November	91	231
June	153	153	December	1,081	1,109
July	91	110	Totals	3,783	3,973

Overall, the Resistance data have a margin of error of about -4%, so that the other data in column 2 of Resistance Table 3.23 can be considered relatively reliable, with the exception of the months of November and December, for which the figures given are clearly disproportionately high compared to the total mortality (1,603 versus 1,832 and 4,684 versus 4,591, including the 771 deaths in December not recorded in the Death Books).

It is noteworthy that in the months of May, June, and July, when, according to Resistance statistics, no gassings were supposed to have taken place, the percentage of Jewish inmates in the deaths was as follows:

$$251 \div 1,237 = 20.29\%$$

$$439 \div 1,624 = 27.03\%$$

$$476 \div 1,073 = 44.36\%$$

The corresponding percentages of Grotum and Parcer (see above, Table 3.21) are merely 4.3, 1.9, and 3.9, respectively, confirming that the problem of the alleged drastic de-

crease in the number of Jewish deaths in the death records (which would not have been recorded anywhere) is false and aberrant.

In conclusion, although the hypothesis of non-registration of deaths among registered Jews due to alleged gassings would explain the alleged “selection” of regularly registered inmates, the Death Books and other death registers cannot be used to verify the truth of this hypothesis. On the other hand, this hypothesis would also mean that this practice of non-registration would have been applied only from March 1943, i.e., it would not have applied during 1942. However, according to Danuta Czech, “selections” with subsequent “gassings” were also carried out among registered Jewish prisoners during that year. If one adds up the numbers of presumed victims of these gassings given by her, one arrives at no less than 8,613 (on the following days: 11 June, 3 Aug., 30 Sept., 1, 2 and 3 Oct., 14 Nov., 5 and 8 Dec.). In the first three October days alone, there should have been 5,812 victims, whose names should therefore appear in the Death Books, but this is impressively contradicted by these very registers, which testify to the ordinary deaths of 4,598 prisoners. Where should these additional 5,812 allegedly gassed people have come from, and where are their traces in the documents?

3.6. Mortality in the Years 1944-1945

The Death Books of 1944 and January 1945 have not been preserved. According to what I have presented in Chapter 1, this period might have been covered by at most 20 registers, but beyond this number nothing is known. Therefore, one can only make guesses about the number of deaths, the most generous of which would be $(20 \times 1,500 =)$ 30,000 deaths.

In addition to a small quantity of individual deaths attested by various records, some very fragmentary documents provide collective data for short periods and for individual camps.

From the two surviving reports titled “Overview of the Number and Deployment of Inmates of Auschwitz II Concentration Camp” for January 1944, one written on January 15 and the other on January 31, it appears that 386 died from January 10 to 15,¹⁵⁴ and 257 from January 27 to 31,¹⁵⁵ for a total of 643 within 11 days in the Birkenau men’s camp alone. If one adds up the individual deaths, the following partial picture emerges:

Table 3.25: Deaths in January 1944 (partial data from various sources)

Day	#	Day	#	Day	#
1	132	11	1	21	7
2	129	12	1	22	0
3	104	13	0	23	0
4	1	14	0	24	0
5	90	15	1 [386]	25	0
6	3	16	0	26	2
7	114	17	1	27	0
8	0	18	0	28	4

¹⁵⁴ GARF, 7021-108-23, p. 121.

¹⁵⁵ *Ibid.*, p. 128.

9	2	19	1	29	1
10	0	20	1	30	0
				31	1 [257]
				Sum	596
Total: 596 – 9 + 643 = 1,230					

In the overview of 15 February 1944, which refers to 10-15 February, 215 deaths are recorded.¹⁵⁶ For this month only 17 names are known, for March 10.

The “Overview of the Number and Deployment of Female Inmates of Auschwitz Concentration Camp U/S,” dated April 3, 1944, records 81 deaths for the period April 1-3 (64 on 2¹⁵⁷ and 17 on 3 April).¹⁵⁸ There are 11 names attested.

A letter from the RSHA to the WVHA dated April 12, 1944, with the subject “Admission of Reich German Female Inmates to the Women’s CC Auschwitz” proves that the mortality rate at this time was very high:

“In consideration of the high mortality rate, especially of the Reich German female inmates in Auschwitz CC, the admission of Germanic female inmates to Auschwitz CC is hereby prohibited, provided that in individual cases other arrangements are deemed necessary by this office.”

These inmates were therefore to be transferred to Ravensbrück CC as soon as possible.¹⁵⁹

The overview of 15 May, covering the period from 9 to 15 May, contains the following data:¹⁶⁰

Day	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	Total
Deceased	32	18	15	21	13	31	6	136
S.B. (Sonderbehandlung)	7	2	4	2	6	3	0	24

The other three surviving summary documents cover 20 days of the month of June and are dated as follows:

- 5 June 1944, on 1-5 June¹⁶¹
- 19 June 1944, on 16-19 June¹⁶²
- 30 June 1944, on 20-30 June¹⁶³

The relevant dates are summarized in the table below:

Day	1	2	3	4	5	16	17	18	19	20
Deceased	0	31	10	18	8	6	8	10	4	15
S.B.	0	19	9	4	0	21	21	19	0	38
Day	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Deceased	10	13	6	14	8	5	22	9	17	7
S.B.	15	22	11	20	14	0	51	22	15	17

¹⁵⁶ *Ibid.*, p. 129.

¹⁵⁷ There is, moreover, a column “S.B.,” added with a typewriter, in which 13 inmates are listed.

¹⁵⁸ GARF, 7021-108-33, p. 160.

¹⁵⁹ RGVA, 504-2-8, p. 60.

¹⁶⁰ GARF, 7021-108-33, p. 144.

¹⁶¹ *Ibid.*, p. 148.

¹⁶² *Ibid.*, p. 152.

¹⁶³ *Ibid.*, p. 156.

The total number is 221 deceased prisoners and 318 cases of “S.B.” On the problem of special treatment of registered inmates, I refer to a separate study (Mattogno 2016). It is worth noting that in addition to the “S.B.” heading, these reports also include a “new born” heading, two on May 9, six in the first four days of June, two on 17, one on 25, two on 27, and one on 29. Finally, these summary documents did not deal with deaths as such, but rather with the prisoner population in general and their labor deployment.

The number of deaths known by name from May to December amounts to several dozen.

3.7. Franciszek Piper’s Analysis of the Mortality at Auschwitz

In his book *Die Zahl der Opfer von Auschwitz (The Number of Victims at Auschwitz)*, Piper also discusses in detail the mortality of registered inmates, and this is the only treatment of the subject to date. In fact, Grotum and Parcer did not even attempt a general evaluation of mortality at Auschwitz, but merely referred to Piper and claimed that about half of the 400,000 registered inmates perished (Staatliches Museum..., Vol. 1, p. 227). It is therefore worthwhile to revisit the analysis of Piper’s remarks, which I already presented in 2003 (Mattogno 2003a), with the necessary additions.

3.7.1. May 1940 – December 1941

When Piper wrote his book, the Death Books were still unknown, so he could not have known that the death toll among inmates from August to December 1941 was 6,000. He therefore calculated: By the end of 1941, 25,149 inmates and about 10,000 Soviet PoWs had been registered, for a total of about 35,000 people in round figures; by the end of 1941, the number of Auschwitz inmates was about 11,500, so there was a shortfall of about 23,500. Of these, 2,383 were released or transferred, so that the death toll (Soviet inmates and POWs) was about **21,000** (Piper 1993, p. 154).

It should be noted that 24,085 inmates had been registered by the end of 1941. On 29 December 1941, number 25149 was actually assigned, as Piper indicates, but the numbering was not chronologically consecutive; several gaps were left in the numbering that were not filled until 1942. The first gap from numbers 18160 and 18161-18175 was filled on February 2 and 3, 1942, respectively. The count shows that 1,064 numbers before 25149 were assigned only in 1942, so that for 1941 there are actually (25149 - 1064 =) 24,085 casualties.

The death toll among Soviet POWs is known from the Book of the Dead, and is 6,893 for the period October-December 1941 (see Table 3.2, Section 3.3.1.).

The first known figure for the 1942 occupancy is from January 6. On that day, there were 11,988 persons in the camp (9,893 inmates and 2,095 Soviet PoWs). If we assume with Piper that 2,383 were released or transferred alive (but this figure is not documented), the correct calculation is as follows:

$24,085 - 2,383 - 9,893 = 11,809$ deaths, in round numbers **11,800**.

Of these (11,800 - 6,000 =), **5,800** occurred in the period May 1940 to July 1941, and **6,000** in the period August to December 1941. To these 11,800 deaths must be added approximately (rounded) **6,900** Soviet PoWs, bringing the total deaths to **18,700**.

3.7.2. 1942

Piper notes that the last death certificate for 1942 is number 45616; it was issued on December 31 for inmate Erna Haubenstock, who died on December 23. Since the average mortality rate at this time was 128 deaths per day, more than 1,000 inmates died between 24 and 31 December, so that 46,600 certified deaths must be considered for 1942 (rounded to 47,000). The certificate cited by Piper is not found in the Death Books and is not mentioned in Grotum and Parcer's list of names; nevertheless, his guess is correct, since the highest number for 1942 is 47020, as mentioned earlier.

Piper, however, is not satisfied with this figure, but suggests a speculative balance of arrivals and departures for 1942. He claims that by the end of the year 113,169 inmates (85,264 men and 27,905 women), about 10,100 Soviet PoWs, and 3,044 educational inmates were registered, for a total of about 126,000; on January 1, 1943, 29,630 inmates were still in the camp (24,263 men and 5,367 women). 23,500 of these had been lost in 1940-1941 (deaths, releases, and transfers). In 1942, 2,916 inmates were transferred to other camps, 48 escaped, and 997 were released, for a total of 3,961 persons.

"This shows that in 1942 about 69000 registered inmates died in Auschwitz CC (about 46500 men and about 22500 women). This number is therefore about 22,000 higher than the number resulting from the number of death certificates issued." (Ibid., p. 158)

Mathematically expressed:

$$126.000 - 29.630 - 3.961 - 23.500 \approx 69.000 \text{ (68.909)}; 69.000 - 47.000 = 22.000.$$

Piper then wonders about the reason for these more than 22,000 undocumented dead and, in response, draws on the testimony of a former prisoner who worked in the camp's Political Department: Klari Weiss. Piper summarizes her testimony and writes,

"that in 1942 48,000 registered inmates died a 'natural' death (this figure thus corresponds approximately to the number of death certificates issued), not including those who, after selection, were killed in the gas chambers or by poison injections. The approximately 21,000 to 22,000 deaths not included in the evidence of inmate deaths are therefore 'non-natural' deaths - these inmates were killed in the gas chambers and by phenol injections." (Ibid.)

Piper attempts to support his thesis by referring to a December 15, 1942, camp resistance report that I have examined in detail in another study (Mattogno 2021, pp. 138-140).

As shown below, he compares the data from the resistance report with what he believes to be the actual data:

	Report	Piper
total number of registered inmates	125,200	126,313
camp strength	24,200	29,630
transferred	4,500	5,290
released	1,200	977
deaths	95,300	90,239

The report in question contains the following data:¹⁶⁴

¹⁶⁴ Report of the State Security Service of the Ministry of the Interior of the Delegation, January 1943; statistics range from the opening of the camp to 15 December 1942. Marczevska/Ważniewski, pp. 79f.

<u>Poles</u>	
released:	1,200
alive:	17,300
transferred to another camp:	4,500
shot:	5,000
gassed (<i>zagazowanych</i>):	16,000
killed by injections:	8,000
killed by torture and starvation:	3,000
died of disease:	22,000
gassed and shot without registration:	12,000
<u>Soviet PoWs</u>	
alive:	100
shot:	12,000
killed without registration:	14,000
<u>Jews</u>	
Gassed (<i>zagazowanych</i>), from France, Belgium, Holland:	502,000
gassed, from Poland:	20,000
<u>Women, mostly from Poland</u>	
alive:	6,800
shot:	2,800
gassed:	8,500
died of disease:	18,000
<u>Inmates in total</u>	
alive:	29,000
dead:	642,700

In his comparative table, Piper has taken without change the figures for those released (1,200) and transferred (4,500); his “camp strength” is the sum of the “alive” categories, i.e., $17,300 + 100 + 6,800 = 24,200$. The number of dead is the sum of all categories of those dead and killed ($5,000 + 8,000 + 3,000 + 22,000 + 12,000 + 2,800 + 18,000 = 70,800$) adding the presumed ($16,000 + 8,500 =$) 24,500 gassing victims, i.e., 95,300. Adding to this number the camp strength and the number of released and transferred inmates ($24,200 + 1,200 + 4,500 = 29,900$) gives Piper’s total number of registered inmates ($95,300 + 29,900 =$) 125,200.

However, Piper did not even consider the question of how 21,000-22,000 inmates could disappear without a trace from the camp records, nor did he bother to take into account the 5,812 alleged “selectees” resulting from Czech’s *Auschwitz Chronicle*, as noted earlier (plus a few hundred for the three smaller “selections” on 4 May, 10 August, and 30 October, for which Czech does not give a figure).

This statistic includes among the “non-natural” deaths, as Piper understands them, the 8,000 prisoners who are said to have been killed with lethal injections after a “selection” in lodgings or hospitals, so that the number of those “selected” is actually 32,500. There would thus be an embarrassing surplus of at least 26,000 “selectees,” of whom there is not the slightest trace in Czech’s *Auschwitz Chronicle*.

In addition, there are 7,800 allegedly shot prisoners, also to be attributed to “non-natural” mortality, but as Grotum and Parcer note, there are only 67 cases in the Death Books where the death certificates state “shot on the run” (Staatliches Museum..., Vol. 1, p. 247). In this regard, they state:

“Among the 68,864 death records, there are 2,727 in which ‘sudden cardiac death’ is listed as the cause of death. In several of these cases, however, it can be shown that unnatural causes of death were actually present.”

Among the examples they cite, the most relevant is that of 168 Poles interned at Auschwitz on April 24 and 25, 1942, and shot in reprisal on May 27, 1942; according to the Death Books, however, they all died of “sudden cardiac death” (ibid., pp. 243-245). In this way, according to Grotum and Parcer, the Death Books routinely recorded “non-natural” deaths, that is, either explicitly or implicitly with a false cause of death.

If the cause of death was sometimes falsified in the preparation of the certificates, then this was probably done in order to circumvent the strict bureaucratic practice provided for such cases in the concentration-camp regulations; among other things, they tasked the Political Department with dealing with a) natural and b) unnatural deaths and suicides. On the second point, the regulation stipulates:¹⁶⁵

“The RSHA and the RKPA^[166] as well as cognizant offices are to be notified of cases of unnatural death and suicide by teletype. Notification of next-of-kin is to be by telegram (for example, husband shot escaping, or committed suicide, etc.). When stating the time in messages, do not say “about,” but rather “at” 4:40PM, etc. The chief of Office Group D is to be informed by priority mail as well as by teletype. Furthermore, the staff of the Reichsführer SS in Berlin is to be advised by teletype. The cognizant legal officer as representative of the cognizant SS and police jurisdictions is to be notified immediately; he will initiate an inspection of the corpse and the scene of the incident. In every case, two interrogations are to be conducted and a sketch as well as (documentary) photographs to be made. The cognizant SS and police authorities are to be notified in writing. Attachments will include:

*One each of transcript of witnesses’ testimonies
 report of the legal officer
 medical report.*

Disposition reports will be forwarded regularly to the chief of Office Group D in two copies with the following attachments:

*(a) in cases of natural deaths, two copies each of
 post-medical-officer report of inspection of corpse
 commandant’s report*

*(b) in cases of unnatural deaths and suicides, two copies each of
 transcripts of witnesses’ testimonies
 commandant’s report
 doctor’s death certificate
 dissection findings report*

¹⁶⁵ AGK, NTN, 131, pp. 186f.

¹⁶⁶ Reichskriminalpolizeiamt, Reich Police Office for Criminal Investigation.

funeral certificate by SS and police court

order for withdrawal of prosecution by the SS and police court.

If the concentration camp in question has a crematorium, a cremation order signed by the camp commandant or his deputy must be transmitted to the crematorium after release of the body by the SS and police court or by the district attorney, respectively. [...] By the third of each month, per Regulation IKL¹⁶⁷ Pol./Az. 14 f 1/ö 3/L./F., numbered name lists sorted by date of death are to be forwarded with surname, given name, age at death (last birthday), death sentence, class of offense and prior offenses in two copies in the following order:

I) natural deaths in concentration camp from ... to ...

II) suicides in concentration camp from ... to ...

III) fatal accidents in concentration camp from ... to ...

IV) executions by firing squad in concentration camp from ... to

Executions will be reported to the cognizant registrar's office for recording and issuance of the death certificates. The death certificates to be sent by the registrar's office to the camp headquarters will be passed on with the execution protocol to the RSHA, c/o SS Gruppenführer Müller. The cremation order will be issued by the camp commandant or his deputy."

In his letter of September 17, 1942, which bore the subject "Reports of Unnatural Deaths of Prisoners," the head of Office Group D of the SS-WVHA informed the commandants of the concentration camps that in the future such reports were no longer to be addressed to the RSHA, Office IV C, but only to the Reichsführer-SS and Office Group D4.¹⁶⁸

The regulations therefore required that not only the killing of prisoners in escape attempts be recorded, but also executions, so that falsifying the cause of death in some of these cases constituted a violation of the regulations.

As for the first case, nothing was left to arbitrariness. The camp commandant of Auschwitz periodically transmitted to the SS and Police Court IV in Breslau the list of prisoners killed in an escape attempt, together with the list of guards who shot them, and the files against them, with the following wording:¹⁶⁹

"It is requested that the investigation proceedings be closed and that the bodies be released for cremation, since the guards acted in accordance with their service instructions and not in violation of the law."

The bodies of the victims remained under lock and key until the case was decided. This entire procedure presupposes that unlawful killings (notoriously common in testimonies and memoir literature) were indeed prohibited and punishable.

Grotum and Parcer, however, do not address the far more important question of the deaths of those allegedly "selected." Were they recorded? Or were they not? They are wisely silent on this thorny question. Piper's explanation assumes that there was a three-fold accounting of deaths at Auschwitz: 1) the official registration recorded in the Death Books, 2) those concerning "unnatural" killings (e.g. escape attempts and executions),

¹⁶⁷ *Inspekteur der Konzentrationslager*, Inspectorate of concentration camps

¹⁶⁸ NO-3677.

¹⁶⁹ See Document 45. Files of the Frankfurt Auschwitz Trial.

which were also documented, but in some cases with false causes of death, and 3) the accounting concerning deaths due to selections (i.e., the alleged gassings and death injections), for which - as Debora Brandel has claimed - there was a secret special file in which these cases were registered with some initials or designations, although there is not the slightest documentary evidence for the existence of such a special file.

In summary, the “non-natural” deaths were recorded, whereas the claimed deaths of those allegedly “selected” are not documented, nor is there a single documented case that falls into this category, so the 22,000 prisoners missing from Piper’s count are necessarily among the living.

In this connection it should be noted that Piper speaks of only 2,916 transfers and 997 releases for the whole of 1942, although for the much shorter period from 19 January to 19 August 1942 there were already 2,946 transfers and 1,049 releases in the men’s camp alone (from the Birkenau “extermination camp” to boot!). The total number for the entire year, including the women’s camp, was therefore necessarily much higher than what Piper suggests. Moreover, the figure of 22,000 missing inmates is the result of a rough calculation that starts at the time of the camp’s construction, so that it can be assumed that the actual shortfall is covered by inmates transferred, released, escape, and lodged in subcamps during this long period.

3.7.3. 1943

Piper notes that the highest death-certificate number in the last Death Book of 1943 is 36991, assigned to inmate Zelik Gieclik, who died on 18 December. Since the average daily death rate during this period was 104 deaths, approximately another 1,400 prisoners died by 31 December, bringing the total for 1943 to over 38,000 deaths (Piper 1993, p. 160).

While the last Death Book of 1942 (No. 31) is very poorly preserved, the last Death Book of 1943 (No. 25) is complete. In fact, this Death Book extends to December 31, 1943, and the highest document number on that date is 36983, assigned to inmate Stanisław Domanski. The apparent contradiction with Piper’s statement is due to the fact that the numbering of the records was not strictly chronological.

Again, Piper invokes Klari Weiss and claims that the deaths of Jewish inmates were no longer recorded in 1943, even if they were “natural” deaths - an unsubstantiated claim that I have already addressed in Section 3.5. Piper proposes a different calculation to determine the number of alleged excess deaths that were not recorded in the Death Books. He notes that by the end of 1943, 282,000 prisoners had been registered (about 195,000 men and about 83,000 women), of whom 85,298 were present on 31 December 1943 (55,785 men and 29,513 women), leaving about 197,000 prisoners missing. Of these, about 96,500 had died in 1940-1942, and in 1943 19,859 had been transferred to other camps and 139 had escaped, so that the number of dead was $(197,000 - 96,500 - 19,859 - 139 =)$ about 80,500 (ibid.), or about $(80,500 - 37,000 =)$ 43,500 more than he believed had been documented.

The above findings apply here as well. The crucial point is the transfers to other camps and, to a much lesser extent, the releases. According to Piper, these involved 19,859 prisoners by the end of 1943, of which $(3,961 + 2,383 =)$ 6,344 occurred by the end of 1942, so that in 1943 there were $(19,859 - 6,344 =)$ 13,515. Where does this fig-

ure come from? Since there is no documentation on this, it must be assumed that it is information from the camp's resistance movement. Among the various reports it compiled is a two-part list; the first is titled "Large Polish transports from Auschwitz CC for the year 1943" and lists 18 transports with a total of 13,071 prisoners.¹⁷⁰ However, smaller transports are not insignificant. For Sachsenhausen CC, for example, only one transport of 1,000 prisoners is listed on March 13, but an additional 605 inmates arrived at the camp from Auschwitz in 1943, so the list shows only 62% of the known transfers.¹⁷¹ The list is also silent on the more than 844 prisoners suffering from malaria (542 men and 302 women) who were transferred to Majdanek CC on June 3, 1943 (Czech 1989, p. 511) because this region was considered an "anopheles-free area" (Mattogno 2016, pp. 49, 82f.). Moreover, the list refers only to Polish inmates, and it can be assumed that Jewish inmates from Auschwitz were also transferred during 1943. I will return to the second list, which concerns the year 1944, in the following section.

3.7.4. 1944-1945

Piper proposes another general method of calculation to determine the number of deaths during this period. The total number of inmates registered at Auschwitz is approximately 400,200, of whom 197,000 departed by the end of 1943. Of the remaining 203,000 inmates, 163,000 were transferred or evacuated, 300 escaped, about 500 were released, and about 8,000 were liberated from the camp by the Soviets. The number of dead would therefore be $(203,000 - 163,000 - 300 - 500 - 8,000 =) 31,200$, or 30,000 rounded down. The Polish historian explains that

"The majority of them, almost exclusively Jews, were selected within Auschwitz CC (in the inmate infirmaries, in quarantine, in the individual camps and subcamps) and killed in the gas chambers." (Piper 1993, p. 163)

He adds that "the number of these 30,000 deaths includes both Jews and non-Jews, and both those who died a 'natural' death and the prisoners who were killed," whereas Klari Weiss stated that "the number 30,000 refers only to non-Jews and only to prisoners who died a 'natural' death." To explain this contradiction, Piper invokes the alleged practice of general falsification of all death book entries in this regard, which the SS allegedly undertook in 1944 "for camouflage reasons" (*ibid.*):

"Instead of the camouflage designations SB and GU, which had been used until then to designate the cause of death in non-natural deaths, diseases were now entered as causes of death; moreover, even old documents in which the aforementioned camouflage designations had been recorded were transcribed anew without them, in order to blur the evidence of the crime. For the same reason, Jews and non-Jews were subjected to this procedure."

However, Piper also states in his discussion that according to Czech's *Kalendarium*, "about 30,000 registered inmates were killed in 1944" (*ibid.*, p. 162). This is a glaring contradiction, for it would mean that there were virtually no ordinary deaths in 1944, but only 30,000 deaths due to "selections." In fact, Czech's *Kalendarium* shows more than 47,400 "selectees" for 1944, which I list chronologically in the following table:

¹⁷⁰ *Sprawozdanie okresowe /od 15 VII 1944 do 1 VIII 1944/* (Situation Report – July 15, 1944 to August 1, 1944). APMO, D-RO/91, Vol. VII, p. 453.

¹⁷¹ *Veränderungsmeldung des KL Sachsenhausen*, 1943. GARF, 7021-104-4, pp. 110-124.

Table 3.29: The “selectees” of 1944 according to Czech’s *Kalendarium*

Date	selected	Date	selected	Date	selected	Date	selected	Date	selected
2/1	141	15/4	184	3/10	989	12/10	3,000	17/10	2,000
15/1	363	18/4	299	6/10	1,888	13/10	2,000	17/10	156
22/1	220	10/7	3,000	6/10	2,000	13/10	2,000	18/10	13
22/1	542	11/7	4,000	7/10	1,229	13/10	3,000	20/10	248
23/1	26	2/8	2,897	7/10	20	14/10	477	21/10	513
2/2	800	18/9	395	7/10	451	14/10	3,000	21/10	1,000
8/3	3,791	2/10	101	9/10	2,000	15/10	3,000	29/10	64

Regarding the alleged replacement of the “camouflage designations SB and GU,” Piper refers to a Polish book by Andrzej Strzelecki from 1982. This historian picked up information that he had taken from the statements of three postwar witnesses: In the late summer of 1944, the camp administration had forced several inmates who worked in the Political Department to copy the “*Hauptbuch*,” leaving out the abbreviation “S.B.” (*Sonderbehandlung*) from the copy, which allegedly meant that the prisoners had been gassed or killed with phenol injections.¹⁷² The term “*Hauptbuch*” is completely inappropriate in this context, since it referred only to the registration books of the Gypsies; the other inmates, with the exception of the Soviet prisoners of war, were registered in two registers, one numerical (*Nummernbuch*) and one by name (*Einlieferungsbuch*). As I have already explained in Part 1, of these records, only the *Nummernbuch* 150000-200000 has survived,¹⁷³ a register of the changes in strength of the men’s camp in which the 50,000 inmate registration numbers between No. 150,000 (which had been assigned on September 10, 1943) and No. 200,000 (which had been assigned between October 28 and November 7, 1944) are recorded. The numbers are listed in four columns of 25 lines per page, and next to each number the change affecting the inmate is noted in abbreviated form, but without a date. As Kazimierz Smoleń confirmed in an affidavit dated 16 December 1947,¹⁷⁴ the register contains 36 abbreviations, none of which are suspect; none of the abbreviations resemble “SB” (“*Sonderbehandlung*”) or “GU” (“*gesondert untergebracht*”) or other alleged camouflage abbreviations for “gassings.” Common notations are “*üb.[erstellt]*” (transferred) “+” for died, “*gefloht.[en]*” (escaped), “*ent.[kommen]*” (absconded), “*entlassen*” (released), “II. *üb.[erstellt]*” for transferred from Birkenau (AII), “KB” for “*Krankenbau*” (infirmary), “Buna” for transferred to the Monowitz Camp, “Blechl.” for transferred to the Blechhammer subcamp, and the abbreviations of 23 other Auschwitz subcamps.

The story given by Strzelecki is obviously absurd: What sense would it have made to transcribe the names of more than 100,000 prisoners and all their data with the exception of “SB” and “GU” completely and then to destroy both the originals and the transcripts?

In this context, a curious fact should be pointed out: The documents with the abbreviations “SB” and “GU”, which, however, never refer specifically to deaths, always concern only female prisoners; no known document concerns male prisoners.

To return to Piper: He also grossly underestimated the number of inmates who were transferred or evacuated from Auschwitz in 1944 and 1945. Excluding the approximately

¹⁷² Strzelecki, in: Długoborski/F. Piper, Vol. V, p. 49; Strzelecki 1995, pp. 129f.

¹⁷³ APMO, D-AuI-3/1,2.

¹⁷⁴ NOKW-2824, pp. 12-14.

4,800 inmates who remained in the camp in January 1945, this number is approximately 253,500, as I have documented in a separate study in which I listed nearly 300 transports from Auschwitz totaling 192,333 inmates (Mattogno 2005), to which must be added the 61,200 who were evacuated after January 17, 1945, for a total of exactly $(192,300 + 61,200 =) 253,500$.

The list of transferred inmates compiled by the Auschwitz Resistance Movement titled “Transports from CC Auschwitz I, II, III from 1 January 1944 to 10 July 1944” lists 29 transports with 10,907 inmates;¹⁷⁵ however, there were actually 70 transports with over 52,700 inmates. Thus, the Resistance reported only 21% of the transports, so the Resistance figures for 1940-1943 that Piper uses in his calculations are also highly dubious.

Another glaring error concerns the number of unregistered Jewish inmates who passed through the Birkenau transit camp and were transferred to other camps. Piper puts this figure at only 25,000 (Piper 1993, p. 163); in reality, this category includes at least 79,200 Hungarian Jews (Mattogno 2007, p. 20) and about 19,400 Jews from Lodz (see Mattogno 2003). Piper’s figure undoubtedly includes the 7,500 Jews from Płaszów CC who, according to Danuta Czech, were housed in the Birkenau “transit camp” on August 6, 1944 (Czech 1989, p. 842). Magdalena Kunicka-Wyrzykowska, on the other hand, writes that on August 7, 1944 about 4,000-5,000 Hungarian Jewish inmates were transferred from Płaszów to Stutthof CC via Auschwitz (Kunicka-Wyrzykowska, p. 69). The total number of unregistered inmates transferred from Auschwitz was therefore at least 102,600. Andrzej Strzelecki confirms the reliability of this figure by stating (Strzelecki 1995, p. 352):

“In the period May-October 1944, several tens of thousands, most likely up to 100-thousand Jewish inmates passed through the Birkenau camp without being registered.”

On October 2, 1944, there were still 17,251 Jews in the transit camp, who were included in the camp population on that day,¹⁷⁶ but without having received registration numbers. On 31 December 1943, the camp had 85,298 prisoners (men and women). In 1944, 114,500 people were registered, and at least 102,600 inmates¹⁷⁷ passed through the Birkenau transit camp.

The number of prisoners transferred, evacuated and remaining in the camp is approximately $(192,300 + 66,000 =) 258,300$. Adding the 4,000 inmates mentioned earlier and the 300 who escaped gives the following figure:

$$(85.298 + 114.500 + 102.600) - (258.300 + 4.000 + 300) \approx 39.800$$

Since the figures for transferred inmates are incomplete, the order of magnitude is consistent with the figure of 30,000 inmates given by Klari Weiss. Since the figure she gives for 1943 (48,000) has a margin of error of only 2% over the exact figure, the figure for 1944 can also be considered very reliable.

From this it can be concluded that in 1944 about 30,000 prisoners died, and anno 1945 about 500.

And now here is the comprehensive summary:

¹⁷⁵ APMO, D-RO/91, Vol. VII, p. 454.

¹⁷⁶ APMO, *Stärkemeldung*. D-AuII-3a, p. 53a.

¹⁷⁷ Including the above mentioned at least 4,000 prisoners from Płaszów CC.

Table 3.30: Summary of Deaths 1940-1945

	Inmates	Soviet PoWs	Rounded Sums
1940-1941	11,809	6,893	18,700
1942	47,020	1,472	48,500
1943	37,762* (36,991 + 771)	/	37,000
1944	30,000	/	30,000
1945	536	/	500
Sums	127,127	8,365	135,500

* 36,991 registered in the Death Books and 771 result from the Death Registers.

4. Lists of Names

4.1. Lists of Names of Inmates Who Died in Auschwitz but Are Not Registered in the Death Books

The first list, which contains 2,882 names, is based on the sources given in Section 3.1, with the exception of those recorded in the Death Register of Quarantine Camp BIIa in Birkenau, from which the 570 names in the second list are taken. The total number of previously unknown deaths thus amounts to 3,452.

The first list comes from various sources that uniformly report eight properties: last name, first name, registration number, religion, date of birth, Death-Book number, and date of death. Several inmates appear in different documents with different death dates: The earlier (Died 1) should be the actual date, and the later (Died 2) should be the registration date.

The alphabetical Death Register of 1942 does not contain any information on the date of death, but only the Death-Book number.

At least the month of death can be determined from the series of numbers in the 1942 Death Books:

January:	1-674	July:	13386-17788
February:	625-1787	August:	17789-26388
March:	1788-4246	September:	26389-33806
April:	4247-6263	October:	33807-38381
May:	6264-9571	November:	38382-42410
June:	9572-13385	December:	42411-47020

The numbers attributed to Jozef Blazejewicz (60015) and Jakob Chocinsk (70391) are obvious typos.

The second list, also in alphabetical order, is divided into five columns: nationality, registration number, last name, first name, date of death.

Table 4.1: First list of names

Last Name	First Name	Reg. No.	Religion	Born	Place of Birth	Died (1)	No. Death Book	Died (2)
Abkewicz	Moszek			18/8/1894	Grajewsk			4/10/1942
Abbrachkopf	Izak			11/4/1910	Krijnow			15/6/1942
Abramovich	Jean			17/4/1904				15/6/1942
Abramowicz	Mosik Isr.	172297				28/3/1944		12/4/1944
Abramowski	Jow	130156				17/3/1944		22/3/1944
Ackermann	Mozes			17/3/1905	Szolyva			11/6/1942
Adler	Ladislav			5/3/1908	Pogranice			12/6/1942
Adler	Friedrich			22/9/1913	Piešťany			19/6/1942
Adler	Nachmann			24/5/1905	Dubova			21/6/1942
Adler	Otto			13/11/1907	Budapest			30/1/1943
Aelion	Salvator Isr.	114922				30/10/1943		6/1/1944
Aelion	Albert Isr.	116340				13/2/1944		21/2/1944
Aizenberg	Chaskiel			10/6/1894	Rodestow			11/5/1942
Ajdelsberg	Moszek Isr.	82988				22/5/1944		26/5/1944
Akotonas	Chaimas			28/8/1910	Ilkaviski			12/5/1942
Alexander	Georg Isr.	107785		3/1/1906				2/1/1944
Algawa	Samuel Isr.	115864				3/9/1943		15/9/1943
Algech	Salomon Isr.	116332				26/12/1943		30/12/1943
Alitenssi	Georges			7/11/1915	Paris			18/6/1942
Alliel	Charles Isr.	156941				15/11/1943		20/11/1943
Almeer ?	Meier			12/5/1900	Rotterdam			8/12/1942
Alpern	Miklos Isr.	186648				13/5/1944		6/6/1944
Als	Szabsaj Isr.	171879				28/2/1944		1/3/1944
Alspektor	Motel			25/4/1896	Byskovir			13/6/1942
Alt	Wilhelm			11/2/1888	Prerov			13/5/1942
Altarovici	Simon			27/11/1903	Stefanesti			21/6/1942
Alter	Hartog			21/1/1909	Denhar			
Alterman	Salomon			5/1/1904	Kaluszyn			14/6/1942
Altman	Alexander			28/11/1890	Piestany			11/6/1942
Altmann	Leopold			13/5/1918	Bardejov			11/6/1942
Altmann	Ignác			27/8/1912	Levoča			19/6/1942
Altschuler	Bernard Isr.	176101				2/5/1944		5/5/1944
Amram	Simon Isr.	169745				20/4/1944		27/4/1944
Amsel	Viliam			1/4/1912	Hernek			18/6/1942
Angel	Juda Isr.	117211				23/12/1943		6/1/1944
Angel	Isak Isr.	117215				21/1/1944		7/2/1944
Ankelevitsch	Joseph			15/7/1899				13/6/1942
Anspach	Gerhard Isr.	106826				8/12/1943		2/2/1944
Antonow	Georg			31/12/1923	Pienza			7/11/42
Apotheker	Saul			7/11/1896	Bardejov			19/6/1942
Appelboom	Alex			27/2/1903	Amsterdam			10/12/1942
Arbiser	Moszek			13/11/1920	Warsaw			13/6/1942
Arditi	Daniel Isr.	156948				16/2/1944		24/2/1944
Arensberg	Arnold	127917				22/12/1943		24/1/1944
Arensberg	Arnold Isr.	127917				22/12/1943		30/12/1943
Arndt	Josef	135763				16/12/1943		23/12/1943
Arnold	Benjamin			4/4/1901	Delatin			18/3/1944
Aron	Manus			15/6/1895	Briceni			21/6/1942
Aronovič	Abrahám			28/8/1909	Lipsa			21/6/1942

Last Name	First Name	Reg. No.	Religion	Born	Place of Birth	Died (1)	No. Death Book	Died (2)
Aronsen	Wolf			5/5/1898	Szabalin			12/6/1942
Artmann	Moritz Isr.	104893				25/1/1944		22/4/1944
Asael	Mois Isr.	114916				18/12/1943		9/1/1944
Atas	Raphael isr.	116334				28/11/1943		7/12/1943
Audissergues	René	E 6508				30/1/1944		24/2/1944
Auerbach	Joseph			10/1/1897	Odessa			14/6/1942
Auerbach	Oskar Isr.	156952				24/3/1944		12/4/1944
Auerbach	Eugen Isr.	169735				31/12/1943		6/1/1944
Augemer	Istran			14/1/1922	Keckemet			23/12/1944
Auschel	Günther Isr.	156944				9/12/1943		26/12/1943
Baar	Herman	172871				12/2/1944		1/3/1944
Babbe	Marianne		mos.		Den Haag		27790	
Babczyk	Mozes		mos.		Zichenau		46042	
Babecki	Anna		kath.		Krakow		41366	
Babitsch	Jozefa		kath.		Eichtal		43589	
Babkies	Judel		mos.		Skidel		46543	
Babula	Jozef		kath.		Komorow		444	
Babut	Stefan		kath.		Putki		41258	
Bach	Heinz Isr.		mos.		Berlin		45318	
Bach	Karl		mos.		Flir		44802	
Bachariew	Michail		gr.orth.		Tierleckaja		44286	
Bachrach	Elieser		mos.		Amheim		40823	
Bachrich	Julya		mos.		Basac		11338	
Back	Marcell		mos.		Pressburg		39321	
Bäckermann	Nathan		mos.		Zichenau		44293	
Backi	Andreas		kath.		Batzdorf Ost		27003	
Bacryk	Franciszek		kath.		Trzemeszno		39449	
Baczkowski	Eugeniusz		kath.		Warsaw		39207	
Baczurin	Iwan		gr.orth.		Zitomin		44284	
Bada	Franz		kath.		Prague		39129	
Baer	Denny Isr.		mos.		Berlin		44031	
Baer	Jules Isr.	173736				8/4/1944		12/4/1944
Baginski	Majer		mos.		Garbatka		44525	
Bahar	Hajim		mos.		Paris		43680	
Bähr	Paula		mos.		Brussels		40627	
Baier	Otto		ev.		Vienna		39735	
Baixas	Clarín		kath.		Nanterre		40044	
Bajkowski	Roger	156971				27/12/1943		30/12/1943
Bajwol	Franciszek		kath.		Radom		11044	
Bajzak	Jan		kath.		Tmava b/Trebitsch		37162	
Bajzer	Berek		mos.		Mielau		44978	
Bak	Jozef		kath.		Zakowice		44338	
Bak	Michael		kath.		Przozow		41628	
Bakalejnik	Alfred Isr.		mos.		Berlin		45232	
Bakeniowski	Waclaw		gr.orth.		Lulince		29972	
Bakun	Iwan		gr.orth.		Mytenci		39717	
Bala	Wladyslawa		kath.		Tuchlin		44483	
Balabine	Raymond		mos.		Paris		41671	
Balabine	Leon		mos.		Paris		32498	

Last Name	First Name	Reg. No.	Religion	Born	Place of Birth	Died (1)	No. Death Book	Died (2)
Balanczuk	Wasył		gr.orth.		Ruske		28936	
Balas	Marie		kath.		Kunstat		45862	
Balazs	Josef		mos.		Chtelnica		39837	
Balcar	Karl		kath.		Schnoppinitz		44320	
Balhuber geb. Ackerman	Karolina Elisabetha		gll.		Nuremberg		41015	
Bali	Alexandre		mos.		Paris		45264	
Balicki	Icek		mos.		Kielce		45119	
Balken	Abraham		mos.		Westerbork Camp		41548	
Ballo	Heinz Isr.	105253				27/5/1944		22/6/1944
Baltaziuk	Zygmunt		kath.		Sokolow Podlaski		46396	
Bamberger	Phipipp		mos.		Groningen		39903	
Bamberger	Liselotte		mos.		Groningen		39543	
Banach	Jozef		kath.		Kolonia Kobylany		41500	
Banasiuk	Teofil		kath.		Warsaw		40058	
Bancerowski	Stanislaus		kath.		Kol. Gardzienice		41387	
Bancewicz	Adolf		kath.		Chodzinki		7041	
Bandler	Nathan		mos.		Niort		40975	
Bandler	Edith		mos.		Sp. Podhradie		39528	
Banko	Julyane		kath.		Lotschitz		41801	
Banko	Franziska		kath.		Lotschitz		28510	
Banneck	Gertrud		ev.		Berlin		40790	
Barab	Chil Isr.		mos.		Mackheim		45274	
Baran	Mieczyslaus		kath.		Schümenschütz		46126	
Baran	Julyan		kath.		Niedzieliska		44663	
Baran	Adam		kath.		Przelupsko		44650	
Baran	Stefan		kath.		Letownia		42007	
Baranow	Konstantin		gr.orth.		Zaporozie		46406	
Baranow	Peter		gr.orth.		Wielikij Prikil		43929	
Baranowski	Stanislawa		kath.		Radom		41301	
Baranowski	Josef	135765				23/12/1943		24/12/1943
Baranski	Johann		kath.		Melonek		28894	
Barasch	Arthur Isr.		mos.		Berlin		39118	
Barbanel	Bernard		kath.		Paris		45892	
Barbanel	Juda		mos.		Paris		29990	
Bardasz	Ursula		gll.		Breslau		39768	
Bardasz	Ilse		ev.		Breslau		39727	
Bardos	Josef Isr.		mos.		Pressburg		6758	
Barend	Hartog		mos.		Antwerpen		39963	
Barendse	Andris Isr.	151681				27/12/1943		9/1/1944
Barendsen	Jacob Isr.	151860				16/12/1943		4/1/1944
Bargeboer	Moritz		mos.		Rotterdam		41144	
Bargielski	Zygmunt		kath.		Wlochy		44314	
Barkan	Miriam		mos.		Grenoble		39586	
Barkanowitz	Luise Elly		ev.		Hagen		46466	

Last Name	First Name	Reg. No.	Religion	Born	Place of Birth	Died (1)	No. Death Book	Died (2)
Barnas	Max		mos.		Vernet-les-Baine		45088	
Barnstijn	Joseph Isr.		mos.		Amsterdam		18991	
Baron	Szlama		mos.		Poitier		40733	
Barszcz	Wladyslaw		kath.		Zakrzowek		44123	
Barszowski	Mikolaj		gr.kath.		Ustjanowa		45756	
Bartczak	Jozef		kath.		Nowe Zakowice		46463	
Bartczak	Jerzy		kath.		Nowe Zakowice		45691	
Bartek	Ondrej		kath.		Veseli		44173	
Bartel	Paul		kath.		Liebau		39224	
Bartels	Joseph		mos.		Amsterdam		44298	
Bartels	Alexander		mos.		Amsterdam		32930	
Bartels	Louis		mos.		Amsterdam		31821	
Barthelemy	Fernand		gll.		Colombes		39088	
Bartnik	Stefan		kath.		Czechowa		41554	
Bartok	Karoly			8/12/1925	Budapest			17/10/1944
Barton	Emma		kath.		Pardubice		45676	
Bartos	Josef		gll.		Tinnischt		39307	
Bartoszek	Max		kath.		Schoppinitz		44067	
Baruch	Erich Isr.		mos.		Berlin		46205	
Baruch	Hermann Isr.		mos.		Bad Kreuznach		39150	
Baruchiel	Isak Isr.	117250				23/12/1943		6/1/1944
Barzilaj	Levie		mos.		Amsterdam		39771	
Baseliers	Klaartje		mos.		Den Haag		46528	
Bass	Grete		mos.		Prague		40566	
Bassist	Klementina		mos.		Prague		45083	
Batavies	Clara		mos.		Antwerpen		40156	
Batot	Elie		kath.		Fresnes		40316	
Batzik	Paul		kath.		Koslowagora		39450	
Bauer	Kurt Adolf		ev.		Brünn		46462	
Bauer	Ferdinand		mos.		Brussels		43668	
Baum	Wilhelm		mos.		Prague		45706	
Baum	Ernst		mos.		Brussels		41456	
Baum	Philip Isr.		mos.		Berlin		41028	
Baum	Jankiel		mos.		Plöhnen		34555	
Baum	Max Isr.	150606				14/12/1943		18/12/1943
Baumann	Hersch		mos.		Zichenau		44782	
Baumberger	Jozef			26/9/1898	Bilkove Humenca			19/6/1942
Baumgarten	Harry		ev.		Eisenach		43991	
Baumhorn	Margit Sara		mos.		Zilina		7196	
Baune	Alexander		mos.		Amsterdam		46248	
Baus	Gertrud		kath.		Koblenz		43496	
Baveux	Gustave		kath.		Vesoul		19548	
Bavor	Miloslawa		gll.		Wamnsdorf		44421	
Bax	Moses	151868				23/12/1943		9/1/1944
Bazak	Jozefa		kath.		Cisie		45365	

Last Name	First Name	Reg. No.	Religion	Born	Place of Birth	Died (1)	No. Death Book	Died (2)
Bazak	Antonina		kath.		Cisie		45267	
Bazak	Franz		kath.		Ziche		41163	
Bazes	Gerson		kath.		Wielierzka		39071	
Bazyl	Joseph		mos.		Tours		39025	
Beatus	David Isr.	143974				19/2/1944		26/2/1944
Bebekski	Haim		mos.		Szczekociny		44734	
Bebko	Bazyl		kath.		Poloski		29967	
Becica	Jaroslaus		kath.		Tmava		45093	
Beck	Oskar		kath.		Prague		45896	
Beck	Josef		mos.		Podlesin		44601	
Beck	Israel		mos.		Paris		43546	
Beck	Runa		mos.		Zilina		41941	
Beck	Emma		gll.		Brandenburg		39871	
Beck	Albert		mos.		Amsterdam		22945	
Beck	Vojtech		mos.		Tmava		6435	
Becker	Salomon		mos.		Paris		41557	
Becker	Jenny		mos.		Paris		29000	
Becker	Mieczyslaw Isr.	127937				21/3/1944		10/7/1944
Beckermajster	Simon		mos.		Paris		36029	
Becue	Adrien		kath.		Suresnes		45607	
Bedecs	Julyus		kath.		Prossnita		39591	
Bednarczyk	Adam		kath.		Kozieglowy		44107	
Bednarski	Wladyslaw		kath.		Bendsburg		29986	
Bednarz	Tadeus		kath.		Warthenau		44651	
Beek	Albert Isr.		mos.		Den Haag		40172	
Beekman	Simon		mos.		Amsterdam		44361	
Beer	Friedrich Isr.		kath.		Vienna		46629	
Beer	Lilly		mos.		Brussels		33522	
Beer	Simon	150616				18/1/1944		20/1/1944
Beer de	Philip		mos.		den Haag		46244	
Beer De	Sara		mos.		Haag		45590	
Beer de	Philip		mos.		Groningen		45107	
Beer de	Abraham		mos.		Groningen		40337	
Beer de	Leentje		mos.		Enschede		40155	
Beer de	Abraham		mos.		Amsterdam		39485	
Beeseman	Salomon		mos.		Amsterdam		45173	
Beezem van	Hartog		mos.		Amsterdam		43485	
Begam	Albert		mos.		Brussels		40785	
Behak	Nils		mos.		Oslo		46018	
Behnke geb. Däh- ling	Anna Sofia Franziska		ev.		Hamburg		40996	
Behr	Rosa		ev.		Marburg/Lahn		45651	
Behr	Abraham		mos.		Amsterdam		22580	
Behr	Benjamin Isr.	139725		7/6/1912				2/1/1944
Behrendt	Erich Isr.		mos.		Berlin		45191	
Beihilf	Vojtech		mos.		Sered		11743	
Beil	Max		mos.		Berlin		45901	
Beilin	Leo		mos.		Paris		41233	
Beinart	Léon			18/2/1922	Kovno			4/2/1943
Bejarano	Sofie		gr.orth.		Paris		40564	

Last Name	First Name	Reg. No.	Religion	Born	Place of Birth	Died (1)	No. Death Book	Died (2)
Bejn	Szymon		mos.		Mielau		44151	
Bejrachowicz	Judel		mos.		Skidel		41963	
Bek	Faywel		mos.		Paris		40619	
Bek	Samuel		mos.		Paris		39251	
Bekas	Zelman		mos.		Paris		39328	
Beker	Zelman		mos.		Zichenau		46145	
Beker	Roosje		mos.		Rotterdam		40186	
Belak	Maria		kath.		Cilli		39099	
Beldycki	Alexander		kath.		Laski		44500	
Belinfante	Josef		mos.		Amsterdam		43702	
Belinfante	Helena		mos.		Amsterdam		39710	
Belissaropoulos	Apostolos		gr.orth.		Athens		44165	
Belka	Jan		kath.		Hrucyce		40968	
Bellegraf	Max		mos.		Coevorden		41663	
Bellegraof	Aantje		mos.		Groningen		39605	
Benau	Albert		mos.		Topocalny		45299	
Benau	Moric		mos.		Topolcany		39869	
Bencsik-Potoy	Sojos			21/11/1917	Sabatka			11/1/1945
Bender	Rywa		mos.		Mielau		46670	
Bender	Ignatz Isr.		mos.		Breslau		45508	
Bender	Judel		mos.		Grodno		44841	
Bender	Chaim		mos.		Lens		41235	
Bendet	Helene		mos.		Le Havre		40450	
Benes	Anna		gll.		Rakovnik		46049	
Benes	Frantisek		gll.		Kutna Hora		40913	
Benes	Gottlieb	117115				9/7/1943		15/7/1943
Beniaes	Abraham		mos.		Paris		41070	
Benies	Anna		mos.		Paris		44331	
Benjamin	Walter Isr.	106606				1/2/1944		24/2/1944
Benoit	Alphonse		kath.		Gagny		39064	
Benpechat	Raphael		mos.		Paris		40845	
Benühr	Mary Maria Katharina		ev.		Hamburg		44758	
Benzkowski	Lejzor		mos.		Paris		38260	
Beracha	Aron Isr.	114956				15/12/1943		9/1/1944
Beracha	Mentes Isr.	115932				6/12/1943		16/12/1943
Berclau	Emanuel		mos.		Brussels		41152	
Bercu	Marcus		mos.		Paris		19005	
Bercu	Sisman Isr.	167465				24/3/1944		19/4/1944
Berendt	Leopold		mos.		Berlin		44032	
Berenfeld	Simon Isr.	156978				18/2/1944		1/3/1944
Berensztein	Ewa		mos.		Grodno		46312	
Beretz	Max		mos.		Den Haag		44521	
Bereza	Bronislawa		kath.		Krasnystaw		40749	
Berezowski	Hirsz		mos.		Ostryna		44853	
Berg	Karl Samuel Isr.		ev.		Leipzig		41447	
Berg van den	Marcus		mos.		Amsterdam		46659	
Berg van den	Jacob		mos.		Amsterdam		45917	
Berg van den	Leendert		mos.		Amsterdam		40585	

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Berg van den	Sientje		mos.		Amsterdam		40485	
Berg van den	Salomon		mos.		Rotterdam		39649	
Berg van den	Abraham		mos.		Amsterdam		25153	
Bergaman	Mordka		mos.		Paris		25829	
Bergas	Otto Isr.		ev.		Berlin		40201	
Bergel	Paul		mos.		Paris		39661	
Bergen van	Isaak Simon		mos.		Amsterdam		43440	
Bergen van	Julyus		mos.		Amsterdam		21330	
Berger	Emile		mos.		Brussels		46544	
Berger	Heinz Isr.		mos.		Berlin-Schöneberg		46027	
Berger	Irene		mos.		Tmava		41876	
Berger	Helene		mos.		Brussels		41458	
Berger	Hermann		mos.		Humenne		40133	
Berger	Eva		mos.		Antwerpen		39540	
Berger	Gitla		mos.		Brussels		39253	
Berger	Hermine Sara		mos.		Tmava		6384	
Berger	Albert Isr.	150611				22/1/1944		21/2/1944
Berger	Mozes	160895				20/1/1944		26/1/1944
Berger	Emil			15/9/1920	Beregsas			26/12/1942
Berghammer	Maria		kath.		Zello-Moc		40019	
Berglas	Ruchla		mos.		Antwerpen		39360	
Bergman	Juda Isr.		mos.		Mackheim		44544	
Bergman	Szmil		mos.		Paris		27012	
Bergr	Josef		gll.		Jitschin		7064	
Bergsohn	Isaak		mos.		Zichenau		46189	
Berkelo	Lion		mos.		Amsterdam		40538	
Berkelo	Coenraad		mos.		Groningen		39623	
Berkes	Gizella		mos.		Vrutky		39944	
Berkes	Edith		mos.		Vrutky		39534	
Berko	Symcha		mos.		Zichenau		44847	
Berkovic	Martin		mos.		Antwerpen		43408	
Berkovic	Ernst		mos.		Mocarmany		41668	
Berkovici	Nathan			17/10/1920	Paris			25/1/1943
Berkovics	Michael Isr.	B-13973		15/10/1886				16/1/1945
Berkovics	Zsigmond		mos.		Den Haag		46359	
Berkowicz	Dawid		mos.		Skidel		46022	
Berkowicz	Sonia		mos.		Mielau		45883	
Berkowicz	Moise		mos.		Metz		44398	
Berkowicz	Juda		mos.		Conde sur l'Escaut		39832	
Berkowitsch	Chonon		mos.		Brussels		41942	
Berkowitz	Rywen		mos.		Paris		44052	
Berkowitz	Emanuel		mos.		Antwerpen		38342	
Berl	Chaim Isr.	160947				10/2/1944		1/3/1944
Berlijn	Nathan		mos.		Amsterdam		41335	
Berlin	Paul Isr.		mos.		Berlin		44184	
Berliner	Menachem		mos.		Brussels		46506	
Berliner	Ziskind		mos.		Mackeim		45771	
Berliner	Richard Isr.		mos.		Lipt. Sv.		39279	

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Berliner	Hans Isr.	106836			Mikulas	10/1/1944		10/2/1944
Berlinerblau	Salomon		mos.		Brussels		37951	
Berlinski	Dawid		mos.		Paris		46602	
Bertoschnik	Angela		kath.		Hundsdorf		46174	
Berman	Jules		mos.		Brussels		45252	
Berman	Elias			10/6/1894	Tukum			9/3/1943
Bermann	Menhardt		mos.		Stropkov		40649	
Bermann	Julyus		mos.		Amersfoort		27056	
Bernard	Alexander		mos.		Ütrecht		43755	
Bernard	Czeslawa		kath.		Radzejn		40719	
Bernat	Stanislawa		kath.		Borownica		40798	
Bernbaum	Icek		mos.		Paris		33150	
Bernhard geb. Cohn	Cora Sara		mos.		Berlin		46383	
Bernhardt	Maria		kath.		Eichach		45652	
Bernsohn	Jaqueline		gll.		Antwerpen		41682	
Bernstein	Herman		mos.		Oslo		44717	
Beroza	Jakob		gr.orth.		Kursk		41839	
Bershatzky	Rubin		mos.		Paris		45179	
Berstein	Isidor		mos.		Niort		45781	
Berstein	Michal		mos.		Paris		26155	
Bertolino	Albert-Pierre		kath.		Montreuil-s/Bois		42129	
Besalla geb. Krönig	Elisabeth		ev.		Berlin		41038	
Besangi	Rafael Isr.	117247				7/2/1944		17/2/1944
Bessemer	David Isr.	159979				11/2/1944		17/2/1944
Bessot	Marcel		gll.		Paris		46438	
Besz	Szlama Isr.	144202				20/12/1943		26/12/1943
Beths	Pieter Adrianus		mos.		Amsterdam		22566	
Betschela	Josefine		kath.		Rast		41888	
Bettauer	Helmut		mos.		Yvoir		40655	
Beugelmann	Boris		mos.		Paris		27626	
Beuthe	Marie		ev.		Weimar		40753	
Bever van	Samson		mos.		Antwerpen		41383	
Beynbaum	Maurice		mos.		Paris		28604	
Beznik	Franz		kath.		Gorjusche		41071	
Bialek	Buchen		mos.		Charleroi		27623	
Bialer	Boruch		mos.		Brussels		41757	
Bialik	Piotr		kath.		Bronowice		44157	
Bialoblocki	Szmuel		mos.		Grodno		46580	
Bialon	Antoni		kath.		Szczurowa		7359	
Bialoskorski	Wojciech		kath.		Ostrow Maz.		7001	
Bialostocki	Daniel		mos.		Płöhnen		44869	
Bialovas	Piotr	108945				6/3/1944		13/3/1944
Bick	Karl		mos.		Kojetin		41000	
Bicz	Icek		mos.		Mackheim		46160	
Biderman	Sara		mos.		Antwerpen		43754	
Biderman	Majer		mos.		Antwerpen		42043	

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Biderman	Tauba		mos.		Antwerpen		41143	
Bieber	Benjamin Isr.		mos.		Lviv		4038	
Biedermann	Isidor		mos.		Camp de Gurs		44803	
Biedermann	Bözai		mos.		Lipt. Sv. Mikulas		40553	
Biehringer	Franziska		kath.		Thundorf		39419	
Bielak	Waclawa		kath.		Warsaw		46201	
Bielawski	Fajga		mos.		Paris		41213	
Bielawski	Ladislaw		kath.		Moschin		18522	
Bielecki	Zofia Wanda		kath.		Warsaw		40930	
Bielecki	Paulina		kath.		Zegiestow		39513	
Bieliski	Stanislaus		kath.		Warsaw		41227	
Biene van	Heinrich		mos.		Den Haag		39254	
Bienenfeld	Hersz Isr.	116813				21/10/1943		23/10/1943
Bienka	Aurelia		kath.		Warthenau		39041	
Bienkowski	Zofia Kada		kath.		Warsaw		45683	
Bienstock	Isaak Isr.	164438				15/2/1944		21/2/1944
Bierezeckij	Pawiel		gr.orth.		Kropiwna		43576	
Bierman	Regina Sara		mos.		Nove Mesto		7203	
Biermann	Dezider		mos.		Topocalny		43914	
Biermann	Magda		mos.		Nove Mesto		40423	
Bierschenk	Karl		mos.		Leiden		39231	
Bierschenk	Abraham		mos.		Rotterdam		29945	
Biezuner	Eljasz		mos.		Zichenau		44149	
Bigot	Georges		kath.		Bayeux		31464	
Biheller	Junka Sara		mos.		Trenc. Tepl.		7394	
Bikart	Louis		mos.		Gretz		41950	
Bilajew	Jakym		gr.orth.		Zolotonosza		44996	
Bilderbeek	Fronkje		mos.		Schiedam		40141	
Bill	Ladislau		kath.		Zahntyn		28848	
Billigheimer	Kurt Isr.	167467				23/1/1944		14/2/1944
Binder	Chaim		mos.		Brussels		41185	
Binenfeld	Leja		mos.		Mielau		43569	
Bing	Erwin		mos.		Trencin		43851	
Bingen van	Hartog		mos.		Amsterdam		40907	
Binkowski	Marian		kath.		Radom		6965	
Binoun	Josue		mos.		Bordeaux		45125	
Binstein	Eli Isr.	172632				17/5/1944		26/5/1944
Binswanger	Ernst Ludwig Isr	151874				17/1/1944		7/2/1944
Birenbaum	Jakob		mos.		Montreuil		46660	
Birenbaum	Mendel		mos.		Paris		41245	
Birenbaum	Brandla		mos.		Panky		40543	
Birenbaum	Chaim		mos.		Paris		39559	
Birenbaum	Moszek		mos.		Antwerpen		29943	
Birman	Szmul		mos.		St. Quantin de Calais		46223	
Birbaum	Moszek		mos.		Brussels		46020	
Bisaga	Stanislaw		kath.		Zaborze		6478	

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Bisiak	Franciska	160972	kath.	27/11/1905	Pragerhof	9/12/1943	46210	19/12/1944					
Bisiak	Amelia		kath.		Packenstein		40089						
Bisicky	Otto		kath.		Tarschin		43580						
Biskupski	Mieczyslaw		Drzewica		43580								
Bitterman	Aszer Isr.		169764		kath.		Cologne-Ehrenfeld		44264	26/12/1943			
Bittermann	Sehajie Simon Isr.										44264		
Bittermann	Sidonia										mos.	Zipser-Bela	43696
Bittermann	Samuel										mos.	Sp. Bela	14004
Blach	Stanislaw										kath.	Wachock,	39506
											Bugaj	39506	
Blacha	Krystina	kath.		Bielitz		38613							
Blacherman	Mordka	mos.		Brussels		40049							
Blada	Liba	mos.		Praschkau		40982							
Blada	Frانيا	mos.		Praschkau		40926							
Blais	Raymond	gll.	Ivry	40082									
Blaise	Auguste	kath.	Le Havre	44114									
Blaise	Jaroslaus	kath.	Trebitsch	42023									
Blajwajs	Israel	mos.	Aulus	43815									
Blajwas	Moszek Hersz	mos.	Radom	40434									
Blanc	Edmond Isr.	169764	mos.	Zwolle	4/2/1944	7/2/1944	39072						
Blanes	Philip						44404						
Blaschkowski	Martin						kath.	Graudenz	44404				
Blaszczyk	Kazimiera						kath.	ohne fest	41670				
							Wohnung	41670					
Blaszcykiewicz	Thadeus						kath.	Warsaw	28947				
Blatman	Icek Mendel						mos.	Radom	46667				
Blau	Ida						mos.	Antwerpen	39320				
Blau	Isidor						mos.	Trstena	39070				
Blau	Armin						mos.	Pressburg	36452				
Blau	Căcilia Sara	mos.	Malacky	7099									
Blauer	Hugo Isr.	mos.	Hannover	38990									
Blaustein	Hugo Isr.	mos.	Leipzig	41666									
Blazejewicz	Jozef	kath.	Lubien	60015									
Blazer	Jette	mos.	Rotterdam	46103									
Blazko	Andrie	gr.orth.	Chomutynycy	44626									
Blechmann	Heinrich	mos.	Antwerpen	39662									
Blechner	Dora Sara	mos.	Mauer	46533									
Bleekrode	Mozes	mos.	Amsterdam	26760									
Blekitny	Moszek	mos.	Plöhnen	46565									
Blekitny	Abram	mos.	Zichenau	45763									
Bles	Herman	151863	mos.	Amsterdam	25/10/1943	2/11/1943	44075						
Blik	Max						44075						
Blik	David						mos.	Den Haag	40489				
Blits	Abraham						mos.	Amsterdam	39053				
Blitz	Selig						mos.	Brussels	45219				
Blitz	Ilse						mos.	Trencin	43410				
Bloch	Regina						mos.	Vranav	43861				
Bloch	Roger Rene Isr.						mos.	Paris	40992				
							40992						

Last Name	First Name	Reg. No.	Religion	Born	Place of Birth	Died (1)	No. Death Book	Died (2)
Bloch	Sylvain		mos.		Paris		39613	
Bloch	Benjamin		mos.		Paris		15210	
Bloch	Pierre Isr.	167479				31/1/1944		7/2/1944
Bloch	Gerard Isr.	172634				8/2/1944		9/3/1944
Bloch	Bruno			23/7/1920	Amberg			4/2/1943
Blödy	Richard				Pressburg		13976	
Blok	Israel		mos.		Westerbork		44564	
Blok	Abraham Isak		mos.		Assen		44374	
Blok	Meyer Isr.		mos.		Den Haag		40937	
Blok	Philippus		mos.		Rotterdam		40502	
Blok	Elisabeth		mos.		Amsterdam		28375	
Blok	Simon	151872	mos.			26/11/1943		3/12/1943
Blokjesman	Klara		mos.		Amsterdam		41329	
Blom	Cosman		mos.		Amsterdam		40875	
Blom	Jakob		mos.		Amsterdam		40806	
Blomberg	Selig		mos.		Oslo		44700	
Blondek	Martin		kath.		Zajaczkowo		43328	
Blonder	Saul		mos.		Antwerpen		45714	
Bloomhof	Martin Isr.	139721				14/10/1943		20/10/1943
Blotnik	Icek		mos.		Plönnen		46550	
Bluhm	Erna Paula		ev.		Wesemünde-Mitte		41403	
Bluhm	Gisene							
Bluhm	Hanoch			30/6/1893	Amsterdam			25/1/1943
Blum	Sally Isr.		mos.		Bielefeld		46523	
Blum	Chaskiel		mos.		Mielau		45541	
Blum	Abram		mos.		Mielau		45522	
Blum	Benjamin		mos.		Zichenau		43825	
Blum	Mordcha		mos.		Mielau		41927	
Blum	Theodor		mos.		Brussels		39678	
Blum	Nuta Isr.		mos.		Petrikau		9173	
Blum	Stanislaw Isr.	125438				26/12/1943		30/12/1943
Blumberg	Isr.		mos.		Paris		40748	
Blümel	Maria		mos.		Brünn		42468	
Blumen	Bernard		mos.		Dampierre		45304	
Blumenfeld	Franz		ev.		Paris		45400	
Blumenfeld	Georg Joseph Isr.		mos.		Hamburg		39859	
Blumenreich	Eugen	159956				6/12/1943		16/12/1943
Blumensztein	Bueza		mos.		Zichenau		41990	
Blumenthal	Hans		mos.		Nicolle		45485	
Blumenthal	Erich Isr.		mos.		Berlin		44379	
Blumsztein	Dawid		mos.		Zichenau		45236	
Blumtritt	Edmund		mos.		Łódź		6464	
Blüsse	Henriette Rudolphine Johanna		ev.		Hamburg		44757	
Blutuch	Nisen		mos.		Paris		39847	
Bluzajd	Joseph		mos.		Den Haag		44048	
Blydenstejn	Judith		mos.		Rotterdam		39392	
Boas	Catherina		mos.		Ryewijk		41587	

Last Name	First Name	Reg. No.	Religion	Born	Place of Birth	Died (1)	No. Death Book	Died (2)
Bomblat	Sarah		mos.		Paris		41131	
Boms	Moszek Mauriti- tius		kath.		Offenbach a/M		43404	
Bomski	Johann		kath.		Butschkowitz		43721	
Bomze	Maximilian		mos.		Paris		25307	
Bondar	Iwan		gr.orth.		Jamnoje		43619	
Bondarczuk	Hermann	E 7278				11/1/1944		22/3/1944
Bondarienko	Wasil		gr.orth.		Michajlow- ska		43975	
Bondariow	Grigorij		gr.orth.		Taganrog		44592	
Bondi	Gisela		mos.		Prague		41348	
Bondy	Josef		mos.		Kladno		41175	
Bonevit	Louis		mos.		Smitstraau		41993	
Bong	Wlodzimierz		kath.		Krynica		29916	
Bonislawski	Szmul		mos.		Mielau		45245	
Boonen	Tymen		gll.		Den Haag		45352	
Boosboom	Reina		mos.		Den Haag		25802	
Borczyk	Maria		kath.		Beuthen		45642	
Borek	Beno		mos.		Mackheim		46582	
Borensztajn	Andzel		mos.		Paris		44142	
Borensztajn	Mordka		mos.		Sosnowitz		40942	
Borensztejn	Szaja		mos.		Plöhnen		46600	
Borensztejn	Beer		mos.		Zichenau		46277	
Borensztejn	Juda		mos.		Mielau		45228	
Borensztejn	Nozech		mos.		Zichenau		44865	
Borensztejn	Josek		mos.		Mielau		44376	
Borensztejn	Abram		mos.		Mielau		44235	
Borgmeier g. Sperschneider	Gertrud Rosa		ev.		Hagen		39790	
Borianski	Martha		kath.		Beuthen		43568	
Borisiuk	Stiepan		gr.orth.		Paszkivka		45380	
Bork geb. Busch	Irma		ev.		Hamburg		42002	
Borkiensztajn	Maurice		mos.		Lüttich		40646	
Borkowski-Renard	Thadeusz		gll.				45842	
Borlant	Bernard		mos.		St. Lambert du Lattay		41365	
Börner	Flora Elsa		ev.		Dresden		45715	
Bornheim	Dagobert Isr.		mos.		Belzig		44690	
Bornstein	Samu		mos.		Antwerpen		46658	
Bornstein	Mordka		mos.		Zichenau		44508	
Bornstein	Rozena		mos.		Antwerpen		40107	
Borowiec	Jakob		kath.		Bagno		46556	
Borowski	Mieczyslaw		kath.		Kopczowitz		44106	
Borstein	Alexander		mos.		Paris		13605	
Borszcz	Wasył		gr.kath		Radoszyce		43523	
Boruchowicz	Jakob		mos.		Neustadt		41998	
Boruchowycz	Hersz		mos.		Nowy Kor- czyn		44597	
Borucinski	Stefan		kath.		Schümerschütz		45073	
Borucinski	Regina		kath.		Amhem		45072	

Last Name	First Name	Reg. No.	Religion	Born	Place of Birth	Died (1)	No. Death Book	Died (2)
Borwanski	Szymon		kath.		Kduski		46140	
Borycki	Izrael Icek		mos.		Tomaszow Maz.		45472	
Borys	Jan		kath.		Ilowiec		45366	
Borzecki	Wladyslaw		kath.		-Okecie		44208	
Borzykowski	Sura		mos.		Radomsk		40037	
Borzykowski	Marja		mos.		Czesochowa		39092	
Bos	Josef		mos.		Deventer		45315	
Bos	Aron		mos.		Amsterdam		40414	
Boski	Jankiel		mos.		Belfort		46053	
Bothe geb. Dunger	Gertrud Helene		ev.		ohne feste Wohnung		41226	
Böttche geb. Adler	Margarethe		ev.		Berlin		6122	
Bottenstein	Elisabeth		ev.		B. Stiavnica		39856	
Boucher	Lucien		kath.		Epied les Louvres		46401	
Bounan	Georges Isr.	164454				19/1/1944		1/2/1944
Bourdin	Andreas		kath.		Chartres		44008	
Bourschtyn	Henri		mos.		Paris		40626	
Bout	Heinrich Isr.	175337				4/4/1944		7/7/1944
Boutelje	Hester		mos.		Zutphen		40352	
Boutelje	Maurits		mos.		Amsterdam		24234	
Bozek	Jozef		kath.		Krakow		18462	
Braasem	Sophia		mos.		Amsterdam		39711	
Brakier	Kamil		mos.		Lüttich		39696	
Brakkee	Sera Jeanette		mos.		Den Haag		41620	
Brand	Emilia		kath.		Krakow		40784	
Brand	Jakob		mos.		Marseille		39085	
Brander	Nathan		mos.		Amsterdam		41251	
Brander	Elie		mos.		Amsterdam		27048	
Brandes	Julyus		mos.		Antwerpen		43428	
Brandon	Hartog	151857				14/12/1943		27/12/1943
Brandstädter	Eisig		mos.		Antwerpen		42051	
Brandt	Erich Isr.		mos.		Berlin		46032	
Brandt	Stanislaw		kath.		Zwierzyniec		41198	
Brandt	Frida		gll.		Leipzig		34356	
Bransdorfer	Elias Isr.	160938				22/2/1944		24/2/1944
Brauer	Moritz			12/5/1923	Amsterdam			28/1/1943
Braerman	Calka		mos.		Paris		39011	
Braun	Majer		mos.		Antwerpen		45817	
Braun	Dora		mos.		Grodno		45810	
Braun	Samuel		mos.		Grodno		45803	
Braun	Edith		mos.		Horns-Lovcice		44975	
Braun	Lejzor		mos.		Mielau		44792	
Braun	Abraham		mos.		M. Ostrau		41906	
Braun	Paula		mos.		Tmava		40609	
Braun	Alexander		mos.		Abraham		40591	
Braun	Robert		mos.		Hlohovec		39145	
Braun	Ida		mos.		Zilina		11779	

Last Name	First Name	Reg. No.	Religion	Born	Place of Birth	Died (1)	No. Death Book	Died (2)
Braun	Henri Isr.	164438				20/12/1943		21/12/1943
Brauner	Zyser		mos.		Paris		44800	
Brauner	Ervin		mos.		Ruzomberok		44556	
Braunstein	Adolphe		mos.		St. Quen		45166	
Brazylja	Lejb		mos.		Mielau		44169	
Breier	Jona		mos.		Vienna		40924	
Brejnak	Josef		kath.		Kobylin		44024	
Brendak	Iwan		gr.orth.		Zabincy		44310	
Brener	Leon		mos.		Ivergny par Sus.		45735	
Brenner	Bernard		mos.		Zichenau		46302	
Brenner	Szlama Isr.		mos.		Brussels		45220	
Brenner	Berek		mos.		Zichenau		41819	
Bresack geb. Döbler	Ida		ev.		Weisswasser		43493	
Bresler	Bella		mos.		Angouleme		44074	
Bresler	Frieda		kath.		Reitzsch		39060	
Bresnik	Maria		kath.		Hast		43426	
Bretisch	Rudolf Isr.		mos.		Vienna		44200	
Brichaczek	Michal		kath.		Sanok- Olchowce		43938	
Brichta	Wilhelm		mos.		Zilina		39899	
Brief	Otto		mos.		Olmütz		44467	
Briels	Else		mos.		Amsterdam		25366	
Bril	Salomon		mos.		Amsterdam		43371	
Bril	Jacques		mos.		Amsterdam		41168	
Brilleman	Marianne		mos.		Amsterdam		41868	
Brilleman	Reina		mos.		Amsterdam		39796	
Brilleman	Isidor Louis		mos.		Amsterdam		39078	
Brilleslijper	Samuel		mos.		Amsterdam		44044	
Brink ten	Ludwig		mos.		Almele		40654	
Brink ten	Israel		mos.		Rotterdam		40308	
Brink ten	Hendelina		mos.		Denekamp		40069	
Brink ten	Siegmund		mos.		Denekamp		39925	
Brink ten	Samuel		mos.		Amsterdam		19758	
Brisz	Gerszon		mos.		Amsterdam		43676	
Broch	Alfred		mos.		Enschede		40596	
Brockmann	Pessa		mos.		Paris		39411	
Broder	Chaim		mos.		Antwerpen		46388	
Brodman	Gusta		mos.		Scheve- ningen		41044	
Brodowski	Jakob		kath.		Chotilow		40900	
Brody	Leo		mos.		Pressburg		40902	
Bromberg	Jankel		mos.		Mielau		44357	
Bromberger	Tibor Isr.	156965				21/11/1943		9/1/1944
Bromet	Emanuel		mos.		Amsterdam		44923	
Bromet	David		mos.		Schriedam		43354	
Brona	Stanislaw		kath.		Sondomierz		44562	
Brones	Hersch		mos.		Lublin		45553	
Bronic	Maurice		mos.		Brussels		44969	

Last Name	First Name	Reg. No.	Religion	Born	Place of Birth	Died (1)	No. Death Book	Died (2)
Bronkhorst	Lien		mos.		Den Haag		39584	
Bronsten	Leia		gll.		Paris		41965	
Bronsztejn	Lejb		mos.		Zichenau		45593	
Brotman	Adolf			14/9/1920	Vienna			12/1/1943
Broudo	Salomon		mos.		Maincy		44830	
Brow	Robert		mos.		Paris		45554	
Brozek	Karel		kath.		Kalisch		39322	
Brozik	Karl		gll.		Prague		41299	
Bruch	Gerda Sara		mos.		Amheim		39103	
Bruch	Ellen Sara		mos.		Amheim		39047	
Bruck	Gerhard Isr.		mos.		Berlin		46106	
Bruck	Else		mos.		Agram		46095	
Brück	Hermann		mos.		Pressburg		43852	
Brudasz	Adolf Isr.	164450				4/1/1944		20/1/1944
Brudniewski	Mayer		mos.		Brussels		44005	
Bruin de	Jost		mos.		Den Haag		41134	
Bruin de	Salomon		mos.		Amsterdam		40712	
Bruin de	Joseph		mos.		Amsterdam		39959	
Brukala	Stanislaus		kath.		Rzaka		40779	
Bruml	Anna		mos.		Prague		41807	
Brumlik	Hugo		mos.		Caussade		40617	
Brunell	Robert Isr.	167474				5/2/1944		13/3/1944
Brunell	Raymond Isr.	167475				7/2/1944		10/2/1944
Brunner	Jozef		mos.		Turc. Sv. Martin		29961	
Brunner	David Isr.	130059				9/1/1944		21/1/1944
Brunski	Robert		mos.		Festalimps		44854	
Brunski	Abraham		mos.		Łódź		41873	
Brygier	Chaja Sara		mos.		Pilica		46672	
Brylka	Stefan	136743				23/5/1944		30/5/1944
Bryzgalow	Iwan		gr.orth.		Nadatki		43463	
Brzezinski	Maria Sara		kath.		Thom		46094	
Brzezinski	Szmuel		mos.		Zichenau		45040	
Brzezinski	Françoise		mos.		Angouleme		41833	
Brzezinski	Heniek Isr.	144205				25/2/1944		22/3/1944
Brzoska geb.	Maria		kath.		Dortmund		41084	
Arning								
Brzyszkier	Froim		mos.		Zichenau		40130	
Buchholc	Hans Isr.		mos.		Berlin		39043	
Buchholz	Alois		kath.		Thom		46489	
Büchler	Desider		mos.		Topocalny		45841	
Buchsbaum	David		mos.		Vienna		43441	
Buchsbaum	Berta		mos.		Brussels		39453	
Buchwälder	Maximilian		mos.		Pressburg		41460	
Buczek	Michalina		kath.		Łódź		39810	
Buczko	Izrael		mos.		Zichenau		46307	
Buder	Rosina		kath.		Puschkau		41912	
Buern van	Abraham		mos.		Rotterdam		25649	
Bugajer	Hersz Isr.		mos.		Brussels		45313	
Buitenkant	Meijer		mos.		Amsterdam		40122	

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Bujalski	Janusz	119205				18/2/1944		19/6/1944
Bujok	Bernhard	E 6916				14/1/1944		24/1/1944
Bukofzer	Martin Isr.		mos.		Berlin		44864	
Bukofzer	Cäsar Isr.		mos.		Berlin		43738	
Bukowski	Irena Osorja		kath.		Krakow		39414	
Buks	Abe Isr.	144207				1/1/1944		6/1/1944
Bukwitz	Gustav			16/12/1896	Haynau			30/1/1943
Bulakowski	Jan		kath.				45476	
Buleczka	Jankel		mos.		Paris		40471	
Bulicek	Frantiska		kath.		Prague		44468	
Bulka	Josef		mos.		Nancy		46288	
Bulka	Pietro		gr.orth.		Czernyhiw		44081	
Bulka	Leopold		mos.		Antwerpen		40424	
Bulkin	Timofij		gr.orth.		Stawczany		46349	
Bumberger geb.	Maria		ev.		Salzburg		40441	
Ebner								
Burakiewicz	Jan		kath.		Poswietno		44632	
Burchardt	Stefan		kath.		Schröttersburg		44056	
Burda geb.								
Dziemballa	Marie		kath.		Hindenburg		44565	
Burde	Cyla		mos.		Grodno		46056	
Burde	Anna		mos.		Grodno		45958	
Burger	Dirk		ev.		Ütrecht		40354	
Burghard	Henri		kath.		Verrey-s-Salm		39587	
Burian	Jakob			3/4/?	Pohrlitz			12/6/1942
Burianski	Michael		kath.		Kirhova		46529	
Burianski	Kiryl		kath.		Kirhova		46475	
Buriansky	Anna		kath.		Police		46521	
Burjanski	Johann		kath.		Mähr. Ostrau		41425	
Burkun	Andriej		gr.kath		Korol Owka		43538	
Burstyn	Josef Isr.		mos.		Vienna		45200	
Bursztyn	Szlama		mos.		Sarigny s/F.		40711	
Burtin	Louis		kath.		Dombasle s/Meurthe		40043	
Buschmann	Emma		ev.		Brackwede		45417	
Busmann	Leibko		mos.		Leipzig		41274	
Busnach	Josef			10/4/1889	Amsterdam			30/1/1943
Busse	Gustav Adolf Isr.		ev.		Spandau		39137	
Busta	Josef	191289				25/12/1943		30/12/1943
Bustig	Filip			20/10/1879	Stupava			11/5/1942
But	Anna		mos.		Paris		39900	
Butenko	Michael		gr.orth.		Odessa		28988	
Butia	Johanna		kath.		Podlipoves		41800	
Butija	Stanislaus		kath.		Podlipowitz		45393	
Butler	Jacques		mos.		Paris		44395	
Buuren van	Barend		mos.		Den Haag		41648	
Buuren van	Jakob		mos.		Amsterdam		40513	
Buxbaum	Ladislaus		mos.		Zilina		39480	

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Byczek	Jan		kath.		Witowice		42875	
Byk	Stanislaw		kath.		Starochowice		41533	
Bylicki	Marian		kath.		Czemiernicki		41076	
Byrczek	Eduard		kath.		Jaworzno		44637	
Bystrek	Marja		kath.		Legjonow		46097	
Bystric	Edita		mos.		Kokava		40497	
Bzdawski	Lucie		kath.		Bromberg		45552	
Bzdzikot	Stefania		kath.		Sucha		41037	
Bzoch	Josef		b.m.		Beraun		40039	
Cabartier	August		kath.		Rachecourt		41182	
Cagan	Jean Jacques Isr	164478				5/1/1944		20/1/1944
Cahan	Lazar		mos.		Paris		45242	
Cahan	Berta		mos.		Valkenburg		43055	
Cahn	Netti		mos.		Amsterdam		22803	
Cajtak	Bronia		mos.		Mielau		44915	
Calika	Michal	121248				10/1/1944		12/1/1944
Campagnano	Saul Isr.	167976				18/2/1944		6/3/1944
Campen van	Hermann Isaac		mos.		Amsterdam		39569	
Campignon	Samuel		mos.		Schiedam		40129	
Camusson	Marcelin		kath.		Fresnes		26327	
Canes	Meyer		mos.		Amsterdam		40618	
Canes	Salomon Isr.	151893				19/1/1944		26/1/1944
Canimcher	Peret		mos.		Le Perreux Ostrowska		43412	
Capek	Anna		kath.		Nova Ves		43555	
Capell	Hermann		mos.		Enschede		45559	
Caplan	Solly		mos.		Tromsö		44618	
Capon	David		mos.		Paris		40645	
Carattoni	Joseph		gll.		Langwy		46400	
Cardozo	Isaak		mos.		Amsterdam		39647	
Cardozo	Javob		mos.		Antwerpen		35755	
Casagrande	Amilcare		kath.		Villerupt		33538	
Casoeto	Rachel		mos.		Amsterdam		39712	
Casoetto	Rafael		mos.		Antwerpen		41177	
Casseres de	Mozes		mos.		Amsterdam		41957	
Cassyses	Moses			21/5/1899	Amsterdam			26/11/1942
Castelli	Hilaire		mos.		Petit Quevilly		22594	
Catalan	Abram		mos.		Paris		39960	
Catzj	Wolf			18/8/1889	Doma			12/6/1942
Caufman	Jaques		mos.		Paris		47020	
Cavalli	Amedeo		kath.		Homecourt		28517	
Cavanie	Paul		kath.		Courty		41584	
Cavigioli	Emile		kath.		Albert		31891	
Cearniorski	Simon Isr.		mos.		Paris		18845	
Ceausu	Stoul		mos.		Paris		19151	
Cebula	Ladislaus		kath.		Zaby		29021	
Cebulak	Miezyslaw		kath.		Kulmsee		39336	
Cech	Leopold		kath.		Studein		44279	

Last Name	First Name	Reg. No.	Religion	Born	Place of Birth	Died (1)	No. Death Book	Died (2)
Ceglarek	Irene		kath.		Frankfurt/O.		43449	
Ceizler	Mendel		mos.		Antwerpen		40443	
Cencel	Tadeusz		kath.		Krakow		40668	
Centner	Idel			14/1/1904				6/3/1943
Cerf	Jules Isr.	169766				16/2/1944		8/4/1944
Cermak	Filomena		kath.		Böhmisch Brod		46000	
Cermak	Franz		kath.		Böhm. Brod		41311	
Chaba	Isak Isr.	160988				26/4/1944		4/8/1944
Chaberman	Chaja		mos.		Brussels		40762	
Chabros	Feliks		kath.		Kol. Bachorze		45207	
Chagowski	Antoni		kath.		Radom		44339	
Chailowski	Judel		mos.		Skidel		43967	
Chaim	Alfons Isr.		mos.		Berlin		44928	
Chaim	Gustav Isr.		mos.		Berlin		39363	
Chaimowicz	Leser		mos.		Paris		31294	
Chaimowitsch	Max		mos.		Brussels		27651	
Chajtowicz	Szmul		mos.		Skidel		43705	
Chaleo	Isak isr.	116396				18/2/1944		26/2/1944
Chalupka	Josef		kath.		Ostrow a/Oslaw		40752	
Chalupka	Stanislaw	E 3848				24/1/1944		1/2/1944
Chantil	Siemion		gr.orth.		Pryluki		45890	
Chapochnik	David		mos.		Brussels		43393	
Charlamow	Fiedor		gr.orth.		Dworiec		40557	
Charvat	Wenzel		b.m.		Prague		6526	
Chaszczyk	Raymond Isr.	156995				19/12/1943		23/12/1943
Chauel	David Israel	114990				6/8/1943		9/8/1943
Chaussinand	Alexis		gll.		Paris		43648	
Chawa	Albert		mos.		Chevilly		24499	
Chazanowicz	Kalman		mos.		Skidel		44520	
Cheilis	Boruch			20/9/1900	Rezina			12/6/1942
Cheinine	Jean		mos.		Paris		41884	
Chemd	Isak		mos.		Dison-Verviers		40628	
Chemowicz	Izrael			21/4/1890	Wojnag			22/6/42
Chila	Marianna		kath.		ohne feste Wohnung		43811	
Chlewitzki	Jacob		mos.		Brussels		40801	
Chludinski	Eugenia		kath.				7260	
Chlywniak	Tymko		gr.orth.		Wladowka		39954	
Chmielek	Wladyslawa		kath.		Prokocim		43701	
Chmielewski	Stefan		kath.		Woroniec		41446	
Chmura	Szlama		mos.		Antwerpen		44104	
Chmura	Thadeus		kath.		Smegbrzow		42134	
Chochulski	Jan		kath.		Nowe Miasto		46570	
Chocinski	Jakob		mos.		Antwerpen		70391	
Choel	Helene		mos.		Paris		41196	
Chojnacki	Michael		kath.		Łódź		39657	

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Chomentowski	Hercka		mos.		Paris		41240	
Chomicz	Wladislaus		kath.		Parczew		41530	
Chomjekow	Peter		gr.orth.		Pawlowka		39774	
Choncroun	Jean Jacques Isr	164472				12/1/1944		1/2/1944
Chopin	Roger		kath.		Vitry		40362	
Chouraqui	Charles		mos.		Paris		44434	
Chowanski	Motel		mos.		Korotschin		43708	
Chramow	Iazik			24/8/1892		Odessa		19/6/1942
Christ geb.	Sophie Sara		kath.		Breslau		39804	
Baecker								
Chrobak	Pavla		kath.		Prestaulky		42071	
Chrobak	Piotr	E 5620				21/1/1944		26/1/1944
Chruscinski	Zygmunt		kath.				45332	
Chrzan	Julye		kath.		Plaza		43559	
Chudy	Edward	E 6324				25/2/1944		4/3/1944
Chuzal	Stefan		gr.orth.		Michalowka		28937	
Chwala	Stanislaw		kath.		Kolonie Zastawie		45499	
Chwast	Jan		kath.		Ilkenau		41090	
Chwiedziuk	Oszer		mos.		Paris		43905	
Chymniuk	Fadiej		gr.orth.		Nihyn		43360	
Cical	Smil Josub		mos.		St. Ouen		45014	
Cichon	Anton		kath.		Grodziec		45946	
Cichon	Katarzyna		kath.		Cisie		45374	
Cichy	Josef		kath.		SchVien- natochlowitz		44240	
Cichy	Robert		kath.		Kozlowagora		43581	
Ciechanowie-cki	Pejsach		mos.		Sidra		46331	
Ciechanski	Stanislaw		kath.		Malecz		43947	
Ciechonski	Romn		kath.		Bendsburg		29528	
Cienki	Moszko		mos.		Paris		41187	
Ciepelinski	Jontel		mos.		Antwerpen		44245	
Cieruszka	Stefan		kath.		Garbatka		28469	
Ciesielski	Janina		kath.		Bendsburg		40681	
Ciesielsky	Willy		mos.		Antwerpen		39824	
Ciesla	Stanislawa		kath.		Podobloci		40688	
Ciezki	Zbigniew		kath.				27346	
Ciok	Franciszek		kath.		Przegaliny Male		41580	
Ciongwa	Berhard		kath.		Hohenlinde		45956	
Cios	Antoni		kath.		Krakow		40399	
Ciszek	Josef		kath.		Lublin		37952	
Citronenbaum	Szymon Isr.	160990				12/5/1944		20/5/1944
Ciura	Stanislaw		kath.		Wojtyniow		24682	
Ciureja	Damazya		kath.		Szczawnica		40148	
Cizek	Anton		kath.		Jitschim		39772	
Cleap	Isaac		mos.		Paris		43895	
Cleef van	Philipp		mos.		Antwerpen		43057	
Cleef van	Rozet		mos.		Amsterdam		41940	

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Cleef van	Abraham		mos.		Amsterdam		40597	
Cleef van	Nathan		mos.		Amsterdam		39898	
Cleeff Van	Ladewyk		ev.		Rotterdam		43501	
Clevitzki	Henri		kath.		Paris		32408	
Coelho	David		mos.		Amsterdam		43985	
Coencas	Michel		mos.		Paris		46224	
Coevorden	Jacob		mos.		Groningen		43773	
Coevorden van	Abraham		mos.		Groningen		40476	
Coevorden van	Israel		mos.		Den Haag		39783	
Coezijn	Jonas		mos.		Amsterdam		39638	
Cohen	Adolf		mos.		Groningen		46611	
Cohen	Hartog		mos.		Amsterdam		45839	
Cohen	Isaac		mos.		Paris		45192	
Cohen	Simon		mos.		Zutphen		44709	
Cohen	Benjamin		mos.		Haarlem		44553	
Cohen	Markus		mos.		Den Haag		41881	
Cohen	Cato		mos.		Den Haag		41740	
Cohen	Moses		mos.		Amsterdam		41676	
Cohen	Femma		mos.		Den Haag		41602	
Cohen	Eliazer		mos.		Amsterdam		41595	
Cohen	Cornelia		mos.		Amsterdam		41563	
Cohen	Gustav		mos.		Brussels		41189	
Cohen	Abram		mos.		Amsterdam		40973	
Cohen	Izak		mos.		Ryssen		40971	
Cohen	Jakob		mos.		Nimwegen		40943	
Cohen	Andre		mos.		Amsterdam		40886	
Cohen	Avram		mos.		Antwerpen		40776	
Cohen	Isaac		mos.		Amsterdam		40590	
Cohen	Henriette		mos.		Paris		39901	
Cohen	Hartog		mos.		Amsterdam		39734	
Cohen	Isak		mos.		Amsterdam		39636	
Cohen	Frederik		mos.		Asschen		39612	
Cohen	Ludwig		mos.		Groningen		39332	
Cohen	Celli		mos.		Rotterdam		39285	
Cohen	Herbert		mos.		Enschede		39154	
Cohen	Levie		mos.		Paris		39114	
Cohen	Jacob		mos.		Rotterdam		27044	
Cohen	Hartog Jacob		mos.		Amsterdam		22263	
Cohen	Zuzanna		mos.		Amsterdam		22015	
Cohen	Gerard Isr.	157003		13/11/1911				2/1/1944
Cohen	Herbert Isr.	172887				11/2/1944		18/2/1944
Cohen	Jacob			9/6/1883	Sappemeer			19/9/1942
Cohen	Jakob			10/4/1890	Leewardon			19/10/1944
Cohen Rodriques	Emanuel		mos.		Amsterdam		45428	
Cohen Clot	Hartog			3/3/1908	Amsterdam			30/12/1942
Cohn	Günther Isr.		mos.		Berlin		46255	
Cohn	Hedwig		ev.		Cologne		45649	
Cohn	Siegbert Isr.		mos.		Berlin		45487	
Cohn	Hans Isr.		mos.		Berlin		43681	
Cohn	Julyus Isr.		mos.		Frankfurt/M.		40097	

Last Name	First Name	Reg. No.	Religion	Born	Place of Birth	Died (1)	No. Death Book	Died (2)
Cohn	Friedrich		mos.		Brussels		39831	
Cohn	Alfred Israel		mos.		Berlin		39509	
Cohn	Lucian Edith		mos.		Paris		27762	
Cojocarín	Strul			17/8/1891	Stefanesti			14/6/1942
Cok	Eva		ev.		Amsterdam		41158	
Cok	Arnold Isr.	151892				5/1/1944		12/1/1944
Colberg	Josef Isr.	161275				2/3/1944		13/3/1944
Collignon	Robert		kath.		Eurville		44949	
Colmans	Louis		mos.		Amsterdam		39553	
Colnalynsly-per	Jacques		mos.		Amsterdam		32411	
Colomatchu	Joseph		mos.		Charleroi		43758	
Colz	Gaston		mos.		Oulmes		34953	
Comermann	Samuel Isr.	172659				18/3/1944		31/3/1944
Conord	Leon		kath.		Fresnes		40329	
Conrairie	Gilbert		gll.		Paris		44115	
Content	Albert		mos.		Antwerpen		43760	
Content	Albert	72339		1/18/1919	Amsterdam			14/1/1943
Coopman	Benjamin		mos.		Amsterdam		40860	
Coopman	Jakob		mos.		Amsterdam		40477	
Copin	Paul		gll.		Paris		41640	
Corne	Henri		kath.		Vesoul		44152	
Coronel	David		mos.		Amsterdam		40679	
Corper	Marcus		mos.		Antwerpen		43670	
Corris	Alfons		mos.		Cachan		41553	
Cosman	Barend		mos.		Den Haag		46271	
Cosman	Samuel		mos.		Den Haag		41538	
Cosmann	Ernst Isr.	150630				5/1/1944		17/1/1944
Costa da	Abr. Mendes		mos.		Nijmegen		22645	
Costantini	Cesare Isr.	167980				9/3/1944		15/3/1944
Costantini	Roberto Isr.	167981				15/2/1944		21/2/1944
Coster	Louis		mos.		Eindhoven		45591	
Coster	Samuel		mos.		Amsterdam		41314	
Costima	Abraham		mos.		Amsterdam		46232	
Coudray	Henri		kath.		Chemiu de la Ravanna		46574	
Counar	Maria		kath.		Klenovo		43332	
Coutereau	Charles		kath.		Bagnolet		43933	
Couzyn	Abraham		mos.		Amsterdam		45728	
Cozyn	Salomon		mos.		Amsterdam		41430	
Credo	Levie		mos.		Amsterdam		44358	
Cremlieux	Reymond Isr.	156992				25/2/1944		4/3/1944
Croese	Mozes		mos.		Amsterdam		43656	
Croese	Jacques		mos.		Amsterdam		22579	
Croiset	Aron		mos.		Den Haag		40721	
Croiset	Aron		mos.		Den Haag		29906	
Croner	Ernst Isr.		mos.		Berlin		43997	
Cropveld	Mietje		mos.		Amsterdam		41564	
Csillag	Laurenz		mos.		Zilina		6961	
Cucka geb.Vecera	Maria		kath.		Znaim		41404	
Cukier	Hilel		ev.		Bodzentyń		46542	

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Cukier	Ciwje		mos.		Brussels		40045	
Cukier	Manas		mos.		Paris		39686	
Cukierman	Alter		mos.		Pierefitte		44353	
Cukierman	Ajzik		mos.		Pierrefitte		41911	
Cukr	Josef		kath.		Lasany		46193	
Cukrowicz	Ichok Isr.	127960				10/11/1943		19/11/1943
Culda	Ludmilla		ev.		Kostelec		40342	
Cussel	Hans		mos.		Brussels		39169	
Cuypers	Hendrik		kath.		Lier		38359	
Cwejbak	Motel		mos.		Paris		39555	
Cwierz	Piotr		kath.		Borzencie		45837	
Cwifeld	Jacques		mos.		Nancy		44832	
Cwikla	Janina		kath.		Brzezic		40796	
Cybulkiewicz	Jacob		mos.		Paris		41635	
Cyganek	Mieczyslaw		kath.		Stobiecko		39508	
Cygelnicki	Pejsach		mos.		Paris		33547	
Cymbalista	Abram		mos.		Lenc		39380	
Cymerman	Icek		mos.		Paris		33054	
Cyminski	Icko		mos.		Rathel		43778	
Cyminski	Rachela		mos.		Retel		41603	
Cyngiser	Chemja		mos.		Antwerpen		43991	
Cyriacks	Helga		ev.		Braunschweig		45440	
Cyrulnik	Chaim		mos.		Lunna		46390	
Cytryn	Icek		mos.		Radom		44577	
Czajaewski	Peter		kath.		Tarnow		27095	
Czajka	Angela		kath.		Mähr. Ostrau		44697	
Czajka	Mikolaj		gr.orth.		Ossojiwka		39344	
Czapek	Abram		mos.		Antwerpen		43910	
Czapla	Stanislas		kath.		Homecourt		39846	
Czaplinski	Alexander		kath.		Grodziec		44640	
Czapnik	Hirsz		mos.		Grodno		45647	
Czapski	Wladyslaw		kath.		Mierzno		44192	
Czarkowski	Isaak Isr.	127963				18/12/1943		20/12/1943
Czarna	Ruda		mos.		Brussels		40296	
Czarnaczapka	Abram		mos.		Mielau		45531	
Czarnaczapka	Chiel		mos.		Mielau		44555	
Czarnaczapka	Isaak		mos.		Mielau		44155	
Czarnecki	Johann		kath.		Łódź		28502	
Czarnecki	Konstanty	135650				7/12/1943		7/12/1943
Czarnoczapka	Chaja		mos.		Mielau		44823	
Czarnota	Feliks		kath.		Borek Zalewski		39576	
Czarnowski	Stefan		kath.				44721	
Czarnowski	Zdzislaw		kath.		Lublin		39441	
Czart	Paul		kath.		Schürmschütz		46128	
Czechowski	Josef	E 8085				22/5/1944		10/6/1944
Czepielewski	Oszer		mos.		Paris		41238	
Czepil	Pawiel		gr.orth.		Puzskarne		44285	
Czerkiewicz	Abram		mos.		Paris		40095	
Czernecki	Antoni		orth.		Znosicze		6883	

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Czerniak	Berel Isr.	100618				7/4/1944		12/4/1944
Czernicki	Jan		kath.		Zwierzyniec		41486	
Czernickyj	Jan		gll.		Szczeniutyn Maly		46577	
Czerwik	Johann					24/4/1944		29/4/1944
Czerwin	Moszek		mos.		Mackheim		46384	
Czerwinski	Wilhelm Michael		kath.		Pless		18618	
Czik	Jakob Isr.	A 10935				6/6/1944		14/6/1944
Cziment	Josef		mos.		Lenartov		10652	
Czmiel	Lucyna		kath.		Dombrowa		40481	
Czubak	Stanislawa		kath.		Klaj		44863	
Czubak	Stanislawa		kath.		Radom		43470	
Czubak	Anton		kath.		Rozdrzewo		41975	
Czupryna	Marjan		kath.		Pawlow		42012	
Czurewycz	Romn		gr.orth.		Czame Oslawy		40009	
Czyrko	Janina		ev.				30524	
Czyrywyk	Peter		gr.orth.		Komarivci		41316	
Czyszczzenia	Stiepan		gr.orth.		Jelsk		44224	
Czyz	Petronela		kath.		Kuleje		45235	
Czyz	Franciszek		kath.		Klobuck		44280	
Daar	Saara		mos.		Brussels		4150	
Dab	Jonas		mos.		Antwerpen		45425	
Dabrowski	Henryk		kath.		Moniakowice		44944	
Dabrowski	Wladislaus		kath.		Łódź		41414	
Dabrowski	Antoni		kath.		Krasznica		40934	
Dabrowski	Kasimir		kath.		Łódź		40165	
Dabrowski	Antoni		kath.		Radom		34479	
Dachphan	Srul Chaim		mos.		Neuhof		45884	
Dahan	Samuel		mos.		Paris		45698	
Dailleux	Marcell		kath.		Chemilli		44926	
Dalewski	Michal	135264				21/12/1943		10/1/1944
Dalimier	Stella		mos.		Brussels		40222	
Dall'Osta	Anton	E 7777				3/6/1944		10/6/1944
Dalsheim	Philippus		mos.		Borger		40643	
Dam van	Louis		mos.		Rotterdam		45838	
Dam van	Markus		mos.		Groningen		43380	
Dam van	David Isr.		mos.		Amsterdam		40977	
Dam van	Benjamin		mos.		Groningen		39146	
Dam van	Adolf		mos.		Rotterdam		29991	
Dam van	Aron Isr.		mos.		Groningen		45432	
Damaschiner	Leon		mos.		Paris		41631	
Dan	Giuseppe Isr.	167982				30/1/1944		10/2/1944
Danciger	Chaim		mos.		Zichenau ohne feste Wohnung		44916	
Daniel	Barbara		kath.		Zelechovice		46379	
Daniel	Frantiska		kath.		Stare Mesto		46303	
Daniel	Josef		kath.		Oslovany		45931	
Daniel	Nikolaus		kath.				45907	

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Daniel	Katharina		kath.		Belohrad		45905	
Daniel	Thomas		kath.		Brünn		45872	
Daniel	Josef		kath.		Zakarovice		45871	
Daniel	Valentin		kath.		Osvetiniany		45870	
Daniel	Matej		kath.		Oslovany		45830	
Daniel	Frantisek		kath.		Vichnalov		44457	
Daniel	Johann		kath.		Halinkovice		44297	
Daniel	Karl		kath.		Tynis		44214	
Daniel	Adam		kath.		Tvarozna Huta		43963	
Daniel	Martin		kath.		Osvetiniany		43962	
Daniel	Anton		kath.		Stare Mesto		43961	
Daniel	Ignatz		kath.		Huk		43956	
Daniel	Franz		kath.		Litenschütz		43951	
Daniel	Amanda Ottilie		ev.		Darmstadt		41655	
Daniel	Johann		kath.		Wola Strazke		28539	
Danilenko	Andrijas		gr.orth.		Dowha Hre- bla		45206	
Danielewicz	Icek			11/10/1897	Czestochow a			12/5/1942
Daniuszewski	Michal		mos.		Auxerre		43759	
Dank	Ichok Isr.		mos.				39345	
Dankowitz	Moses Isr.	117497				9/11/1943		12/11/1943
Danneberg	Robert Isr.		gll.		Vienna		44137	
Dannemann	Kurt Alvin		gll.		Altenburg		40496	
Dannheisser	Curt		mos.		Den Haag		41821	
Dannheisser	Suzanne		mos.		Scheve- ningen		40612	
Danowski	Abraham		mos.		Koekelberg		37888	
Danzich	Aroon			22/11/1885	Rotterdam			22/9/1942
Danzich	Margarethe		mos.		Amsterdam		41521	
Danzich van	Benjamin		mos.		Assen		41822	
Danzich van	Emanuel		mos.		Antwerpen		41336	
Danzich van	Benjamin		mos.		Den Haag		41313	
Danvlenko	Vasyl		gr.orth.		Wojkowo		44998	
Danyliuk	Gregor		gr.orth.		Golobaby		28599	
Daoudal	Francois		kath.		Villejuif		44623	
Dassa	Sadi		mos.		Paris		43548	
Dattner	Jakob			19/6/1904	Krakow			14/1/1943
Dauber	Siegfried		gll.		Brussels		35626	
Daune	Robert		kath.		Paris		31662	
David	Isaak		mos.		Neres-sur- Dive		43727	
David	Fanny		mos.		Antwerpen		39330	
David	Alexander Isr.	150630				11/12/1943		18/12/1943
David	Herbert Isr.		mos.		Berlin		44784	
David geb. Geppert	Melitta		gll.		Berlin		45338	
Davidovitz	Julye Sara		mos.		Tmava		7448	

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Davids	Bernard		mos.		Amsterdam		41693	
Davids	Helene		mos.		Amsterdam		21446	
Davidson	Abram		mos.		Breda		41879	
Davidson	Michael		mos.		Den Haag		41260	
Davidson	Samuel		mos.		Den Haag		39437	
Davidson	Hedwig		mos.		Orleans		22538	
Davidson	Meyer			23/11/1894	Denhar			17/9/1942
Dawid	Anna		mos.		Brussels		41968	
Dawid	Paul		kath.		Kochlowitz		39597	
Dawidenko	Gana		gr.kath.		Nekraschi		45183	
Dawidowicz	Leo		mos.		Berlin		45557	
Dawidowski	Judel		mos.		Ostryna		43877	
Dayan	Samuel Ben		gll.		Paris		4832	
de Ange	Salomon	150722				5/1/1944		6/1/1944
de Beer	Hermann Isr.	151869				28/12/1943		14/1/1944
de Haan	Louis	175380				12/5/1944		16/5/1944
De Jong	Siegfried			30/12/1908	Amsterdam			4/1/1943
De Jong	Leendert			25/6/1919	Ütrecht			15/12/1942
De Jong	Heyman			5/9/1924	Amsterdam			28/1/1943
De Jong	Hartog			7/6/1915	Rotterdam			7/2/1943
De Jonge	Jakob			31/10/1896	Ter Apel			13/11/1942
De Jongh	Abraham			31/12/1920	Assen			8/3/1943
de Leeuwe	Moses Isr.	139797				15/12/1943		20/12/1943
De Leew	Moses			11/9/1905	Amsterdam			8/3/1943
de Raay	Emanuel Isr.	175405				13/6/1944		24/7/1944
de Swaan	Louis	152070				27/1/1944		4/2/1944
de Valenza	Isaac Isr.	175547				15/6/1944		22/6/1944
de Vries	Willem Isr.	139867				19/12/1943		22/12/1943
de Vries	Josef	150818				9/12/1943		20/12/1943
de Vries	Josef	163409				27/1/1943		14/2/1944
de Vries	Gerrit	173032				3/2/1944		10/2/1944
de Wind	Marcus	163417				9/2/1944		14/2/1944
Debinski	Ladislau		kath.		Lukow		28509	
Dechow geb.	Adelheid		kath.		Hamburg		40951	
Becker	Samuel		mos.		Amsterdam		45779	
Degen	Levie		mos.		Amsterdam		41350	
Degen	Hirsz		mos.		Krakow		33936	
Degen	Noach Isr.	161007				27/12/1943		12/1/1944
Dehnel	Wiera		gr.kath.				46081	
Dejne	Stefan		kath.		Lubien		41558	
De Jong	Siegfried			30/12/1908	Amsterdam			6/1/1943
Dekkler	Emanuel			8/4/1903	Homa Le-hota			21/6/1942
del Vaile (?)	Jean Paul Isr.	167492				21/12/1943		14/1/1944
Delaby	Charles		kath.		Bobigny		43634	
Delattre	Abel		kath.		Paris		45481	
Delattre	Franz		gll.		Camieres		42060	
Delft van	Jacob		mos.		Amsterdam		39122	
Delimata	Kazimierz	102590				7/12/1943		9/1/1944

Last Name	First Name	Reg. No.	Religion	Born	Place of Birth	Died (1)	No. Death Book	Died (2)
Delorma	Raymond		gll.		Montreuil		45202	
Dembiniak	Frantisek		kath.		Freistadt		44807	
Dembkowski	Josef		b.m.		Radvanice		29905	
Dembowski	Adolf Isr.		mos.		Vienna		46515	
Dembski	Alois		kath.		Kulmsee		10191	
Demczenko	Mikola		gr.orth.		Kulikiwka		40850	
Demczyk	Iwan		gr.orth.		Wychwatniwci		45747	
Demerle	Pietro		gll.		Chaumont		46610	
Demestr	Stephan				ohne feste Wohnung		6867	
Demjanczuk	Dmytro		kath.		Gwozdziec		45610	
Demschak	Abraham		mos.		Antwerpen		43654	
Denes	Emanuel		mos.		Dolne Vasardice		40647	
Denes	Gisella Sara		mos.		Tymau		7201	
Denis	Tekla		kath.		Zwoda		40854	
Denis	Peter		kath.		L'Aigle- Anglure		29998	
Denneboom	Bertha		mos.		Amheim		46537	
Denneboom	Joel		mos.		Apendoom		41433	
Denneboom	Joel		mos.		Amsterdam		39645	
Denysink	Iwan	E 6492				7/12/1943		22/1/1944
Depuhl geb. Kleps	Wilhelmine		kath.		Duisburg		39415	
Derecki	Stanislaw		kath.		Lublin		41791	
Dereschowitz	Samuel Isr.	167986				10/1/1944		17/3/1944
Derewianski	Maks		mos.		Skidel		44980	
Desbleamortiers	Jean		kath.		Paris		31293	
Deska	Jan		kath.		Ostrowy		40731	
Deslandes	Rene		kath.		Paris		41949	
Dessein	Maurice		gll.		Albert		44897	
Detittschek	Maria		kath.		Erfachstein		40091	
Deutsch	Max Isr.		mos.		Berlin		45514	
Deutsch	Werner Isr.		mos.		Berlin		45435	
Deutsch	Alexander		mos.		Hontianske Tesary		40794	
Deutsch	Viliam		mos.		Giraltovce		40589	
Deutsch	Emil		mos.		Zborov		40444	
Deutsch	Andre			14/3/1921	Benesat			2/1/1943
Deutsch geb.	Maria		mos.		Tymau		7080	
Hoffman								
Diamant	Rosa		mos.		Pressburg		43898	
Diamant	Fritz		mos.		Olmütz		43862	
Diamant	Moritz			11/12/1897	Amsterdam			23/11/1942
Diament	Therese		mos.		Paris		40123	
Diament	Jeanette		mos.		Paris		40050	
Diament	Simon		mos.		Gelsenkir- chen		39364	
Diefental	Henri Isr.	151909				5/10/1943		7/10/1943
Dieka	Rudolf Isr.	174490				7/3/1944		13/3/1944
Diepenhorst	Henrik		mos.		Rotterdam		45796	

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Dietze geb. Hagen	Martha		ev.		Hamburg		39909	
Digihand	Miklos			19/11/1899	Ibrany			11/12/1944
Digtmaker	Levie		mos.		Amsterdam		27015	
Dijk van	Klaartje		mos.		Rotterdam		39428	
Diller	Michael Isr.		mos.		Berlin		46656	
Dimara	Konon		gr.orth.		Miczenski		43638	
Dimenstein	Rudolf Isr.		mos.		Berlin		43484	
Dimmel geb. Bertely	Maria Theresia Aloisia		kath.		Vienna		45673	
Dirschl geb. Hämmerle	Emilie		kath.		Augsburg		40022	
Dispy	Marie		mos.		Brussels Moudon		33629	
Ditchi	Simon Isr.		mos.		Marcelle Havre		16497	
Dittert	Maria		kath.		Altweistriz		45751	
Djerassi	Chaim		mos.		Paris		44141	
Dlugoleczi	Zelman		mos.		Zichenau		44117	
Dluznowski	Henri Isr.	167495				4/5/1944		19/6/1944
Dmitrienko	Andrije		gr.orth.		Czokrak		46300	
Dmochowski	Wanda		kath.				44719	
Dobersek	Agnes		kath.		Doropolja		39517	
Dobo	Jean Isr.	157006				19/12/1943		4/1/1944
Dobraszlanka	Czestawa		kath.		Klobuck		43780	
Dobrotinschek	Helene		kath.		Hoheneck		40286	
Dobrowolski	Josef		kath.		Rybaki		39713	
Dobrzynski	Jozef		mos.		Antwerpen		44766	
Dobrzynski	Aron		mos.		Antwerpen		44389	
Dobschiner	Michel		mos.		Amsterdam		46603	
Dobschiner	Michel			7/1/1831	Amsterdam			25/12/1942
Dolezal	Ludvik		kath.		Altstadt		44412	
Dolezalek	Franz		b.m.		Rankov		40171	
Dolinski	Stanislaw	131888				29/8/1943		7/9/1943
Doll	Selma Sara		mos.		Frankfurt/M.		40974	
Domagala	Franciszka		kath.		Krakow		39523	
Domagala	Wladyslaw	117850				8/8/1943		9/8/1943
Domanski	Regina		kath.		Paszka		41996	
Domanski	Stanislaw	130251				23/12/1943		30/12/1943
Dombrowski	Edward		kath.		Pazniewice		44334	
Dominitz	Marjem		mos.		Sanok		45007	
Dominowski	Czeslaw				Ebenfelde		6280	
Dominowski	Stanislaw				Ebenfelde		6279	
Domogalla	Alfred	173174				30/3/1944		12/4/1944
Don	Moses		mos.		Zichenau		45596	
Don	Lena		mos.		Zichenau		42076	
Don	David Szmul Isr.		mos.		Zichenau		39376	
Donnerstag geb. Peter	Getrud		ev.		Hildesheim		44422	
Donow	Liza		gll.		Halle an der		40456	

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Donth	Irene Margarete		ev.		Saale Dresden		40960	
Doom	Peter		kath.		Vilvoorde		43617	
Doplatiuk	Mikolaj		gr.kath.		Michalowski		39821	
Dorf	Mendel		mos.		Antwerpen		43763	
Dorfman	Moise		mos.		Brussels		43605	
Dormits	Samuel		mos.		Den Haag		29619	
Dorn	Magda		ev.		Banska Stiavnica		44974	
Dornacher geb. Resch	Regina		kath.		Wudigsaren		38291	
Dornfest	Lucjan			8/1/1907	Reichshof			6/11/1944
Dornik	Franz		kath.		Hindenburg		45658	
Dornis	Erika		neu- apost.		Hamburg		39301	
Dorosch	Michal		gr.orth.		Homutynce		41431	
Dorosiewicz	Boleslaw		kath.		Łódź		43873	
Dörre geb. Lu- dolph	Erna		ev.		Bochum- Kerne		40023	
Dorynek	Emil		kath.		Krakow		333	
Dotsch	David		mos.		Amsterdam		44859	
Dotsch	Boas		mos.		Amsterdam		35971	
Dotsch	David			18/8/1913	Amsterdam			17/12/1942
Dowbor	Anna		kath.		Jedlnia		40835	
Dowgan	Pietro		gr.orth.		Komariwci		40234	
Dowgird	Janina		kath.				44529	
Dragon	Katerina		kath.		Mostnitz		40871	
Drankiewicz	Johann		kath.		Bielschowitz		39474	
Dratwa	Chaim		mos.		Mielau		44958	
Dratwa	Isr.		mos.		Mielau		43339	
Drechsler	Edith		mos.		Pressburg		40578	
Dreese	Sally		mos.		Amsterdam		41690	
Dreese	Isaac Isr.	150637				5/10/1943		12/10/1943
Dreikurs	Martha Sara		kath.		Bennisch		45971	
Drenger	Naftali	161005				30/3/1944		31/3/1944
Dresden	Alexander		mos.		Amsterdam		29949	
Dresden	Jozef	151902				28/2/1944		4/3/1944
Dreyfus	Rogers Isr.	164484				24/3/1944		27/3/1944
Drexler	Emanuel			8/4/1903	Homa Le- hota			21/6/1942
Drielsma	Levie		mos.		Leeuwarden		45330	
Drizin	Aron		mos.		Skidel		44687	
Drmela	Karel		kath.		Sosowka		43955	
Drobiner	Szyja		mos.		Mielau		46586	
Drobisz	Teofil	E 6942				23/1/1944		7/2/1944
Drozdzyk	Stanislaw	114815				30/9/1943		2/10/1943
Dromard	Claude		kath.		Courbevoie		44274	
Drozdjan	Maria		kath.		Klagenfurt		39561	
Drozdowicz	Liba		mos.		Paris		29903	

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Drozdowski	Kazimierz		kath.		Turze		45368	
Drozdowski	Feliks		kath.		Turze		44128	
Drucker	Joseph		mos.		Paris		40051	
Drukker	Alexander		mos.		Amsterdam		45534	
Druyf	Isaac		mos.		Amsterdam		39863	
Druyf	Sally		mos.		Amsterdam		27045	
Druzbiak	Stanislaus		kath.		Gromiecz		44661	
Drzymulski	Jan		kath.		Rowce		44499	
Dubiencew	Grigorij		gr.orth.		Kozackoje		44225	
Duczowski	Romn	132046				14/1/1944		22/3/1944
Duda	Stanislaw		kath.		Radomsko		43342	
Duda	Stefan		kath.		Tuchowice		40159	
Dudek	Leopold		kath.		Krempa Koscielna		45255	
Dudek	Julyanne		kath.		Czechowa		40103	
Dudin	Wasilij		gr.orth.		Kraslewiczi		44047	
Dudziak	Vasil		gr.orth.		Dubno		39729	
Dudzik	Zdislaw		kath.				40375	
Duga	Chaim		mos.		Striegenau		44549	
Dukker	Abraham		mos.		Amsterdam		42036	
Dukker	Samuel		mos.		Amsterdam		39670	
Dulman	Nojach		mos.		Zichenau		43376	
Dunajski	Dawid		mos.		Mielau		45527	
Dunkielman	Moses Isr.	142322				15/2/1944		21/2/1944
Dupak	Franz		kath.		Wojslawice		27051	
Duparc	Leopold		kath.		Notre Dame		40363	
Duplat	Heinrich		kath.		Paris		41810	
Duppont	Sippora		mos.		Amsterdam		41825	
Durak	Jozef		kath.		Swoszowice		44220	
Durand	Marcel		kath.		Cantebone		39209	
Duren van	Salomon		mos.		Amheim		40700	
Duren van	Eva Roosje		mos.		Amheim		40237	
Duret	Andre		kath.		Levallois-Perret		27345	
Durra	Günther Isr.	106880				20/12/1943		21/12/1943
Dürschmid	Wilhelm		kath.		Tamow		11211	
Dusek	Frantisek		kath.		Miste-Ve		46472	
Dusselier	Louis		kath.		Saint-Dizier		39516	
Dux	Dersö			24/1/1900	Estrigom			21/11/1944
Duym van	Salomon		mos.		Amsterdam		41378	
Dvoretzky	Meyer		mos.		Brönnöysund		45436	
Dworetzki	Moses		mos.		Grodno		45802	
Dyk	Louise Bertha		mos.		Delft		40013	
Dyksztajn	David Benzion		mos.		Brussels		45799	
Dylewski	Mojzesz		mos.		Charlero		43429	
Dym	Jozef		mos.		Brussels		44826	
Dym	Mary		mos.		Brussels		41743	
Dzialdow	Uszer Isr.	116853				4/5/1944		10/5/1944
Dzialoszynski	Eduard Isr.		mos.		Breslau		39609	

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Dzida	Jozef		kath.		Zichenau		44175	
Dziecid	Fajwel		mos.		Zichenau		45546	
Dzieczor	Jan	E 7072				21/1/1944		10/2/1944
Dziekan	Jakob		kath.		Moscica		43539	
Dzierzanow-ska	Stanislawa		kath.		Bartosy		40077	
Dziuba	Pawel	E 4368				3/8/1943		16/8/1943
Dziubany	Paul		kath.		Panewnik		40143	
Dziuk	Stefan		kath.		Zamosc		29968	
Dziura	Maksymilian		kath.		Olchowce		46190	
Dziura	Jan		kath.		Lviv		44057	
Dziurka	Stanislaus		kath.		Sonsowitz		45082	
Dzizd	Alexander		kath.				18042	
Dzulinski	Maria		gr.kath.		Slonim		44968	
Ebell	Elisabeth		ev.		Berlin		40955	
Eberhardt	Anna Maria		ev.		Berlin		42119	
Eberstein	David		mos.		Kericin		45600	
Ebstein	Hans Isr.		mos.		Berlin		46238	
Ebstein	Julyus Isr.	157016				4/11/1943		12/11/1943
Ebstein	Reymond Isr.	157017				30/10/1943		5/11/1943
Eckert	Anna		gll.		Posen		46050	
Eckhaus	Siegmund		mos.		Brussels		40876	
Eckstein	Schloma		mos.		Koritschin		44325	
Eckstein	Ladislaw		mos.		Zarnovica		40226	
Eckstein	Jeremias		mos.		Topocalny		27043	
Eckstein	Leo Isr.	161023				10/12/1943		29/12/1943
Edelbaum	Josef Isr.	142333				22/3/1944		6/6/1944
Edelman	Salomon			5/5/1894	Nadezi			6/12/1942
Edelmann	Salamon		mos.		Paris		43542	
Edelmann	Jolana		mos.		Bardejow		41720	
Edelmann	Salomon Isr.	169784				7/1/1944		22/1/1944
Eder geb. Seidl	Johanna		kath.		Klagenfurt		44672	
Eger	Oskar		kath.		Prague		40808	
Egri	Kalman		mos.		Brussels		46614	
Ehrenberg	Chaim Isr.	161020				10/12/1943		25/12/1943
Ehrenstein	Leopold		mos.		Pressburg		39640	
Ehrlich	Heinz Hermann Isr.		mos.		Berlin		46433	
Ehrlich	Katherina		mos.		La Tronck		41778	
Ehrlich	Ernst		mos.		Radnitz		41136	
Ehrlich	Leo		mos.		Donji Mi-holjec		31384	
Ehrlich	Szyja Isr.	161029				13/2/1944		14/2/1944
Ehrmann	Andor			9/6/1922	Gyoma			11/1/1945
Eichel	Lucie Gertrude		ev.		Darmstadt		43345	
Eichenstein	Simon Isr.		mos.		Leipzig		43459	
.Eichinger	Anna		kath.		Teplitz		41061	
Eichler	Izabella		mos.		Schönau		39924	
Eidinger	Josef		kath.		Schmierdorf		43422	
Eijsman	Wolf Jurrien		mos.		Amsterdam		43831	

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Eijsman	Jacob		mos.		Amheim		43367	
Einhorn	Salomon		mos.		Antwerpen		44388	
Eisen	Salomon		mos.		Antwerpen		46142	
Eisen	Elsa		mos.		Brussels		39268	
Eisen	Josef		mos.		Krakow		13743	
Eisen	Jojne Isr.	117509				6/12/1943		16/12/1943
Eisenbach	Julyusz Isr.		mos.		Sanok		7058	
Eisenberg	Iser		mos.		St.Michelle Parrain		46062	
Eisenberg	Szymon		mos.		St. Michel Leparon		44744	
Eisenberg	Leo Isr.		mos.		Paris		40128	
Eisenberg	Banjamin Isr.	129108				20/8/1943		28/8/1943
Eisenfeld	Jakob			8/1/1926	Louiza			28/3/1944
Eisenmann	Rosa Sara		mos.		Jägerndorf		41221	
Eisler	Margit		mos.		Bojnicky		39335	
Eisler	Mirko			6/2/1913	Pasijan			12/1/1943
Eislitzer	Leo			2/8/1900	Vienna			11/1/1945
Eisner	Israel		mos.		Pavlovce n/L.		44400	
Eisner	Paul		mos.		Pilsen		43838	
Eisner	Hana		mos.		Melnik		41211	
Eizlini	Jakob Isr.	172674				14/3/1944		22/3/1944
Ejchelkraut	Kasimierz		kath.		Ostrow Maz.		44330	
Ejdlic	Abram		mos.		Mielau		46585	
Ejdlitz	Abram		mos.		Striegenau		46584	
Ejzenberg	Israel		mos.		Brussels		39448	
El Mechali	Maurice Isr.	167500				21/1/1944		17/2/1944
El Mechali	Maurice Isr.	167501				29/1/1944		1/3/1944
El-Bez	Armand		mos.		Paris		19481	
Elbogen	Friedrich Isr.		kath.		Hohenmauth		43869	
Elburg	Eliazer		mos.		Den Haag		41361	
Elert	Salomon		mos.		Lille		45788	
Ellendmann	Hermann Isr.		mos.		Berlin		43325	
Ellson	Bernhard Ernst Isr.		mos.		Essen		41173	
Elöd	Geza Isr.	A 11492				18/6/1944		16/8/1944
Elsas	Moritz		mos.		Amsterdam		39479	
Elsner	Getrude		mos.		Mähr. - Ostrau		41519	
Eltabet	Raphael Isr.	169781				26/4/1944		4/5/1944
Eltbogen	Johanna Sara		mos.		Rajecke Teplice		6173	
Elt Holz	Edmund Isr.		mos.		Vienna		39999	
Elwing	Pinkus Isr.	167502				3/2/1944		14/2/1944
Elzas	Samson		mos.		Amsterdam		43370	
Elzas	Levy	151910				21/12/1943		26/12/1943
Emanuel	Eduard		mos.		Antwerpen		39628	
Emden	Ingeborg		gll.		Frankfurt/M.		46111	
Emmerik	Philip		mos.		Amsterdam		39709	

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Engel	Simon	142336				14/12/1943		21/12/1943
Engel	Moses Isr.	142337				19/3/1944		27/4/1944
Engelberg	Pinkas		mos.		Antwerpen		41598	
Engelmann	Paul Albert		gll.		Paris		40793	
Engelmann	Gertrud		ev.		Eisenach		39354	
Engelsman	Barend		mos.		Amsterdam		39482	
Engine	Heinri Isr.		mos.		Paris		6339	
Engländer	Jakob Isr.		mos.		Plauen		45377	
Engländer	Franziska		mos.		Prague		39110	
Engländer	Hugo Isr.		mos.		Plauen		43553	
Englmann geb. Runge	Ella		gll.		Magdeburg		40181	
Enkhardt geb. König	Margarete		ev.		Hamburg		43810	
Ensel	Izak		mos.		Amsterdam		45139	
Ensel	Raphael		mos.		Amsterdam		44550	
Ensel	Raphael		mos.		Amsterdam		40699	
Ensel	Abraham		mos.		Amsterdam		22578	
Entner	Max		mos.		Brussels		40042	
Ephraim	Abraham		mos.		Soest		39979	
Ephraim	Mauric		mos.		Amsterdam		39056	
Epstein	Efraim		mos.		Antwerpen		46260	
Epstein	Arthur		mos.		Oulus-les-Bains		43414	
Epstein	Regina		mos.		St. Livrade		40225	
Epstein	Michael		kath.		Paris		40205	
Epstein	Julyus Isr.		mos.		Brussels		39993	
Epstein	Josef Isr.	117508				1/11/1943		5/11/1943
Epsztejn	Hersz		mos.		Odelsk		46419	
Epsztejn	Echachne		mos.		Skidel		45722	
Erdei	Robert		mos.		Banovce n/Bebr.		46425	
Erdesz	Stefan		mos.		Nitra		39069	
Erdmann	Roland		mos.		Torgau a. E.		40515	
Erhardt	Henri		mos.		St. Paul Lizonne		43728	
Erhardt	Salomee		mos.		St. Paul		41055	
Erler	Hikdegard		mos.		Freiberg		43494	
Erlich	Abram		mos.		Zichenau		45329	
Erlich	Bencion		mos.		Zichenau		45290	
Erlich	Lejzor		mos.				45246	
Erlich	Karl		mos.		Brussels		41992	
Erlich	Selig Isr.		mos.		Kusakov		18049	
Erlich	Abraham		mos.		Paris		15211	
Ermann	Josef		kath.		Kastrop		43625	
Ermenz	Antonia		kath.		Eichtal		44347	
Erner	Moszek		mos.		Angouleme		45787	
Erner	Max Isr.		mos.		Berthegon		43411	
Erwteman	Jacques		mos.		Amsterdam		44710	
Es van	Arnold		mos.		Amsterdam		39004	

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Esanon	Nathan		mos.		Paris		44049	
Eschbaum	Georg	71301				23/1/1944		2/2/1944
Esformes	Aron Isr.	115026				27/11/1943		6/1/1944
Eskenazi	Rene Isr.		mos.		Paris		6465	
Espargiliere	Rene		kath.		Paris		40631	
Espinoca	Louis		mos.		Amsterdam		39327	
Etelson	Georgius		orth.		Memel		43582	
Faber	Mendel Isr.	161069				21/1/1944		24/1/1944
Fajelowicz	Kalman			14/6/1902	Piatkow			14/5/1942
Fajngold	Majlech			17/11/1890	Zalitow			9/5/1942
Falk	Harald Isr.	176192				6/5/1944		16/5/1944
Farkaš	Jozef			2/2/1892	Hrimiova			13/5/1942
Farki	Leon Isr.			172676		23/2/1944		4/3/1944
Farsy	Isaak			15/4/1904		?		5/5/1942
Federmann	Alfred			22/11/1879	M. Kuncice			10/5/1942
Fefer	Siegfried Leo Isr.	117512				5/1/1944		24/1/1944
Feigenbaum	Jenco			15/10/1909	Slov. Nive Masto			15/6/1942
Fejer	Markus			14/7/1925	Kamen n/C.			19/6/1942
Feldmann	Alex			20/10/1891	N. Miesto			21/6/1942
Feldmann	Karol			28/7/1896	Korytne			18/6/1942
Ferenc	Georg			25/10/1911	D. Kubin			10/5/1942
Ferenci	Karol			4/11/1924	Ivanova			18/6/1942
Fermont	Maxim Isr.	172685				15/2/1944		24/2/1944
Fettmann	Moritz			18/1/1916	Bratislava			19/6/1942
Feuer	Markus			9/9/1895	Ruska Wola			18/6/1944
Filas	Josef	113405				11/2/1944		30/5/1944
Fisch	Julyus			23/3/1885	Vrútky			12/6/1942
Fisch	Eugen Isr.	169787				13/4/1944		17/4/1944
Fischer	Gustav			30/8/1924	Piešťany			12/6/1942
Fischer	Jakub			29/8/1899	Holič			19/6/1942
Fischerman	Abram			14/10/1902	Ciechanow			2/12/1942
Fischow	Alexander Isr.	128008				21/9/1943		16/5/1944
Fisz	Mordka			21/1/1904				13/6/1942
Fix	Srul			25/9/1908	Rascani			14/5/1942
Flachs	Jozef			7/10/1901	Trenčín			13/5/1942
Flaschner	Arthur			24/6/1887	Moconok			21/6/1942
Flaster	Wolf Isr.	117523				8/9/1943		15/9/1943
Fleischer	David			25/4/1892	Caskov			11/6/1942
Fleischmann	Zoltán			6/7/1912	Budapest			16/6/1942
Fleischmann	Wilhelm			20/1/1915	Jablonec			15/6/1942
Fliefmann	Alexandre			20/10/1926	Budapest			13/6/1942
Foa	Giorgio Isr.	167991				28/1/1944		4/2/1944
Fogel	Majer Isr.			19/2/1921		142343		2/1/1944
Fogler	Isak	124090				26/9/1943		5/10/1943
Folda	Wilhelm Isr.	116895				2/5/1944		5/5/1944
Foldes	Zoltan			4/11/1899	Budapest			27/9/1944
Formaniak	Leo	127584				29/8/1943		9/9/1943
Förster	Ernst			10/12/1906	Abrahamovce			18/6/1942

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Fortail	Szymon Isr.	129222				23/12/1943		24/12/1943
Founes	Moise			9/12/1905	Tchirbagh			13/6/1942
Foussir	Gilbert			29/1/1919				14/6/1942
Fräkl	Siegmund			15/7/1919	Trebišov			11/6/1942
Franck	Sally Hans Isr	150655				3/12/1943		25/12/1943
Frankel	Jacques			6/12/1905	Bedzin			14/9/1942
Fränkel	Simon			21/7/1889	Bloske			12/5/1942
Frankfoord	Stephan Isr.	139747				16/12/1943		25/12/1943
Fränkl	Bernát			21/12/1903	Michalovce			12/5/1942
Franko	Isak Isr.	157029				18/1/1944		22/1/1944
Frant	Chaim Isr.	144232				5/1/1944		17/1/1944
Fregge	Salomon			14/4/1999	Amsterdam			13/11/1942
Freimann	Eugen			10/4/1902	Margecany			19/6/1942
Freimann	Ferdinand			4/1/1922	Sabinov			21/6/1942
Frenkel	Heinrich			20/11/1913				11/5/1942
Frey	Karl			3/8/1908	Hrustin			18/6/1942
Frey	Adolf			6/11/1922	Ždiar			12/5/1942
Frey	Geza			28/6/1912	Spisska Stara Ves			19/6/1942
Frid	Herman			3/9/1923	Jablon			14/6/1942
Fridman	Jozef			12/7/1894	Svina			14/5/1942
Fridman	Schil			4/3/1907	Kischenew			11/6/1942
Fridman	Jakob			15/3/1901				11/6/1942
Fried	Josef			3/5/1899	Budkovec			19/6/1942
Friede	Israel			28/12/1906				11/11/1942
Friedländer	Bodo Isr.	117052				23/2/1944		4/3/1944
Friedländer	Heinz Isr.	150654				22/12/1943		24/12/1943
Friedlichstein	Zoltan			31/1/1910	Sered			12/5/1942
Friedman	Villiam			7/1/1924	Rakovce			13/6/1942
Friedmann	Bernard			11/5/1902	Bardejov			10/5/1942
Friedmann	Zoltan			4/11/1906	Sečovce			19/6/1942
Friedmann	Natan			24/9/1909	Sabinov			19/6/1942
Friedmann	Alex			27/1/1925	Dol. Abša			19/6/1942
Friedmann	Julyus			13/3/1886	Myjava			10/5/1942
Friedmann	Iriš			10/9/1912	Bochnia			16/5/1942
Friedmann	Daniel			27/9/1922	Topolcany			21/6/1942
Friedmann	Fischel Isr.	144009				26/12/1943		9/1/1944
Friedmann	Simon Isr.	151557				12/3/1944		15/3/1944
Friedmann	Eugen Isr.	167514				13/3/1944		15/3/1944
From	Mendel Isr.	128010				27/2/1944		4/3/1944
Fruendlich	Louis Isr.	135376				22/11/1943		27/11/1943
Frydman	Lipa Isr.	157028				10/3/1944		27/4/1944
Frysz	Simon			5/3/1907	Lodz			12/5/1942
Fuchs	Samuel			11/11/1896	Nacina Ves			16/6/1942
Fuldauer	Janus			17/4/1902	Amsterdam			5/3/1944
Funk	Izák			31/5/1915	Bardejov			17/5/1942
Fürst	Samuel			8/12/1888	Piestany			11/5/1942
Gabic	Nikolaj	85282				29/3/1944		5/5/1944
Gabor	Pal			24/2/1912	Budapest			14/9/1944
Galant	Menachem Isr.	167522				1/6/1944		1/8/1944

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Garfinkel	Lajb Isr.	141998				2/2/1944		10/2/1944
Gärtner	Chaim Isr.	167525				22/2/1944		1/3/1944
Gassan	Salomon	139756				27/12/1943		12/1/1944
Geduld	Pinkus			14/7/1906				19/6/1942
Geminder	Majer Isr.	161160				7/1/1944		10/1/1944
Gerhard	Lazar			30/11/1902	Huncovce			19/6/1942
Gerlstein	Israel	98891				3/9/1943		16/9/1943
Gerö	Filip			21/8/1895	Bratislava			21/6/1942
Gerst	Robert Isr.	139757				29/9/1943		5/10/1943
Gerszman	Ela Isr.	126592				13/9/1943		21/9/1943
Gerszt	Hersz Isr.	142358				6/3/1944		9/3/1944
Gilberg	Chaskiel Isr.	144026				18/1/1944		22/1/1944
Gilin	David			28/5/1913	Kiew			13/5/1942
Glabiger	Mozes			14/2/1900	Pivnica			12/6/1942
Glanschnigg	Franz	E 6643				28/12/1943		4/1/1944
Glanzman	Moses			20/12/1908	Ustyky Dol.			21/6/1942
Glapyta	Michael	127473				11/1/1944		21/1/1944
Glassel	Julyus			8/12/1891	Velká Diviny			18/6/1942
Glickman	Paul Isr.	157064				8/1/1944		20/1/1944
Glinski	Julyan	126917				15/2/1944		24/2/1944
Glondys	Rudolf	E 6888				2/1/1944		6/1/1944
Glücksman	Fajwel Isr.	172324				7/2/1944		21/2/1944
Godinger	Aron			7/1/1912	Okömezo			16/5/1942
Godstein	Adolf			1/2/1883	Nitra			12/5/1942
Golda	Josef Isr.	129272				15/3/1944		22/3/1944
Goldab	Sam Isr.	157051				2/4/1944		22/4/1944
Goldbart	David Isr.	144258				29/11/1943		7/12/1943
Goldberg	Joachim Isr.	126674				20/8/1943		11/9/1943
Goldberg	Szlama Isr.	144016				8/2/1944		17/2/1944
Goldberg	Ajzyk Isr.	161104				5/1/1944		22/1/1944
Goldberg	Abram David Isr.	43020				30/3/1944		27/4/1944
Goldberg	Gustav			28/3/1917	Oslo			18/12/1942
Goldberger	Elias Isr.	161167				18/2/1944		22/3/1944
Goldfarb	Maurice			17/5/1911	Paris			13/6/1942
Goldfinger	Alex			27/10/1917	Michalovce			19/6/1942
Goldfinger	Samuel			12/6/1923	Kežmarok			12/6/1942
Goldman	Szulim			20/9/1917				13/6/1942
Goldmann	Berthold			1/4/1894	Hlohovce			18/6/1942
Goldmine	Israel			16/12/1892				13/6/1942
Goldschmidt	Pierre Isr.	157049				6/12/1943		22/12/1943
Goldstein	Walter			23/9/1927	Vrbove			19/6/1942
Goldstein	Nikolaus			8/10/1915	Budapest			21/6/1942
Goldstein	Bernhart			13/11/1915	Michalovce			19/6/1942
Goldstein	Siegrfid			19/10/1924	Topolčany			11/6/1942
Goldstein	Moritz Isr.	A 8041				1/6/1944		20/7/1944
Golinski	Horst			28/12/1920	Breslau			4/3/1943
Golschmann	Boris Isr.	157053				12/11/1943		16/11/1943
Gomprecht	Lewi			4/3/1914	Groningen			12/11/1942
Gonski	Reymond Isr.	169803				6/4/1944		27/4/1944

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Gontarz	Franciszek	126896				28/12/1943		10/1/1944
Gorny	Josef	117173				4/1/1944		17/1/1944
Gotesman	Uszer			31/7/1900	Sulezow			19/6/1942
Gottesmann	Armin Isr.	169804				13/2/1944		18/2/1944
Gottlob	Salomon Isr.	161181				1/4/1944		17/4/1944
Gottschalk	Leopold			28/10/1911	Berlin			19/2/1943
Goudeketting	Samuel	151924				7/1/1944		12/1/1944
Goudsmit	Isidoor	139751				14/12/1943		6/1/1944
Gozdowski	Andrzej	171528				3/3/1944		17/3/1944
Gozial	Szlama Isr.	144015				28/3/1944		17/4/1944
Grau	Abram Isr.	144025				8/3/1944		13/3/1944
Grinschpan	Wolf			15/10/1930	Siedlce			21/6/1942
Grizivat	Abraham			30/10/1913	Paris			14/6/1942
Grojnowski	Herman Isr.	144242				26/11/1943		29/11/1943
Grojnowski	Efraim Isr.	144243				27/12/1943		29/12/1943
Gromb	André			22/10/1920	Lublin			13/6/1942
Gross	Eugen			2/11/1907	Cabai			21/6/1942
Gross	Israel	161114				20/1/1944		24/1/1944
Gross	Oskar			17/10/1913	Vrutky			21/6/1942
Grossman	Abram			17/8/1904	Grellion			18/6/1942
Grossmann	Jakob			7/6/1908	Ladomerov			18/6/1942
Grossmann	Jakob			23/12/1922	Bardejov			10/5/1942
Grossmann	Benjamin Isr.	176465				22/5/1944		26/5/1944
Grosswirt	Zenon			6/2/1928	Bosoce			15/6/1942
Grubner	Juda Isr.	117553				6/1/1944		14/1/1944
Gruda	Mosek			11/1/1893				13/5/1942
Gruder	Felix			26/4/1904	Vienna			21/12/1942
Grün	Ernst			13/1/1920	Prompachy			19/6/1942
Grün	Max			6/2/1886	Puchov			19/6/1942
Grün	Ludevit			7/11/1904	Trebišov			18/6/1942
Grün	Adalbert			5/10/1894	D. Poruba			17/5/1942
Grünbaum	Eugen			8/12/1905	Humene			18/6/1942
Grunberg	Froim			23/12/1908	Vasluin			21/6/1942
Grunberg	Moritz			20/4/1894	Sedziedow			16/6/1942
Grünberg	Juda			28/4/1905				12/6/1942
Grünfeld	Salomon			12/12/1910	Medzlaborce			18/6/1942
Grünfeld	Ferdinand			30/12/1913	Dobrova p/T.			19/6/1942
Grünfeld	David			18/3/1898	Bratislava			11/6/1942
Grünhut	Bejamin			22/7/1920	Topolčany			11/6/1942
Grünhut	Leopold			30/12/1898	Vieden			18/6/1942
Grünhut	Josef			14/1/1906	Andac			18/6/1942
Grünsberg	Salomon			28/11/1916	Brezovica			13/6/1942
Grunt	Salomon			17/10/1900	Haburic			19/5/1942
Grünwald	Alexander Isr.	A 8017		13/6/1944				26/6/1944
Grünwald	Heinrich			9/12/1894	Ružomberok			12/5/1942
Grünwald	Imra			8/8/1907	Beckszba			30/1/1943
Grünwald	Jakub			21/11/1911	Stražske			9/5/1942
Grünwald	Max			9/7/1912	Kamena Poruba			12/6/1942
Gryzenia	Wladyslaw	126370				9/9/1943		11/9/1943

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Gutfreund	Karl Isr.	161113				14/1/1944		10/2/1944
Gutfreund	Paul			24/6/1908	Brünn			11/1/1945
Gutman	Szlama Isr.	172686				8/4/1944		17/4/1944
Gutmann	Hermann			10/5/1886	Podhorela			19/6/1942
Gutzmidt	Jacques Isr.	157038				19/1/1944		1/2/1944
Gutter	Sigmund			15/12/1898	N. Gabiny			9/5/1942
Guttman	Leo			1/8/1896	Brodské			23/6/1942
Guttmann	Andrej			15/2/1924	Žilina			12/6/1942
Guttmann	Tibor			26/1/1916	Ptackovce			14/5/1942
Gyarmati	Gustav Isr.	169810				12/4/1944		22/4/1944
Haas	Arthur			26/7/1924	Trenčín			19/6/1942
Habif	Eli Isr.	172713				4/2/1944		10/2/1944
Hagenauer	Philipp Isr.	157075				2/12/1943		12/1/1944
Hager	Baruch			2/3/1908	Visnitz			23/12/1944
Hahn	Max Isr.	167548				3/1/1944		9/1/1944
Haimann	Ludevít			2/4/1911	Budapest			21/6/1942
Haiszkowicz	Jakob Isr.	142371				11/1/1944		14/1/1944
Hajdejczuk	Wasili	E 6856				3/3/1944		17/1/1944
Hakim	Joseph			12/12/1906	Bergame			13/6/1942
Hakker	Louis	139762				26/10/1943		30/10/1943
Hakker	Hijman	151939				29/11/1943		22/12/1943
Hakker	Jakob			11/7/1906	Denhar			
Halberstadt	Luis			31/8/1895	Amsterdam			28/11/1942
Halbronn	Marcel Isr.	157073				11/1/1944		22/1/1944
Halbzajd	Selig Isr.	169821				1/2/1944		26/2/1944
Hamme	Hartog			7/4/1906	Amsterdam			10/12/1942
Haringman	Samuel			23/7/1918	Amsterdam			12/1/1943
Harkuszow	Pawel	E 6748				1/1/1944		6/1/1944
Hart	Siegfried Isr.	100887				5/1/1944		17/1/1944
Hartmann	Arnold			1/5/1891	Bolanovce			9/5/1942
Hausen	Leon Isr.			161186		18/4/1944		27/4/1944
Hauser	Karl				Protectorate			22/1/1944
Hausmann	Ignatz			9/5/1901	Jankovce			16/6/1942
Hayum	Mose Isr.	105099				25/2/1944		4/3/1944
Heilbronn	Salomon Isr.	70914				9/12/1943		11/12/1943
Heilbronn	Adolf			3/11/1917	Lochem			11/1/1945
Heim	Leopold Isr.	107217				12/1/1944		28/1/1944
Heimann	Joseph			30/6/1907				11/5/1942
Helfmann	Emile			30/1/1912	Paris			20/6/1942
Heller	Richard			8/2/1897	Felsberg			15/6/1942
Heller	David			18/2/1889	Krovinka			13/5/1942
Hendl	Johann	123918				11/1/1944		24/1/1944
Hendl	Josef Isr.	174278				25/4/1944		27/4/1944
Henechowicz	Jacques Isr.	167551				27/2/1944		1/3/1944
Herc	Leo			3/8/1923	Hamborn			14/5/1942
Hermann	Berthold			2/2/1884	Eisenstadt			13/5/1942
Hermann	David Isr.	157079				14/12/1943		21/12/1943
Hermann	Maximilian Isr.	157080				28/2/1944		4/3/1944
Hermann	Wilhelm Isr.	173937				19/4/1944		27/4/1944
Hermann	Erwin Isr.	173988				17/3/1944		27/3/1944

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Herškovič	Ervín			20/7/1925	Humene			10/6/1942
Herškovič	Adolf			18/11/1910	Parchoviany			21/6/1942
Herskovits	Alexander Isr.	169823				27/2/1944		1/3/1944
Herstig	Wieder J.	A 5976				11/6/1944		14/6/1944
Herszkowicz	Josef Isr.	142374		9/12/1912				2/1/1944
Herszkowitz	Martin			28/7/1908	Bereg-Sas			12/1/1943
Herszlikowicz	Jakob Isr.	142372				4/1/1944		17/1/1944
Herz	Armin			4/2/1881	Ratново			10/6/1942
Herzka	Emil			24/6/1885	Nemšova			11/6/1942
Herzog	Julyus			24/8/1884	Piestany			12/5/1942
Hess	Ludwig Isr.	160743				16/12/1943		23/12/1943
Hilversum	Philip	151744				29/12/1943		7/1/1944
Hindels	Kurt			8/12/1920	Stupava			14/6/1942
Hirsch	Otto			10/2/1898	Gr. Karlovitz			21/6/1942
Hirsch	Emanuel			6/6/1921	Šp. Podhradie			21/6/1942
Hirsch	Jakub			27/1/1925	Petrovce			19/6/1942
Hirsch	Siegmund			11/1/1897	Ulboka			19/6/1942
Hirsch	Hugo			5/3/1888	N. Zámky			11/5/1942
Hirsch	Leon Isr.	105304				10/12/1943		16/12/1943
Hirsch	Max Israel	127021				15/7/1943		16/7/1943
Hirschbein	Herman			24/11/1884	Trenčín			13/5/1942
Hirschfeld	Alexander			20/9/1909	Berlin			30/1/1943
Hirschmann	Salomon			7/12/1882	Senica			9/5/1942
Hirtz	Edmund Isr.	164525				28/2/1944		15/3/1944
Hochberger	Herman			8/7/1907	Jarembina			13/5/1942
Hochmann	Hirsch			1/11/1897				13/6/1942
Hoepelman	Emanuel	163293				31/1/1944		10/4/1944
Hoffenreich	Simon			25/9/1925	Piestany			10/6/1942
Hoffmann	Adalbert			14/4/1914	Bratislava			18/6/1942
Hoffmann	Ignac			24/7/1903	Snine			21/6/1942
Höflich	Siegfried Isr.	117560				5/1/1944		9/1/1944
Hollander	Jacob Isr.	139764				1/4/1944		5/4/1944
Holländer	Max			13/8/1895	Smolnik			11/6/1942
Holländer	Nikolaus			29/6/1911	Markušovce			10/5/1942
Holub	Franz Isr.	123131				21/1/1944		28/1/1944
Hönig	Isaak			30/8/1923	Bardejov			16/6/1942
Hönig	Hermann			21/10/1905	Stropkov			21/6/1942
Hopengart	Srul			24/8/1920	Warsaw			13/6/1942
Hopkovič	Samuel			10/3/1894	Dobra			11/6/1942
Horetzky	Herman			10/2/1923	Nitra			18/6/1942
Horn	Bernhard			4/10/1885	Holovce			21/6/1942
Horn	Richard			7/5/1922	Holovce			21/6/1942
Hruska	Andreas			3/9/1919	Rosenberg			13/6/1942
Huber	Samuel			24/6/1900	Nitra			13/5/1942
Iloser ?	Levie			16/5/1916	Rotterdam			28/1/1943
Israels	Gustav Isr.	117567				25/8/1943		31/8/1943
Italie	Hermann Isr.	151951				19/12/1942		26/12/1943
Italie	Simon			13/10/1892	Eindhoven			27/10/1942
Iltic	Bernard Isr.	167553				21/3/1944		5/4/1944

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Izdebski	Ilko	102881				15/4/1944		19/6/1944
Jacobs	Hugo Jacob Is	150690				18/12/1943		29/12/1943
Jakubobic	Sigsmund			15/8/1891	T. Sv. Martin			11/6/1942
Jakubovits	Alex			28/4/1924	Humenne			19/6/1942
Jakubowicz	Abram Isr.	142377				9/12/1943		21/12/1943
Jakubowicz	Abram Isr.	142379				27/3/1944		8/4/1944
Jakubowicz	Josef Isr.	157091		12/7/1918				2/1/1944
Jakubowski	Manfred Isr.	106684				21/12/1943		29/12/1943
Jakubowski	Simon Isr.	164533				5/1/1944		14/1/1944
Jankowski	Leon	122663				29/12/1943		14/1/1944
Jarchy	Mojsze			14/8/1908	Calarasi			14/1/1943
Jarmusz	Isak Isr.	161248				21/12/1943		26/12/1943
Jarmusz	Mojszesz Isr.	181247				14/2/1944		18/2/1944
Jaruch	Franz	113411		8/4/1903				2/1/1944
Jasovic	Samuel			26/10/1909	Drahovce			11/6/1942
Jellinek	Jozef			15/10/1924	Hlohovec			21/6/1942
Jewko	Mikolaj	E 6739				30/12/1943		9/1/1944
Joseph	Theodor Isr.	157088				6/1/1944		20/1/1944
Jovanovic	Borivoj	113694				24/4/1944		7/7/1944
Jozegovič	Mendel			17/7/1925	Certzne			19/6/1942
Juda	Salomon			9/1924	Saloniki			28/6/1943
Judkovitz	Emanuel			7/11/1904	Nagov			18/6/1942
Julyusburger	Gerd Isr.	135384				21/4/1944		14/6/1944
Junger	Ladislav			6/4/1908	St. Lubovna			11/6/1942
Junger	Baruch			14/7/1918	Koekenies			18/6/1942
Jurczak	Franz	125382				19/1/1944		7/2/1944
Juricuy	Karel	112812				9/9/1943		11/9/1943
Juzwiak	Stefan	E 6404				7/12/1943		27/12/1943
Kahn	Maurice			30/6/1891	Paris			19/6/1942
Kahn	Fritz Isr.	127034				25/10/1943		12/11/1943
Kahn	Heinz Isr.	157093				23/1/1944		10/2/1944
Kalfus	Benjamin			19/11/1925	Kežmarok			16/5/1942
Kalin	Nikolaj	129781				29/1/1944		7/2/1944
Kalla	Eugen			3/6/1911	Poprad			21/6/1942
Kallos	Friedrich			28/9/1924	Levice			13/6/1942
Kamchi	Niszim Isr.	116470				4/4/1944		12/4/1944
Kamelman	Benjamin Isr.	129355		2/6/1914				2/1/1944
Kamien	Mojzerz Isr.	128090				6/3/1944		13/3/1944
Kaminski	Heinrich	124003				23/12/1943		17/1/1944
Kann	Manfred Isr.	139786				26/10/1943		26/12/1943
Kantorowicz	Maurice			5/5/1912	Warsaw			11/5/1942
Kantorowski	Hans Isr.	116904				30/8/1943		2/9/1943
Kaphan	Georg Isr.	105651				15/1/1944		17/1/1944
Kaplan	Zelman Isr.	171900				2/4/1944		29/4/1944
Karasimowicz	Piotr	131828				21/12/1943		26/12/1943
Karenslok	Anton	E 6206				5/12/1943		7/12/1943
Karpenkop	Maurice Isr.	167561				12/2/1944		18/2/1944
Katu	Eugen			2/8/1916	Petrovce			19/6/1942
Katyn	Benjamin				J. Poln.			20/1/1944
Katz	Leib			18/10/1924	Gonice			13/6/1942

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Katz	Leopold			1/1/1925	Slanec			15/6/1942
Katz	Armin			15/1/1924	Slanec			14/6/1942
Katz	Meyer			13/3/1905	Ungeni			8/10/1942
Katznelson	Isaak			10/7/1893	Minsk			11/5/1942
Kaufmann	Natan			28/2/1906	Bardejov			9/5/1942
Kaufmann	Ernst			10/6/1921	Sl. Raslavice			15/5/1942
Kaufmann	Max Isr.	123154		24/10/1903				2/1/1944
Kaufmann	Moritz			21/7/1912	Amsterdam			28/1/1943
Kayum	Isidor Isr.	172330				3/4/1944		12/4/1944
Keczzer	Ernst			9/7/1893	Luky			15/6/1942
Kedziora	August	E 7022				11/2/1944		14/2/1944
Keeblatt	Baruch Isr.	160754				16/12/1943		27/12/1943
Kelmann	Isak Isr.	161347				27/2/1944		9/3/1944
Kernkraut	Salomon Isr.	161343				5/1/1944		12/1/1944
Kersch	Albert Isr.	157102				28/12/1943		26/2/1944
Kersz	Juda Levi			25/10/1915	Ciechanow			12/1/1943
Kesner	Abraham Isr.	150702				2/11/1943		15/11/1943
Ketellapper	Jacques	139784				28/12/1943		9/1/1944
Kinmann	Josef			15/12/1906				18/5/1944
Kirchenberger	Erich			26/4/1903	Prague			16/6/1942
Kirsch	Otto Isr.	118343				15/3/1944		22/3/1944
Kirschler	Andor Isr.	186817				13/5/1944		6/6/1944
Kirschner	Judel Isr.	97991				13/1/1944		20/1/1944
Klajman	Meier Isr.	128119				24/12/1943		25/12/1943
Klar	Hainz Isr.	117043				29/3/1944		8/4/1944
Klausner	Wiliam			27/8/1913	Košice			11/6/1942
Klausner	Aron Isr.	161350				11/4/1944		22/4/1944
Kleebblatt	Erich Isr.	135389				27/1/1944		7/2/1944
Klein	Alexander			25/12/1908	Zem. Surovce			21/6/1942
Klein	Bernard			20/8/1902	Slančik			11/6/1942
Klein	Martin			27/6/1910	Levoča			18/6/1942
Klein	Armand			22/11/1923	Bratislava			12/6/1942
Klein	Oskar			27/6/1924	V. Slovinky			16/6/1942
Klein	Izidor			20/8/1904	Vikartovce			11/5/1942
Klein	Izidor			20/8/1904	Vikartovce			11/5/1942
Klein	Eduard			13/6/1906	Košice			10/5/1942
Klein	Julyus			25/8/1900	Kežmarok			10/5/1942
Klein	Karl			21/3/1902	Spacince			11/6/1942
Klein	Renhard			20/8/1902	Slancik			11/6/1942
Klein	Robert			6/11/1925	Visne Slovinky			16/6/1942
Klein	Abraham Isr.	161305				28/12/1943		9/1/1944
Klein	François Isr.	169838				22/3/1944		31/3/1944
Klein	Adolf	169847				14/1/1944		2/2/1944
Klein	Max			5/12/1899	Altenwalde			4/2/1943
Klinger	Salomon	128118				22/12/1943		25/12/1943
Klonowski	Munysz Isr.	144298				1/12/1943		9/1/1944
Klopfer	Eugen			14/8/1919	Podolinec			11/6/1942
Klopstock	Ludevít			8/1/1900	Bobrov			16/6/1942

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Klopstok	Egon			23/6/1925	Dol. Kubin			21/6/1942
Kluger	Bezalel			26/10/1910	Butyny			11/6/1942
Knopf	Harry Isr.	117006				29/11/1943		7/12/1943
Knoz	Martin			11/11/1922				14/6/1942
Kociol	Szulim			24/4/1921	Warsaw			13/6/1942
Koen	Jakob			1915	Saloniki			9/11/1944
Kohen	Aron Isr.	110605		?/?/ 1900				2/1/1944
Kohen	Moise Isr.	164473				11/1/1944		20/1/1944
Kohen	Abram Isr.	167978				28/4/1944		10/5/1944
Kohn	Albert			29/12/1906				13/6/1942
Kohn	Dezider			23/2/1911	Slov. Pravno			16/6/1942
Kohn	Johann			20/12/1922	Topolcany			19/6/1942
Kohn	Eduard			4/4/1893	Briesta			15/6/1942
Kohn	Ernst			22/10/1886	Zauchovic			14/6/1942
Kohn	Isidor			6/11/1888	Radosovce			11/5/1942
Kohn	Icek Isr.	124165				17/2/1944		15/3/1944
Kohn	Leo			21/12/1919	Asbrovre			6/2/1943
Kohn	Emanuel			6/2/1924	Kolosvae			11/12/1944
Kohut	Ernest			21/6/1921	Holic			19/6/1942
Kolaric	Brano			29/12/1920				19/6/1942
Kolber	Salomon			5/2/1907	St. Lubovna			19/6/1942
Kolber	Paul			28/6/1911	Dolná Suca			12/5/1942
Kolewzonas	Judelis	102201			16.1.1944			24/2/1944
Konhauser	Samuel			23/7/1915	Kežmarok			11/5/1942
König	Alfred			12/1/1923	Nitra			18/6/1942
Königsberg	Adolf			11/8/1914	Koterbachy			18/6/1942
Konijn	Freddy	172928				27/4/1944		29/4/1944
Konsens	Mendel	167567				14/12/1943		21/12/1943
Kopelman	Michel			6/9/1899				21/9/1943
Kopolovic	Abraham			29/1/1915	Budapest			18/6/1942
Korn	Eduard			19/7/1902	Vienna			23/12/1942
Korngold	Eugen			28/9/1912	Kežmarok			11/6/1942
Korngold	Herschel			24/11/1921	Kežmarok			11/5/1942
Kornhauser	Karl			13/1/1889	Liczek			19/6/1942
Kornhauser	Karl			13/1/1889	Liczek			19/6/1942
Koschminski	Erwin Isr.	117578				13/10/1943		17/11/1943
Koslow	Wasilij	159030		28/8/1912				2/1/1944
Koster	David			8/6/1910	Amsterdam			12/1/1943
Koster	Leo Isr.	150697				18/12/1943		4/1/1944
Kotek	Martin	131266				19/12/1943		22/1/1944
Kotek	Josef Isr.	144295				10/3/1944		17/3/1944
Kovo	Ibert			20/5/1914	Saloniki			11/12/1943
Kowalski	Wladyslaw	E 6720				28/12/1943		4/1/1944
Kownat	Jakob Isr.	116863				15/11/1943		24/11/1943
Kowo	Baruch Isr.	116479				22/2/1944		26/2/1944
Koziol	Muschej	137219				7/6/1944		29/6/1944
Kramarz	Mayer			27/8/1898				21/6/1942
Kramer	Armin			21/5/1881	Beckov			10/5/1942
Kramer	Max			4/3/1897	Ujllak			15/5/1942
Kramer	Erich			11/1/1899	Magdeburg			3/1/1945

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Krämer	Fritz Isr.	150695				2/12/1943		20/12/1943
Kramm	Ernst Isr.	167575				2/3/1944		6/3/1944
Krant	Joseph Isr.	139778				23/10/1943		3/12/1943
Krasinski	Stanislaw	E 6762				29/11/1943		4/1/1944
Krasner	Gerszon Isr.	98641				21/12/1943		16/12/1943
Krasnostawski	Hirsch Isr.	98920				26/12/1943		27/12/1943
Kratowski	Mordka Isr.	144283		11/5/1895				2/1/1944
Kraus	Moses			15/11/1908	Mad			13/6/1942
Kraus	Oskár			15/6/1884	M Ostrava			9/5/1942
Kraus	Wilhelm Isr.	160749				10/5/1944		30/9/1944
Kraus	Ilija			30/10/1913	Sedenik			18/12/1942
Krauseman	Josef			17/11/1893	Slavkow			13/6/1942
Krausmann	Nathan Isr.	160165				11/2/1944		14/2/1944
Krausz	Arthur			27/8/1900	Vienna			19/6/1942
Krausz	Israel			28/5/1900	Dubrovka			15/5/1942
Kraut	Karol			19/5/1923	Rtelnica			18/6/1942
Krawcow	Michal Isr.	171910				17/3/1944		10/5/1944
Kreindler	Ignac Isr.	A 3240				3/6/1944		6/8/1944
Kriz	Vojtech	123953				9/1/1944		1/3/1944
Kronovitt	Eugen Isr.	A 8175				11/6/1944		15/7/1944
Kroonenberg	Jakob			31/8/1918	Amsterdam			6/1/1943
Kroonenberg	Joseph	115031				9/4/1944		12/4/1944
Kroonenberg	Josna	139734				26/11/1943		16/12/1943
Kropfeld	Samuel Isr.	117591				27/11/1943		29/11/1943
Krzywanow-ski	Szlama Isr.	144310				18/12/1943		23/12/1943
Kučera	Julyus			6/2/1892	D. Suča			13/5/1942
Kuch	Wladyslaw	E 6688				25/1/1944		26/1/1944
Kucharski	Eduard	132052				22/12/1943		6/1/1944
Kühlfass	Simon			14/11/1899	Slov. Ves			19/6/1942
Kuit	David Isr.			15/1962		19/12/1943		23/12/1943
Kulka	Julyus			16/3/1913	Vsrin			14/6/1942
Kulka	Moritz			18/2/1884	Verschied.			12/5/1942
Küllfass	Markus			15/1/1906	Slov. Ves			11/6/1942
Kunic	Samuel Isr.	115105		? ? 1903				2/1/1944
Künstlinger	Filip			6/12/1902	Markušovce			13/6/1942
Kupfer	Werner Isr.	116816				26/12/1943		26/12/1943
Kupferstein	Andre Isr.	167579				16/3/1944		22/3/1944
Kurc	Moszek			18/6/1902	Radom			15/6/1942
Kurek	Wolf			13/9/1895	Krosniewice			12/6/1942
Kurniker	Martin Isr.	127042				27/10/1943		12/11/1943
Kurowski	Rudolf	E 6532				1/12/1943		3/12/1943
Kurz	Arthur			25/1/21896	Prešov			16/6/1942
Kurz	Josef			21/12/1924	Humenne			10/6/1942
Kurzweil	Michael			2/12/1876	Bratislava			12/5/1942
Labovič	Mandel			5/3/1909	Dol. Apse			16/5/1942
Lajbeyger	David Isr.	164561				5/4/1944		17/4/1944
Lambert	Robert Isr.	164563				8/2/1944		17/2/1944
Lambert	Claude Isr.	164566				17/1/1944		1/2/1944
Lampf	Ernst			16/6/1919	Pezinok			16/6/1942
Landau	Arnold			26/8/1905	Iborca			12/5/1942

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Landau	David			5/12/1900	St. Lubovna			13/5/1942
Landau	David Isr.	117611				9/3/1944		13/3/1944
Landau	Chaskiel Isr.	161390				26/1/1944		4/2/1944
Landesmann	Max			6/8/1904	Graz			13/5/1942
Landmann	Jakob Isr.	131510				4/2/1944		10/2/1944
Landmann	?	83257				14/3/1944		22/3/1944
Langer	Rudolf			26/5/1926	Poprad			12/6/1942
Langhof	Alex			14/6/1897	Ružomberok			15/5/1942
Lapidas	Daniel			20/4/1904	Novalexandersk			13/6/1942
Latkowski	Peter	174343				16/3/1944		10/5/1944
Laufer	Ferdinand			7/3/1883	Bosace			13/5/1942
Laufer	Jakub			14/11/1912	Snina			22/6/1942
Laufer	Vojtech			28/5/1926	Medzilaborce			19/6/1942
Lautermann	Rafael Isr.	172744				28/3/1944		5/4/1944
Lax	Paul			29/16/1911	Lubietova			15/6/1942
Lax	Dezider			31/1/1894	Sp. Bela Pápa			19/6/1942
Lazar	Izsdor							12/5/1942
Lebenstein	Hermann Isr.	105119				23/12/1943		20/1/1944
Lebovič	Josef			19/12/1912	Miglescy			21/6/1942
Lebovits	Ludevít			10/12/1913	Humenne			19/6/1942
Leefmans	Aaron	151967				17/1/1944		2/2/1944
Lefificus	Henri			5/12/1912	Dordrecht			13/11/1942
Lefkovič	Armin			31/12/1901	Sedliska			16/6/1942
Lefkovits	Alexander			21/6/1914	Bracovca			18/6/1942
Legran	Salomon			15/11/1892	Leeuwarden			27/11/1942
Lehmann	Alfred Isr.	116796				31/10/1943		30/11/1943
Lehrhaupt	Emanuel			18/5/1898	Berlin			26/3/1943
Leibovici	Josef			31/7/1907	Paris			11/6/1942
Leichtman	Ignatz			18/4/1905	Brahniöv			12/6/1942
Leiser	Wilhelm Isr.	150712				9/12/1943		4/1/1944
Lejek	Niech Isr.	76415				23/5/1944		30/5/1944
Lerner	Berko Isr.	128134				2/9/1943		4/9/1943
Leser	Izák			4/6/1928	Krakow			13/5/1942
Leser	David Isr.	139799				17/12/1943		6/1/1944
Leszczynski	David Isr.	144315				5/1/1944		9/1/1944
Leuchter	Arthur			23/7/1916	Bratislava			14/5/1942
Levi	Pinto	116077				30/12/1943		6/1/1944
Levie	Walter Isr.	150721				5/1/1944		14/1/1944
Levin	Nathan			15/8/1899	Mitau			13/6/1942
Levine	Mayer			9/2/1889	Kovno			15/6/1942
Levy	David			15/6/1899	Saloniki			13/6/1942
Levy	André			27/5/1921	Paris			13/6/1942
Levy	André			3/6/1897	Paris			15/6/1942
Levy	Hainz Isr.	104974				12/3/1944		22/3/1944
Levy	Isak Isr.	157137				12/4/1944		19/4/1944
Levy	Roger Isr.	157140				2/3/1944		6/3/1944
Levy	Jean Isr.	167589				28/1/1944		1/3/1944
Levy	David Isr.	169871				24/3/1944		5/4/1944
Levy	Albert Isr.	172750				22/2/1944		9/3/1944

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Lewandowski	Siegfried Isr.	106716				1/1/1944		6/1/1944
Lewek	Wolf			7/2/1897				17/6/1942
Lewi	Samuel Isr.	115119				31/8/1943		4/9/1943
Lewi	Lajzor	144329				15/2/1944		17/2/1944
Lewin	Alexander	167586				2/2/1944		18/2/1944
Lewinski	Heinz			19/3/1908	Thom			23/12/1944
Lewkowicz	Abraham			20/5/1899	Piline			13/6/1942
Lewkowicz	Herbert Isr.	150714				11/4/1944		10/6/1944
Lewkowicz	Rubin Isr.	142433				7/1/1944		10/2/1944
Lewy	Emilie Isr.	164569				17/1/1944		28/1/1944
Libeskind	Mosek			12/6/1912	Piscezno			18/6/1942
Lichtblau	Siegfried Isr.	172944				21/4/1944		29/4/1944
Lichtenstein	Adolf			5/6/1890	Jarovnice			19/6/1942
Lichtenstein	Franz			21/12/1897				25/1/1943
Lichtig	Ernst			11/11/1901	Giraltovce			13/5/1942
Lichtig	Ernst			11/11/1901	Giraltovce			13/5/1942
Lichtmann	Zoltan			25/12/1906	Paslovce			10/6/1942
Lichtmann	Jakob			22/5/1907	Hovne			18/6/1942
Lichtmann	Emanuel			7/4/1914	Rovne			18/6/1942
Lieber	Mor			24/7/1903	Maly Ruskou			22/6/1942
Liebermann	Jeno			12/8/1904	Satoval-Ujhely			18/11/1944
Liexens	Abraham	151986		2/8/1916				2/1/1944
Lilisig	Chaskel			18/9/1913	Sverzov			22/6/1942
Linsenberg	Arpad			15/6/1904	Žilina			12/6/1942
Lipniewicz	Leon			24/10/1895	Sokoly			19/6/1942
Lipowicz	Moszek Isr.	98029				15/1/1944		17/1/1944
Lipscher	Arpad			5/2/1921	Beluša			18/6/1942
Lipscher	Juraj			28/8/1924	Rajec			19/6/1942
Lipszyc	Herszel Isr.	144312				28/12/1943		4/1/1944
Lis	Perec Isr.	144323				18/2/1944		21/2/1944
Littauer	Walter			23/10/1898	Berlin			25/1/1943
Loggem	Isaac			28/5/1913	Amsterdam			13/12/1944
Lopatka	Walter Israel	127047				18/7/1943		21/7/1943
Lorber	Herman			18/2/1921	Gabaltov			18/6/1942
Loterszpil	Moszek Isr.			128124		9/9/1943		30/9/1943
Löwenrosen	Moritz			18/5/1901	Lak. Nova Ves			18/6/1942
Löwinger	Max Isr.	150720				4/12/1943		7/12/1943
Löwy	David			3/5/1924	Michalovce			22/6/1942
Luria	Cesar Isr.	174522				30/3/1944		8/4/1944
Lüstbader	Moritz			8/4/1907	Novy Sandez			19/6/1942
Lustig	Joseph			16/11/1912	Lenz			4/2/1943
Luza	David	151969				6/1/1944		12/1/1944
Machol	Alfred			9/8/1903	Mrotschen			3/1/1945
Madarasz	Stefan	130272				27/2/1944		29/4/1944
Maeshall	Miksy			21/5/1903	Dunaszerdahely			30/12/1944
Mahler	Jaroslau			20/3/1910	Sevetta			4/2/1943

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Mahrer	Armin			8/4/1896	Pov. Bystrica			11/6/1942
Mahrmohstein	Filip			19/3/1913	Cervený			9/5/1942
Mayer	Jakob Isr.	109620				26/2/1944		4/3/1944
Mayjer Lipman	Gerard			13/3/1900	Rotterdam			30/12/1942
Mayr	Michel Isr.	115181				21/12/1943		25/12/1943
Majdat	Arje Isr.	144334				19/12/1943		22/12/1943
Makewski	Jakob			12/12/1915	Paris			5/3/1943
Makow	Michal	E 7086				18/2/1944		9/3/1944
Mallah	Jaques Isr.	157151				23/11/1943		18/12/1943
Mandel	Israel	167602				18/2/1944		21/2/1944
Mandelmilech	Cahim			18/4/1888	Berdyczów			18/6/1942
Mandels	Eli Isr.	172962				9/2/1944		24/2/1944
Mandl	Richard			15/5/1906	Male Levary			21/6/1942
Mandl	Oskar			8/3/1906	Male Levary			18/6/1942
Mann	Walter Isr.	167603				15/2/1944		21/2/1944
Mannsbach	Karl Isr.	169883				17/6/1944		1/7/1944
Manuskowski	Isidor Isr.	151999				2/11/1943		24/11/1943
Marcovici	Julyen			15/1/1915	Perpignano			13/5/1942
Marcuse	Günther Isr.	106997				24/3/1944		27/3/1944
Marienberg	Moritz Isr.	117622				20/3/1944		22/3/1944
Markiewicz	Rubin			6/5/1890	Warsaw			15/6/1942
Markos	Dino Isr.	115175				28/12/1943		6/1/1944
Martinow	Wasył	159879		13/4/1923				2/1/1944
Maselik	Emanuel	E 6731				9/1/1944		12/1/1944
Maskovič	Ignác			22/10/1904	Michalovce			15/5/1942
Matteman	Jakob Isr.	175459				4/6/1944		1/7/1944
Matuszek	Andrzej	E 4753				10/9/1943		12/9/1943
Matwijkenko	Dmitri	E 7092				25/2/1944		27/3/1944
Matys	Josef			10/7/1919	Zdechau			18/2/1944
Mayer	Alexander Isr.	152198		23/12/1880				2/1/1944
Mayer	Georg Isr.	68577				5/4/1944		8/4/1944
Mayer	Robert			29/9/1905	Samnitz			2/1/1945
Mazliach	Johann Isr.	169893				8/3/1944		15/3/1944
Mehl	Herman			23/5/1883	Medzilaborce			9/5/1942
Meiss	Paul Isr.	169887				4/4/1944		17/4/1944
Meiteles	Juda			28/12/1909	Podhoryany			21/6/1942
Meizel	Moses			29/11/1902	Lisko			31/12/1942
Meller	Szmul Isr.	168014				21/12/1943		2/2/1944
Melli	Guido Isr.	174532				15/5/1944		26/5/1944
Menaches	Lejb			22/12/1892				19/6/1942
Mendelevitz	Joseph			2/11/1906	Paris			10/5/1942
Mendelovič	Martin			6/4/1904	V. Studens			18/6/1942
Mendlovič	Max			26/5/1909	Veľka Polaná			19/6/1942
Mendlovič	Siegmund			17/8/1913	N. Zbojne			10/6/1942
Mendlovits	Marton Isr.	186909				9/5/1944		30/5/1944
Merz	Adalbert			3/5/1911	Topolcany			13/6/1942
Mesritz	Eli	150737				24/12/1943		25/12/1943
Messenberg	Israel	142457				19/3/1944		27/3/1944
Metzger	Philipp Isr.	117633				3/1/1944		4/1/1944

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Meyer	Otto Isr.	150742				28/12/1943		6/1/1944
Michaelson	Manfred Isr.	116881				11/12/1943		24/12/1943
Michalski	Hersz Isr.	144335				25/12/1943		20/12/1943
Michna	Gottfried	112825				26/12/1943		12/1/1944
Midouski	Adolf			2/12/1906				14/6/1942
Migulski	Mieczyslaw	127578				18/2/1944		31/3/1944
Mikanowski	Abram			1/1/1903				15/9/1942
Milc	Mieczyslaw	134068				14/6/1944		20/7/1944
Milchis	Izak			4/8/1904	Tigina			18/6/1942
Milder	Frantisek			22/6/1922	Lubovna			19/6/1942
Millem	Nathan	151994				17/12/1943		20/12/1943
Miller	Sanda			30/1/1922	Mikanovci			30/12/1942
Minc	Friedrich Isr.	94099				20/2/1944		1/3/1944
Miodowski	Lazar			26/12/1912	Warsaw			18/6/1942
Mirowicz	Mendel Isr.	129451				5/3/1944		12/4/1944
Mlynek	Szmul Isr.	164576				31/12/1943		14/1/1944
Mocek	Stanislaw	E 6984				18/1/1944		26/1/1944
Modiano	Abram Isr.	115145				18/12/1943		24/1/1944
Mok	Samuel Isr.	139806				22/10/1943		4/1/1944
Mok	Philip	151993				23/12/1943		6/1/1944
Mol	Leon Isr.	139811				25/12/1943		26/12/1943
Monheit	Heinrich Isr.	129481				3/2/1944		21/2/1944
Morawin	Michael Isr.	105215				27/2/1944		4/3/1944
Morawski	Josef	115466				17/7/1943		23/12/1943
Mordsky	Chaim			26/8/1902	Siedlec			13/6/1942
Morek	Stanislaw			28/3/1922				1/2/1944
Morella	Franz	164370				29/5/1944		6/6/1944
Morgenbesser	Jakob Isr.			25/9/1892	Krakow			19/6/42
Morgenstern	Aktwa Isr.	157162				9/1/1944		24/1/1944
Moritz	Axel			15/8/1906	Oslo			12/1/1943
Mosche	Jakob Isr.	116106				10/9/1943		11/9/1943
Moscowici	Rudolf			7/11/1915	Dallagof			10/5/1942
Moscowitz	Nico Isr.	175456				12/4/1944		19/4/1944
Moskovič	Alexander			15/12/1905	Silce			19/6/1942
Moskovič	Moises			13/12/1911	Medzilaborce			19/6/1942
Moskovits	Geza			21/12/1904	Rasovik			16/6/1942
Mossel	Hans	175312				14/4/1944		6/8/1944
Most	Robert			9/4/1915				15/5/1942
Mostowlanski	Ela Isr.	98042				25/1/1944		1/2/1944
Moyse	Roger			15/11/1901	La Ferté Sous Jouarre			15/6/1942
Mozes	Siegfried	150734				1/12/1943		23/12/1943
Mroz	Uscher			13/10/1889				15/6/1942
Müller	Leopold			10/4/1882	Slavicin			11/5/1942
Murrate	André Isr.	172328				30/3/1944		31/3/1944
Muys	Carel Isr.	150736				13/10/1943		16/10/1943
Mzika	Edmond			23/3/1909	Biserta			13/6/1942
Naar	David	172764				10/2/1944		14/2/1944
Nachmias	Pesach Isr.	124479				24/1/1944		28/1/1944

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Nadzela	Salomon			15/3/1892	Klobuck			13/6/1942
Nagel	Eugen			28/5/1897	Pistany			21/6/1942
Nagel	Samuel			11/1/1914	Piestany			12/6/1942
Nagler	Alexander Isr.	157166		25/8/1904				2/1/1944
Nahoum	Bernard Isr.	172767				2/3/1944		17/3/1944
Nalborsz	Kazimierz	135232				12/3/1944		27/3/1944
Nathan	Raoul Isr.	174535				16/3/1944		16/5/1944
Nathansohn	David Isr.	172766				7/4/1944		8/4/1944
Nebel	Koloman			20/6/1931	Bardejov			11/6/1942
Nebel	Neirich			10/6/1903	Sasova			11/6/1942
Nedzela	Salomon			15/10/1892	Klobucko			13/6/1942
Nesman	Iser			31/6/1915				14/6/1942
Neuer	Alfred			24/3/1922	Šaštín			12/6/1942
Neuman	Morits			22/10/1914	Naciva Ves			14/6/1942
Neuman	Samu Isr.	A 5873				28/5/1944		22/6/1944
Neuman	Adalbert			19/6/1916	Nitz			16/6/1942
Neumann	Moritz			22/10/1914	Naciva Ves			14/6/1942
Neumann	Leo			3/12/1902	Nedovca			14/6/1942
Neumann	Julyus			25/8/1891	Hlohovec			19/6/1942
Neumann	Arpad			4/1/1898	Oscadnica			18/6/1942
Neumann	Eugen			20/7/1921	Snina			19/6/1942
Neumann	Moritz			16/1/1901	Naciva Ves			19/6/1942
Neumann	Leopold			28/8/1988	M. Suranky			11/5/1942
Neumann	Šije			11/4/1895	Bardejov			11/5/1942
Neumann	Julyus			3/11/1898	Brodské			12/5/1942
Neumann	Ignac			9/9/1876	Žilina			12/5/1942
Neumann	Leo			3/12/1902	Nedeca			14/6/1942
Neumann	Adolf Isr.	104688				12/12/1943		30/12/1943
Neumann	Josef Isr.	128171		10/12/1901				2/1/1944
Neumann	Ludwig Isr.	142468		8/1/1917				2/1/1944
Neumann	Victor	167610				10/1/1944		7/2/1944
Nissim	Sam Isr.	117382				23/12/1943		29/12/1943
Norden	Johan	152014				7/11/1943		27/11/1943
Nordheim	Jakob Isr.	105359				10/11/1943		17/11/1943
Nowak	Stanislaw	E 6605				9/1/1944		7/2/1944
Nowak	Marjan	E 6977				2/1/1944		12/1/1944
Nowik	Berko Isr.	99414				12/12/1943		4/1/1944
Nys	Bendet Isr.	144353				21/12/1943		29/12/1943
Obstfeld	Naftali Isr.	161498				13/3/1944		17/3/1944
Odenheimer	Hans Isr.	169903				24/1/1944		14/2/1944
Oer	Moszek	2.9.189 3			Plonsla			16/6/1942
Ohlbaum	Leon Isr.	172376				13/5/1944		20/5/1944
Olbrzymek	Michal	E 7543				13/4/1944		26/5/1944
Olmer	Moszek Isr.	172056				25/3/1944		31/3/1944
Onderwijzer	Josef			12/3/1915	Amsterdam			7/12/1942
Opatowski	Mordka			20/7/1902	Sulejow			16/6/1942
Ortony	Richard			27/11/1902	Jassy			12/6/1942
Orysik	Theodor	103472				25/3/1944		27/4/1944
Ostrowski	Szlama Isr.	172379				25/5/1944		10/6/1944

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Otwinowski	Jan	E 6291				31/1/1944		7/2/1944
Oulmann	Jean Isr.	169902				20/1/1944		21/2/1944
Ovrazanok	Baruch			12/12/1898				14/6/1932
Owutzki	Moritz Isr.	157174				20/12/1943		6/1/1944
Ozych	Marian	131779				19/1/1944		2/2/1944
Pagel	Günter Isr.	135397				9/1/1944		17/1/1944
Pahulec	Martin	E 6744				3/1/1944		9/1/1944
Pappeggai	Isaac	152032		11/1/1900				2/1/1944
Partoś	Štefan			28/10/1901	Valaska Bela			13/5/1942
Pazdej	Piotr	E 6819				30/1/1944		26/2/1944
Peekel	Hartog			7/8/1906	Amsterdam			11/12/1942
Pellte	Moritz			15/11/1894	Dziulaszyn			19/6/1942
Perel	Simon			24/9/1911	Ruskova			1/9/1942
Perels	David Isr.	152024				15/4/1944		4/5/1944
Perelsztajn	Salomon Isr.	164593				9/3/1944		25/3/1944
Peretz	Jakob Isr.	135393		18/7/1907				2/1/1944
Pergola	Aldo Isr.	158600				14/12/1943		20/12/1943
Perkowicz	Adolf Isr.	168017				18/2/1944		1/3/1944
Perl	Alexander			1/6/1901	Ugla			10/6/1942
Perl	Eugen			15/7/1927	Poprad			11/6/1942
Perlmutter	Jacob			2/7/1923				17/6/1942
Perstein	Bernhard			9/8/1911	Kežmarok			21/6/1942
Pessel	Adolf			20/11/1876	Hoesing			14/5/1942
Peszewny	Maurice			16/11/1912	Paris			13/6/1942
Pewin	Günter Isr.	109286				24/12/1943		9/1/1944
Pfister	Ludwik	113827				26/4/1944		4/8/1944
Philip	Leon	139826				23/12/1942		4/1/1944
Philipps	Simon Isr.	172986				30/1/1944		1/2/1944
Piarski	Stanislaw	125465				21/8/1943		31/8/1943
Picharew [Pihorow]	Ihor	182789		10/5/1899 [1909]				16/1/1945
Piech	Franz	117023				7/8/1943		16/8/1943
Pieters	Isidore	175316				31/3/1944		10/5/1944
Pietrzyk	Paul	E 6531				27/12/1943		27/12/1943
Pijpeman	Wolf Isr.	150753				3/12/1943		7/12/1943
Pinkus	Julyus Isr.	134022				7/12/1943		24/1/1944
Pinto	Moritz			5/1/1915	Amsterdam			15/12/1942
Platzner	Alfred			24/9/1925	Bratislava			11/6/1942
Plaut	Günther Isr.	116865				24/4/1944		20/7/1944
Plocki	Josef Isr.	144358				6/1/1944		10/1/1944
Plukker	Salomon	152040		9/6/1915				2/1/1944
Podsichun	Lukas			23/12/1923	Luko			17/8/42
Pohnert	Hans			30/11/1919	Prague			2/2/1943
Pokrzywa	Henryk Isr.	142477				27/12/1943		14/1/1944
Polaček	Markus			28/8/1919	Sučany			18/6/1942
Polach	Jindrich	131252				29/10/1943		15/11/1943
Polak	Barend	152021				9/12/1943		6/1/1944
Polak	Lehman Isr.	152037				25/3/1944		31/3/1944
Polckowski	Kopiel			27/2/1895				13/6/1942
Pollacek	Alexander			11/9/1905	Radola			19/6/1942

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Pollak	Eugen			19/11/?	Kluknava			19/6/1942
Pollak	Alexander			20/4/1886	Hlohovec			11/6/1942
Pollak	Justin			20/5/1884	Šp. Bela			16/5/1942
Pollak	Josef Isr.	186957				18/5/1944		20/5/1944
Pollak	Lipot Isr.	186959				17/5/1944		1/8/1944
Polosinski	Albert			5/10/1911	Brussels			30/1/1943
Poltorak	Boleslaw	E 6454				26/12/1943		29/12/1943
Ponger	Dezider			20/3/1903	Piestany			21/6/1942
Popowicz	Mozes			25/7/1901	Chhier			25/12/1942
Popper	Ludvig			31/12/1886	Pravenec			18/6/1942
Porecki	Jacques			10/7/1914	Iszczuczyn			17/6/1942
Portner	Jacob			21/5/1922	Paris			10/5/1942
Pospisil	Franz	112836				19/12/1943		20/1/1944
Potisman	Siegmund			16/6/1908	Uhersky Zipov			18/6/1942
Powisteitzky	Gerhard Isr.	116891				15/2/1944		27/3/1944
Pozmansky	Aron			24/10/1922	Warsaw			11/6/1942
Prechner	Paul			2/6/1895	Vienna			25/1/1943
Premseelaar	Abraham	152028				26/12/1943		24/2/1944
Pres	Josef	E 6887				30/12/1943		10/1/1944
Pressburger	Alfred Isr.	174540				4/4/1944		17/4/1944
Presser	Simon	157184				2/3/1944		9/3/1944
Prins	Jakob			25/10/1905				15/10/1943
Pszenica	Kuba Isr.	128183				4/4/1944		4/5/1944
Pyka	Lymforiak	E 4824				24/4/1944		1/7/1944
Pytel	Stefan	E 7901				10/5/1944		16/5/1944
Quastler	Oskar			15/7/1888	Stupava			11/6/1942
Quitt	Karol			12/9/1922	Bratislava			12/5/1942
Quitt	Isidor			26/2/1891	Ass. Kúrt.			12/5/1942
Rabu...	Franciszek	E 6841				9/1/1944		4/2/1944
Rącz	Moritz			16/5/1884	Horovce			10/6/1942
Radiszowski	Jan	115507				27/12/1943		4/1/1944
Rapaport	Rafael			10/11/1900	Oestringen			16/6/1942
Rappaport	Salomon	167633				19/12/1943		4/1/1944
Ratajczak	Jdrann	127582				22/12/1943		26/12/1943
Rawski	Israel	144120				22/2/1944		24/2/1944
Redzimski	Kazimierz	126314				9/5/1944		1/8/1944
Regenman	Elie			21/12/1892				15/6/1942
Reich	Moritz			26/12/1907	Uhersky Zipov			19/6/1942
Reich	Ignatz			11/4/1904	Gaskov			12/6/1942
Reichenfeld	Pal			19/12/1944	Gyor			19/12/1944
Reichert	Marchell			5/6/1895	Sučany			18/6/1942
Reier	Alois			6/8/1914	Essen			23/6/1944
Reif	Ervin			17/6/1907	Trenčín			15/6/1942
Reif	Chaim Isr.	117670				22/12/1943		26/12/1943
Reinach	Bertrand Isr.	164604				14/3/1944		22/3/1944
Reis	Henrych			26/11/1873	Wisztuk			22/6/42
Reisman	Ignatz			8/10/1910	Stražsky			19/6/1942
Reismann	Josef			5/4/1899	Vrbové			12/6/1942

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Reisner	Ladislav			17/12/1913	Pezinok			21/6/1942
Reisz	Samuel			19/7/1922	St. Lubovna			13/6/1942
Reisz	Dezider			28/1/1914	Jakubuany			16/6/1942
Reisz	Salamon			14/2/1904	Stulany			19/6/1942
Reisz	Shaskel			19/2/1900	Svabske			11/5/1942
Reisz	Arthur			15/3/1900	Cataj			19/6/1942
Retran	Srul			28/5/1895				14/6/1942
Reuter	Martin			28/8/1912	Berehovo			13/5/1942
Reval	Nissim			26/6/1912	Mordoche			17/6/1942
Reznicki	Nathan Isr.	86903				1/3/1944		6/3/1944
Reznik	Motel			14/8/1909	Wlodrinierzac			13/6/1942
Rhu	Benedikt	121590				30/3/1944		20/5/1944
Richter	Isaak Isr.	172392				2/2/1944		17/2/1944
Rieber	Hermann Isr.	106535				24/12/1943		29/12/1943
Rieder	Salomon			13/6/1908	Sečovce			10/5/1942
Riemer	Michael			16/6/1901	Bardejov			19/6/1942
Riesman	Moritz			8/4/1882	Vrbové			14/5/1942
Rittermann	Salomon			20/7/1923	Sp. Bela			11/5/1942
Rochline	Leo			4/4/1912	Paris			11/6/1942
Rockensüss	Karl	113759				18/1/1944		22/1/1944
Rodriguez	Filip			14/5/1902	Amsterdam			10/11/1942
Roet	Meyer Isr.	139830				25/9/1943		7/10/1943
Roht	Viliam			16/5/1912	Humenne			10/6/1942
Roht	Moritz			1/1/1901	Nížina			10/6/1942
Roht	Samuel			16/7/1900	Kuznice			12/5/1942
Roht	Sigmund			14/6/1896	Kežmarok			16/5/1942
Roht	Rudolf			20/9/1891	Sučany			11/5/1942
Roht	Filip			25/6/1890	Bolešov			11/5/1942
Rojt	Szaja			13/9/1904	Kowno			10/5/1942
Rojtman	Mendel Isr.	157192				30/1/1944		21/2/1944
Romnn	Erwin			31/12/1917	Tep. Šanov			14/5/1942
Romno	Nissim Isr.	110368		12/1/1917				2/1/1944
Römer	Emanuel			29/10/1923	Smilno			12/5/1942
Rood	Arnold	175498				5/5/1944		16/5/1944
Roodveldt	Andris Isr.	152055				27/1/1944		1/2/1944
Rosel	Aizik			8/4/1889	Orscha			11/6/1942
Rosemzweig	Eduard			19/12/1899	Myjava			19/6/1942
Rosen	Leo Isr.	116971				5/1/1944		20/1/1944
Rosenau	Hermann Isr.	157193		3/11/1901				2/1/1944
Rosenbaum	Heinrich			5/6/1922	Lukov			10/6/1942
Rosenberg	Alfred			6/9/1888	Ostany			21/6/1942
Rosenberg	Ernst			16/12/1914	Nograd Ver- öl			16/6/1942
Rosenberg	Herszek			13/5/1894	Minsk-Maz.			13/6/1942
Rosenberg	Isidor			12/3/1918	Hanušovce			21/6/1942
Rosenberg	Zadok			21/11/1911	Lublin			18/6/1942
Rosenblum	Samuel			2/5/1897	Ziar			19/6/1942
Rosenbluth	Bernath			1/6/1925	Pavlovce			18/6/1942
Rosenblüth	Josef			3/10/1904	Hriady			11/6/1942
Rosenburger	Eugen			19/6/1913	Šp. Vlachy			13/6/1942

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Rosenthal	Edgard Isr.	150768				27/12/1943		29/12/1943
Rosenthal	Erich			23/7/1904	Ibbenbüren			13/1/1945
Rosenwald	Aron			9/1/1900	Zablotow			12/5/1942
Rosenzweig	Alexander			28/1/1893	Bolešov			21/6/1942
Rosner	Henrik			12/1/1906	Komlos			?
Rotchar	Aron Isr.	157195				1/3/1944		6/3/1944
Roth	Jakob			2/10/1999	Czabaj			19/6/1942
Rothmann	Johann	4956		18/11/1901				16/1/1945
Rothschild	Moritz			28/9/1896	Besenova			13/6/1942
Rothschild	Wilhelm Isr.	117667				20/12/1943		23/12/1943
Rotmann	Herman			24/7/1909	Volocz			9/5/1942
Rottenberg	Nikolaus			10/12/1920	V. Bakov			21/6/1942
Rougier	Louis Isr.	164607				9/3/1944		27/3/1944
Rozenberg	Armand			15/3/1898	Zadz			30/1/1943
Rozenschoen	Viktor			6/7/1908	Wilna			19/6/1942
Rubens	Robert Isr.	139831				14/1/1944		4/2/1944
Rubinstein	Israel			15/3/1902	Gliniany			8/12/1942
Rubovič	Zoltan			3/12/1919	Trstena			10/6/1942
Ruda	Abram isr.	114947				28/12/1943		2/2/1944
Rudenko	Alexander	E-6242		9/10/1907				2/1/1944
Rudkowski	Moses			15/6/1912				14/6/1942
Rumstein	Herman			1/11/1924	Bardejov			14/6/1942
Runes	Isidor Isr.	157196				4/2/1944		4/3/1944
Rusak	Psackje Isr.	144114				22/1/1944		4/2/1944
Russ	Martin Isr.	107055		2/6/1897				2/1/1944
Sachs	Meyer Isr.	152098				20/12/1943		21/12/1943
Saferstein	Joel Isr.	116782				23/12/1943		26/12/1943
Safirstein	David Israel	106769				17/8/1943		18/8/1943
Sajo	Laszlo			30/5/1900	Debreczin			30/12/1944
Salgo	Viktor			2/5/1923	H. Vasardice			19/6/1942
Salzberger	Eugen			1/10/1897	Vazes			9/5/1942
Salzedo-Lopez	Jonas Isr.	139835				8/10/1943		28/10/1943
Sambordski	Chaim			10/12/1912	Warsaw			13/6/1942
Samson	Uszer Isr.	144137				17/2/1944		24/2/1944
Samt	Ladislav			14/10/1904	Markušovce			16/6/1942
Samuel	Elie			26/4/1922	Saloniki			14/6/1942
Samuel	Jules Isr.	164635				19/1/1944		2/2/1944
Sanders	Josef	139851				25/11/1943		24/12/1943
Sanders	Joachim	152064				26/4/1944		4/5/1944
Sanders	Bernard	152085		1/2/1918				2/1/1944
Sandor	Gerard Isr.	157208				4/1/1944		22/1/1944
Sarfati	David			25/5/1904	Smime			13/5/1942
Sarfati	Sadi	117427				28/1/1944		1/2/1944
Sarphati	Abraham Isr.	115281				18/12/1943		27/12/1943
Sas	Jan	127247				5/11/1943		5/11/1943
Scaltrel	Elias			5/5/1920	Den Haag			13/1/1943
Schaap	Isidore	173015				4/3/1944		8/4/1944
Schacherl	Ernst			15/6/1916	Vieden			12/5/1942
Schachtel	Abram Isr.	144420				25/4/1944		27/4/1944
Schaefer	Konrad Isr.	175319				26/5/1944		30/5/1944

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Schajniak	Szlama			12/2/1917	Eichstadt			31/12/1944
Scharfmesser	Samuel Isr.	106555				10/1/1944		17/1/1944
Schatz	Otto			7/8/1884	Vieden			13/5/1942
Scheinblum	Lewi Isr.	161636				19/2/1944		4/3/1944
Scheiner	Josef			13/5/1908	Trnava			18/6/1942
Schelvis	Salomon	152068				29/12/1943		4/1/1944
Schelvis	Levie	152082				30/11/1943		16/12/1943
Schelvis	Mozes	152083				12/1/1944		17/1/1944
Scherman	Leon			20/12/1905	Grodno			9/5/1942
Schich	Leopold			12/2/1901	Vrbové			10/6/1942
Schickler	Artur Isr.	150791				23/12/1943		9/1/1944
Schiffer	Eugen			3/6/1908	Parnice			18/6/1942
Schijverschu-urder	Bernard			28/3/1919	Amsterdam			13/12/1942
Schiller	Abraham			10/3/1904				17/6/1942
Schlaeger	Walter			2/7/1908	Vienna			13/6/1942
Schlänger	Teodor			13/10/1899	Kys. N. Mes- to			12/5/1942
Schlaster	David			7/4/1897	Paris			19/6/1942
Schlesinger	Tibor	B-14785		10/2/1928				16/1/1945
Schlesinger	Tibor			20/6/1913	V. Šurovce			19/6/1942
Schlesinger	Josef			12/5/1910	Poprad			10/5/1942
Schlesinger	Simon			25/3/1884	Zitna			10/5/1942
Schlesinger	Natan			30/12/1883	Kys. N. Mes- to			14/5/1942
Schlesinger	Viliam			11/9/1886	Ilava			13/5/1942
Schlesinger	Max			28/7/1887	Topoľčany			13/5/1942
Schlesinger	Martin			15/3/1913	Komarom			15/6/1942
Schlesinger	Bela Isr.	187019				8/5/1944		10/5/1944
Schlomoff	Abraham Isr.	167662				2/2/1944		26/2/1944
Schlossmann	Andor			25/9/1906	Tlova			16/6/1942
Schlüssler	Ludwig			4/3/1909	Levata n/V			21/6/1942
Schmidt	Hermann			30/5/1892	Čechdice			13/5/1942
Schmidt	Chaskiel Isr.	173969				24/3/1944		5/4/1944
Schmul	Erich Isr.	157230				1/1/1944		4/1/1944
Schneider	Emanuel			2/4/1922	N. Apes			18/6/1942
Schneider	Samuel			13/9/1890				10/6/1942
Schneider	Walter Israel			116820		13/8/1943		30/8/1943
Schnessel	Abraham			5/2/1902	Solinka			10/5/1942
Schnitseler	Jacques	150797				4/12/1943		9/12/1943
Schnitzer	Hermann Isr.	163842		4/3/1893				2/1/1944
Schochat	Guilel			22/10/1902	Jasbyvide			15/6/1942
Schön	Adolf			1/4/1890	Kežmarok			9/5/1942
Schön	Eugen			10/9/1910	Fenives Litke			19/6/1942
Schön	Isidor			26/4/1886				12/5/1942
Schönberg	Bernhard Isr.	164633				25/1/1944		2/2/1944
Schönfeld	Eduard			8/2/1910	Chmielov			11/6/1942
Schott	Emanuel			23/2/1889	Winschoten			6/9/1942
Schottland	Felix			15/4/1923	Villejuif			19/6/1942
Schrayer	Marcel			13/6/1908	Paris			16/6/1942
Schreier	Moses			15/5/1911	Michalovce			10/6/1942

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Schuhmach	Judel Isr.	171855				16/3/1944		31/3/1944
Schuk [Zuk]	Archip	180713		1/1/1924				16/1/1945
Schuldsinger	Mordka	164625				26/12/1943		4/1/1944
Schulmann	Robert			24/5/1923	Piešťany			18/6/1942
Schulz	Otto			4/3/1922	Osijek			30/12/1942
Schützberger	Salomon			16/1/1898	Lehoi			13/1/1945
Schwimmer	Abraham			16/7/1902	Torun			18/6/1942
Schwalb	Lazar			11/7/1921	Humenne			10/6/1942
Schwarcz	Ignatz			14/10/1916	Michalovce			18/6/1942
Schwartz	Armin			28/4/1900	Velka-Dobron			11/6/1942
Schwartz	Georges Isr.	157232				19/11/1943		26/11/1943
Schwartz	Milan			11/10/1905	Wirowiteiz			1/9/1942
Schwarz	Armin			23/5/1906	Volka Dobron			11/6/1942
Schwarz	Josef			17/3/1907	Opsina			19/6/1942
Schwarz	Heinrich			1/5/1887	Nove Zámky			18/6/1942
Schwarz	Paul			22/6/1916	Hlohovec			19/6/1942
Schwarz	Otto			15/1/1887	Rajhard			19/6/1942
Schwarz	Eugen			24/8/1910	Šp. Bela			19/6/1942
Schwarz	Isidor			8/10/1874	Jakubovce			20/6/1942
Schwarz	Ladislav			24/10/1913	Levoča			15/5/1942
Schwarz	Leopold			22/5/1909	Detrich			16/5/1942
Schwarz	Moritz			5/10/1890	Horné Hodorovce			16/5/1942
Schwarz	Fridrich			8/3/1889	Beckov			13/5/1942
Schwarz	Gerhard Isr.	107091				1/12/1943		8/12/1943
Schwarz	Sandor			20/11/1899	Budapest			23/12/1944
Schwarz	Zaduk S.			17/10/1921	Rotterdam			11/12/1942
Schweizer	Wolf Isr.	173022				29/1/1944		4/2/1944
Schwerdlin	Heymann Isr.	157233				17/12/1943		15/12/1943
Schwersenski	Joachim			16/10/1909	Berlin			19/12/1944
Schwimmer	Abraham			16/7/1902	Tomu			18/6/1942
Seckbach	Michael Isr.	150781				23/1/1944		28/1/1944
Sedlar	Franz	131254				16/12/1943		20/12/1943
Sedzinski	Josef	126284				14/9/1943		15/9/1943
Segura	Sinto Israel	116625				13/8/1943		25/8/1943
Seif	Giacomo Isr.	168022				15/3/1944		27/3/1944
Seinwel	Aron			23/11/1921	Šp.Podhradie			10/5/1942
Senderovits	Viliam			28/2/1908	Trebusany			21/6/1942
Sero	Baruch Isr.	115329				26/11/1943		29/11/1943
Sfarti	Robert			24/3/1914	Paris			12/6/1942
Sicher	Hermann			22/10/1875	Michalovce			12/5/1942
Sidikado	Samy			15/8/1904				17/6/1942
Sidon	Wilhelm			1/8/1903	Sered			19/6/1942
Sidon	Salamon			11/11/1901	Smolenice			18/6/1942
Siedlarz	Moszko Isr.	126673				26/11/1943		27/11/1943
Sikora	Edward	E 5655				14/8/1943		21/8/1943
Silber	Bruno Isr.	127620				11/2/1944		4/3/1944
Silbergländ	Isak			11/5/1890	Plavno			16/5/1942
Silman	Israel			5/5/1902	Kielce			14/6/1942

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Simkovits	Moritz			3/12/1907	Certisne			18/6/1942
Simon	Erich Isr.	127080				17/2/1944		18/2/1944
Simon	Herman			20/7/1901	Bustyhaza			23/12/1944
Singer	Ludvig			31/12/1895	M.Stankovce			19/6/1942
Singer	Naftali			18/10/1911	Zborov			16/6/1942
Singer	Jakab			18/1/1892	m.Stankovce			13/5/1942
Singer	Mirko			29/1/1923	Punitovci			30/12/1942
Sipra	Moses			7/7/1914				21/6/1942
Siwak	Stanislaw	102634				17/2/1944		21/2/1944
Sjouwerman	Emanuel	139842		24/11/1898				2/1/1944
Sjouwerman	Abraham	152075				28/12/1943		6/1/1944
Skrzydlak	Efroim			17/2/1905				16/6/1942
Škulnik	Teodor			20/10/1927	V. Bytča			19/6/1942
Škulnik	Josef			29/4/1891	Loslau			11/5/1942
Sledz	Jacques			27/7/1909				13/6/1942
Slijper	Salomon	173009				8/2/1944		9/3/1944
Smalhout	Boris Herman	173010				23/2/1944		4/3/1944
Sobel	Artúr			10/2/1926	Triekovitz			19/6/1942
Sobel	Aron			8/10/1918	Komlesa			18/6/1942
Solal	André Isr.	176395				11/6/1944		22/6/1944
Solowiej	Eugeniusz	E 7068				11/1/1944		2/2/1944
Sommer	Hermann			16/12/1907	Zborov			19/6/1942
Sommer	Ludwig	150784				13/2/1944		4/3/1944
Spanier	Fritz	173011				17/2/1944		6/3/1944
Speiser	Alexander			14/12/1912	Humenne			19/6/1942
Speyer	Marcus			29/10/1892	Amsterdam			4/11/1942
Spicas	Davidas			14/8/1904	Kretinga			16/6/1942
Spiegler	Juraj			30/3/1923	Nitra			21/6/1942
Spiewak	Fajwus	144421				21/2/1944		26/2/1944
Spira	Eugen			5/12/1920	Šp.Podhradie			13/6/1942
Spitz	Dezider			24/8/1894	V. Bytča			11/6/1942
Spitz	Emanuel			25/6/1889	Semere			11/6/1942
Spitz	Jakob			17/8/1890	Nemšova			12/5/1942
Spitz	Isak			24/4/1924	Bardejov			12/5/1942
Spitzer	Viliam			17/1/1874	Plevnik			12/5/1942
Spokojny	Bernhard			15/10/1905				30/12/1942
Sprangenthal	Hugo			10/9/1899	Amsterdam			30/12/1944
Springer	Philip	150780				23/12/1943		27/12/1943
Sslouwu	Ochnek			20/9/1900	Oroszuceszso			27/9/1944
Stad	Meyer	152073				9/2/1944		17/2/1944
Stahl	Ladislav			21/11/1917	Pov. Bystrica			18/6/1942
Stamm	Werner Isr.	106056		30/7/1922				2/1/1944
Steicher	Ignatz			19/8/1883	Nitra			13/5/1942
Stein	Salomon			17/5/1887	Rosieniec			19/6/1942
Stein	Armand Isr.	169931				26/3/1944		5/4/1944
Stein	Herman			25/6/1892	Amsterdam			19/10/1942
Steinberg	Ferdinand Isr.	106575				17/2/1944		21/2/1944
Steiner	Vojtech			27/10/1914	Janovce			11/6/1944
Steiner	Simon			16/6/1894	Holič			12/6/1942
Steiner	Arnold			20/10/1912	Janovce			16/5/1942

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Steiner	Gustav Isr.	111085		10/12/1881				2/1/1944
Steiner	Walter			22/1/1925	Kuty			19/6/1942
Steinhard	Alexander			19/2/1899	Toedosin			15/6/1942
Sterman	Mozes			18/3/1896	Penezslek			23/12/1944
Stern	David			6/7/1915	Rizin			19/6/1942
Stern	Lewi isr.	160812				25/1/1944		1/2/1944
Stern	Herman	167675				2/2/1944		10/2/1944
Stern	Mozes			21/2/1900	Felsöbodony			16/1/1943
Sternberg	Rudolf			9/4/1906	Lischne			19/6/1942
Sternberg	Baruch			1/11/1895	Krakow			12/5/1942
Sternberg	Johann			6/2/1910	Velka Bytca			13/6/1942
Sterner	Armin			23/8/1888	N. V. Mesto			21/6/1942
Sternfeld	Manes Isr.	117679				7/12/1943		18/12/1943
Sternfeld	Siegfried Isr.	164018		14/4/1921				2/1/1944
Sternheim	Leonard Isr.	139810				14/3/1944		22/3/1944
Storch	Aron Isr.	167671				14/2/1944		21/2/1944
Straus	Barend	152101				10/12/1943		30/12/1943
Strick	Henri Isr.	173902				6/4/1944		17/4/1944
Strumfeld	Micislav			13/6/1919				18/6/1942
Strzyzewski	Hersch			13/1/1897	Brzeziny			13/6/1942
Stuiver	Herman	152088				22/1/1944		5/4/1944
Sufrin	Osias			13/4/1901	Paris			3/3/1943
Sumka	Aron			15/12/1921	Janowo			12/1/1943
Supernak	Johann	E 6682				4/12/1943		16/12/1943
Suran	Ignatz			7/4/1884	Bošak			13/5/1942
Susser	Benoit			4/12/1913	Luxemburg			28/12/1942
Süsskind	Paul Isr.	68675				27/12/1943		10/2/1944
Süsskind	Icek			1/6/1900	Warthenau			24/11/1943
Swaab	Frederik			12/8/1916	Amsterdam			8/11/1942
Swerczszyk	Icek			21/10/1890				19/6/1942
Swirmann	Emil			9/9/1899				13/6/1942
Sykut	Boleslaw	E 6538				12/12/1943		16/12/1943
Szabo	Josef			21/4/1916	Szeged			18/1/1945
Szajewicz	Chaim			8/11/1903	Nezin			13/6/1942
Szapiro	Israel	171858				3/2/1944		14/2/1944
Szapsiewicz	Szapse Isr.	144413				27/2/1944		22/4/1944
Szatmari	Emil			2/3/1916	Nagyrozvagy			18/6/1942
Szczubake-wicz	Abraham			21/5/1910	Ostrow-Komorow			6/1/1943
Szczygiel	Szyja Isr.	144401				11/12/1943		20/12/1943
Szelech	Niestor	125042				4/8/1943		12/8/1943
Szeliga	Bohus	E 5589				5/1/1944		20/10/1944
Szleger	Aron Isr.	144141				24/1/1944		27/3/1944
Szmukler	Henoch Isr.	99038				30/1/1944		21/2/1944
Szmulewicz	Szlama			15/8/1904	Częstochowa			30/1/1942
Sznajder	Zelig Isr.	98108				27/12/1943		4/1/1944
Szpajzman	Hermann Isr.	128275				27/12/1943		29/12/1943
Szpindel	Heinrich			1/3/1908	Gory			19/6/1942
Szrabel	Motel Isr.	128271				4/2/1944		26/2/1944
Sztofeder	Eliasz			4/1/1923				30/1/1943

Last Name	First Name	Reg. No.	Religion	Born	Place of Birth	Died (1)	No. Death Book	Died (2)
Sztorchan	Lajzer			17/10/1893	Sosnowitz			18/6/1942
Szusslow [Suslow]	Jewgenij			23/12/1923		193030		16/1/1945
Szymanski	Szczepan	E 6121				9/1/1944		17/1/1944
Taglicht	Leo			11/7/1895	Malacky			12/6/1942
Taius	Viliam			20/3/1886	Rodomov			13/5/1942
Tancler	Jakab			17/5/1908	Raho			11/5/1942
Tannebaum	Ignatz			13/6/1902	Bardejov			21/6/1942
Tannebaum	Jakob			24/4/1922	Bardejov			10/5/1942
Taub	Hersz Isr.	144146				15/5/1944		26/5/1944
Tauber	Isidor			15/12/1903	Tmava			15/6/1942
Tauchen	Lippmann Isr.	107970				21/1/1944		18/2/1944
Tavlitzki	Julyus			25/12/1905	Paris			12/6/1942
Teichner	Hirsch			11/4/1925	Bardejov			18/6/1942
Teichner	Franz			14/1/1914	Svabovce			19/6/1942
Teifes	Ludevit			18/12/1923	Certiane			19/6/1942
Teitelbaum	Eugen			1/8/1908	Budapest			19/6/1942
Teitelbaum	Izo			24/10/1901	Nižna Mislá			12/6/1942
Teitelbaum	Eugen			31/5/1918	Slance			15/6/1942
Teitelbaum	Israel	139859				21/12/1943		29/12/1943
Theeboom	Louis	152106				23/12/1943		29/12/1943
Thieberger	Ernst Isr.	B-11370		9/9/1908				16/1/1945
Tichauer	Isidor Isr.	107121				7/10/1943		8/10/1943
Tiefenbrunn	Moses Isr.	169939				17/2/1944		18/2/1944
Tinfeld	Albert			23/1/1899	Skalice			16/6/1942
Tischler	Ernst			24/4/1908	Holič			19/6/1942
Tokarz	Josef Isr.	169945				27/1/1944		13/3/1944
Toledo	Mois Isr.	122356				26/11/1943		27/11/1943
Tonninge	Isaac			4/2/1897	Dordrecht			30/10/1942
Topolski	Israel				J. Poln.			22/1/1944
Traubner	Otto			2/2/1904	Ostrau			5/3/1943
Trautz	Alfred	113809				27/9/1943		28/10/1943
Trebitsch	Israel			8/7/1885	Bratislava			13/5/1942
Troostwijk	Herman	173030				22/2/1944		1/3/1944
Tulski	Michal Isr.	128283				19/12/1943		29/12/1943
Tuvel	Herman			18/9/1898	Munkacz			21/11/1944
Tych	Maurice			19/1/1901				16/6/1942
Tyroler	Armin			10/9/1893	N. Mesto			15/6/1942
Ungar	Julyus			1/10/1923	Rubacky			10/5/1942
Ungier	Jakob H.			6/4/1904	Wielun			12/1/1943
Urbanski	Piotr	157401				20/5/1944		10/6/1944
Usiel	Isaak			1917	Saloniki			15/10/1943
Valabrega	Arturo Isr.	174560				19/4/1944		27/4/1944
van Baale	Henry	139712				11/1/1944		22/1/1944
van Bienum	Maurits	151858				2/2/1944		7/2/1944
van Cleef	Jacob			15/6/1888	Amsterdam			19/9/1942
van Dam	Filip			6/9/1896	Rotterdam			12/3/1943
van Dantzig	Hartog			11/11/1899	Groningen			30/12/1942
van de Kar	Josef	150694				10/12/1943		16/12/1943
van der Feen	Simon			1/1/1883	Amsterdam			8/12/1942
van der Linde	Josef	151984				16/12/1943		20/1/1944

Last Name	First Name	Reg. No.	Religion	Born	Place of Birth	Died (1)	No. Death Book	Died (2)
van Embden	Andries	151913				14/12/1943		20/12/1943
van Esse	Albert			5/9/1925	Denhar			25/1/1943
van Gelder	Louis	151932				22/12/1943		23/12/1943
van Gelderen	Benjamin Isr.	150660				20/12/1943		9/1/1944
van Gelderen	Filip			6/2/1922	Den Haag			30/12/1942
van Houten	Herm			17/12/1918	Rotterdam			27/12/1942
van Monnikendam	Hartog	151996				29/11/1943		18/12/1943
van Praag	Michel	152029				21/12/1943		26/12/1943
van Son	Jacob	152065				20/12/1943		29/12/1943
van Thijn	Jonas	139857				22/12/1943		12/1/1944
van Thijn	Harry Isaac	152105				19/12/1943		6/1/1944
van West	Louis Isr.	152128				22/1/1944		1/2/1944
van Zanten	Hartog	150837				27/10/1943		5/11/1943
van Zweden	Hartog			25/4/1908	Amsterdam			11/1/1945
Vaz-Diaz	Aron Isr.	139862				6/11/1943		12/11/1943
Venetianer	Arnold Isr.	173035				25/3/1944		5/4/1944
Vinard	Jacques Isr.	157257				4/3/1944		15/3/1944
Vles	Simon	150812				31/1/1944		7/2/1944
Vogel	Ignatz			20/7/1912	N. Apša			10/6/1942
Vogel	Julyus			30/1/1896	Jacovce			19/6/1942
Vogel	Wilhelm			9/10/1898	Prossnitz			11/6/1942
Vogel	Josef Isr.	157259				16/11/1943		29/11/1943
Vogelmann	Salamon			2/10/1920	Kežmarok			19/6/1942
Voos	Julyus Isr.	105049		3/4/1904				30/12/1943
Vorts	Mauritz	139863		4/12/1899				2/1/1944
Vosnitza	Leo			20/12/1898	Częstochowa			15/6/1942
Voss	Julyus	105049		3/4/1904				2/1/1944
Vuisje	David	173031				28/3/1944		31/3/1944
Waag	Max Isr.	139884				18/2/1944		24/2/1944
Wagner	Alfred			3/7/1898	Jaslovice			21/6/1944
Wahl	Zoltan Isr.	169964				19/1/1944		1/2/1944
Wajchendler	Alter			15/3/1899	Skavyszow			16/12/1942
Wajusztajn	Lejzer Isr.	142552				24/12/1943		30/12/1943
Wald	Bernard			25/1/1913				18/6/1942
Wald	Natan			11/11/1906	Šatorja Uhjehely			11/6/1942
Walegora	Jan	129914				23/12/1943		26/12/1943
Walter	Hugo			11/10/1902	Oroszvar			19/6/1942
Warman	Pinchas			5/1/1910	Wojslawia			6/1/1943
Warszawski	Noel Isr.	130023				15/2/1944		17/2/1944
Waschek	Ewald	E 7470				25/2/1944		17/3/1944
Waslicki	Waclaw	E 5695				3/9/1943		7/9/1943
Wassermann	Szaja Isr.	128292				25/12/1943		26/12/1943
Wasyng	David Isr.	172422				16/3/1944		12/4/1944
Waterman	Moses Isr.	173042				21/2/1944		17/3/1944
Waterman	Andries	173043				29/2/1944		9/3/1944
Watterman	Juda			15/11/1923	Amsterdam			13/11/1942
Weber	Jakob Isr.	128306				25/3/1944		5/4/1944
Weichlender	Enia			17/8/1896				14/6/1942
Weidmann	Ignatz			28/8/1913	Humenne			16/6/1942

Last Name	First Name	Reg. No.	Religion	Born	Place of Birth	Died (1)	No. Death Book	Died (2)
Weigelt	Ernst	113614				14/12/1943		16/12/1943
Weigl	Karl			19/4/1907	Prague			19/12/1944
Weihls	Johann Isr.	168028				11/12/1943		14/2/1944
Weil	Tibor			29/1/1925	Bratislava			12/6/1942
Weil	Ernst			2/12/1909	Beneschau Prot.			13/1/1945
Weil	Jacques			18/1/1917	Rotterdam			13/11/1942
Walterman	Zimel Isr.	117721		27/6/1902				2/1/1944
Weill	Robert Isr.	167698				26/2/1944		4/3/1944
Weill	Myrtill Isr.	173381				6/3/1944		17/3/1944
Weimann	Juraj			5/12/1905	Mocorany			10/6/1942
Weinberger	Simon			13/3/1922	Piešťany			18/6/1942
Weinberger	Emanuel			13/3/1901	Michalovce			19/6/1942
Weinberger	Alexander			25/1/1901	Ladice			11/6/1942
Weingarten	Rudolf Isr.	167703				23/3/1944		27/3/1944
Weingott	Uszer Isr.	144152				22/1/1944		1/2/1944
Weinstein	Imrich			30/8/1916	Trebisov			18/6/1942
Weintraub	Isaak			25/3/1896	Zamosc			19/6/1942
Weintraub	Motel Isr.	129652				9/9/1943		11/9/1943
Weisberger	Josef			27/4/1926	Krompachy			18/6/1942
Weisberger	Simon			10/4/1880	Lučenec			14/5/1942
Weiss	Viljam			20/7/1898	Skalice			19/6/1942
Weiss	Josef			13/1/1906	Dvomiky			16/6/1942
Weiss	Franz			23/7/1923	Vehec			21/6/1942
Weiss	Jakob			5/4/1892	Galac			12/6/1942
Weiss	Otto Isr.	168027				14/2/1944		18/2/1944
Weiss	Otto			26/1/1907	Wisowitz			26/2/1943
Weissmann	Friedrich			25/2/1906	Skalice			21/6/1942
Weisz	Johann			26/10/1922	Krasno			15/6/1942
Weisz	Johan			3/3/1921	Kremnica			16/6/1942
Weisz	Arnold			7/3/1892	Topolčany			12/6/1942
Weisz	Viliam			20/7/1898	Skalice			19/6/1942
Weisz	Josef			13/1/1906	Dvomiky			16/6/1942
Weisz	Alexander			22/1/1922	Bajna			16/6/1942
Weisz	Franz			23/7/1923	Vehec			21/6/1942
Weisz	Ernst			17/12/1918	Lackovce			19/6/1942
Weisz	Alfred			28/12/1895	Bratislava			19/6/1942
Weisz	Franz			10/1/1905	V. Brezova			13/6/1942
Weisz	Eugen			26/11/1911	Forgran			11/5/1942
Weisz	Nikolaus			20/3/1923	Prešov			9/5/1942
Weisz	Eugen			28/8/1906	Balass Gyarmalt			15/5/1942
Weisz	Gustav			8/12/1900	B. Sv. Mikulas			15/5/1942
Weisz	Eugen			25/9/1906	Jacovce			11/6/1942
Weisz	Marton Isr.	A 11502				12/6/1944		14/6/1944
Weiszberger	Abraham			5/5/1898	Dukla			12/5/1942
Weiszberger	Emil			5/9/1902	Snina			20/6/1942
Weiszzenstern	Jenö Isr.	187095				11/5/1944		16/5/1944
Werner	Rudolf			22/3/1924	Piestany			10/5/1942

Last Name	First Name	Reg. No.	Religion	Born	Place of Birth	Died (1)	No. Death Book	Died (2)
Werner	Ludwig			24/1/1907	Macol			15/6/1942
Wertheim	Heinz Isr.	150827				19/11/1943		3/12/1943
Wertheim	Philipp Isr.	152117				24/1/1944		10/2/1944
Wertheimer	Julyus			3/8/1880	Divinka Velke			13/5/1942
Wertheimer	Tibor			8/6/1922	Kosmalovce			13/6/1942
Wetheimer	Simon			21/10/1901	Žabokrety			21/6/1942
Wetzler	Abraham			23/11/1889	V. Kostolany			16/6/1942
Wiatr	Tadeusz	125474				27/8/1943		13/9/1943
Viennaer	Charles Isr.	167702				24/3/1944		27/4/1944
Wieseltier	Lerz Isr.	159808				2/3/1944		27/3/1944
Wiesz	Gabriel			11/9/1899	Trenčín			14/6/1942
Wijnschenk	Meyer	152135				23/12/1943		30/12/1943
Wildfeuer	Dezider			19/12/1908	Levoča			19/6/1942
Wiliard	Claude Isr.	175005				26/3/1944		19/4/1944
Wilkowski	Nathan			9/3/1896	Urbonken			4/2/1943
Willer	Herman			26/12/1918	Potz.Slatina			12/1/1943
Willner	Emil			16/8/1900	Šastin			11/5/1942
Winter	Manfred			29/12/1883	Vrbové			13/5/1942
Winterfeld	Martin Isr.	107982				8/11/1943		13/11/1943
Wirtschafter	Paul			21/1/1924	Hriady			11/6/1942
Wisniewski	Hersz Isr.	128290				27/12/1943		30/12/1943
Witkowski	Simon Isr.	144437				21/12/1943		25/12/1943
Witteboom	Salomon	150830				2/2/1944		17/2/1944
Wittenburg	Abram	152118				10/12/1943		22/12/1943
Wittman	Ludevit			28/5/1915	Porad			10/5/1942
Wittmann	Viktor			21/1/1918	Porad			18/6/1942
Wix	Ernst			27/3/1893	Čadca			12/5/1942
Wodnicki	Israel			14/7/1896				13/6/1942
Wohlgemuth	Hermann			14/4/1897	Berlin			12/6/1942
Wolarz	Josef	E 6232				18/12/1943		20/12/1943
Wolf	Raymond			17/4/1900	Strassburg			19/6/1942
Wolf	Josef Isr.	150829				10/3/1944		17/4/1944
Wolf	Paul Isr.	169951				4/2/1944		24/2/1944
Wolff	Hans Ludwig Isr.	135405				21/12/1943		9/1/1944
Wolff	Maurice Isr.	169959				28/2/1944		27/3/1944
Wolffs	Wolf Isr.	150820				25/11/1943		3/12/1943
Wolfensohn	Haim			18/1/1895	Kairo			16/6/1942
Wolfowicz	Moritz			6/5/1895	Sukov			21/6/1942
Wolfram	Moritz Isr.	106178				6/1/1944		17/1/1944
Wolfsdorf	Abraham Isr.	169960				30/1/1944		2/2/1944
Wolja	Abraham Isr.	171894				4/2/1944		17/2/1944
Wollitzer	Eugen			30/5/1890	Dvorniky			19/6/1942
Wollner	Benjamin			8/9/1908	Tild			21/6/1942
Wolner	Wilhelm			30/11/1919	Teschen			12/5/1942
Wosner	Ludevit			8/2/1916	Bratislava			11/6/1942
Wrzesinski	Czeslaw	130075				29/1/1944		14/2/1944
Wtarych	Jefim	E 7992				28/4/1944		10/5/1944
Wulfowicz	Ezra			1/2/1910				14/5/1942

Last Name	First Name	Reg. No.	Religion	Born	Place of Birth	Died (1)	No. Death Book	Died (2)
Zach-Losch	Lipot Isr.	187126				12/6/1944		7/7/1944
Zagórski	Löbl Isr.	152145				12/12/1943		24/2/1944
Zajdman	Mordka			2/4/1921	Częstochowa			30/12/1942
Zalcman	Hersz Isr.	133498				24/3/1944		12/4/1944
Zawada	Jan	131949				5/2/1944		14/2/1944
Zeeman	Prosper Isr.	152152				4/1/1944		14/1/1944
Zegerius	Meir Isr.	152144				29/11/1943		9/1/1944
Zelikovits	Izak			14/10/1913	Sala Šlatina			11/6/1942
Zenden	Klaus Isr.	116786				29/2/1944		4/3/1944
Ziabicki	Zygmunt	115437				30/3/1944		20/5/1944
Ziegler	Emanuel			8/2/1890	Janovce			18/6/1942
Zielinski	Stanislaw	E 8414				18/6/1944		22/6/1944
Zielonka	Icek			25/12/1902	Racionsch			4/2/1943
Zielonka	Moszek			22/12/1911	Warthenau			10/1/1944
Ziemski	Felix	E 5070				10/9/1943		12/9/1943
Zigler	Emanuel			8/2/1890	Janovce			18/6/1942
Zimmermann	Elie			18/8/1920				11/6/1942
Zimmerspitz	Filip			2/5/1922	Poprad			21/6/1942
Zimmerspitz	Moritz			23/3/1906	Kluknava			18/6/1942
Zimmerspitz	Armin			17/8/1887	Mozana Do- la			11/6/1942
Zingarevitch	Nathan			12/2/1904	Kiew			18/6/1942
Zinn	Eduard			18/4/1888	Kežmarok			18/6/1942
Zion	Jakob			8/6/1904	Pulawy			30/1/1943
Zitlonok	Nahman			11/11/1893	Niezin			18/6/1942
Zlotocora	Isaac			2/5/1908				13/6/1942
Zobel	Julyus			6/9/1902	Nitra			16/6/1942
Zodick	Siegmund	160821				13/12/1943		18/12/1943
Zoj	Wladyslaw	127109				9/1/1944		10/1/1944
Zolna	Abram Moses Isr.	144453				30/4/1944		5/5/1944
Zusman	Mandel			7/2/1909				13/6/1942
Zweig	Eugen			30/1/1891	Hlohovec			19/6/1942
Zygier	Hersz Isr.	142524				25/1/1944		1/2/1944
Zykert	Szulem Isr.	142313				22/12/1943		6/1/1944
Zysman	Abraham			26/9/1909				15/5/1942
Zysman	Hersz			10/9/1902	Wiszman			13/6/1942

Table 4.2: Second list of names

Nationality	Reg. No.	Last Name	First Name	Date of Death
F	182974	Abel	Edward	17/5/1944
R	181751	Abramow	Grigorij	19/4/1944
PJ	B-1202	Abramowitsch	Israel	18/9/1944
P	180712	Adamus	Michał	15/6/1944
It	180773	Alviti	Luigi	5/5/1944
R	182929	Andrejew	Wladimir	24/4/1944
R	66081	Anissimow	Anatolij	17/12/1943
R	180501	Apilat	Michail	17/4/1944
RD	180991	Appel	Wilhelm	26/4/1944
PJ	140340	Aronowitz	Lukarz	27/12/1943

Nationality	Reg. No.	Last Name	First Name	Date of Death
P	180538	Augustiniak	Marian	27/4/1944
P	182958	Baczyński	Waclaw	27/4/1944
It	180958	Bagani	Alessandro	11/4/1944
Alb	180324	Bahar	Derwisch	26/4/1944
R	181114	Balanjuk	Petro	3/6/1944
Cr	180336	Balkitsch	Fehmi	27/4/1944
RD	180166	Ballist	Willi	24/4/1944
PJ	133029	Banach	Mosche	20/12/1943
F	180227	Barlet	René	6/5/1944
RD	181120	Bartels	Heinrich	24/4/1944
R	180454	Baskakow	Nikolaj	18/4/1944
RD	181047	Baumgart	Eugen	14/4/1944
F	185032	Beau	Ferdinand	12/5/1944
R	183656	Bekmutap	Memet	27/4/1944
Cr	183758	Belamarie	Jakob	27/4/1944
R	180914	Beltieniew	Andrej	1/6/1944
FJ	176118	Ben-Nergui	Edmond	25/8/1944
Dan	78216	Bentgen	Herta	18/4/1944
P	97154	Bereza	Eugeniusz	21/1/1944
It	180489	Bergamo	Aniello	15/4/1944
P	90797	Biegański	Edward	13/12/1943
P	92115	Biel	Walentyn	23/4/1944
R	180182	Bielik	Kiril	12/4/1944
RD	180232	Bienert	Paul	12/4/1944
RD	183185	Bigalke	Kurt	29/4/1944
Alb	181284	Bilal	Sali	17/4/1944
R	183167	Bilawa	Wasył	19/4/1944
RD	77495	Binnecke	Alma	28/4/1944
R	166099	Bjelajew	Piotr	9/1/1944
F	180738	Blanchard	Adrien	22/4/1944
R	166105	Blaschkow	Iwan	4/1/1944
It	181517	Blecci	Mario	29/5/1944
R	181706	Bljak	Anton	18/4/1944
RD	180242	Block	Wilhelm	24/4/1944
R	180313	Boberak	Pawel	3/6/1944
R	129848	Bobrow	Nikolai	29/5/1944
R	166108	Bobrow	Iwan	7/1/1944
RD	182264	Boese	Otto	27/4/1944
RD	78229	Böhm	Hildegarde	22/4/1944
R	181745	Bondarenko	Iwan	4/10/1944
F	180292	Bornet	Jean	7/6/1944
R	166251	Borovichenko	Alek	20/12/1943
	165755	Borowski	Wladymir	11/12/1943
RD	181351	Boskow	August	19/4/1944
F	183148	Bouneau	Robert	25/4/1944
F	183148	Bouneau	Robert	25/4/1944
F	183326	Boyer	Simon	22/5/1944
HJ	A-5942	Breyer	Miroslaw	28/8/1944
PJ	B-1162	Brikmann	Izak	6/9/1944
P	180301	Buczkowski	Tadeusz	16/4/1944
R	180672	Budasch	Iwan	25/4/1944

Nationality	Reg. No.	Last Name	First Name	Date of Death
R	166303	Budjakow	Prokofij	17/12/1943
R	180808	Bulkatsch	Sawa	25/4/1944
P	107394	Burczyński	Edward	15/4/1944
R	166237	Butenko	Iwan	15/12/1943
RD	181168	Büttner	Karl	19/4/1944
GrJ	120807	Camieki	Isaak	28/8/1944
F	182885	Camus	Marcel	5/5/1944
P	95412	Cebula	Jan	26/12/1943
R	181353	Choroschajew	Petro	28/4/1944
P	154020	Ciepliński	Franc	28/4/1944
DJ	151888	Citroen	Kurt	13/7/1944
F	183220	Comby	Gilbert	29/4/1944
DJ	172890	Conten	Efraim	26/8/1944
It	166453	Copi	Alberto	16/1/1944
P	181232	Czech	Waclaw	13/4/1944
P	181615	Czyrusik	Anton	25/4/1944
P	181181	Dąbrowski	Jerzy	18/4/1944
RD	78213	Daghofer	Antoinette	18/4/1944
RD	183044	Dahl	Werner	21/4/1944
R	166794	Dantschenko	Grigorij	30/12/1943
PJ	139947	Datner	Abraham	4/9/1944
F	180427	David	Marcel	26/4/1944
DJ	163879	de Bruin	Michel	13/1/1944
It	181567	Deltreppo	Antonio	16/4/1944
Gr	181051	Demestichas	Hilenio	28/4/1944
D	180234	Den Engelsman	Walter	27/4/1944
R	180624	Dewjalkin	Igor	28/4/1944
It	181586	di Ninno	Nicola	1/6/1944
R	166227	Diadik	Gregorij	6/1/1944
R	166183	Dimensky	Iwan	15/12/1943
R	183730	Diowka	Michail	25/4/1944
RD	180225	Dittmar	Otto	13/4/1944
	146511	Djulan	Edem	17/5/1944
P	180644	Dlubakowski	Henryk	16/4/1944
Prot	183772	Dobrusky	Karl	27/4/1944
F	160418	Dolberg	Jean	17/12/1943
RD	166334	Dorfner	Johann	31/12/1943
R	181372	Dorosch	Petro	27/4/1944
P	180371	Drag	Stefan	27/5/1944
Yug	180187	Dragowitsch	Omer	21/4/1944
P	35758	Druzgala	Wladislaw	12/1/1944
P	182903	Drzewase	Florian	25/4/1944
P	180441	Dumetsch	Petro	24/4/1944
R	180953	Durow	Fjodor	18/4/1944
RD	180310	Ebeling	Otto	18/4/1944
RD	180154	Eggers	Hermann	25/4/1944
R	180154	Eggers	Hermann	25/4/1944
RD	77884	Eigner	Stephanie	28/4/1944
PJ	B-1163	Engel	Sabo	18/9/1944
RD	78233	Erdmund	Josefa	22/4/1944
	135450	Fajner	Icek	12/12/1943

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PJ	171804	Fajnrajg	Aron	13/1/1944
RD	180202	Falk	Paul	14/4/1944
PJ	B-1164	Farber	Jakob	16/8/1944
It	180131	Ferraris	Luigi	16/4/1944
R	180401	Fessenko	Romn	17/4/1944
It	181249	Fili	Giovanni	26/4/1944
Č	180469	Filip	Dominik	13/4/1944
P	166165	Filipiak	Stanislaw	30/12/1943
	166439	Filipow	Michail	14/12/1943
RD	180798	Fischer	Wilhelm	12/4/1944
	166248	Flejszman	Piotr	13/12/1943
P	166366	Flunt	Johann	3/1/1944
P	180299	Foryński	Henryk	27/4/1944
F	183717	Fossard	André	27/4/1944
PJ	B-2185	Futerman	Abram	16/9/1944
P	27238	Gaj	Jan	28/4/1944
R	180633	Gajdula	Wasil	26/4/1944
P	77667	Gajewska	Maria	28/4/1944
R	181552	Galinski	Josef	24/4/1944
F	183038	Galtienne	Alphons	27/4/1944
It	183282	Gambetti	Marcello	27/4/1944
R	181258	Ganska	Wladimir	29/4/1944
R	180175	Garbatschenko	Petro	27/4/1944
P	95527	Gawlak	Władisław	28/4/1944
R	183194	Gawlik	Piotr	19/4/1944
P	171912	Genger	Henryk	14/1/1944
RD	180343	Gerber	Kark	19/4/1944
F	181593	Germain	Bernard	27/4/1944
PJ	141074	Glattmann	Josef	12/9/1944
PJ	B-1166	Godles	Israel	13/8/1944
	166286	Golowanenko	Wladimir	14/12/1943
R	183792	Golowko	Hawrylo	25/4/1944
P	87037	Gorniak	Piotr	16/1/1944
P	181536	Gorusz	Jan	28/4/1944
PJ	134216	Gotlieb	Jakob	20/12/1943
PJ	140441	Grandapel	Abram	21/12/1943
F	183205	Granier	Emile	17/5/1944
PJ	183353	Grasberg	Chaim Israel	28/5/1944
	166642	Gregarek	Josef	12/12/1943
R	181271	Gritzakow	Semen	18/4/1944
RD	180578	Groth	Wully	17/4/1944
RD	180397	Grünn	Heinrich	11/4/1944
P	92251	Grybel	Piotr	6/1/1944
PJ	B-2217	Grynstajn	Mozes	19/8/1944
F	185713	Guillemin	Eugene	27/5/1944
RD	181632	Günth	Lambert	21/4/1944
F	180017	Guyot	Georges	19/4/1944
P	92309	Hankus	Stanislaw	7/1/1944
R	181157	Harajtschuk	Nikifor	18/4/1944
P	183952	Harast	Jan	27/4/1944
RD	180347	Harles	Georg	13/4/1944

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F	185729	Harmann	Adolphe	16/5/1944
J	B-7360	Hasson	Isaac	15/9/1944
PJ	B-1478	Hauptmann	Chaim	26/8/1944
Prot	180201	Hilt	Ferdinand	19/4/1944
Cr	180305	Hodsić	Avdo	19/4/1944
R	180726	Homa	Fjodor	18/4/1944
R	180264	Hontscharenko	Piotr	25/4/1944
	166819	Hoppe	Teodor	12/12/1943
PJ	161227	Hornstein	Aron	26/12/1943
Yug	183686	Hotscovar	Larro	27/4/1944
R	181287	Hromejew	Dimitri	12/4/1944
RD	181723	Hubel	Fritz	16/4/1944
R	180520	Hussak	Filip	25/4/1944
	134255	Introligator	Israel	20/12/1943
It	180170	Isemio	Pasquale	25/4/1944
P	166240	Iwankiewicz	Michal	21/2/1944
	166639	Iwanow	Mikolaj	14/12/1943
R	183756	Iwantschenko	Wasil	29/4/1944
R	182861	Iwatschtschenko	Iwan	26/4/1944
R	186601	Iwtschenko	Nikolai	11/5/1944
R	183810	Jachno	Michail	27/4/1944
	160747	Jacobs	Dawid	16/12/1943
R	166475	Jadow	Nikolaj	31/12/1943
P	63672	Jałoski	Henryk	16/4/1944
R	166114	Jarakin	Michail	26/12/1943
P	183442	Jaras	Jozef	17/5/1944
R	125390	Jarasch	Pawlo	27/4/1944
R	180409	Jaremko	Iwan	22/4/1944
P	153598	Jaskólski	Adam	16/4/1944
P	183667	Jaworski	Józef	22/4/1944
P	183610	Jedrusiak	Karim	24/4/1944
PJ	171912	Jenger	Henryk	14/1/1944
GrJ	182603	Jessurun	Isac	16/5/1944
F	182870	Jeunet	René	24/4/1944
R	180849	Jewzejenko	Nikolaj	25/5/1944
P	183432	Jeziernicki	Jan	15/5/1944
RD	180156	Jipke	Gustaw	17/4/1944
F	77702	Jouffin	Helene	27/4/1944
RD	180949	Jung	Hubert	12/4/1944
RD	183698	Junge	Rudolf	25/4/1944
RD	183698	Junge	Georg	25/4/1944
RPOW	11131	Kabankow	Michail	31/12/1943
P	153416	Kabat	Jozef	19/4/1944
RD	180867	Kaleska	Friedrich	19/4/1944
R	154754	Kaluga	Wladisław	13/4/1944
P	6118	Kalus	Jozef	14/1/1944
	166201	Kamienski	Franciszek	14/12/1943
PJ	161360	Kampel	David	9/1/1944
	135504	Kanar	Zajwel	17/12/1943
RD	77760	Kania	Margaretha	26/4/1944
R	180931	Kapinus	Wasil	28/4/1944

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R	180203	Karlowski	Viktor	29/4/1944
	140046	Karmil	Henoch	15/12/1943
R	180844	Karpow	Sergiej	26/5/1944
	166411	Karpow	Andrej	17/12/1943
P	181714	Kaszowiak	Wojczech	12/4/1944
HJ	199524	Katz	Isidor	9/10/1944
FJ	157099	Kaufmann	Robert	2/9/1944
RD	166331	Kemperle	Franz	9/1/1944
Gr	181475	Kenelopulos	Sawas	28/4/1944
P	180502	Kieczmerski	Czeslaw	28/4/1944
RD	181337	Kinder	Adolf	21/4/1944
R	180245	Kirilew	Josif	26/8/1944
R	180280	Kirpittschenko	Mikhail	21/4/1944
RD	78153	Kleinert	Emma	25/4/1944
PJ	134930	Kluger	Moszek	15/1/1944
RD	77673	Köchl	Josefa	26/4/1944
R	183111	Kodura	Josef	4/6/1944
R	180438	Kogut	Iwan	14/4/1944
P	180507	Kokorski	Grzegorz	16/4/1944
D	180932	Kolen	Kornelius	14/4/1944
R	180593	Koleśnik	Iwan	25/4/1944
R	180491	Kolisnek	Romn	19/4/1944
Cr	180294	Kolitsch	Anton	16/4/1944
RD	180204	Költe	Georg	18/4/1944
P	183682	Konowalczyk	Stefan	25/4/1944
RD	182898	Kornächer	Bernhard	21/4/1944
R	183099	Korpenka	Tynisch	25/4/1944
R	180642	Korsch	Filip	19/4/1944
D	180497	Koschmann	Igor	25/4/1944
R	166322	Koserenko	Peter	8/1/1944
R	166317	Kosjantschuk	Nikifor	7/1/1944
P	183816	Kotowski	Stnislaus	15/6/1944
R	180532	Kowal	Gregory	17/4/1944
P	166412	Kowalczyk	Jozef	26/12/1943
R	177783	Kowalenko	Wasilij	26/12/1943
P	166169	Kozielski	Karol	15/2/1944
P	91728	Kozłowski	Jan	21/4/1944
P	180375	Kozmila	Józef	28/4/1944
D	180889	Kraan	Servit [sic]	20/4/1944
P	119309	Krainski	Anton	30/4/1944
PJ	144801	Kranz	Paul	8/8/1944
P	180416	Kraszewiak	Henryk	27/4/1944
RD	180463	Krein	Nikolaus	28/4/1944
P	90750	Krupa	Antoni	7/1/1944
R	183072	Krutow	Piotr	25/4/1944
P	180404	Krysiuk	Wincenty	28/4/1944
P	180606	Kubanik	Romn	26/5/1944
P	180431	Kucharski	Wladislaw	22/4/1944
R	166200	Kulik	Wasilij	22/12/1943
	166394	Kundriel	Piotr	16/12/1943
R	181434	Kupreluk	Borys	11/5/1944

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P	117811	Kurzynski	Kazimierz	19/4/1944
P	180763	Kusel	Hawrilo	1/6/1944
R	180373	Kusin	Aleksander	29/4/1944
P	123733	Kuśmierski	Stanislaw	2/6/1944
R	183054	Kutscherenko	Gregor	28/4/1944
R	11049	Kuzmin	Konstantin	25/12/1944
P	103066	Laba	Józef	27/4/1944
	160529	Lajzerowicz	Mayer	16/12/1943
RD	180207	Lallemand	Heinrich	29/4/1944
PJ	A-19973	Lamber	Baruch	4/9/1944
RD	180381	Langhan	Josef	13/4/1944
F	183039	Launier	Roger	2/5/1944
RD	180223	Laybe	Erich	16/4/1944
R	180536	Lebedienko	Fjodor	15/4/1944
R	180300	Lebedjen	Witalij	19/4/1944
P	96540	Legenza	Kasimir	25/5/1944
RD	180531	Lehmann	Herrmann	21/4/1944
R	180522	Lejtenko	Iwan	13/4/1944
F	180975	Leon	Louis	12/4/1944
R	180766	Leonow	Nikolai	18/4/1944
F	182880	Lepont	Guy	19/4/1944
Alb	181508	Leš	Luto	2/6/1944
R	181200	Leschko	Grigorij	17/5/1944
RD	180777	Lettl	Robert	16/4/1944
P	127865	Lew	Walenty	27/8/1944
PJ	171877	Lew	Rubens	13/1/1944
	160168	Lewy	Max	14/12/1943
D	180722	Lieshout	Henricks	22/4/1944
RD	183046	Lietrich	Walter	27/4/1944
R	180247	Liniewicz	Nikolaj	14/4/1944
P	85114	Liszka	Michael	19/4/1944
It	180774	Lollino	Carmine	20/4/1944
R	183855	Lubenek	Andrej	29/4/1944
	166395	Luchowski	Stanislaw	13/12/1943
P	183124	Lucio	Jozef	17/5/1944
R	166400	Lysenko	Nikolaj	27/2/1944
	166348	Mach	Peter	13/12/1943
RD	180776	Mahler	Hans	28/4/1944
R	181305	Maksimenko	Aleksander	25/4/1944
P	86508	Malinowski	Stanislaw	5/1/1944
P	166727	Malinowskij	Alexander	4/1/1944
P	180376	Malolepszy	Zygmunt	19/4/1944
	166601	Mamaj	Wladimir	17/12/1943
HJ	A-2536	Mandel	Ludwig	10/6/1944
	166312	Maracz	Michał	14/12/1943
F	186006	Marchal	Jean	20/5/1944
Yug	183082	Marcos	Grigori	28/4/1944
	166363	Marek	Józef	15/12/1943
Yug	182893	Markowitsch	Dragomir	22/4/1944
RD	180146	Martin	Erick	18/4/1944
R	180141	Marchen	Sergiej	25/4/1944

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Yug	181142	Mathé	Swetislaw	26/4/1944
P	75725	Matoga	Ignacy	7/1/1944
It	180149	Mattarelli	Luciano	17/4/1944
F	180866	Mazzoni	Alfonse	25/4/1944
F	180866	Mazzoni	Alphonse	25/4/1944
Yug	180759	Meden	Mirko	27/4/1944
	134348	Meryn	Abram	16/12/1943
P	90662	Michmiewski	Piotr	7/2/1944
R	180132	Micjalnik	Jakow	19/4/1944
	166196	Mielnik	Adam	13/12/1943
R	181488	Mironow	Iwan	27/4/1944
P	181274	Mitura	Jan	1/6/1944
RD	180943	Morita	Gustaw	17/4/1944
P	166751	Morka	Ludwig	28/1/1944
P	191688	Mostowski	Karol	8/9/1944
P	97151	Motyl	Jozef	4/1/1944
F	182915	Müller	Luzian	22/4/1944
RD	180217	Müller	Rudolf	14/4/1944
P	166184	Müller	Franz	3/1/1944
RD	181189	Mund	Max	18/4/1944
Yug	166428	Musič	Amir	4/6/1944
Cr	181216	Musič	Bajro	17/5/1944
	166132	Mutnicki	Iwan	17/12/1943
R	180487	Mylai	Nykolaj	28/4/1944
Cr	181150	Najnarié	Stjepan	28/4/1944
P	183694	Napierala	Pawel	21/4/1944
F	186126	Naves	Raymond	11/5/1944
P	180180	Nazaruk	Antoni	13/4/1944
PJ	B-7858	Nelles	Heinrich	25/8/1944
R	180942	Nerownia	Andrej	13/4/1944
	166506	Nikitin	Wasily	13/12/1943
R	180811	Nikolajenko	Petro	18/4/1944
R	188015	Nikolajew	Nikolaj	26/8/1944
PJ	140140	Niodowy	Icek	23/12/1943
R	180500	Nitschipotenko	Iwan	14/4/1944
PJ	B-1171	Nowila	Aizyk	12/8/1944
R	180744	Odaritsch	Aleksander	28/4/1944
RD	180365	Oefler	Hermann	13/4/1944
P	181713	Ogrodowiak	Ignacy	26/4/1944
RD	183868	Ohliger	Wilhelm	24/4/1944
RD	166472	Pabst	Otto	25/12/1944
P	180498	Pająk	Wladislaw	16/4/1944
P	95307	Pająk	Jan	23/3/1944
P	151123	Pajek	Wladislaw	18/4/1944
P	182895	Pajuta	Pawel	26/4/1944
F	181448	Papouin	André	11/8/1944
PJ	144989	Parszos	Tobiasz	18/4/1944
	140579	Paryser	Abram	17/12/1943
F	181575	Pasquier	Hubert	24/4/1944
P	90664	Pawlowski	Henryk	24/12/1943
Yug	180435	Pengié	Salko	28/4/1944

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DJ	163349	Perlstein	Bernhard	24/12/1943
F	183204	Perrette	Renaud	1/5/1944
F	183727	Persanas	Maurice	27/4/1944
It	180213	Pezzano	Natale	9/5/1944
RD	181725	Pfeiffer	August	16/4/1944
Prot	77892	Picinova	Maria	24/4/1944
P	183281	Pietros	Maria	26/4/1944
RD	180322	Pietsch	Josef	14/4/1944
P	181130	Pil	Edward	2/5/1944
P	193699	Pilarski	Franz	21/4/1944
P	180891	Pilat	Piotr	20/4/1944
Yug	181252	Piskur	Josef	27/4/1944
P	182875	Plackowski	Waclaw	21/4/1944
Yug	180635	Plesteniak	Micha	19/4/1944
P	86943	Plewa	Johann	4/1/1944
P	167836	Pluta	Walentin	1/1/1944
R	181744	Pochalko	Iwan	17/4/1944
R	166295	Pogoditsch	Pietro	10/2/1944
P	180470	Pokawski	Franciszek	17/4/1944
R	180703	Popow	Michail	26/5/1944
R	180453	Popowitsch	Nikolaus	16/6/1944
R	180276	Posdjanow	Trofin	25/4/1944
RD	78226	Potratz	Bronislawa	22/4/1944
R	166278	Poturnak	Iwan	10/1/1944
Prot	112685	Prager	Robert	24/4/1944
F	183724	Preaud	Marcel	27/4/1944
R	180440	Prochoww	Aleks	25/4/1944
	149562	Profesorski	Icek	17/12/1943
P	183881	Prokopiak	Stanislaw	24/4/1944
P	183883	Prokopiuk	Stefan	11/5/1944
F	183147	Proudhom	Roger	30/4/1944
PJ	141426	Pruszanowski	Aron	10/9/1944
R	180429	Ptrziuk	Nikolai	14/4/1944
P	153722	Pucek	Wladislaw	2/6/1944
It	166376	Puntar	Iwan	23/12/1943
R	181716	Pustin	Michail	15/4/1944
P	180924	Putschin	Aleksander	2/5/1944
It	180278	Querini	Vincenzo	23/7/1944
RD	180947	Rahn	Werner	13/4/1944
RD	180327	Ramlow	Kurt	18/4/1944
R	183898	Rascho	Iwan	17/5/1944
U	181338	Riekel	Franz	20/4/1944
RD	180779	Riess	Werner	17/4/1944
R	181121	Rjasanzow	Nikolaj	18/4/1944
P	167825	Robaskiewicz	Johann	13/1/1944
ItJ	B-7534	Roberti	Guido	28/8/1944
F	186336	Robin	Pierre	29/5/1944
R	183900	Romnenko	Nikolaij	19/6/1944
R	181315	Romnow	Andrij	26/4/1944
	140601	Rosental	Mendel	17/12/1943
	163390	Rosenthal	Hans	20/12/1943

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PJ	157745	Rosenzweig	Chaim	23/12/1943
	170178	Rozenberg	Gerszon	15/12/1943
PJ	B-2568	Rozenblum	Josek	4/9/1944
P	181200	Rozniałowski	Edward	17/5/1944
R	183703	Rudenko	Igor	22/4/1944
R	181718	Rudenko	Fiodor	27/4/1944
D	183010	Ruggero	Anton	12/5/1944
D	182909	Runkan	Rudolf	25/4/1944
PJ	B-2522	Ryba	Szaja	16/9/1944
P	156428	Rygier	Henryk	8/3/1944
Cr	180459	Sabanović	Muradif	18/4/1944
P	183923	Sadowski	Jan	24/4/1944
R	78206	Sajkowa	Maria	19/4/1944
R	181298	Sajrew	Nikolai	25/4/1944
P	181006	Sak	Jozef	16/4/1944
R	180398	Sakson	Tscheslav	16/4/1944
RD	183687	Salm	Peter	27/4/1944
R	180443	Sano	Piotr	27/4/1944
R	166235	Sawtschenko	Wladimir	15/3/1944
Gr	181613	Scarmouton	Nicola	28/4/1944
RD	180735	Schacht	Hans	15/4/1944
RD	180283	Schäfer	Walter	29/4/1944
RD	180147	Schäfer	Walter	14/4/1944
R	180330	Schantschenko	Iwan	25/4/1944
	135949	Schanzer	Jakub	15/12/1943
R	166702	Schatzlein	Michail	6/1/1944
Alb	180368	Schawer	Adel	22/4/1944
R	180306	Schawtschenko	Michail	14/4/1944
DJ	174834	Scheffelaar	Matheus	29/8/1944
	166306	Schepielko	Nikolaj	12/12/1943
R	183555	Scherer	Fiodor	28/4/1944
R	183704	Schewelew	Wasily	26/4/1944
R	166440	Schewtschuk	Petro	22/1/1944
R	180326	Schewtschuk	Petro	27/4/1944
RD	182900	Schlömer	Wilhelm	21/4/1944
Sw	166339	Schmelzer	Viktor	30/12/1943
RD	181054	Schneider	Herbert	26/4/1944
RD	180533	Schober	Ludwig	13/4/1944
RD	182863	Schörghofer	Kajetan	21/4/1944
R	180353	Schowchow	Genadij	20/4/1944
RD	180550	Schrafel	Felix	12/4/1944
R	181066	Schtscherbak	Iwan	20/4/1944
P	192663	Schumann	Anton	27/8/1944
RD	77985	Schuritz	Wilhelmina	22/4/1944
DJ	163388	Schwaab	Michal	9/1/1944
RD	180287	Schwalbe	Heinrich	12/4/1944
RD	180884	Schwarz	Konrad	23/4/1944
RD	180145	Schwarz	Waldemar	13/4/1944
RD	166222	Segal	Rudolf	20/12/1943
R	166151	Semas	Sergiej	13/1/1944
R	166152	Semenow	Wladimir	26/12/1943

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R	181253	Sergiejew	Michail	12/4/1944
R	182896	Serpuchowski	Boris	25/4/1944
P	166452	Seta	Jozef	20/12/1943
R	181241	Sewokin	Fjodor	25/4/1944
	166115	Siantschuk	Wasil	15/12/1943
R	182860	Simionov	Sergiej	4/5/1944
R	181406	Simionow	Piotr	24/7/1944
P	91676	Skowran	Stefan	12/4/1944
Yug	183199	Sliskovic	Ivan	27/4/1944
P	166203	Smolich	Andreas	10/2/1944
P	183020	Sobotyk	Mikolaj	30/4/1944
RD	180577	Soft	Georg	19/4/1944
P	162846	Sokolarski	Antoni	3/1/1944
R	182879	Sokolenko	Dimitrij	12/5/1944
Cr	180747	Sošić	Nurija	21/4/1944
PJ	160806	Speier	Simon	27/1/1944
ItJ	180110	Spizzichino	Umberto	28/8/1944
PJ	161613	Springer	Abraham	18/9/1944
R	181062	Staschko	Maksim	19/4/1944
R	180832	Stasieliewitsch	Jemen	11/5/1944
Yug	180515	Staver	Josip	17/4/1944
RD	181148	Steffens	Afred	20/4/1944
RD	180153	Steinberg	Josef	20/4/1944
RD	181722	Steiner	Rudolf	25/4/1944
RD	181722	Steiner	Helmut	25/4/1944
	162850	Stepa	Julyan	15/12/1943
R	180436	Stepanenکو	Pawel	3/6/1944
RD	183561	Stormer	Wilhelm	16/5/1944
PJ	B-1798	Stowiki	Chaim	17/8/1944
Č	78184	Striberna	Anna	18/4/1944
P	183169	Strug	Stefan	20/4/1944
PJ	B-1175	Stucki	Benjamin	20/8/1944
GJ	B-7859	Süss	Dionis	16/9/1944
P	162847	Swiderski	Jan	20/12/1943
PJ	171853	Szlapak	Benjamin	23/1/1944
P	181476	Szponaw	Franciszek	27/4/1944
	134704	Sztajer	Abram	19/12/1943
PJ	162285	Sztajer	Icek	30/12/1943
F	181442	Tabard	Claude	27/4/1944
	166218	Taras	Mikolas	11/12/1943
P	181171	Tarayko	Edward	27/4/1944
P	182908	Terlikowski	Adam	27/4/1944
B	180286	Theis	Victor	28/4/1944
F	183193	Thierry	Marcel	27/4/1944
R	180256	Timoschenko	Iwan	30/4/1944
R	183251	Tirow	Sergiej	25/4/1944
Yug	180784	Todorowitsch	Radomir	18/4/1944
R	180919	Trepetzow	Wasili	27/4/1944
ItJ	?	Trèves	Joseph (Giuseppe)	23/7/1944
Cr	180546	Trimčić	Rasim	25/4/1944
R	180360	Trojan	Ignat	26/4/1944

Nationality	Reg. No.	Last Name	First Name	Date of Death
R	183211	Trubner	Iwan	27/4/1944
R	166707	Tschernikow	Jakub	14/1/1944
R	181244	Tschiskow	Nikolai	22/4/1944
R	183286	Tschumek	Kusma	25/4/1944
PJ	128284	Turek	Moszek	8/6/1944
R	180731	Tutscha	Attanasy	28/4/1944
FJ	43645	Unglik	Szaja	26/1/1944
DJ	163285	van Hegten	Jakub	25/1/1944
P	93681	Walaszek	Wladislaw	6/1/1944
R	180952	Wasilij	Alexander	13/4/1944
	161786	Wassertheil	Adolf	12/5/1944
	166211	Wasylijew	Mitrofan	15/12/1943
R	181186	Wasyltschenko	Nikolai	11/5/1944
P	125375	Wcislo	Kazimierz	14/4/1944
R	182883	Wdowitschenko	Jakow	22/4/1944
RD	183266	Wegemann	Helmut	25/4/1944
R	183088	Wehonas	Marka	28/4/1944
RD	180319	Weiss	Friedrich	26/4/1944
P	166250	Westfal	Leo	9/1/1944
	166164	Widozkij	Aleksander	14/12/1943
P	180930	Wiechowski	Jerzy	19/4/1944
PJ	183112	Viennaer	Szmul	22/4/1944
RD	78211	Wisniewski	Barbara	24/4/1944
P	153795	Witkowski	Stanislaw	14/4/1944
R	166141	Witwitzki	Jan	8/1/1944
RD	183260	Witzleben	Paul	22/4/1944
P	180537	Wlodarczyk	Jan	19/4/1944
P	181583	Wnukowski	Czeslaw	18/4/1944
RD	180155	Wolff	Hugo	19/4/1944
P	180948	Wolkowskij	Anton	18/4/1944
R	181210	Woloschenyk	Michail	27/4/1944
RD	180143	Wormann	Paul	14/4/1944
R	182869	Wowtschinsij	Grigor	27/4/1944
RD	166224	Wroblewski	Johann	12/1/1944
Gr.J	182735	Zakar	Abram	27/5/1944
P	182924	Zaleson	Franz	19/4/1944
Yug	166427	Zaletel	Franz	24/1/1944
P	87078	Zawadzki	Stanislaw	4/2/1944
P	181683	Zawiastowski	Czeslaw	11/5/1944
R	181574	Zemjanenko	Wladimir	21/4/1944
RD	180316	Zenz	Georg	29/4/1944
R	181641	Zerkosenko	Alexander	24/4/1944
P	180897	Zieliński	Wladislaw	21/4/1944
P	181586	Zielisnki	Jan	13/4/1944
P	181175	Zielniski	Wladislaw	27/4/1944
P	180231	Ziemięcki	Adam	18/4/1944
PJ	145250	Zolna	David	14/1/1944
R	181487	Zugrow	Ewgenij	18/5/1944
P	183601	Zuk	Alexander	29/5/1944
P	183646	Zukowski	Michael	15/6/1944

Abbreviations:

b.m.: *böhmisch-mährisch* = Bohemian-Moravian
 ev.: *evangelisch* = Lutheran
 gll.: *glaubenslos* = agnostic/atheist
 gr.kath.: *griechisch-katholisch* = Greek Catholic
 gr.orth.: *griechisch-orthodox* = Greek Orthodox
 kath.: *katholisch*
 mos.: *mosaisch* = Jewish
 neu-apost.: *neu-apostolisch* = New Apostolic
 orth.: orthodox
 Alb: Albanian
 B: Belgian
 Č: Czech
 Cr: Croatian
 Dan: Danish
 D: Dutch
 DJ: Dutch Jew

GJ: German Jew
 F: French
 FJ: French Jew
 Gr: Greek
 GrJ: Greek Jew
 HJ: Hungarian Jew
 It: Italian
 ItJ: Italian Jew
 J: Jew
 P: Pole
 PJ: Polish Jew
 Prot: Protectorate Bohemia & Moravia
 R: Russian
 RD: Reich German
 RPoW: Russian PoW
 Sw: Swiss
 Yug: Yugoslavian

4.2. List of Italian survivors (February-March 1945)

The following two tables list the names recorded in the Soviet list of sick Italian survivors and in the list of names (see Documents 46-48 in the Appendix). They contain numerous spelling errors, which I have corrected as far as possible on the basis of the names given in Liliana Picciotto Fargion's work *Il libro della memoria (The Book of Memory)*, from which I have also taken the dates in square brackets. Names in small caps and registration numbers in bold do not appear in this book. The names in bold refer to non-Jewish Italians.

Table 4.3: First list of surviving Italian Auschwitz inmates

Name	Reg. No.	♀	Age/ Date of Birth	Nationality	Place of Origin	Day of Arrest	Deportation Day
Alchadeff, Reuben [Alhadeff, Ruben]	B-7171	M	24	Italian	Italy	24/7/1944	24/7/1944
Battich, Luciano	202403	M	41	Italian [Jew]	Triest	30/9/1943	25/12/1943 Auschw.
Bellelli [Bellel] Nissim	199863	M	54	Greek Jew	Apolide, Triest	20/5/1944	10/6/1944
Buci, Andrea [Bucci, Alessandra]	76843	F	7 [1/7/1939]	Jewess	Fiume	?	6/1944
Buci, Liana S. [Bucci, Tatiana Liliana]	76484	F	7 [19/9/1937]	Jewess	Fiume	?	6/1944
Cordovan, E. [Cordova Eliakim]	B-7263	M	26	Italian, Jew	Rodi, Italy	20/7/1944	20/8/1944
Ferri, Luigi	B-7525	M	12 [9/9/1932]	Italy [Jew]	Rome	5/1944	1/6/1944
Finzi, Edigardo [Edgardo]	199867	M	47	Italian, Jew	Milan	26/8/1944	28/10/1944
Franko, Aron	B-7312	M	17	Italian, Jew	Rhodos	5/7/1944	10/8/1944

Name	Reg. No.	♀	Age/ Date of Birth	Nationality	Place of Origin	Day of Arrest	Deportation Day
[Franco, Aronne]							
Grassini	174500	M	1906	Italy [Jew]	Venice	6/12/1943	2/1944
Kass, Jakob [Jakob]	174510	M	20	Italian, Jew	Italy	14/2/1944	20/2/1944
Levy, P. C. [Levi, Primo]	174517	M	31/7/1919	Jew	Turin	13/12/1943	26/6/1944
Limentani, Settimio	A-15769	M	25	Italian, Jew	Rome	15/6/1944	30/4/1944
Loebel, J. [Loeb, Ilse]	76820	F	18	Italian, Jewess	Milan	27/2/1944	10/4/1944
Luzatti, Maretta [Luzzatto, Maurizio]	199876	M	45	Italian, Jew	Milan	15/9/1944	5/10/1944
Mastalia [Mortara] Giuseppe	B-13727	M	41	Italian, Jew	Bologna	1/9/1944	2/10/1944
MATALON M.	159726	M	33	Italian, Jew	Marsiglia	4/10/1943	30/10/1943
Matatia, Nino ¹⁷⁸	173446 [173448]	M	21	Italian, Jew	Italy	4/11/1943	6/2/1944
Modiani, Sami [Modiano, Samuele]	B-7456	M	24 [18/7/1930]	Italian, Jew	Rodi	15/7/1944	1/8/1944
Morpurgo, Enrico	192901	M	54	Italian, Jew	Triest	7/1944	8/1944
Pace, Salamon [Salomone]	180081	M	29	Italian, Jew	Rome	20/3/1944	10/4/1944
Pavoncello, Giacomo	A-15795	M	39	Jew from Italy	Rome	3/5/1944	30/6/1944
Petuti, Angelo	202076	M	38	Italian	Italy	1/10/1944	29/11/1944
Rietti, C.[Carlo]	180094	M	27/1/1900	[Jew]	Ferrara	14/11/1943	3/4/1944
Rozai, L.K. [Rozay Lisa, Dresner, Lisa]	75189	F	24/2/1928	Jew	Asti, Italy	1/12/1943	6/2/1944
Rozina, S.A.	89141	F	14/4/1923	Italian	Monteleone	10/10/1944	5/2/1944
Rozzi, Luigi	202133	M	31	Italian	Milan	28/10/1944	11/1944
Sonnino, David	A-15821	M	21	Jew from Italy	Rome	22/4/1944	30/6/1944
Sorani, Aldo	173478	M	26	Jew from Italy	Florence	11/12/1943	6/2/1944
Spirenzo, Alberto	?	M	55	Italian	Rome	1/5/1944	10/5/1944
Tirresone [Terracina], Piero	A-5506	M	16	Italian, Jew	Rome	9/4/1944	5/10/1944
Ziffer, E. [Emilio]	188897	M	1/2/1901	Jew	Italian	25/4/1944	1/6/1944

Table 4.4: Second list of surviving Italian Auschwitz inmates

#	Last Name	First Name	Reg. No.	Age	Profession	Arrested on	Deported from
1	Grassini	Rafaello [Raffaele]	174500	56	butcher	2/1943	Rome
2	Perugia	Tello [Lello]	A-15803	27	lawyer	6/44	Rome
3	Remo [Jona]	Iona [Remo]	174508	45	lawyer	2/44	[Turin]
4	Cordova	Eliakun [Eliakim]	B-7263	26	clerk	[8/44]	[Rodi]
5	Colombo	Aldo	B-13714	32	engineer	7/44	Turin
6	Ravenna	Eugen	174542	[25]		[2/44]	[Ferrara]
7	Benedetti [De Benedetti]	Leonardi [Leonardo]	174489	47	physician	12/43	Turin
8	Mariani	Lucian [Luciano]	174530	32	accountant	12/43	Venice
9	Muratori	Ettore	?	34	worker	9/44	Ventimiglia
10	Givre [Givré]	Rafael [Raffaele]	?	45	interpreter	10/44	Venice
11	Szegre [Segre]	Cesare	B-5651	50	lawyer	4/44	Turin
12	Sonini [Sonnino]	Aldo	199881	36	employee	12/44	Genoa

¹⁷⁸ The reg. nos. in brackets are given in the book *Il libro della memoria*.1

#	Last Name	First Name	Reg. No.	Age	Profession	Arrested on	Deported from
13	CAMMERUTO	MARIO	?	56	waiter	11/43	Triest
14	Segre	Clotilde	?	30	civil servant	10/44	Turin
15	BERNADUTH	SARA	?	20	unemployed	4/44	Saloniki
16	Calligaro	Felicitas	?	41	unemployed	9/44	Udine
17	Levi	Primo	174517	26	Dr. Ing.	2/44	Turin
18	MATALON	MARCEL	159726	33	industrialist	10/43	Marsiglia
19	Persojlia [<i>Persoglia, Lust</i>]	Zoe	89160	29	unemployed	11/44	Triest
20	Rozai [<i>Rozay, Dresner</i>]	Liza [<i>Lisa</i>]	75180	27	kindergartener	12/43	Asti
21	Simoni	Kasina?		23	worker	8/44	Stranzano
22	Löb [<i>Loeb</i>]	Ilse	76820	18	unemployed	4/44	Novi Ligure
23	Paco [<i>Pace</i>]	Salomon [<i>Salomone</i>]	180081	42	merchant	4/44	Rome
24	SCIAICHI [<i>Sciaki?</i>]	ALBERTO	?	55	merchant	5/44	Rome
25	Martura [<i>Mortara</i>]	Giuseppe	B-13727	42	worker	10/44	Bologna
26	FRANCO	ARONE [<i>Aronne</i>]	B-7312	18	worker	8/44	Rodi
27	Modiano	Samo [<i>Samuele</i>]	B-7456	15	worker	8/44	Rodi
28	Ziffer	Emil [<i>Emilio</i>]	188897	44	worker	6/44	?
29	Lucatti [<i>Luzzatto</i>]	Marczzio [<i>Maurizio</i>]	199876	45	worker	10/44	Milan
30	Terracione [<i>Terracina</i>]	Piere [<i>Piero</i>]	A-5506	18	student	5/44	Rome
31	Limontani [<i>Limentani</i>]	Sattinio [<i>Settimio</i>]	A-15769	26	merchant	4/44	Rome
32	Myler [<i>Blody</i>]	Rosa	A-5387	48	unemployed	5/44	S. Donato
33	Morpurgo	Enrico	192901	54	merchant	8/44	Triest
34	Cimentani	Settimio		26	merchant	6/44	Prague
35	Rietti	Carlo	180094	[45]		[4/44]	[<i>Ferrara</i>]
36	Borgomcinario	Ada	?	26	designer	3/44	Como
37	Alchadefff [<i>Alhadefff</i>]	Reuben [<i>Ruben</i>]	B-7171	25	student	44	Rodi
38	Peruti o Petuti	Angelo	?	40	mechanic	44	Udine
39	Mata [<i>Matatia</i>]	Tia [<i>Nino</i>]	173448	21	furrier	44	Milan
40	Kass	Jakob	174510	20	dentist	44	Triest
41	Perugia	Settinio [<i>Settimio</i>]	A-15804	29	civil servant	8/44	deceased
42	Castelli	Guido	199864	64	merchant	10/44	Rome
43	Danon	Moreno	B-7309	47	merchant	7/44	Kos
44	Pavoncello	Giocamo [<i>Giacomo</i>]	A-15795	40	merchant	6/44	Rome
45	Sonino [<i>Sonnino</i>]	Davide [<i>David</i>]	A-15821	23	merchant	5/44	Rome
46	Rozzi	Luigi	202133	33	engineer	11/44	Milan
47	Battich	Luzano [<i>Luciano</i>]	202403	41	merchant	12/44	Triest
48	Serrani [<i>Sereni</i>]	Aldo	?	27	electrician	2/44	Florence

5. Transfers

Inmates Transferred and Evacuated from Auschwitz in 1944-1945

Based on data contained in Danuta Czech's *Kalendarium (Auschwitz Chronicle)*, Franciszek Piper calculated that 188,000 inmates were transferred and evacuated from Auschwitz in 1944-1945, of whom 163,000 had been registered and 25,000 had not been registered (Piper 1993, p. 163). This figure also includes the approximately 67,000 inmates who were still in the Auschwitz complex on January 17, 1945.

In Czech's *Kalendarium*, a total of about 95,300 transferred inmates are recorded for 1944-1945 (up to Jan. 17), including about 25,700 non-registered Jews. Piper approximated the first figure to 96,000, and erroneously added to it the approximately 25,000 transferred unregistered Jews (although they had already been included in the 96,000 figure), and the approximately 67,000 inmates present in the Auschwitz complex on Jan. 17, 1945, thus calculating:

$96,000 + 25,000 + 67,000 = 188,000$ inmates transferred, evacuated and liberated.

This figure is actually far lower than the real figure. In fact, in 1944 and January 1945, at least 280,500 inmates were transferred and evacuated from the Auschwitz complex, including about 177,000 Jews.

Needless to say, the $(280,500 - 188,000 =) 92,500$ inmates not counted by F. Piper fall for him into the category of those "gassed." But there is an even more important aspect. The transfer to other concentration camps of at least 277,000 inmates, including more than 180,000 during the peak period of the alleged Auschwitz extermination machine – from April to October 1944 – and the release of more than 300 inmates from the "Labor Education Camp Birkenau" ("*Arbeitserziehungslager Birkenau*"), including 238 from May to September 1944,¹⁷⁹ show that the authorities in Berlin (who ordered the transfers) and those in the camp (who carried them out) had not the slightest fear that some alleged "terrible secret" of Auschwitz might be revealed by these inmates in the

¹⁷⁹ See Mattogno 2016, Appendix, Table 3, pp. 278-285. I have also provided detailed explanations of these releases in that study in the chapter 1.8. "Releases from 'Labor Educational Camp Birkenau'," pp. 38-42. The data are not complete.

dozens of camps and sub-camps to which they were sent, evidently because there was no “terrible secret” to reveal.

In the following table I present the list of inmate transports from Auschwitz to other concentration camps in the years 1944-1945 (1 Jan. 1944 to 17 Jan. 1945). Although it is necessarily incomplete, it presents the highest number of inmates transferred ever published or mentioned in Holocaust historiography.¹⁸⁰

List of inmates transferred from Auschwitz to other camps in the years 1944-1945

Date ¹⁸¹	No. of Deportees	Nationality	Destination	Source ¹⁸²
8/1/1944	23	male inmates	CC Sachsenhausen	183
8/1/1944	8	female inmates	CC Ravensbrück	184
10/1/1944	21	Poles and Russians	CC Sachsenhausen	KA, 705
20/1/1944	104	Poles and Russians	CC Buchenwald	185
20/1/1944	300	male inmates	CC Flossenbürg	KA, 711
22/1/1944	336	male inmates	CC Mauthausen	M, 125
22/1/1944	91	male inmates	CC Buchenwald	KA, 713
24/1/1944	61	male inmates	CC Sachsenhausen	186
2/2/1944	303	male inmates	CC Flossenbürg	KA, 719
9/2/1944	112	male inmates	CC Flossenbürg	KA, 721
12/2/1944	1,500	male inmates	CC Mauthausen	187
23/2/1944	145	male inmates	CC Buchenwald	188
1/3/1944	13	male inmates	CC Sachsenhausen	KA, 732
3/3/1944	421	male inmates	CC Buchenwald	189
4/3/1944	47	male inmates	CC Mauthausen	190
7/3/1944	4	male inmates	CC Sachsenhausen	191
9/3/1944	85	Poles and Russians	CC Buchenwald	192
21/3/1944	30	Poles	CC Natzweiler	KA, 741
22/3/1944	1	male inmate	CC Sachsenhausen	193
30/3/1944	1	female inmate	CC Ravensbrück	194

¹⁸⁰ The most comprehensive but unpublished list, compiled by Stanisława Iwaszko, records about 225,000 “Überstellungen” (Piper 1992, p. 45, note 145).

¹⁸¹ According to the documents cited, the date given is either the departure date of the transport from Auschwitz or the arrival date at the destination camp.

¹⁸² The acronyms are explained in the Appendix, Abbreviations.

¹⁸³ K.L. Sachsenhausen. Zugänge Monat Januar 1944. GARF, 7021-104-4, p. 128.

¹⁸⁴ Registration numbers 26001-26008. Nummernbesetzung für Konzentrationslager Lichtenburg und Ravensbrück. ISD, Bibliothek, 17 IKRK 82, p. 15.

¹⁸⁵ Politische Abteilung. Weimar-Buchenwald, den 20. Jan. 1944. K.L. Buchenwald, den 25. Januar 1944. Neuzugänge am 20. Januar 1944. K.L. Auschwitz. Nachtrag zur Veränderungsmeldung vom 20. Januar 1944. Namentliche Aufstellung der 104 Neuzugänge von K.L. Auschwitz. ISD, 5285131-5285133.

¹⁸⁶ K.L. Sachsenhausen. Zugänge Monat Januar 1944. GARF, 7021-104-4, p. 128.

¹⁸⁷ AGK, NTN, 131-10, pp. 67-96. M, p. 126

¹⁸⁸ Politische Abteilung. Weimar-Buchenwald, 23. Februar 44. Neuzugänge vom 23. Febr. 44 von K.L. Auschwitz. ISD, 5285135-5285137.

¹⁸⁹ Politische Abteilung. Weimar-Buchenwald, den 3. März 1944. Neuzugänge vom 3. März 1944 von KL. Auschwitz. Politische Tschechen. ISD, 5285141-5285148.

¹⁹⁰ AGK, NTN, 131-10, p. 132.

¹⁹¹ K.L. Sachsenhausen. Zugänge Monat März 1944. GARF, 7021-104-4, p. 130

¹⁹² Politische Abteilung. Weimar-Buchenwald, den 9. März 1944. Neuzugänge am 9. März 1944. Von K.L. Auschwitz. Politische Polen. ISD, 5285150-5285151.

¹⁹³ K.L. Sachsenhausen. Zugänge Monat März 1944. GARF, 7021-104-4, p. 130a.

Date ¹⁸¹	No. of Deportees	Nationality	Destination	Source ¹⁸²
30/3/1944	106	Poles and Russians	CC Neuengamme	KA, 746
1/4/1944	40	female inmates	CC Ravensbrück	195
1/4/1944	4	male inmates	CC Sachsenhausen	196
2/4/1944	202	Czechs	CC Buchenwald	197
15/4/1944	473	female Gypsies	CC Ravensbrück	KA, 756
17/4/1944	884	male Gypsies	CC Buchenwald	198
19/4/1944	524	female inmates	CC Ravensbrück	199
20/4/1944	20	Poles	CC Gross-Rosen	KA, 758
22/4/1944	500	male Jews	CC Gross-Rosen	KA, 759
25/4/1944	54	male Jews	CC Mauthausen	200
27/4/1944	600	Poles	CC Buchenwald	201
1/5/1944	23	male Jews	CC Gross-Rosen	KA, 763
3/5/1944	1,400	Poles and Russians	CC Natzweiler	KA, 764
9/5/1944	534	female inmates	CC Ravensbrück	202
10/5/1944	2	female inmates	CC Ravensbrück	203
10/5/1944	40	Poles and Russians	CC Dora	204
12/5/1944	57	female inmates	Lodz	205
12/5/1944	33	Russians	Lodz	KA, 771
12/5/1944	39	Poles and Russians	CC Buchenwald	KA, 772
14/5/1944	1,677	Frenchmen	CC Buchenwald	206
14/5/1944	26	Poles and Germans	CC Flossenbürg	207
16/5/1944	1,578	Poles and Russians	CC Buchenwald	KA, 775
17/5/1944	1,500	Hungarian male Jews	CC Gross-Rosen	SP 335,
18/5/1944	10	male Jews	CC Sachsenhausen	KA, 777
22/5/1944	82	male Gypsies	CC Flossenbürg	208

¹⁹⁴ Registration number 33518. Nummernbesetzung für Konzentrationslager Lichtenburg und Ravensbrück. ISD, Bibliothek, 17 IKRK 82, p. 17.

¹⁹⁵ Registration numbers 33719-33758. Nummernbesetzung für Konzentrationslager Lichtenburg und Ravensbrück. ISD, Bibliothek, 17 IKRK 82, p. 17.

¹⁹⁶ K.L. Sachsenhausen. Zugänge Monat April 1944. GARF, 7021-104-4, p. 131.

¹⁹⁷ Politische Abteilung. Weimar-Buchenwald, 2 Apr. 44. Neuzugänge vom 2. April 44 von K.L. Auschwitz. Politische Tschechen. ISD, 5285153-5285156.

¹⁹⁸ Politische Abteilung. Weimar-Buchenwald, den 17. April 44. Neuzugänge vom 17.4.44. Zigeuner von K.L. Auschwitz. Arbeitsscheu. Listenstärke: 883 Häftlinge (lfde Nr. 346 fehlt). ISD, 5285158-5285175.

¹⁹⁹ Registration numbers 35636-36159. Nummernbesetzung für Konzentrationslager Lichtenburg und Ravensbrück. ISD, Bibliothek, 17 IKRK 82, p. 18.

²⁰⁰ AGK, 131-11, p. 75.

²⁰¹ Politische Abteilung. Weimar-Buchenwald, 27. April 1944. Neuzugänge vom 27. April 1944 von K.L. Auschwitz. Politische Polen. ISD, 5285178-5285188.

²⁰² Übersicht über die Anzahl und Einsatz der weiblichen Häftlinge des Konzentrationslager Auschwitz. 15 May 1944. GARF, 7021-108-33, p. 144. With reference to the 9th.

²⁰³ Übersicht über die Anzahl und Einsatz der weiblichen Häftlinge des Konzentrationslager Auschwitz. 15 May 1944. GARF, 7021-108-33, p. 144. With reference to the 10th.

²⁰⁴ Konz.-Lager Auschwitz III Abteilung III. Monowitz, den 10.5.1944. Häftlinge für Dora – Einsatz. ISD, 129637120.

²⁰⁵ Übersicht über die Anzahl und Einsatz der weiblichen Häftlinge des Konzentrationslager Auschwitz. 15 May 1944. GARF, 7021-108-33, p. 144. With reference to the 12th.

²⁰⁶ Politische Abteilung. Weimar-Buchenwald, 14. Mai 1944. Neuzugänge vom 14. Mai 1944. 1677 Häftlinge von KL. Auschwitz (1. Liste). ISD, 5285191-5285192. Politische Abteilung. Weimar-Buchenwald, 14. Mai 1944. Neuzugänge vom 14. Mai 1944. 1677 Häftlinge von KL. Auschwitz (2. Liste). BDS, Paris. ISD, 5285197-5285223.

²⁰⁷ K.L. Auschwitz I, den 14. Mai 1944. Transportliste nach Flossenbürg. ISD, 129637125.

Date ¹⁸¹	No. of Deportees	Nationality	Destination	Source ¹⁸²
25/5/1944	1,004	Hungarian male Jews	CC Buchenwald	209
24/5/1944	161	female Gypsies	CC Ravensbrück	210
24/5/1944	3,000	Hungarian male Jews	CC Gross-Rosen	SP, 336
24/5/1944	189	Hungarian male Jews	CC Gross-Rosen	KO, 58 ²¹¹
28/5/1944	2,000	Hungarian male Jews	CC Mauthausen	M, 126 ²¹²
1/6/1944	69	male inmates	CC Mauthausen	213
2/6/1944	1,013	Hungarian male Jews	CC Buchenwald	214
2/6/1944	13	Poles	CC Buchenwald	215
5/6/1944	2,400	Hungarian male Jews	CC Sachsenhausen	216
5/6/1944	2,000	Hungarian male Jews	CC Buchenwald	217
8/6/1944	1,000	Hungarian male Jews	CC Mauthausen	218
8/6/1944	1,000	Hungarian male Jews	CC Mauthausen	219
8/6/1944	4,000	Hungarian male Jews	CC Gross-Rosen	SP, 337 ²²⁰
12/6/1944	503	Poles and Russians	CC Ravensbrück	221
13/6/1944	500	Hungarian male Jews	CC Mauthausen	222
13/6/1944	1,000	Hungarian male Jews	CC Mauthausen	223
15/6/1944	1,000	Hungarian male Jews	CC Dachau (Kaufering)	224
18/6/1944	1,000	Hungarian male Jews	CC Buchenwald	225

²⁰⁸ Zigeuner-Lager B.II/e. Auschwitz II, den 22. Mai 1944. Transportliste. ISD, 129637127-129637128.

²⁰⁹ Politische Abteilung. Weimar-Buchenwald, den 25.5.44. Liste der Neuzugänge. Vom 25.5.44 von K.L. Auschwitz. Politische Ungarn (Juden). ISD, 5285224-5285244.

²¹⁰ Registration numbers 40233-40393. Nummernbesetzung für Konzentrationslager Lichtenburg und Ravensbrück. ISD, Bibliothek, 17 IKRK 82, p. 20. K, p. 783.

²¹¹ Registration numbers 36516-36704. The inmates were sent to Peterswaldau Labor Camp.

²¹² Registration numbers 66964-68963. Those transferred were divided into two lists of 1,000 people each. AGK, 131-11, pp. 146-165 and pp. 166-185.

²¹³ Konzentrationslager Mauthausen. Schutzhaftlager. Mauthausen, den 2. Juni 1944. Liste der Zugänge vom 1. Juni 1944. Vom K.L. Auschwitz. ISD, 1319407-1319408. AGK, NTN, 131-11, pp. 189-190.

²¹⁴ Politische Abteilung. Weimar-Buchenwald, 2. Juni 1944. Neuzugänge vom 2. Juni 1944 von K.L. Auschwitz. Politische Ungarn (Juden). ISD, 5285253-5285269.

²¹⁵ Politische Abteilung. Weimar-Buchenwald, den 2. Juni 44. Neuzugänge vom 2. Juni 44. 13 Häftlinge von K.L. Auschwitz. Politische Polen. ISD, 5285251.

²¹⁶ K.L. Sachsenhausen. Zugänge Monat Juni 1944. GARF, 7021-104-4, p. 133.

²¹⁷ Politische Abteilung. Weimar-Buchenwald, den 7. Juni 1944. Neuzugänge vom 6. Juni 1944 von K.L. Auschwitz. Politische Ungarn/Juden. ISD, 5285273-5285308.

²¹⁸ Konzentrationslager Mauthausen. Schutzhaftlager. Mauthausen, den 8. Juni 1944. Liste der Zugänge vom 8. Juni 1944 /vom K.L. Auschwitz (1000 Ung. Juden – alle befinden sich im Nebenlager Gusen). Registration numbers 69401-70400. ISD, 1319417-1319436.

²¹⁹ Konzentrationslager Mauthausen. Schutzhaftlager. Mauthausen, den 9. Juni 1944. Liste der Zugänge vom 8. Juni/ 1000 Ung. Juden vom K.L. Auschwitz. Registration numbers 70401-71400. ISD, 1319437-1319456.

²²⁰ This group likely included the 250 Hungarian Jews transferred on June 9 to Lager II-Dörnhau, registration numbers 43131-43380. ISD, 154219-154226.

²²¹ Registration numbers 7718-8220. Ravensbrück Männerlager. ISD, Bibliothek, 17 IKRK 81.

²²² Konzentrationslager Mauthausen. Schutzhaftlager. Mauthausen, den 14. Juni 1944. Liste der Zugänge vom 13. Juni 1944 (500 Juden-Ung. vom K.L. Auschwitz, wurden am 14. Juni nach dem Nebenlager Gusen überstellt). Registration numbers: 71701-72200. ISD, 1319466-1319475.

²²³ Konzentrationslager Mauthausen. Schutzhaftlager. Mauthausen, den 14. Juni 1944. Liste der Zugänge vom 13. Juni 1944. (1000 Ungarische Juden vom K.L. Auschwitz. Häftlinge von lf. Nr. 1 bis 975 befinden sich im Aus-senkommando Quarz). Registration numbers 72701-73700. ISD, 1319488-1319508.

²²⁴ K.L. Auschwitz II. Abtlg. Arbeitseinsatz. Auschwitz II, den ... Juli 1944. Transportliste ungarischer Juden nach Kaufering (Dachau). ISD, 129637132-29637140. This transport is mentioned in a letter from the Kapo of the Häftlings-Bekleidungs-Kammern (inmate clothing chamber) dated 14 July 1944 (AGK, NTN, 88, pp. 111-113).

Date ¹⁸¹	No. of Deportees	Nationality	Destination	Source ¹⁸²
19/6/1944	750	Hungarian male Jews	CC Mauthausen	226
19/6/1944	750	Hungarian male Jews	CC Mauthausen	227
20/6/1944	500	Hungarian male Jews	CC Natzweiler	228
24/6/1944	2,000	Poles and Russians	CC Buchenwald	229
24/6/1944	434	Hungarian male Jews	CC Buchenwald	230
26/6/1944	778	male inmates	CC Buchenwald	KA, 806
29/6/1944	2,502	Hungarian female Jews	CC Stutthof	231
1/7/1944	2,000	Hungarian female Jews	CC Buchenwald	KA, 810
3/7/1944	1,000	male inmates	CC Sachsenhausen	232
4/7/1944	518	Hungarian female Jews	CC Buchenwald	233
6/7/1944	2,500	Hungarian male Jews	CC Buchenwald	234
6/7/1944	1,000	Russians and Poles	CC Mauthausen	M, 126
6/7/1944	1,000	female inmates	CC Ravensbrück	KA, 815
10/7/1944	800	Hungarian female Jews	CC Dachau (Allach)	KA, 818
14/7/1944	2,500	Hungarian male Jews	CC Buchenwald	235
20/7/1944	2,500	Hungarian female Jews	CC Stutthof	236
26/7/1944	500	Hungarian male Jews	CC Dachau (Kaufering)	237, K 830
27/7/1944	1,000	female inmates	CC Ravensbrück	238
27/7/1944	800	Hungarian female Jews	CC Dachau	239

- ²²⁵ Politische Abteilung. Weimar-Buchenwald, den 18.6.44. Neuzugänge vom 18. Juni 1944. RSHA von K.L. Auschwitz. Politische Ungarn (Juden). ISD, 5285311-5285327.
- ²²⁶ Konzentrationslager Mauthausen. Schutzhaftlager. Mauthausen, den 20. Juni 1944. Liste der Zugänge vom 19. Juni 1944 (750 Ungarische Juden vom K.L. Auschwitz, alle am 19. d. M. überstellt dem Nebenlager Gusen). Numeri 73951-74700. ISD, 1319522-1319536.
- ²²⁷ Konzentrationslager Mauthausen. Schutzhaftlager. Mauthausen, den 20. Juni 1944. Liste der Zugänge vom 19. Juni 1944 (750 Juden-Ungarn vom K.L. Auschwitz). Registration numbers 74701-75450. ISD, 1319537-1319552.
- ²²⁸ YVA, O.51-9. Natzweiler, den 27.6.1944. Zugänge vom 20.6.1944. 500 ungarischer Juden (Überstellung vom K.L. Auschwitz nach Aussenkommando Longwy), registration numbers 17755-18154.
- ²²⁹ Politische Abteilung. Weimar-Buchenwald, 24. Juni 1944. Neuzugänge vom 24. Juni 1944 von K.L. Auschwitz (2. Liste). Politische Polen. ISD, 5285337-5285374, as well as 495087-495120.
- ²³⁰ Politische Abteilung. Weimar-Buchenwald, den 24. Juni 1944. Neuzugänge vom 24. Juni 1944. Von K.L. Auschwitz (1. Liste). Politische Ungarn (Juden) RSHA. ISD, 5285329-5385336.
- ²³¹ AMS, I-IIB-8, pp. 1-2, Jüdische Transporte. Registration numbers: 37642-40143.
- ²³² K.L. Sachsenhausen. Zugänge Monat Juli 1944. GARF, 7021-104-4, p. 134.
- ²³³ Politische Abteilung. Weimar-Buchenwald, den 4.X.44. Neuzugänge vom 4. Oktober 1944. Weibliche Häftlinge von KL. Auschwitz nach Akdo Essen (Eingetroffen vom Akdo Gelsenkirchen am 24.8.44). Politische Ungarinnen/Jüdinnen. ISD, 495562-495570, as well as 5288878-5288886. The inmate personnel cards (Häftlings-Personal-Karten) of two inmates (Gabriella Schwartz and Iren Rosenfeld: ISD, 7712541 and 7696648) show that the transfer took place on July 4, 1944.
- ²³⁴ Verzeichnis der Neuzugänge am 1. Juli 1944. NO-2300.
- ²³⁵ M.K.L. Auschwitz II. Abtlg. Arbeitseinsatz. Auschwitz II, den 14. Juli 1944. Transportliste ungarischer Juden nach K.L. Buchenwald. ISD, 129637325-129637366. The inmates were without registration numbers, so they came from the transit camp ("Durchgangslager") in Birkenau. Politische Abteilung. Weimar-Buchenwald, 16. Juli 1944. Neuzugänge vom 16. Juli 1944 von K.L. Auschwitz. Politische Ungarn/Juden RSHA. ISD, 495121-495163.
- ²³⁶ AMS, I-IIB-8, pp. 1-2, Jüdische Transporte. Registration numbers: 50571-53070.
- ²³⁷ M.K.L. Auschwitz II. Abtlg. Arbeitseinsatz. Auschwitz II, den ... Juli 1944. Transportliste ungarischer Juden nach Kaufering (Dachau). ISD, 129637132-129637140. The inmates were without registration numbers, so they came from the transit camp ("Durchgangslager") in Birkenau.
- ²³⁸ Registration numbers 45822-46821. Nummernbesetzung für Konzentrationslager Lichtenburg und Ravensbrück. ISD, Bibliothek, 17 IKRK 82, p. 22.

Date ¹⁸¹	No. of Deportees	Nationality	Destination	Source ¹⁸²
31/7/1944	530	Hungarian female Jews	CC Buchenwald	240
??/7/1944	800	Hungarian male Jews	?	241
2/8/1944	986	female Gypsies	CC Ravensbrück	242
3/8/1944	918	male Gypsies	CC Buchenwald	243
7/8/1944	215	male inmates	CC Ravensbrück	244
9/8/1944	66	male inmates	CC Gross-Rosen	245
11/8/1944	212	male inmates	CC Flossenbürg	KA, 847 ²⁴⁶
13/8/1944	1,000	Hungarian female Jews	CC Buchenwald	247
14/8/1944	2,800	Hungarian female Jews	CC Stutthof	248
15/8/1944	1,999	Poles and Russians	CC Buchenwald	249
16/8/1944	2,800	Hungarian female Jews	CC Stutthof	250
17/8/1944	398	male inmates	CC Mauthausen	KA, 852

²³⁹ Frauenlager Birkenau, II. K.L. Auschwitz. Birkenau, den 27.7.44. Transportliste (800 ung. Jüdinnen). ISD, 129637158-129637171. The inmates were without registration numbers, so they came from the transit camp (“Durchgangslager”) in Birkenau.

²⁴⁰ Namentliche Liste der am 31.7.44 vom K.L. Auschwitz beim Arbeitskdo. I. Lippstadt Kappeler Landstrasse 132 (Eisen- und Metallwerke.) eingetroffenen 530 weibl. Häftlinge. /Ungarische Jüdinnen/. ISD, 5288794-5288803, as well as 495478-495488. Politische Abteilung. Weimar-Buchenwald, 9. Dezember 1944. Neuzugänge vom 9. Dezember 1944. 530 weibl. Häftlinge von Kl. Auschwitz nach Akdo Lippstadt (eingetroffen 30.8.44). Politische Ungarinnen-Jüdinnen. ISD, 5288805-5288522.

²⁴¹ M.K.L. Auschwitz II. Abtlg. Arbeitseinsatz. Auschwitz II., den ... Juli 1944. Transportliste ungarischer Juden nach... ISD, 129637143-129637146. 800 Hungarian Jews were without registration numbers, so they came from the transit camp (“Durchgangslager”) in Birkenau.

²⁴² On August 2, 1944 there were a total of 2,394 Gypsies (*) in Birkenau, 1,408 men and 986 women. The men were transferred to Buchenwald, the women to Ravensbrück. The Dutch Red Cross states that a transport of female inmates left Auschwitz on August 1 and arrived in Ravensbrück on August 3, and that their assigned registration numbers are unknown, then explains, “The transport from Auschwitz, which arrived on 3 Aug. 1944, consisted solely of the surviving Gypsies from the Birkenau Gypsy Camp.” On Aug. 30, a part of these Gypsies were transferred to Wolkenburg, a subcamp of CC Flossenbürg, where they received the numbers 50001-50149 (**). *) Szymański *et al.*, p. 207.

**) Het Nederlandsche... 1952, “Ravensbrück”, p. 107; “Flossenbürg”, p. 65.

²⁴³ Politische Abteilung. Weimar-Buchenwald, 3.8.1944. Neuzugänge vom 3. August 1944. Zigeuner von K.L. Auschwitz. (I. Liste). ISD, 495164-495179, as well as 5285431-5285448.

²⁴⁴ Registration numbers 9509-9723. Ravensbrück Männerlager. ISD, Bibliothek, 17 IKRK 81.

²⁴⁵ Auschwitz II. Arbeitseinsatz für 9. August 1944. APMO, D-AuII-3a/26, p. 50.

²⁴⁶ Het Nederlandsche... 1952. “Flossenbürg”, p. 65. Here the departure date given is August 13. The inmates received numbers 17133-17344.

²⁴⁷ Frauenlager KL. Auschwitz. Abt. II. Auschwitz, den 13.8.1944. Transportliste über 1000 ung. Jüdinnen. Allendorf (written in pencil). ISD, 5288860-5288886; as well as 129637175-129637191; Nachweis über 1000 ung. Jüdinnen, welche vom KL. Auschwitz nach dem Arb. Kdo. Allendorf überstellt wurden und folgende Buchenwald Nummern erhielten. ISD, 5288824-5288840. The inmates were without registration numbers, so they came from the transit camp (“Durchgangslager”) in Birkenau. Nachweis über 1000 ung. Jüdinnen, welche am 13.8.1944 vom KL. Auschwitz nach dem Arb.-Kdo. Allendorf überstellt wurden und folgende Buchenwald Nr. erhielten. ISD, 495489-495505.

²⁴⁸ AMS, I-IIB-8, pp. 1-2, Jüdische Transporte. Registration numbers: 63847-66646. Konzentrationslager Stutthof. Kommandantur. Politische Abteilung. Stutthof, den 14. August 1944. Betr.: Einweisung von Häftlingen. An das Schutzhaftlager. Nachstehend aufgeführte Häftlinge – Juden und Jüdinnen – wurden am 14.8.1944 in das Konzentrationslager eingewiesen. AMS, I-IIB-11, pp. 25-66. The last page is missing, 2780 inmates from CC Auschwitz.

²⁴⁹ Politische Abteilung. Weimar-Buchenwald, 15. August 1944. Neuzugänge vom 15. August 1944 (von KL. Auschwitz). Russische Zivilarbeiter. ISD, 455180-455213, as well as 5285449-5285482.

²⁵⁰ AMS, I-IIB-8, pp. 1-2, Jüdische Transporte. Registration numbers: 66702-69501. Konzentrationslager Stutthof. Kommandantur. Politische Abteilung. Stutthof, den 17.8.1944. Betr.: Einweisung von Häftlingen. An das Schutzhaftlager. Nachstehend aufgeführte Häftlinge – Juden und Jüdinnen – wurden am 16.8.1944 in das Konzentrationslager eingewiesen, pp. 67-93, partial list (up to no. 2330).

Date ¹⁸¹	No. of Deportees	Nationality	Destination	Source ¹⁸²
21/8/1944	270	Hungarian male Jews	CC Buchenwald	251
21/8/1944	500	female inmates	CC Natzweiler	KA, 857
21/8/1944	1,000	male inmates	CC Natzweiler	KA, 857
22/8/1944	32	male inmates	CC Gross-Rosen	SP, 342
22/8/1944	1,000	Poles	CC Natzweiler	KA, 858
24/8/1944	150	Polish female Jews LODZ	CC Gross-Rosen	SP, 342 ²⁵²
24/8/1944	500	female inmates	CC Ravensbrück	253
24/8/1944	94	male inmates	CC Mauthausen	254
25/8/1944	50	?	CC Gross-Rosen	SP, 342
25/8/1944	750	Poles and Russians	CC Neuengamme	K
28/8/1944	31	male inmates	CC Flossenbürg	255
27/8/1944	1,620	Hungarian Jews	CC Natzweiler	256
28/8/1944	2,800	Polish Jews	CC Stutthof	257
29/8/1944	807	male inmates	CC Sachsenhausen	KA, 864
30/8/1944	536	female inmates	CC Ravensbrück	258
31/8/1944	500	Hungarian female Jews	CC Buchenwald	259
31/8/1944	1	French Jewess	CC Buchenwald	260
31/8/1944	8	male inmates	CC Stutthof	261
??/8/1944	2,000	Polish, Hungarian and Greek Jews	CC Gross-Rosen	KO, 60 ²⁶²
??/8/1944	450	female Jews	CC Gross-Rosen	KO, 61 ²⁶³
3/9/1944	2,405	Polish female Jews	CC Stutthof	264

²⁵¹ Politische Abteilung, Weimar-Buchenwald, 31. Okt. 1944. Neuzugänge vom 31. Okt. 1944. 270 Häftlinge von KL. Auschwitz nach Arb. Kdo Bochum (eingetroffen am 21. Aug. 44) Politische Ungarn / Juden. ISD, 495260-495264, as well as 5285485-5285489.

²⁵² Konieczny (p. 61) reports the registration numbers 53951-54000 and 55001-55120.

²⁵³ Registration numbers 60612-61111. Nummernbesetzung für Konzentrationslager Lichtenburg und Ravensbrück. ISD, Bibliothek, 17 IKRK 82, p. 23.

²⁵⁴ Auschwitz II. Arbeitseinsatz für 24. August 1944. APMO, D-AuII-3a/40, p. 77.

²⁵⁵ K.L. Auschwitz I, den 28.8.1944. Transportliste. ISD, 129637193.

²⁵⁶ Natzweiler, den 6.9.1944. Zugänge vom 27.8.1944. Überstellung von K.L. Auschwitz nach Arbeitslager Frankfurt/Main – Flughafen. Ung. Jüdinnen. ISD, 3139466-3139492. Incomplete list. These inmates were later transferred back to Frankfurt-Walldorf and appear on another list of 1,660 inmates. Frankfurt – Walldorf Jüdinnen. ISD, 3139528-3139555.

²⁵⁷ AMS, I-IIB-8, pp. 1-2, Jüdische Transporte. Registration numbers: 74288-77087. AMS, I-IIB-11, incomplete list of names from number 74338 to number 77002.

²⁵⁸ Registration numbers 61616-62151. Nummernbesetzung für Konzentrationslager Lichtenburg und Ravensbrück. ISD, Bibliothek, 17 IKRK 82, p. 23.

²⁵⁹ Abschrift. B. II.b. Birkenau, den 31.8.44. Ueberstellung. ISD, 129637195-129637204. Nachweis der 500 am 31.8.1944 vom Frauen-KL.-Birkenau nach dem Arb.-Kdo. Junkers, Markkleeberg bei Leipzig überstellten Jüdinnen. ISD, 495506-495513, as well as 5288885-5288902. Nachtrag zur Ueberstellungsliste vom 31.8.44. der 500 weibl. Häftlinge (ungar. Jüdinnen aus Auschwitz). ISD, 495514-495518. Female inmates registered with numbers of the A series (mostly from 18000 to 23000, non-consecutive numbers). There were 998 Hungarian female Jews in Markkleeberg on 16 August 1944, but it is unknown whether they were transferred there from Auschwitz directly or via Buchenwald. ISD, Erfassung der weiblichen Häftlinge laut dortiger Verfügung vom 16.8.44. ISD, 495542-495561.

²⁶⁰ Politische Abteilung, Weimar-Buchenwald, den 18. Sept. 1944. Neuzugänge vom 18. Sept. 1944. Weiblicher Häftling überstellt am 31.8.1944 vom KL. Auschwitz nach Akdo Altenburg. ISD, 495522. This was a “Politisch-Französische Jüdin” a political French Jewess.

²⁶¹ AMS, I-IIB-8, pp. 1-2, Jüdische Transporte. Registration numbers: 80191-80198.

²⁶² Registration numbers starting with 18370. The inmates were sent to the Riese Labor Camp.

²⁶³ Registration numbers: 55451-55900. The inmates were sent to the Christianstadt Labor Camp.

Date ¹⁸¹	No. of Deportees	Nationality	Destination	Source ¹⁸²
5/9/1944	800	male Jews	CC Gross-Rosen	KO, 61 ²⁶⁵
6/9/1944	1	Gypsy	CC Buchenwald	266
7/9/1944	200	male inmates	CC Flossenbürg	KA, 871
8/9/1944	300	male Jews	CC Gross-Rosen	267
9/9/1944	3	female inmates	CC Buchenwald	268
9/9/1944	120	Poles and Russians	CC Buchenwald	269
9/9/1944	3	female inmates	CC Buchenwald	270
9/9/1944	2	female Jews	CC Buchenwald	271
10/9/1944	668	Polish female Jews	CC Stutthof	272
10/9/1944	1,082	Polish female Jews	CC Stutthof	273
12/9/1944	2	female Jews	CC Buchenwald	274
12/9/1944	250	Hungarian female Jews	CC Gross-Rosen	275
12/9/1944	70	?	CC Gross-Rosen	SP, 343
12/9/1944	165	?	CC Gross-Rosen	SP, 343
12/9/1944	101	100 Hungarian female Jews and one Russian	CC Flossenbürg	276
14/9/1944	524	Poles, Russians	CC Flossenbürg	277
15/9/1944	300	male Jews	CC Gross-Rosen	KO, 61 ²⁷⁸

²⁶⁴ AMS, I-IIB-8, pp. 1-2, Jüdische Transporte. Registration numbers: 81968-84372. AMS, I-IIB-12, pp. 41-55. Incomplete list partially reconstructed by historians at the Stutthof Museum.

²⁶⁵ Registration numbers: 56601-57400. The inmates were sent to the Labor Camp Görlitz.

²⁶⁶ Politische Abteilung. Weimar-Buchenwald, 6. Sept. 44. Neuzugänge vom 6. Sept. 1944. Arbeitsscheu Schweizer (Zigeuner). ISD, 5285492, 5285493.

²⁶⁷ K.L. Gross-Rosen, A.L. Friedland. Friedland, den 8.9.1944. Transportliste. Über die am 8.9.44 vom K.L. Auschwitz nach K.L. Gross-Rosen, A.L. Friedland überstellten 300 jüdische Häftlinge. ISD, 136905-136918. Registration numbers: 56301-56600.

²⁶⁸ Politische Abteilung. Weimar-Buchenwald den 18. Sept. 1944. Neuzugänge vom 18. Sept. 1944. 3 weibl. Häftlinge nach Akdo. Hasag – Leipzig (eingetroffen am 9.9.44). ISD, 495520. The list specifies that these were three female Jews.

²⁶⁹ Politische Abteilung. Weimar-Buchenwald, 9. Sept. 1944. Neuzugänge vom 9. Sept. 1944 von KL. Auschwitz. Russische Zivilarbeiter. ISD, 495215-495214 (sic), as well as 5285494-5285496.

²⁷⁰ SS-Kommando HASAG Leipzig O.29, Leipzig, den 11.9.1944. Betr.: Ueberstellung von 3 Häftlingen vom KL-Auschwitz zum SS-Kdo. HASAG Leipzig. The transfer took place on September 9. ISD, 5288971.

²⁷¹ Politische Abteilung. Weimar-Buchenwald, den 18. Sept. 1944. Neuzugänge vom 18. Sept. 1944. 3 weibl. Häftlinge vom KL. Auschwitz nach Akdo. Hasag-Leipzig (eingetroffen am 9.9.44). ISD, 5288973.

²⁷² AMS, I-IIB-8, pp. 1-2, Jüdische Transporte. Registration numbers: 81300-81967. AMS, I-IIC-3, p. 39. Only the second page of this list has been preserved. The first was reconstructed by historians at the Stutthof Museum based on the Admission Books (Einlieferungsbücher). Polish Jews from CC Auschwitz.

²⁷³ AMS, I-IIB-8, pp. 1-2, Jüdische Transporte. Registration numbers: 84618-85699. Konzentrationslager Stutthof. Kommandantur. Politische Abteilung. Betr. Einweisung von Häftlingen. An das Schutzhaftlager. Stutthof, den 16.9.1944. Nachstehend aufgeführte Häftlinge – Jüdinnen – sind am 10. September 1944 in das Konzentrationslager Stutthof eingewiesen worden. AMS, I-IIB-12, pp. 56-72. Female inmates, mostly Polish and Hungarian, from CC Auschwitz.

²⁷⁴ Frauen-Lager, KL. Au. II. Abteilung III/a. Birkenau, den 11. September 1944. Transportliste nach Essen. ISD, 129637211. Politische Abteilung. Weimar-Buchenwald, den 7. Oktober 1944. Neuzugänge vom 7. Oktober 1944. 2 weibl. Häftlinge von KL. Auschwitz nach Akdo Essen (eingetroffen am 12. Sept. 44). Politische Französinen/Jüdinnen. ISD, 5288974.

²⁷⁵ F.A.L. Ober-Hohenelbe. Fa. Lorenz A.G. Frauenlager Auschwitz Abt. II. Auschwitz, den 12.IX.1944. Transportliste über 250 Jüdinnen. ISD, 149121-149125. One Polish and two French Jewesses. Registration numbers: 60231-60300 and 61701-61880.

²⁷⁶ I. Transport vom 12.9.1944. Transportliste über jüdische Häftlinge von Auschwitz nach K.L. Flossenbürg. ISD, 129637206-129637207. Inmates registered in the A- series (17000 to 23000, non-consecutive numbers).

²⁷⁷ Auschwitz I, den 14. September 1944. Transportliste nach Flossenbürg. ISD, 129637214-129637219. Mostly Poles and Russians.

Date ¹⁸¹	No. of Deportees	Nationality	Destination	Source ¹⁸²
16/9/1944	2,100	male inmates	CC Mauthausen	M, 126
16/9/1944	979	Poles	CC Flossenbürg	279
16/9/1944	1,495	Poles, Russians	CC Flossenbürg	ST, 353
17/9/1944	1,824	male inmates	CC Mauthausen	KA, 880
18/9/1944	2	female inmates	CC Buchenwald	280
18/9/1944	1,520	female inmates	CC Ravensbrück	281
18/9/1944	468	male inmates	CC Flossenbürg	KA, 882
19/9/1944	1,000	Hungarian female Jews	CC Buchenwald	282
19/9/1944	200	Hungarian female Jews	CC Gross-Rosen	283
20/9/1944	671	Poles and Frenchmen	CC Mauthausen	KA, 884
21/9/1944	1,300	700 Poles, 600 male Jews, of them 395 Hungarians	CC Mauthausen	284
21/9/1944	300	women, Jewish	CC Flossenbürg	ST, 354
23/9/1944	315	female inmates	CC Flossenbürg	285
24- 25/9/1944	200	Polish female Jews	CC Gross-Rosen	KO, 61 ²⁸⁶
26/9/1944	400	Polish, Russian, Jewish females	CC Mauthausen	ST, 354
27/9/1944	4,501	female Jews	CC Stutthof	287
27/9/1944	400	Hungarian and Polish male Jews	CC Dachau	ST, 354
28/9/1944	400	female inmates	CC Mauthausen	M, 126
29/9/1944	102	Poles	CC Buchenwald	288

²⁷⁸ Registration numbers 50821-51120.

²⁷⁹ Abteilung III. Schutzhaftlager. Auschwitz II, den 17. September 1944. Betr.: Überstellung von 979 Häftlingen (Warschauer Polen) am ... September 1944 von K.L. Auschwitz II nach K.L. Flossenbürg (from 17000 to 23000, non-consecutive numbers). ISD, 129637222-129637238.

²⁸⁰ Politische Abteilung. Weimar-Buchenwald, den 18. Sept. 1944. Neuzugänge vom 18. Sept. 1944. 2 weibl. Häftlinge vom KL. Auschwitz nach Kdo. Lippstadt. One Jewess and two Austrian females. ISD, 495521.

²⁸¹ Registration numbers 70398-71917. Nummernbesetzung für Konzentrationslager Lichtenburg und Ravensbrück. ISD, Bibliothek, 17 IKRK 82, p. 25.

²⁸² Politische Abteilung. Weimar-Buchenwald, den 19. Sept. 1944. Neuzugänge vom 19. Sept. 1944. 1000 weibl. Häftlinge von KL. Auschwitz nach Außenkdo Hess. Lichtenau. (Jüdinnen). Politische Ungarinnen (Jüdinnen). ISD, 495524-495540; as well as 5288977-5288996.

²⁸³ SS-Kommando Trautenau. Parschnitz 270. Namentliche Liste der vom K.L. Auschwitz am 19.9.44. an die Fa. Laske Liebau überstellten Jüdinnen. ISD, 149187-149188. Registration numbers: 59801-59850. SS-Kommando Trautenau. Parschnitz 270. Namentliche Liste der vom K.L. Auschwitz an die Firma Wendt Liebau überstellten Jüdinnen (19.9.). ISD, 149194. Registration numbers 59851-59900.

SS-Kommando Trautenau. Parschnitz 270. Namentliche Liste der vom K.L. Auschwitz am 19.9.44. an die Fa. Nordland Liebau überstellten Jüdinnen. ISD, 149190-149191. Registration numbers: 59901-60000.

²⁸⁴ Konzentrationslager Mauthausen. Schutzhaftlager. Mauthausen, den 21. September 1944. Liste der Zugänge vom 20. September 1944 (1300 Häftlinge vom K.L. Auschwitz, davon 700 Polen Schutz. 600 Juden). ISD, 1319967-1319992. The 600 Jews (numbers 701-1300) were 395 Hungarians, 193 Poles, 9 Czechs, 2 Germans, 1 Luxembourg-
bourger.

²⁸⁵ The Evidenzbuch of CC Flossenbürg records a transport of female prisoners from Auschwitz on September 23, 1944, registration numbers 59940-59954 and 60557-60856. The second group was transferred the same day to the Außenkommando (subcamp) Plauen Industrie. ISD, 10796500 and 10796521-10796531.

²⁸⁶ Registration numbers 53951-54000 and 55001-55150. The inmates were sent to the Labor Camp Mittelsteine. *Encyclopedia*, IA, p. 765.

²⁸⁷ AMS, I-IIB-8, pp. 1-2, Jüdische Transporte. Registration numbers: 87812-92312. AMS, I-IIB-12, pp. 84-151. This transport of females included 1,849 Hungarian Jews, 2,615 Polish and Protectorate Jews and 37 of other nationalities. The remainder were mostly Polish.

²⁸⁸ Konzentrationslager Auschwitz. Gefangeneneigentumsverwaltung. Effektenkammer K.L. Au. I. Auschwitz, den 16. November 1944. Aufstellung für die am 29. September 1944 nach dem K.L. Buchenwald überführten Häft-

Date ¹⁸¹	No. of Deportees	Nationality	Destination	Source ¹⁸²
29/9/1944	1,500	male inmates	CC Buchenwald	KA, 888
29/9/1944	1,500	Jewish and Polish females	CC Ravensbrück	ST, 355 ²⁸⁹
??/9/1944	606	Hungarian Jews, Poles, Italians	CC Gross-Rosen	²⁹⁰
??/9/1944	396	Polish female Jews LODZ	CC Gross-Rosen (Langenbielau)	KO, 60 ²⁹¹
??/9/1944	84	Hungarian female Jews	CC Gross-Rosen	KO, 60 ²⁹²
??/9/1944	350	female Jews	CC Gross-Rosen	KO, 61 ²⁹³
1/10/1944	698	Poles	CC Buchenwald	²⁹⁴
1/10/1944	802	Russians	CC Buchenwald	²⁹⁵
2/10/1944	250	Hungarian and Polish male Jews	CC Gross-Rosen	KO, 61 ²⁹⁶
3/10/1944	200	female Jews	CC Flossenbürg	ST, 355
4/10/1944	518	Hungarian female Jews	CC Buchenwald	²⁹⁷
4/10/1944	1,050	female inmates	CC ?	KA, 894
5/10/1944	200	Hungarian female Jews	CC Buchenwald	²⁹⁸
5/10/1944	200	male Jews	CC Gross-Rosen	KO, 61 ²⁹⁹
6/10/1944	900	male Jews	CC Natzweiler	ST, 355
7/10/1944	1,150	female inmates	CC Flossenbürg	KA, 898
8/10/1944	1,494	?	CC Dachau	³⁰⁰
8/10/1944	400	Hungarian female Jews	CC Buchenwald	K ³⁰¹
8/10/1944	500	male Jews	CC Dachau	ST, 356
9/10/1944	700	female Jews	CC Flossenbürg	³⁰²

linge. ISD, 129637240-129637241. List of 60 detainees. A second list, with identical header, contains the names of 40 more inmates. ISD, 129637244.

- ²⁸⁹ 771 were registered on 30 September with the numbers 73030-73800. Nummernbesetzung für Konzentrationslager Lichtenburg und Ravensbrück. ISD, Bibliothek, 17 IKRK 82, p. 25.
- ²⁹⁰ Seznam vězňů neurčité národnosti, kteří došli do Riesemu (List of prisoners of undetermined nationality who arrived at Riesen). ISD, 140941-140946. The list contains the names of at least 39 Italian Jews who had been deported to Auschwitz in 1944; the remaining names are typical of Hungarian and Polish Jews.
- ²⁹¹ Registration numbers 49503-49898. *Encyclopedia*, IA, pp. 759-760. The numbers 49501-49898 are given here.
- ²⁹² Registration numbers 50144-50227.
- ²⁹³ Registration numbers 57851-58200. *Encyclopedia*, IA, p. 743.
- ²⁹⁴ Politische Abteilung. Weimar-Buchenwald, 1. Okt. 44. Neuzugänge vom 1. Oktober 1944 von K.L. Auschwitz. Politische Polen. RSHA, Einsatzkdo Sendel. ISD, 495220-495231, as well as 5285501-5285512.
- ²⁹⁵ Politische Abteilung. Weimar-Buchenwald, 1. Okt. 44. Neuzugänge vom 1. Oktober 1944 von KL. Auschwitz (2. Teil). Russische Zivilarbeiter. ISD, 495232-495245, as well as 5285513-5285526.
- ²⁹⁶ Registration numbers 66501-66750. The inmates were sent to the Labor Camp Halbstadt. *Encyclopedia*, IA, p. 801.
- ²⁹⁷ Politische Abteilung. Weimar-Buchenwald, 9. Dez. 44. Veränderungsmeldung. Betrifft: Liste der Neuzugänge vom 4. Oktober 1944. 518 weibl. Häftlinge von KL. Auschwitz nach Akdo Essen. ISD, 5288887.
- ²⁹⁸ Nachweis der 200 am 5.10. von Frauen KL Birkenau nach dem Arbeitskommando Junkers, Markkleeberg, bei Leipzig überstellten Jüdinnen. ISD, 495572-495575; as well as 5288998-5289002; Politische Abteilung. Weimar-Buchenwald, 14. Okt. 1944. Neuzugänge vom 14. Oktober 1944 nach dem Arbeitskommando Junkers Markkleeberg bei Leipzig (Politische Ungarinnen – Jüdinnen). ISD, 5289003-5289006.
- ²⁹⁹ Registration numbers: 64001-64200. The inmates were sent to the Labor Camp Mittelsteine.
- ³⁰⁰ Het Nederlandsche...1952, p. 54. Assigned numbers: 114791-116284.
- ³⁰¹ Waffen-SS K.L. Weimar-Buchenwald Arb. Kdo. Hasag-Taucha. Taucha b. Leipzig, den 11.10.1944. Namentliches Verzeichnis: über die am 10.10.44 vom F.K.L. Auschwitz II nach hier überstellten 400 weiblichen Häftlinge – Ungarn-Juden. ISD, 495582-595589; as well as 5289009-5289016. The list “Neuzugänge vom 30. Oktober 1944,” the letter from CC Buchenwald to Arbeitskommando (labor unit) Hasag-Taucha dated November 17, 1944, and the related “Namentliches Verzeichnis” (list of names3333) specify that they were “Ungarn-Jüdinnen” (Hungarian Jewesses) ISD, 5289017, 5289024, 5289025.
- ³⁰² The Evidenzbuch of CC Flossenbürg records a transport of female Jews from Auschwitz on October 9, 1944. The transport was divided into two parts: one of 200 inmates, was transferred the same day to Außenlager Oederan,

Date ¹⁸¹	No. of Deportees	Nationality	Destination	Source ¹⁸²
10/10/1944	100	male Jews	CC Buchenwald	303
10/10/1944	605	female Jews	CC Flossenbürg	304
10/10/1944	150	Russians and Polish females	CC Flossenbürg	305
10/10/1944	3	2 Jewish, 1 Italian female	CC Buchenwald	306
10/10/1944	2,219	female inmates	CC Buchenwald, Flossenbürg, Gross-Rosen.	307
12/10/1944	504	Russians, Poles	CC Buchenwald	308
13/10/1944	50	Slovak male Jews	CC Gross-Rosen	KO, 61 ³⁰⁹
13/10/1944	849	female inmates	CC ?	KA, 905
13/10/1944	81	female Jews	CC ?	KA, 905
13/10/1944	1	male inmate	CC Buchenwald	310
14/10/1944	400	200 Hungarian, Russian and Polish fe-	CC Flossenbürg	311

registration numbers 54436-54635; the second part, of 499 inmates, was sent to Außenlager (subcamp) Mittweida, registration numbers 55241-55739. ISD, 10796312-10796318 and 10796339-10796356.

- ³⁰³ Politische Abteilung. Weimar-Buchenwald, 17. Nov. 1944. Neuzugänge vom 17. Nov. 1944. Von K.L. Auschwitz nach Akdo HASAG-Taucha/ eingetroffen am 10.10.44/. Politische Tschechen/Juden. ISD, 5285537-5285538. Effektenkammer, K.L. Buchenwald, den 21.10.1944. Aufstellung der am 10.10.1944 vom K.L. Auschwitz nach dem Außenkommando Taucha bei Leipzig überführten 100 männlichem Häftlinge. ISD, 495246-495247.
- ³⁰⁴ The Evidenzbuch of CC Flossenbürg records a transport of Jews from Auschwitz on October 10, 1944. The transport was transferred the same day to the Außenlager Hertine. Registration numbers: 54636-55240 and 61357. ISD, 10796318-10796338, 10796548.
- ³⁰⁵ The Evidenzbuch of CC Flossenbürg records a transport of Jews from Auschwitz on October 10, 1944. The transport was transferred the same day to the Außenlager Wilkenburg. Registration numbers: 58142-58291. ISD, 10796440-10796445.
- ³⁰⁶ Politische Abteilung. Weimar-Buchenwald, 10. Oktober 1944. Neuzugänge vom 10. Oktober 1944. 3 weibl. Häftl. von KL. Auschwitz nach Akdo Hess-Lichtenau. ISD, 5289008.
- ³⁰⁷ The "Stärkemeldung" of the women's camp at Birkenau records the transfer of 2,219 inmates on October 10, 1944. APMO, D-AuII-3a, p. 60a. Of these, 510 went to Flossenbürg, Außenkommando Freiberg, and received numbers 53923-54435 (numbers 54180-54187 were assigned to inmates from Ravensbrück) and 56801-56803 (3 Slovakian Jews); 500 went to Buchenwald, and the remainder to Gross-Rosen, Slawa a. See (Schlesiersee), but the registration numbers assigned to them are unknown. Het Nederlandsche...1952, p. 65 and 75; ISD, 10796298-10796312. (The first page is missing; frame 10796298 begins with number 54011); ISD, 10796391. APMO, sygn. D-Bu-3/1/5. List of names. Nachweis der 500 weiblichen Häftlinge /Jüdinnen/ von Auschwitz, lt. Liste von Altenburg/Thüringen, vom 12.10.1944. ISD, 495590-495597. Politische Abteilung. Weimar-Buchenwald, 29. Oktober 1944. Neuzugänge vom 29. Oktober 1944. 500 weibl. Häftlinge von KL. Auschwitz nach Akdo Hasag-Altenburg (eingetroffen am 12.10.44). Politische Ungarinnen/Jüdinnen. ISD, 5289044-5289052. Waffen-SS K.L. Weimar-Buchenwald Arb. Kdo. Altenburg. Altenburg/Thür. den 12.10.1944. Überstellung 500 Jüdinnen Schutzhäftlingen aus Auschwitz. ISD, 5289080-5289089. Copy. Women's Camp – Concentration Camp Auschwitz II. Birkenau, 12 Oct 1944. Transportation List of 550 Jewesses/ Nürnberg/. ISD, 129637373-129637379. *Encyclopedia*, IA, p. 803 (here it mentions a transport of 1,000 Jews that arrived from Auschwitz to Außenlager Schlesiersee "in early October").
- ³⁰⁸ Politische Abteilung. Weimar-Buchenwald, 12. Oktober 1944. Neuzugänge vom 12. Oktober 1944 von KL. Auschwitz nach der II. SS-Eisenbahnbrigade. Russische Zivilarbeiter (1-121); Polit. Polen (122-504). ISD, 495248-495256, as well as 5285540-5285548.
- ³⁰⁹ Registration numbers: 67301-67350. The inmates were sent to the Labor Camp Friedland.
- ³¹⁰ Politische Abteilung. Weimar-Buchenwald, den 14. Okt. 44. Neuzugang vom 13. Oktober 1944. Politisch. (Mischling 1. Grades.) vom KL. Auschwitz. ISD, 495257.
- ³¹¹ The Evidenzbuch of CC Flossenbürg records a transport of Jews from Auschwitz on October 14, 1944; 200 Hungarian female Jews and a female Russian were transferred on the same day to Außenkommando Rochlitz, registration numbers 57941-58141; 199 Russian and Polish female prisoners were transferred on the same day to

Date ¹⁸¹	No. of Deportees	Nationality	Destination	Source ¹⁸²
		male Jews		
14/10/1944	322	female inmates	CC ?	KA, 906
14/10/1944	11	French male Jews	CC Dachau	ST, 356
14/10/1944	49	male Jews	CC Gross-Rosen	KA, 906
[15]/10/1944	300	87 Hungarian, Dutch and Belgian female Jews	CC Gross-Rosen	312
4				
15/10/1944	476	male inmates	CC Gross-Rosen	KO, 62 ³¹³
16/10/1944	1,216	Hungarian female Jews	CC Buchenwald	314
16/10/1944	255	female inmates	CC Flossenbürg	KA, 908
16/10/1944	348	female Jews	CC ?	KA, 908
17/10/1944	30	male inmates	CC Buchenwald	315
17/10/1944	445	male inmates	CC Buchenwald	KA, 909
17/10/1944	30	male inmates	CC Buchenwald	316
17/10/1944	5	Hungarian female Jews	CC Buchenwald	317
17/10/1944	130	Hungarian female Jews	CC Gross-Rosen	KO, 62 ³¹⁸
18/10/1944	550	545 Hungarian female Jews, 5 female inmates	CC Flossenbürg	319
18/10/1944	1,007	female Jews	CC Gross-Rosen	ST, 357
19/10/1944	250	Hungarian female Jews	CC Buchenwald	320
19/10/1944	1,537	Poles, Russians	CC Flossenbürg	ST, 357
19/10/1944	165	male Jews	CC Gross-Rosen	KO, 62 ³²¹
20/10/1944	1	female inmate	CC Ravensbrück	322
20/10/1944	14	German male inmates	CC Flossenbürg	323
20/10/1944	1,000	female Jews	CC Gross-Rosen	324

Außenkommando Plauen Baumwollspinnerei und Industriewerk AG, registration numbers 60157-60355. ISD, 10796429-10796440 and 10796508-10796514.

³¹² K. L. Gross-Rosen. F.A.L. Liebau. Jüdinnen der Firma Laske. ISD, 140298-149300. List of 100 Jewesses, among them 99 from Hungary. K.L. Gross-Rosen. F.A.L. Liebau. Jüdinnen der Firma Nordland. ISD, 149305-149309. List of 150 Jewesses, among them 87 from Hungary. K. L. Gross-Rosen. F.A.L. Liebau. Jüdinnen der Firma Wendt. ISD, 149312-149313. List of 50 Hungarian Jewesses. The main group of 300 female Jews, who received numbers 74101-74400, was divided into the three aforementioned groups, to which inmates with discontinuous registration numbers were assigned. the *Encyclopedia* (IA, p. 761) informs that the 300 inmates in question came from Auschwitz.

³¹³ Registration numbers: 74882-75357.

³¹⁴ Politische Abteilung. Weimar-Buchenwald, 17. Oktober 1944. Neuzugänge vom 17. Oktober 1944. Weibl. Häftlinge vom KL. Auschwitz nach Akdo Sömmerda (über Akdo Gelsenberg). ISD, 495599-495619; as well as 5289091-5289111. The list contains 1,216 names.

³¹⁵ Politische Abteilung. Weimar-Buchenwald, den 17.10.44. Neuzugänge vom 16. Oktober 1944 (1. Liste) vom K.L. Auschwitz. ISD, 495258.

³¹⁶ Politische Abteilung. Weimar-Buchenwald, den 17.10.44. Neuzugänge vom 16. Oktober 1944 (1. Liste). Berufsverbrecher. ISD, 5285551.

³¹⁷ Politische Abteilung. Weimar-Buchenwald, 4. Dez. 1944. Veränderungsmeldung. Betrifft: Liste der Neuzugänge vom 17. Oktober 1944 (Weibl. Häftlinge von KL. Auschwitz nach Akdo Sömmerda). ISD, 5289112.

³¹⁸ Registration numbers 76001-76130. The inmates were sent to the Labor Camp Grünberg II.

³¹⁹ The Evidenzbuch of CC Flossenbürg records a transport of Jews from Auschwitz on 18 October 1944, registration numbers 55741-56290. ISD, 10796356-10796374.

³²⁰ Politische Abteilung. Weimar-Buchenwald, 19. Nov. 1944. Neuzugänge vom 19. Nov. 1944. 250 weibl. Häftlinge von KL. Auschwitz nach Akdo Torgau. Politische Ungarinnen / Jüdinnen. ISD, 495662-595666.

³²¹ Registration numbers 73801-73965. The inmates were sent to the Labor Camp Friedland.

³²² Registration number 89900. Nummernbesetzung für Konzentrationslager Lichtenberg und Ravensbrück. ISD, Bibliothek, 17 IKRK 82, p. 26.

³²³ K.L. Auschwitz I, den 20. Oktober 1944. Transportliste nach Flossenbürg. ISD, 129637249.

Date ¹⁸¹	No. of Deportees	Nationality	Destination	Source ¹⁸²
21/10/1944	18	Hungarian female Jews	CC Buchenwald	ST, 358
21/10/1944	5	female inmates	CC Natzweiler	³²⁵
22/10/1944	201	197 Hungarian and Polish female Jews	CC Flossenbürg	³²⁶
22/10/1944	300	female Jews	CC Gross-Rosen	³²⁷
22/10/1944	2,000	Polish and Hungarian female Jews	CC Gross-Rosen	KO, 61 ³²⁸
22/10/1944	1,000	female Jews	CC Gross-Rosen	KO, 62 ³²⁹
23/10/1944	5	female inmates	CC ?	KA, 914
23/10/1944	1,996	female Jews	CC ?	KA, 915
24/10/1944	1	female Jew	CC ?	KA, 915
24/10/1944	400	female Jews	CC Dachau	ST, 358
24/10/1944	1,200	male Jews	CC Dachau	ST, 358
24/10/1944	100	male Jews	CC Gross-Rosen	ST, 358
24/10/1944	89	male inmates	CC Gross-Rosen	KO, 62 ³³⁰
24/10/1944	510	Russian and Polish females	CC Flossenbürg	³³¹
25/10/1944	1,603	male inmates	CC Dachau	³³²
26/10/1944	300	Russian and Polish females	CC Flossenbürg	³³³
26/10/1944	1	female inmate	CC ?	KA, 916
26/10/1944	213	Hungarian female Jews	Mühlhausen	³³⁴
27/10/1944	2,249	male Jews	CC Sachsenhausen	³³⁵
27/10/1944	1,300	various male inmates, among them 470 Hungarian male Jews	CC Sachsenhausen	³³⁶
27/10/1944	497	female Jews	CC ?	KA, 916
27/10/1944	301	Poles	CC Buchenwald	KA, 916
27/10/1944	1	German	CC Buchenwald	³³⁷

³²⁴ Frauenlager Kl. Auschwitz. Abt. II. Birkenau, den 19.10.1944. Sanitätspersonal zum Transport von 1000 ung. Jüd. (2 Ärztinnen und 2 Pflegerinnen, numbers 997-1000 of the list). ISD, 129637246. Der SS-Standortarzt Auschwitz. I. Lagerarzt KL Au.II (Frauenlager). Betrifft: Überstellung von 1000 jüd. Häftlingen nach Hochweiler. ISD, 129637247, p. 1. On the back side, we are informed that traveling in the transport as female physicians and nurses were three Hungarian Jews without numbers. ISD, 129637247, p. 2.

³²⁵ SS-Wirtschafts-Verwaltungshauptamt, Amtsgruppe D – Konzentrationslager. Oranienburg, den 21.10.1944. Order to transfer 5 female inmates to the commandants of CC Auschwitz and Natzweiler. ISD, 3131136.

³²⁶ The Evidenzbuch of CC Flossenbürg records a transport of Jews from Auschwitz on 22 November 1944, among them 197 Hungarians, registration numbers 55740 and 58853-59052. The female inmates were transferred the same day to the Außenkommando Wilischthal. ISD, 10796356 and 10796464-10796470.

³²⁷ KL Gross-Rosen – AL Brünnlitz – Namenliste d. weibl. Häftlinge. ISD, 140935-140939. Registration numbers: 76201-76500. The inmates had been interned in Auschwitz from Płaszów. Konieczny, p. 62.

³²⁸ Registration numbers 70001-71000 and 71001-72000. The first group was sent to Labor Camp Schlesiersee I, the second to Labor Camp Schlesiersee II. *Encyclopedia*, IA, pp. 803-804

³²⁹ Registration numbers 78501-79500. The inmates were sent to the Labor Camp Birnbäumel. *Encyclopedia*, IA, p. 709.

³³⁰ Registration numbers 77221-77309. The inmates were sent to the Labor Camp Breslau-Lissa.

³³¹ The Evidenzbuch of CC Flossenbürg records a transport of Jews from Auschwitz on 24 October 1944, registration numbers 56291-56800. ISD, 10796374-10796391.

³³² Het Nederlandsche...1952, p. 54.

³³³ The Evidenzbuch of CC Flossenbürg records a transport of Jews from Auschwitz on 26 October 1944, registration numbers 58452-58751. ISD, 10796450-10796460.

³³⁴ Frauen Lager KL. Au.II Abteilung IIIa. Birkenau, den 26.10.1944. Transportliste nach Mühlhausen/Thür. ISD, 563421-563425.

³³⁵ Liste der Zugänge vom 27.10.44. Juden – Überstellungen vom KL. Auschwitz. Hftlg. No. 109001-111249. RGVA, 1367-2-1a.

³³⁶ K.L. Sachsenhausen. Zugänge Monat Oktober 1944. GARF, 7021-104-4, p. 139a.

³³⁷ Politische Abteilung. Weimar-Buchenwald, den 27. Okt. 1944. Neuzugang vom 27. Okt. 1944. Polit. Rd. – Stapo Kattowitz von KL. Auschwitz. ISD, 495259.

Date ¹⁸¹	No. of Deportees	Nationality	Destination	Source ¹⁸²
27/10/1944	300	female Jews	CC Gross-Rosen	KO, 61 ³³⁸
28/10/1944	500	Hungarian female Jews	CC Gross-Rosen	KO, 62 ³³⁹
28/10/1944	1,500	male Jews	CC Stutthof	340
28/10/1944	504	female Jews, 101 Hungarian, Polish	CC Flossenbürg	341
28/10/1944	500	Russian PoWs	CC Flossenbürg	342
28/10/1944	1,308	female Jews, DJ	CC Bergen-Belsen	KA, 918.
28/10/1944	500	Poles and 50 Russians	CC Flossenbürg	343
29/10/1944	150	Czech Jews	CC Buchenwald	344
29/10/1944	301	Poles	CC Buchenwald	345
29/10/1944	2,249	Poles (388 Hungarian male Jews)	CC Sachsenhausen	346
29/10/1944	667	female inmates	CC Ravensbrück	347
29/10/1944	150	Czech male Jews	CC Buchenwald (Hasag)	348
29/10/1944	301	Poles	CC Buchenwald (Wansleben)	349
30/10/1944	283	male Jews, Poles and Czechs	CC Buchenwald	350
30/10/1944	200	Hungarian female Jews	CC Buchenwald	351
31/10/1944	2,381	Poles and Russians	CC Sachsenhausen	KO, 62 ³⁵²
?/10/1944	50	Hungarian male Jews	CC Gross-Rosen	KO, 62 ³⁵³

³³⁸ Registration numbers 66751-66800 and 66801-67050 in two transports, the last of which (250 inmates) on Oct. 27. The inmates were sent to the Labor Camp Halbstadt. *Encyclopedia*, IA, p. 746.

³³⁹ Registration numbers 83201-83700. *Encyclopedia*, IA, p. 811.

³⁴⁰ AMS, I-IIB-8, pp. 1-2, Jüdische Transporte. Registration numbers: 99130-100629.

³⁴¹ The "Stärkemeldung" of the women's camp at Birkenau, dated October 28, 1944, records: transfers 504; transit Jews transferred: 1308. APMO, D-AuII-3a, p. 75. The Evidenzbuch of CC Flossenbürg records a transport of Jews from Auschwitz on 30 October 1944, registration numbers 58752-58852 (101 inmates) and 59153-59453 (301 inmates); the second group was transferred the same day to the Außenlager Oederan. ISD, 10796460-10796464 and 10796474-10796484.

³⁴² Abteilung III. Schutzhaftlager. Auschwitz II, den ... Oktober 1944. Betreff: Überstellung von 500 Häftlinge am 28. Oktober 1944 vom K.L. Auschwitz II nach Flossenbürg. ISD, 129637251-12963725.

³⁴³ Abteilung III. Schutzhaftlager. Auschwitz II, den ... Oktober 1944. Betreff: Überstellung von 500 Häftlingen am 28. Oktober 1944 vom K.L. Auschwitz II nach K.L. Flossenbürg. ISD, 129637251-129637259.

³⁴⁴ Waffen-SS. K.L. Weimar-Bu. Meuselwitz, den 29. Oktober 1944. An K.L. Weimar-Bu. Transportliste der 150 ungarischen und Theresienstädter Juden aus Auschwitz. ISD, 5285555-5285557; 5285558-5285560.

³⁴⁵ Politische Abteilung. Weimar-Buchenwald, 4 November 1944. Neuzugänge vom 4. Nov. 1944. 301 Häftlinge von KL. Auschwitz nach Akdo Wansleben am See (eingetroffen am 29. Okt. 1944). Politische Polen RSHA (Ekdo Sendel). ISD, 5285563-5285568.

³⁴⁶ *Ibid.*

³⁴⁷ Registration numbers 80157-80823. Nummernbesetzung für Konzentrationslager Lichtenburg und Ravensbrück. ISD, Bibliothek, 17 IKRK 82, p. 26.

³⁴⁸ Politische Abteilung. Weimar-Buchenwald, 15. November 1944. Neuzugänge vom 15. Nov. 1944. Von KL. Auschwitz nach Akdo HASAG-Meuselwitz (eingetroffen am 29.10.44). ISD, 495272-495274.

³⁴⁹ Politische Abteilung. Weimar-Buchenwald, 4. November 1944. Neuzugänge vom 4. November 1944. 301 Häftlinge von KL Auschwitz nach Akdo Wansleben am See (eingetroffen am 29. Oktober 1944). ISD, 495265-495270.

³⁵⁰ Politische Abteilung. Weimar-Buchenwald, 19. Nov. 44. Neuzugänge vom 19. Nov. 1944 von KL. Auschwitz nach Akdo Niederorschel (eingetroffen am 30.10.1944). Politische Slowaken-Juden. ISD, 5285569-5285573.

³⁵¹ Waffen-SS. SS-Kommando, Gerätebau G.m.b.H. Mühlhausen/Thüringen. Mühlhausen d. 30.10.1944. Namentliche Aufstellung der hier im Lager am 30.10.1944 eingetroffenen Häftlinge. Politische Ungarinnen Jüdinnen. ISD, 5289119-5289122 and 5289123- 5289126. Politische Abteilung. Weimar-Buchenwald, 2. Nov. 1944. Neuzugänge vom 2. November 1944. 200 weibl. Häftlinge nach Akdo Mühlhausen/Thür. (eingetroffen am 30.10.44). Politische Ungarinnen /Jüdinnen. ISD, 495658-495661.

³⁵² K.L. Sachsenhausen. Zugänge Monat Oktober 1944. GARF, 7021-104-4, p. 139a.

Date ¹⁸¹	No. of Deportees	Nationality	Destination	Source ¹⁸²
?/10/1944	100	male inmates	CC Gross-Rosen	KO, 62 ³⁵⁴
?/10/1944	200	female inmates	CC Gross-Rosen	KO, 62 ³⁵⁵
1/11/1944	1,717	female inmates	CC Ravensbrück	KA, 920
1/11/1944	61	female inmates	CC Bergen-Belsen	³⁵⁶
1/11/1944	573	Hungarian female Jews	CC Mauthausen	ST, 359 ³⁵⁷
2/11/1944	795	female Jews	CC Bergen-Belsen	KA, 921
3/11/1944	1,200	female inmates	CC Ravensbrück	³⁵⁸
4/11/1944	2,362	female inmates	CC ?	KA, 923
5/11/1944	36	33 Hungarian male Jews and 3 male inmates	CC Sachsenhausen	³⁵⁹
7/11/1944	30	female inmates	CC ?	KA, 923
7/11/1944	400	male inmates	CC ?	ST, 360
10/11/1944	300	female Jews	CC Gross-Rosen	KA, 925
11/11/1944	351	male inmates	CC Gross-Rosen	KO, 62 ³⁶⁰
11/11/1944	30	male inmates	CC Gross-Rosen	KO, 62 ³⁶¹
11/11/1944	37	male inmates	CC Gross-Rosen	KO, 62 ³⁶²
12/11/1944	25	female inmates	CC Buchenwald	KA, 926
12/11/1944	150	Polish and Hungarian female Jews	CC Gross-Rosen	³⁶³
12/11/1944	77	?	CC Gross-Rosen	SP, 350
13/11/1944	1,205	female inmates	CC Ravensbrück	KA, 927
14/11/1944	5	Polish male Jews	CC Buchenwald	³⁶⁴
14/11/1944	150	?	CC Gross-Rosen	SP, 350
14/11/1944	130	Jews	CC Gross-Rosen	SP, 350
14/11/1944	152	Hungarian and Polish female Jews	CC Gross-Rosen	³⁶⁵
15/11/1944	1,094	male Jews	CC Dachau	ST, 360
15/11/1944	100	?	CC Gross-Rosen	SP, 350
16/11/1944	100	male Jews	CC Buchenwald	ST, 360

³⁵³ Registration numbers 73751-73800. The inmates were sent to the Labor Camp Grünberg II. *Encyclopedia*, IA, p. 738.

³⁵⁴ Registration numbers 75901-76000. The inmates were sent to the Labor Camp Kratzau II. *Encyclopedia*, IA, 754.

³⁵⁵ Registration numbers 83000–83200. The inmates were sent to the Labor Camp Kratzau II. *Encyclopedia*, IA, 754.

³⁵⁶ Het Nederlandsche...1952. "Bergen-Belsen," p. 34.

³⁵⁷ The "Stärkemeldung" of the women's camp at Birkenau records the transfer of 634 transit Jews (Jewesses) on November 1, 1944 (APMO, D-AuII-3a, p. 78a), of whom 61 were transferred to Bergen-Belsen; the remaining 573 went to Mauthausen. The relevant transfer is recorded by the Dutch Red Cross on November 3, but without indication of the number. Het Nederlandsche...1952. "Mauthausen", p. 95.

³⁵⁸ Registration numbers 81200-82399. Nummernbesetzung für Konzentrationslager Lichtenburg und Ravensbrück. ISD, Bibliothek, 17 IKRK 82, p. 26.

³⁵⁹ K.L. Sachsenhausen. Zugänge Monat November 1944. GARF, 7021-104-4, p. 140.

³⁶⁰ Registration numbers 86351-86701. The inmates were sent to the Labor Camp Gross-Koschen.

³⁶¹ Registration numbers: 84917-84946.

³⁶² Registration numbers: 86702-86738. The inmates were sent to the Labor Camp Reichenau.

³⁶³ SS-Kommando Trautenau. Parschnitz. 270. Transportliste über die am 12.11.44 vom K.L. Auschwitz I. zum Fr. A.L. Oberaltstadt überstellten 100 jüdischen Häftlingen. (Bedarfsträger Fa. Siemens, Jungbuch). ISD, 149198-149199. Registration numbers: 86924-87000 and 88001-88023.

SS-Kommando Trautenau. Parschnitz. 270. Transportliste über die am 12.11.44 vom K.L. Auschwitz I. zum Fr. A.L. Oberaltstadt überstellten 50 jüdischen Häftlingen. (Bedarfsträger Fa. Ing. Etrich). ISD, 149200. Registration numbers: 88024-88053.

³⁶⁴ Konzentrationslager Weimar-Buchenwald, 14. November 1944. Neuzugänge vom 4. November 1944. Aus KL. Auschwitz nach Akdo. Hasag-Meuselwitz. (Politische Polen/Juden). ISD, 5285574.

³⁶⁵ SS-Kommando Trautenau. Parschnitz 270. Transportliste über am 14.11.44 vom K.L. Auschwitz nach dem Fr. A.L. Ober-Hohenelbe überstellten 152 jüd. Häftlingen. ISD, 149131-149135. Registration numbers 86772-86923.

Date ¹⁸¹	No. of Deportees	Nationality	Destination	Source ¹⁸²
17/11/1944	7	female inmates	CC Buchenwald	KA, 929
17/11/1944	40	female inmates	CC Flossenbürg	KA, 929
17/11/1944	2	female inmates	CC Gross-Rosen	KA, 929
18/11/1944	2	Hungarian female Jews	CC Gross-Rosen	KA, 929
18/11/1944	5	female Jews	CC Buchenwald	KA, 929
18/11/1944	50	female Jews	CC Flossenbürg	KA, 929
19/11/1944	250	Hungarian female Jews	CC Buchenwald	³⁶⁶
19/11/1944	283	male Jews	CC Buchenwald	KA, 930
20/11/1944	4	female inmates	CC Buchenwald	KA, 930
20/11/1944	1	Jewess	CC Buchenwald	³⁶⁷
20/11/1944	1	Hungarian Jewess	CC Flossenbürg	³⁶⁸
20/11/1944	1	Polish Jewess	CC Flossenbürg	³⁶⁹
20/11/1944	1	Polish Jewess	CC Flossenbürg	³⁷⁰
20/11/1944	5	female Jews	CC Flossenbürg	³⁷¹
20/11/1944	4	Hungarian female Jews	CC Flossenbürg	³⁷²
20/11/1944	1	female inmate	CC Flossenbürg	³⁷³
20/11/1944	1	female inmate	CC Flossenbürg	³⁷⁴
20/11/1944	1	female inmate	CC Flossenbürg	³⁷⁵
21/11/1944	235	Polish female Jews	CC Gross-Rosen	KA, 931
21/11/1944	1,659	female Jews	CC Ravensbrück	ST, 361
21/11/1944	500	Hungarian and Polish female Jews	CC Flossenbürg	³⁷⁶
22/11/1944	2	female inmates	CC Mauthausen	KA, 932
22/11/1944	3	Hungarian female Jews	CC Buchenwald	KA, 932
22/11/1944	1	Hungarian Jewess	CC Buchenwald	³⁷⁷

³⁶⁶ Politische Abteilung. Weimar-Buchenwald, 19. Nov. 1944. Neuzugänge vom 19. Nov. 1944. 250 weibl. Häftlinge von KL. Auschwitz nach Akdo Torgau. Politische Ungarinnen/ Jüdinnen. ISD, 5289128-5289132.

³⁶⁷ Frauen-Lager. KL. Au. II Abteilung III/a. Birkenau, den 20.11.44. Transportliste. Überstellung nach KL. Buchenwald AL. Gerätebau GmbH Mühlhausen/Thür. One without registration number (1. Untät.). ISD, 5289149.

³⁶⁸ Frauen-Lager. KL. Au.II, Abteilung III/a. Birkenau, den 20.11.44. Transportliste. Überstellungen nach KL. Flossenbürg AL. Zwodau. ISD, 129637268. Inmate A-5111.

³⁶⁹ Frauen-Lager. KL. Au.II, Abteilung III/a. Birkenau, den 20.11.44. Transportliste. Überstellungen nach KL. Flossenbürg, AL Metallwerke Holleichen. ISD, 129637271. Hungarian female Jewish inmate without registration number (untät.).

³⁷⁰ Frauen-Lager. KL. Au.II, Abteilung III/a. Birkenau, den 20.11.44. Transportliste. Überstellungen nach KL. Flossenbürg, AL Främowerke. Hainiken/Sa. ISD, 129637274. Polish female Jewish inmate without registration number (untät.).

³⁷¹ Frauen-Lager. KL. Au.II, Abteilung III/a. Birkenau, den 20.11.44. Transportliste 5 Überstellungen KL. Flossenbürg (Jud.). ISD, 129637277.

³⁷² Frauen-Lager. KL. Au.II, Abteilung III/a. Birkenau, den 20.11.44. Transportliste. Überstellungen K.L. Flossenbürg A.L. Bohemia Neurohlgau/Karlsbad. ISD, 129637280. Three Hungarian female Jewish inmates without registration number (untät.).

³⁷³ Frauen-Lager. KL. Au.II, Abteilung III/a. Birkenau, den 20.11.44. Transportliste. Überstellungen K.L. Flossenbürg A.L. Deutsche Kühl-Kraftmaschin, Oderau, SA. ISD, 129637284.

³⁷⁴ Frauen-Lager. KL. Au.II, Abteilung III/a. Birkenau, den 20.11.44. Transportliste. Überstellungen K.L. Flossenbürg A.L. Witte, Helmbrechts. ISD, 129637287.

³⁷⁵ Frauen-Lager. KL. Au.II, Abteilung III/a. Birkenau, den 20.11.44. Transportliste. Überstellungen K.L. Flossenbürg A.L. Opta, Radio A.G. Wolkenburg. ISD, 129637290.

³⁷⁶ The Evidenzbuch of CC Flossenbürg records a transport of Jews from Auschwitz on 21 November 1944, registration numbers 60857-61356. The female inmates were transferred the same day to the Außenkommando Zschopau. ISD, 10796531.10996548.

Date ¹⁸¹	No. of Deportees	Nationality	Destination	Source ¹⁸²
22/11/1944	21	9 female Poles, 11 Jewesses	CC Buchenwald	³⁷⁸
22/11/1944	12	female inmates	CC Neuengamme	KA, 932
22/11/1944	1	female inmate	CC Bergen-Belsen	KA, 932
23/11/1944	49	female Jews	CC ?	ST, 362
23/11/1944	300	Polish female Jews	CC Buchenwald	³⁷⁹
24/11/1944	171	female inmates	CC Flossenbürg	KA, 933
24/11/1944	295	male inmates	CC Buchenwald	KA, 933
24/11/1944	30	female inmates	CC Gross-Rosen	KA, 933
24/11/1944	8	female inmates	CC Bergen-Belsen	KA, 933
24/11/1944	7	female inmates	CC Neuengamme	KA, 933
24/11/1944	1,657	female inmates	CC Ravensbrück	³⁸⁰
25/11/1944	22	female inmates	CC Gross-Rosen	KA, 933
25/11/1944	19	female inmates	CC Buchenwald	KA, 933
25/11/1944	3	female inmates	CC Sachsenhausen	KA, 933
25/11/1944	1	female inmate	CC Neuengamme	KA, 933
25/11/1944	2,005	female inmates	CC Ravensbrück	³⁸¹
27/11/1944	356	male Jews	CC Sachsenhausen	³⁸²
27/11/1944	2,605	Poles (530 Hungarian male Jews) and others	CC Sachsenhausen	³⁸³
27/11/1944	55	female inmates	CC Buchenwald	KA, 935
28/11/1944	141	female inmates	CC Gross-Rosen and Mauthausen	KA, 936
28/11/1944	150	Czech male Jews	CC Gross-Rosen	KO, 62 ³⁸⁴
29/11/1944	231	female inmates	CC Gross-Rosen	KA, 937
29/11/1944	2	female inmates	CC ?	KA, 937
30/11/1944	1	Hungarian Jewess	CC Neuengamme	KA, 937
??/11/1944	300	Hungarian female Jews	CC Buchenwald	³⁸⁵

³⁷⁷ Politische Abteilung. Weimar-Buchenwald, 15. Jan. 1945. Neuzugänge vom 15. Januar 1945. 1 weibl. Häftling von KL. Auschwitz nach Akdo Polte-Magdeburg (eingetroffen am 22.11.44). Polit. Ungarin/Jüdin. ISD, 5289142.

³⁷⁸ K.L. Buchenwald Arbeitskommando "Hasag" Leipzig. Leipzig, den 22.11.1944. Betr. Neuzugänge vom 22.11.1944 aus dem K.L. Auschwitz. ISD, 5289144.

³⁷⁹ Frauen-Lager Kl. Au. II. Abteilung III/a. Birkenau den ... Nov. 44. Transportliste 300 Häftlinge nach Lippstadt. ISD, 5289171-5289176, as well as 129637261-1296372. Female detainees mostly with registration numbers of series A (273 detainees), 23 detainees of ordinary series and 4 without registration number (Untätow.). Namentliche Liste der am 23.11.44. vom K.L. Auschwitz beim Arbeitskdo. I. Lippstadt Kappeler Landstrasse 132. (Eisen- und Metallwerke.) eingetroffenen 300 weibl. Häftlinge. ISD, 5289153-5289158, as well as 5289160-5289170. Jewesses, mostly Polish, Slovak and Hungarian.

³⁸⁰ Registration numbers 86948-88604. Nummernbesetzung für Konzentrationslager Lichtenburg und Ravensbrück. ISD, Bibliothek, 17 IKRK 82, p. 27.

³⁸¹ Nummernbesetzung für Konzentrationslager Lichtenburg und Ravensbrück. ISD, Bibliothek, 17 IKRK 82, p. 28.

³⁸² Liste der Zugänge vom 27.11.44. 356 Juden vom KL. Auschwitz. Hftlg. No. 117954-118309. RGVA, 1367-1-2. Identical list in: ISD, 4095306-4095312.

³⁸³ K.L. Sachsenhausen. Zugänge Monat November 1944. GARF, 7021-104-4, p. 140.

³⁸⁴ Konzent. Lager Gross-Rosen. Arbeitslager Sackisch. Sackisch, den 2.12.44. Namentliche Liste der tschechischen jüdischen Häftlinge aus dem Arbeitslager Sackisch. ISD, 141208-141210. The list contains 172 names, of which only 22 belonged to Czech female Jews (non-consecutive numbers 67270-67300); the remaining 150 (numbers 86001-86150) were from Hungarian female Jews. The *Encyclopedia* (IA, p. 801) specifies that these inmates were from Auschwitz.

³⁸⁵ Frauen-Lager Kl. Au. II. Abteilung III/a. Birkenau, den ... Nov. 44. Transportliste. 300 Häftlinge nach Lippstadt. ISD, 129637261-129637266. 23 inmates have ordinary series numbers, 277 A- series numbers, and 4 have no number ("Untätow").

Date ¹⁸¹	No. of Deportees	Nationality	Destination	Source ¹⁸²
??/11/1944	354	Poles and Russians	CC ?	386
1/12/1944	16	female inmates	CC ?	KA, 938
1/12/1944	9	male inmates	CC Buchenwald	KA, 938
1/12/1944	244	male inmates	CC Dachau	ST, 363
1/12/1944	55	Russians, Poles and 35 Jews	CC Buchenwald	387
2/12/1944	100	female inmates	CC Flossenbürg	KA, 939
3/12/1944	2	female inmates	CC Gross-Rosen	KA, 939
4/12/1944	1,104	male inmates	CC Mauthausen	ST, 363
5/12/1944	1,102	Poles	CC Mauthausen	M, 127
5/12/1944	1	female inmate	CC Dachau	KA, 941
6/12/1944	9	male inmates	CC Buchenwald	388
7/12/1944	500	Poles	CC Buchenwald	389
8/12/1944	425	Russians, Poles	CC Buchenwald	390
10/12/1944	81	Jews	CC Buchenwald	ST, 363
15/12/1944	6	female inmates	CC ?	KA, 945
17/12/1944	300	female inmates	CC ?	KA, 946
18/12/1944	29	male inmates	CC Gross-Rosen	KA, 946
2/1/1945	431	?	CC Gross-Rosen	KO, 63 ³⁹¹
3/1/1945	9	male inmates	CC Buchenwald	ST, 364
5/1/1945	502	Poles (84 Hungarian Jews)	CC Sachsenhausen	392
6/1/1945	1,004	female inmates	CC Bergen-Belsen	KA, 957
6/1/1945	254	?	CC Gross-Rosen	SP, 354
6/1/1945	9	Poles	CC Buchenwald	393
8/1/1945	3,060	Poles (704 Hungarian Jews)	CC Sachsenhausen	394
8/1/1945	13	male inmates	CC Mauthausen	KA, 958
9/1/1945	251	male inmates (of them 95 Hungarian Jews)	CC Sachsenhausen	395
9/1/1945	2	female inmates	CC ?	KA, 958
10/1/1945	150	female inmates	Berlin	KA, 959
10/1/1945	59	?	CC Gross-Rosen	SP, 354
11/1/1945	114	female inmates	Berlin	KA, 959
12/1/1945	125	female inmates	CC Gross-Rosen	KA, 960

³⁸⁶ Abteilung III Schutzhaftlager. Auschwitz II., den ... November 1944. Betreff: Überstellung von ... Häftlingen am ... November 1944 von K.L. Auschwitz II. nach ... ISD, 129637387-129637390.

³⁸⁷ Politische Abteilung. Weimar-Buchenwald, den 2. Dezember 1944. Neuzugänge vom 2. Dezember 1944. 55 Häftlinge mit Fluchtpunkt von KL. Auschwitz nach Kommando Langensalza (eingetroffen am 1.12.44). ISD, 5285579-5285580. Waffen-SS, Langensalza, den 1.12.44. Namentliche List der am 1.12.44 vom K.L. Auschwitz II dem SS-Kommando Langensalza (K.L. Buchenwald) überstellten 55 Häftlinge. ISD, 5285576-5285577.

³⁸⁸ Politische Abteilung. Weimar-Buchenwald, den 11. Dez. 1944. Neuzugänge vom 11. Dez. 1944. 9 Häftlinge mit Fluchtpunkt vom KL. Auschwitz nach Kdo Langensalza (eingetr. am 6.12.1944). Polit. Slowaken/Juden. ISD, 5285581.

³⁸⁹ Politische Abteilung. Weimar-Buchenwald, 7. Dez. 1944. Neuzugänge vom 7. Dezember 1944. 500 Häftlinge von KL. Auschwitz. Politische Polen. ISD, 5285582-5285599.

³⁹⁰ Politische Abteilung. Weimar-Buchenwald, 18. Dez. 1944. Neuzugänge vom 8. Dez. 1944. Von KL. Auschwitz. Russische Zivilarbeiter/ Polit. Russen-Ehem. Kriegsgef./Politische Polen. ISD, 5285601-5285616.

³⁹¹ Registration numbers 92002 to 92432. The detainees were sent to the Labor Camp Gross-Koschen. *Encyclopedia*, IA, p. 738.

³⁹² K.L. Sachsenhausen. Zugänge Monat Januar 1945. GARF, 7021-104-4, p. 144.

³⁹³ Politische Abteilung. Weimar-Buchenwald, den 13. Januar 1945. Neuzugänge vom 13. Januar 1945. 9 Häftlinge mit Fluchtpunkt vom KL. Auschwitz nach Akdo Langensalza (eingetr. am 6.1.45). ISD, 5285621.

³⁹⁴ K.L. Sachsenhausen. Zugänge Monat Januar 1945. GARF, 7021-104-4, p. 144.

³⁹⁵ *Ibid.*

Date ¹⁸¹	No. of Deportees	Nationality	Destination	Source ¹⁸²
12/1/1945	12	Hungarian female Jews	CC Buchenwald	ST, 364
17/1/1945	37	male Jews	CC Buchenwald	³⁹⁶
17/1/1945	6	female Jews	CC Ravensbrück	ST, 364
TOTAL	196,833			

In the following table, I present the summary of transfers by month and category:

MI: Male Inmates
 FI: Female Inmates
 MJ: Male Jews
 FJ: Female Jews
 HMJ: Hungarian Male Jews
 HFJ: Hungarian Female Jews

1944	MI	FI	MJ	FJ	HMJ	HFJ	?	TOTAL
J	936	8	/	/	/	/	/	944
F	2,060	/	/	/	/	/	/	2,060
M	707	1	/	/	/	/	/	708
A	1,710	1,037	554	/	/	/	/	3,301
M	4,875	754	33	/	7,693	/	/	13,355
J	3,363	/	/	/	17,347	2,502	/	23,212
J	2,000	2,000	/	/	6,300	7,148	/	17,448
A	8,030	2,022	2,000	3,401	270	8,720	50	24,493
S	10,684	2,644	2,211	9,557	795	3,483	235	29,609
O	14,126	7,840	7,424	12,565	520	4,780	1,494	48,749
N	3,575	11,021	1,988	3,692	563	1,787	327	22,953
D	3,422	425	35	81	/	/	/	3,963
1945								
J	2,961	1,395	37	6	883	12	744	6,038
TOT.	58,449	29,147	14,282	29,302	34,371	28,432	2,850	196,833

These are the detainees transferred from Auschwitz that have been documented, but the list is not complete because records have not been kept of all transfers.

In the following table, I list the transfers that are listed in the *Encyclopedia of Camps and Ghettos, 1933-1945*. The sources are mainly testimonial.

³⁹⁶ Politische Abteilung. Weimar-Buchenwald, den 17. Januar 1945. Neuzugänge vom 17. Januar 1945. 37 Häftlinge von KL. Auschwitz II nach SS-Kommando Sennelager/Detmold. ISD, 5285624.

Date	# Inmates	Type of Inmates	Destination	Source
14/3/1944	1,000	male inmates	Flossenbürg (Grafenreuth)	IA, 599
After mid-May	4,000-5,000	Hungarian male Jews	Warsaw	IB, 1512
End of May	1,000	Hungarian male Jews	Mittelbau-Dora	IB, 980
6/6/1944	550	Poles and Russian	Natzweiler (Wesseling)	IB, 1070
[June-July]	500	Hungarian female Jews	Neuengamme (Bremen-Oberheide)	IB, 1096
5/7/1944	300	Hungarian female Jews	Neuengamme (Fallersleben)	IB, 1107
28/7/1944	600	Hungarian female Jews	Natzweiler (Geislingen/Steige)	IB, 1033
July 1944	1,000	Hungarian and Czech male Jews	Neuengamme (Hamburg-Geilenberg)	IB, 1115
2/8/1944	500	Hungarian female Jews	Neuengamme (Bremen)	IB, 1090
~ 15/8/1944	2,188	Polish male Jews	Natzweiler (Vaihingen)	IB, 1064
Mid-August	500	Polish female Jews	Neuengamme (Dessauer Ufer)	IB, 1117
22/8/1944	1,200 [1,700]	Hungarian female Jews and others	Natzweiler (Walldorf)	IB, 1068 ³⁹⁷
2nd half of August	400	Hungarian female Jews	Neuengamme (Boizenburg)	IA, 1070; IB, 1085
End of August	300	Polish female Jews	Neuengamme (Bremen-Oberheide)	IB, 1096
End of August	400-800	female Jews	Bergen-Belsen (Unterlüss)	IA, 286
End of August	300	Polish female Jews	Gross-Rosen (Sackisch)	IA, 801
End of August	700	Hungarian female Jews	Ravensbrück (Salzwedel)	IB, 1170
August 1944	100	Hungarian and Polish female Jews	Neuengamme (Bremen-Uphusen)	IB, 1101
August 1944	225	Hungarian male Jews	Gross-Rosen (Biesnitzer Grund)	IA, 708
August	500	female Jews	Neuengamme (Fallersleben)	IB, 1107
August	500	Hungarian female Jews	Neuengamme (Lübberstedt)	IB, 1157
Early September	1,000	Polish male Jews	Dachau (Riederloh)	IA, 536
10/9/1944	?	Polish male Jews	Flossenbürg (Steinschönau)	IA, 671
10/9/1944	1,000	Polish male Jews	Neuengamme (Hannover-Stöcken)	IB, 1146
[13/9/1944]	500	Polish female Jews	Hamburg-Sasel (Neuengamme)	IB, 1125
Mid-September	350	Polish male Jews ³⁹⁸	Neuengamme (Braunschweig)	IB, 1086
18/9/1944	505	male inmates	Sachsenhausen (Karlsruhe)	IB, 1406
Mid-October	200	Hungarian female Jews	Neuengamme (Horneburg)	IB, 1149
24/10/1944	174	male inmates	Gross-Rosen (Breslau-Lissa)	IA, 713
2-3/11/1944 ³⁹⁹	350	Polish, Hungarian and Czech male Jews	Neuengamme (Braunschweig)	IA, 1086; IB, 1086
15/1/1945	15	male inmates	Gross-Rosen (Gablonz)	IA, 732
	20,857			

³⁹⁷ According to D. Czech (1989, p. 857), 500 of these female inmates were transferred to Nebenlager (subcamp) Ebdingen, and as such are recorded above, so only 1,200 transferred must be considered here.

³⁹⁸ Karl Liedke asserts: "This group consisted almost exclusively of Polish Jews from the Lodz ghetto." Liedke, pp. 153-188. Available as a PDF file at www.lekkt.com (there on p. 8); also at www.yadvashem.org.

³⁹⁹ For Karl Liedke (*ibid.*, p. 9) the transport left on November 9.

Of these 20,857 transferred inmates, 2,244 were non-Jewish detainees, 4,888 were male Jews, 2,500 were Jewesses, 6,225 male Hungarian Jews, and 5,000 female Hungarian Jews.

In Riga (and in Kretinga, Kiviöli and Kaunas), 2,300 to 3,500 Hungarian Jews arrived, having left Auschwitz on June 5-7, 1944 (Jahn, pp. 281-284; according to Gerlach and Aly, at least 4,000; Gerlach/Aly, p. 382); of these, 1,141 are attested by name (Graf/Mattogno, pp. 103f.). Here I assume a figure of 3,500.

Thus, the following general picture results from the above.

Male inmates	Female inmates	Male Jews	Female Jews	Hungarian Male Jews	Hungarian Female Jews	Unknown	Total
60,693	29,147	19,170	31,802	40,596	36,932		
89,840		50,972		77,528		2,850	221,190

non-Jews: 89,840

Jews: 128,500

unknown: 2,850

A clandestine message from the camp's inmate resistance movement informs that the following Jews were present in the Auschwitz complex on October 14, 1944:

Auschwitz I	Auschwitz II	Auschwitz III	Women's Camp	Total
9,098	12,771	29,309	23,891	75,069

Hence, there were 51,178 men and 23,891 women present at that time.⁴⁰⁰

The women camp's "*Stärkemeldung*" (Occupancy Report) of October 14, 1944 records the presence of 31,123 female inmates;⁴⁰¹ the report "*Arbeitseinsatz des F.L. Birkenau*" (Labor Deployment of the Women's Camp Birkenau) of the same date gives the same figure, but specifies that it included 7,217 "*Durchgangsjuden*" (transiting Jews);⁴⁰² if one subtracts this figure from the total, one obtains 23,906, a figure practically identical to that in the report, which therefore referred to ordinary female inmates. The Jews present, including the "*Durchgangsjuden*," were thus about 82,300.

From October 15, 1944 to January 17, 1945, about 30,400 Jews, 10,550 men and 19,850 women, were evacuated from the Auschwitz complex.

According to D. Czech, there were 67,012 inmates (1989, pp. 966-968), in the Auschwitz complex on January 17, 1944, including, in round numbers, (82,300 - 30,400 =) 51,900 Jews,⁴⁰³ men and women, who were mostly evacuated in large transports from the next day. Therefore, for the Auschwitz complex, in the years 1944-1945, no less than (50,972 + 74,028 + 51,900 =) about 176,900 Jews, men and women, passed through in total.

Regarding the number of inmates left behind by the Germans in the Auschwitz complex, D. Czech states that they numbered about 7,000 (1,200 in Auschwitz, 5,800 in

⁴⁰⁰ AGK, NTN, 155, p. 186.

⁴⁰¹ APMO, Stärkemeldung AuII-FKL, D-AuII-3a, p. 62a.

⁴⁰² APMO, D-AuII-3a/1a-14c, p. 352c. The correct term would be "*Durchgangsjüdinnen*".

⁴⁰³ This figure represents approximately 77.5 percent of the total number of detainees; the above-mentioned 75,069 Jews constituted about 80 percent of the total (93,973 detainees); adding the missing 7,217 Jews gives 82,286 Jews out of a total of 101,190, and the percentage is about 81 percent. Therefore, the above percentage of 77.5% is reliable.

Birkenau and 600 in Monowitz, plus 648 corpses), but the source is a statement by Dr. Otto Wolken, a former camp inmate (Czech 1989, p. 995). A. Strzelecki proposes the figure of more than 8,500 inmates but without going into too many details.⁴⁰⁴

Soviet expert reports mention the presence of 2,819 inmates (1,203 men and 1,616 women) at Auschwitz,⁴⁰⁵ and 4,299 at Birkenau and Monowitz,⁴⁰⁶ in addition to 536 corpses throughout the camp area,⁴⁰⁷ a total of 7,654 inmates. The total number of inmates transferred and evacuated from the Auschwitz complex, including non-Jews, was thus $(196,833 + 20,857 + 3,500 + 67,012 - 7,654 =)$ about 280,500.

⁴⁰⁴ Strzelecki 1995, p. 246. Of these 8,500 inmates, 8,000 were in the three camps of Auschwitz, Birkenau and Monowitz, and another 800 (sic) in the subcamps Alhammer, Blechhammer, Eintrachthütte, Fürstengrube, Janinagrube Neu-Dachs, according to him. But the total is not 8,500, but 8,800.

⁴⁰⁵ Medico-legal expertise on German-fascist misdeeds in the “Auschwitz” camp. GARF, 7021-108-18, pp. 13-14.

⁴⁰⁶ Spravka (Information) of 9 March 1945. GARF, 7021-108-17, pp. 231-232. Another “Information” bearing the same date gives for the Auschwitz Camp 2,008 inmates. *Ibid.*, pp. 228-230.

⁴⁰⁷ Medico-legal and anatomical-pathological investigation of corpses. GARF, 7021-108-11, pp. 57-59.11

Appendix

Documents

(2)

Konzentrationslager

Politische Abteilung

Erklärung

Ich, der Häftling

geboren am: in:

wohnhaf in:

erkläre hiermit folgendes:

1. Ich werde mich nie gegen den Nationalsozialistischen Staat oder seine Einrichtungen, weder in Rede noch in Schrift wenden.
2. Sobald mir Handlungen gegen das jetzige Staatswesen, die NSDAP, oder ihre Untergliederungen bekannt werden, verpflichte ich mich, dieses der Polizeibehörde sofort zu melden.
3. Ich habe mir im Konzentrationslager weder eine Krankheit zugezogen noch einen Unfall erlitten.
4. Es ist mir bekannt, dass ich über Einrichtungen des Konzentrationslagers nicht sprechen darf.
5. Die mir bei meiner Festnahme abgenommenen Gegenstände habe ich zurückerhalten.
6. Ersatzansprüche kann und werde ich nicht stellen.
7. Ein Zwang ist bei Abgabe dieser Erklärung nicht auf mich ausgeübt worden.
8. Mir wurde aufgegeben, mich — sofort — bis auf Widerruf jeden Werktag bei der Ortspolizeibehörde meines Wohnortes, zu melden.

....., den

.....
Unterschrift

Entlassung/Überführung angeordnet durch:

Von der Entlassung wurde benachrichtigt:

Häftling übernommen:

KL/74/4.43 – 5000

Document 1: Form of the declaration of loyalty of released inmates. Source: YVA, O.51-227, p. 2.

LIPPMANN, ROSENTHAL & Co. SARPHATISTRAAT

TELEFOON 56041 (4 LUNEN)
51980, 52190, 51536, 51717
POSTGIRO 179478

AMSTERDAM-C, den 11 September 1942.
SARPHATISTRAAT 47-55

Derde AFDEELING
Alg. 2/S.

Gefieve in Uw antwoord te vermelden

Herrn Generalkommissar für Finanz und Wirtschaft
Referat für besondere wirtschaftliche Angelegen-
heiten

D E N H A A G.

Laan Copes van Cattenburch 44

Betr.: Listen abtransportierter Juden (Brief No.2)

Unter Bezugnahme auf unser Schreiben vom 10. September
1942 überreichen wir anbei die Listen über den Transport vom:

31. Juli 1942 No. 1 - 29.

LIPPMANN, ROSENTHAL & CO. SARPHATISTRAAT.



Document 2.1: Transport list of 31 July 1942 for 1007 Jews from Westerbork to Auschwitz
(first page). Source: ROD, Doos 50, 250i.

Liste A. Nr.1.

Judentransport aus den Niederlanden – Lager Westerbork –
am 31.Juli 1942.

Name:(bei Frauen auch Geburtsname)	Vorname:	Geb.Datum:
Stibbe	Abraham	9.12.24
Goudsmit	Leon	10.12.07
Goudsmit-Verdooner	Margaretha	26.8.12
Goudsmit	Mia	10.10.35
Stad	Simon,Jakob	2.6.18
Stad-Rabbie	Helena	29.5.25
Rabbie-Velleman	Esther	22.4.03
Rabbie	Salomon	20.6.99
Blanes	Sara	8.2.08
de Vries	Emanuel	15.4.15
Tromp	Aron	25.7.22
Walvis	Gretha	6.1.24
Walvis	Machiel	5.10.19
Vreeland	David	29.7.25
Querido	Emanuel	16.11.24
Viser-Groenteman	Henriette	3.2.14
Schweiger	Loa	26.6.02
de Valenca	Jacob	30.4.19
de Valenca v.d.Berg	Leentje	21.11.21
Waterman	Abraham	22.6.26
Wolder	Siegfried	24.11.18
Koopman	Abraham	28.5.17
Koopman-Tokkie	Sara	13.10.20
Tokkie	Joseph	14.4.26
Tokkie-Matteman	Elisabeth	22.7.98
Tokkie	Klaartje	27.2.26
Vischschraper	Ricka	24.4.15
Vischschraper	Mina	5.12.20
Vischschraper-Polak	Rebekka	19.2.19
Polak	Betje	19.5.36
Worms	David	9.4.25
Wertheim	Juda	13.11.14
Viskoooper	Simon	12.4.21
Viskoooper	Heintje	25.3.25
Viskoooper	Nietje	21.4.23

Transportliste

28. Osttransport vom 3.2.1943

2

Lfd. Nr.	Name	Vorname	geb. am	Ort	Beruf	beg.	verh.	Alter	ehens- ung	Ort	Wohnung	Kennzeich- N. 11	Kennzeich- N.	Bemerkungen
1	Selbiger	Ethi Sara	14.7.98	Berlin	Arb.	ja		44	ja	Berlin-Charlitzg. Kn. sebeckstr.75	A451066	28829	(K 1)	
2	Sprinz	Mary Sara	18.4.08	Berlin		ja		34	ja	dto.	A1186099	28830	(K 2)	
3	Khrlich	Kurt Israel	12.1.98	Kottowitz			ja	64	ja	Charl.Kn. sebeckstr. 70/71	A367095	28831	(K 6)	
4	Khrlich geb. Jacobsohn	Meta Sara	16.11.85	Spinemünde			ja	57	ja	dto.	A371674	28832	(K 7)	
5	Misch	Hertha Sara	21.3.05	Posen		ja		37	ja	Charl. Gerwinustr. 4	A457811	28833	(K 8)	
6	Mandowsky	Curt Israel	9.1.83	Reitbor	Arb.	ja		59	ja	dto.	A049286	28834	(K 9)	
7	Schönlaak	Georg Edmund Isr.	24.11.92	Berlin	Arb.	ja		50	ja	dto.	A449070	28835	(K 11)	
8	Bieber geb. Flator	Kithe Sara	30.8.04	Berlin	Arb.		ja	38	ja	K. 15. Jochimthalstr. 12	A194934	28836	(K 12)	
9	Sommerfeld	Adolf Israel	7.10.95	Krojanke	Arb.	ja	ja	47	ja	KO. 18. Rombergstr. 11	A194934	28837	(K 13)	
10	Sommerfeld	Jetto Sara	14.4.04	Lippany	Arb.	ja	ja	38	ja	dto.	A196752	28838	(K 14)	
11	Sommerfeld	Martha Sara	8.11.97	Krojanke	Arb.	ja	ja	45	ja	dto.	A194479	28839	(K 15)	
12	Kohn	Louis Israel	20.6.79	Burgkunstadt	Färber	ja		63	ja	dto.	A246128	28840	(K 16)	
13	Rotholz geb. Julius	Eva Sara	10.1.84	Krojanke	ohne	ja		58	ja	dto.	A144878	28841	(K 18)	
14	Schuster	Adolf Israel	11.11.82	Konitz	Arb.	ja		60	ja	SR. 68. Ritterstr. 63	A591130	28842	(K 19)	
15	Schleimer	Siegfried Israel	30.2.01	Klukomajutia	Arb.	ja	ja	41	ja	HO. 18. Rombergstr. 11	A6.015	28843	(K 20)	
16	Schleimer geb. Koffmann	Gertrude Sara	4.6.05	Brickendorf	ohne	ja	ja	37	ja	dto.	A00007	28844	(K 21)	
17	Schleimer	Lot	19.11.29	Berlin	ohne	ja		2	-	dto.	A195787	28845	(K 22)	
18	Schleimer	Sally	27.3.42	Berlin	ohne	ja		1/2	-	dto.	B195010	28846	(K 23)	
19	Schönfeld	Huber Rudolf Israel	18.11.93	Breslau	Arb.	ja	ja	49	ja	Charl. Gerwinustr. 24	A358776	28847	(K 24)	
20	Schönfeld geb. Bloch	Klizabeth Sara	19.2.07	Strasburg	ohne	ja	ja	35	ja	dto.	A368777	28848	(K 25)	

Document 2.3: Transport list of 3 February 1943 for 952 Jews from Berlin to Auschwitz (first page). Source: NARA, A3355 Film I, Part I.

114 *fortsetzungsbogen*

Konzentrationslager Auschwitz
Abteilung II.

Auschwitz, den 29. Juni 1942.

Zugänge am 27. Juni 1942:
eingeliefert von RSHA.

Lfd. Nr.	Haftart	Haftl. Nr.	Nachname	Vorname	Geb. Dat.	Geb. Ort	Beruf
1.	Sch. Jude	41773	Adler	Leo	21. 2. 90	Wien	Ing. Maschinen.
2.	"	41774	Adlerblum	Jakob	21. 11. 05	Winnitz	Kirchner
3.	"	41775	Asterribbe	Hyman	30. 11. 19	Amsterdam	Student
4.	"	41776	Aisenberg	Szymel	14. 1. 21	Mitzmannstadt	Kürschner
5.	"	41777	Ajdenbojm	Samerek	16. 3. 04	Warschau	Zuschneider
6.	"	41778	Ajzenberg	Rafael	6. 9. 04	Zwolen	Schneider
7.	"	41779	Akierman	Leib	25. 12. 09	Radom	Schneider
8.	"	41780	Altman	Jeremia	29. 5. 04	Warschau	Schuster
9.	"	41781	Altman	Mandel	15. 12. 12	Łozna	Schneider
10.	"	41782	Altman	David	5. 4. 06	Pultusk	Schuster
11.	"	41783	Angelozyk	Szoll	13. 5. 05	Wiedzyrzecz	Podl., Schneider
12.	"	41784	Anielowicz	Fischel	2. 3. 10	Mogielnica	Schneider
13.	"	41785	Apfelbaum	Kalma	17. 1. 06	Nowy-Korczyn	Schneider
14.	"	41786	Appel	Ella	21. 6. 03	Mitzmannstadt	Buchdrucker
15.	"	41787	Arman	Mordka	15. 7. 08	Siedlce	Schneider
16.	"	41788	Aronczyk	Srud	15. 8. 08	Stolpce	Schneider
17.	"	41789	Arsztajn	Heroko	7. 12. 03	Zukow	Schneider
18.	"	41790	Ascher	Emil	29. 9. 06	Nitra	Drucker
19.	"	41791	Ascher	Salomon	2. 10. 04	Nitra	Drucker
20.	"	41792	Ashenheim	Szaul	24. 8. 02	Warschau	Kürschner
21.	"	41793	Aufrechter	Isack	17. 12. 09	Lodiz	Schneider
22.	"	41794	Bahr	Adolf	14. 10. 91	Stryj	Privatangest.
23.	"	41795	Bal	Mordka	15. 5. 07	Mitzmannstadt	Kürschner
24.	"	41796	Balbin	Andreas	12. 5. 09	Tomaszow Maz.	Schneider
25.	"	41797	Balt	Elyzer	1. 1910	Kolbiel	Schneider
26.	"	41798	Band	Abram	1. 1. 09	Konkie	Schneider
27.	"	41799	Band	Chaim	10. 10. 01	Konkie	Schneider
28.	"	41800	Barasch	Sender	28. 11. 06	Kutno	Schneider
29.	"	41801	Bassior	Ischok	6. 3. 07	Warschau	Schneider
30.	"	41802	Bass	Isak	3. 7. 09	Izbica	Koch
31.	"	41803	Baumol	Abram	12. 5. 22	Warschau	Schneider
32.	"	41804	Bocharbluth	Moses	10. 12. 02	Hawa-Buska	Kürschner
33.	"	41805	Bokas	Benjamin	15. 1. 02	Kolobiel	Schneider
34.	"	41806	Bokas	Zelman	5. 12. 07	Kolobiel	Schneider
35.	"	41807	Belfer	Israel	3. 10. 09	Tomaszow Mazow.	Schneider
36.	"	41808	Bekier	Szyja	12. 5. 11	Szuder	Schneider
37.	"	41809	Bendelman	Abram	19. 4. 10	Kazanow	Schneider
38.	"	41810	Bender	Josef	30. 1. 01	Lodiz	Büchler
39.	"	41811	Borokowski	Lejzar	26. 6. 02	Tomaszow Maz.	Schneider
40.	"	41812	Borkel	Usser	13. 2. 00	Przesiny	Schneider
41.	"	41813	Borkel	Szlama	15. 8. 05	Warschau	Kaufmann
42.	"	41814	Borkiel	Jankiel	6. 6. 12	Przesiny	Schneider
43.	"	41815	Borowbaum	Jehuda	17. 1. 05	Warschau	Lederarbeit.
44.	"	41816	Bergor	Abraham	11. 11. 04	Pruchnik	Stemper
45.	"	41817	Bergmann	Abraham	16. 11. 06	Warschau	Tapetierer
46.	"	41818	Bergman	Michym	9. 10. 02	Tuchanostchau	Schuhmacher
47.	"	41819	Berkovic	Arón	27. 3. 05	Muncsevo	Schuhmacher

Document 3.1: First page of the list of new arrivals dated 27 June 1942 from the transit camp in Pithiviers, France. Source: Staatliches Museum..., Vol. 1, p. 56 of the illustration appendix.

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Konzentrationslager Auschwitz
Abteilung II

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Zugänge am 17. Juli 1942:
eingeliefert vom RSHA.

Lfd. Nr.	Haftart	Häftl. Nr.	Name	Vorname	Geb.Dat.	Geb.Ort.	Beruf	+
1.	Sch.	47843	Aandagt	Filip	13. 8.00.	Amsterdam	Kraftfahrer	
2.	"	47844	Agsteribbe	Salomon	5.10.05.	Amsterdam	Schneider	
3.	"	47845	Alvin	Iszak	23.10.25.	Amsterdam	Lederarbeiter	
4.	"	47846	Agsteribbe	Sally	23.10.09.	Amsterdam	Zuschneider	
5.	"	47847	Agsteribbe	Aron	18. 7.03.	Amsterdam	Buchhalter	
6.	"	47848	Aasor	Salomon	3. 5.02.	Amsterdam	Angestellter	
7.	"	47849	Agsteribbe	Samuel	6. 8.03.	Amsterdam	Vertreter	
8.	"	47850	Adelaar	Aron	10. 2.25.	Amsterdam	Schüler	
9.	"	47851	Alter	Eduard	28. 9.98.	Den Haag	Metzger	
10.	"	47852	Den Arend	Elias	25. 7.05.	Rotterdam	Kraftfahrer	14. 8.42
11.	"	47853	Den Arend	Johannes	5.11.08.	Rotterdam	Koch	28. 3.42
12.	"	47854	A Cathan	Gabriel	25. 2.23.	Amsterdam	Pelzarbeiter	
13.	"	47855	A Cathan	Samuel	20. 9.21.	Amsterdam	Schneider	2. 8.42
14.	"	47856	Agsteribbe	Samson	15. 2.13.	Amsterdam	Künstler	
15.	"	47857	Appel	Abraham	18. 6.08.	Amsterdam	Musiker	15. 8.42
16.	"	47858	Agsteribbe	Iszak	18. 3.25.	Amsterdam	Diamantschleifer	
17.	"	47859	Appel	Rijman	12.11.04.	Amsterdam	Schneider	4. 8.42
18.	"	47860	Abrahamson	Willy	24. 7.29.	Amsterdam	Schüler	
19.	"	47861	Abrahamson	Mareus	9. 1.02.	Amsterdam	Kaufmann	27. 7.42
20.	"	47862	Alleman van	Abraham	23.12.03.	Zaandam	Lederarbeiter	4. 8.42
21.	"	47863	Acohan	Haim	23. 5.11.	Amsterdam	Schneider	
22.	"	47864	Abraham	Benus	24.10.16.	Amsterdam	Reisender	
23.	"	47865	Abraham	Jakob	18. 7.03.	Amsterdam	Handelsgangst.	31.12.43
24.	"	47866	Appelboom	Marcus	13. 5.19.	Amsterdam	Lempner	
25.	"	47867	Appelboom	Alexander	14. 4.21.	Amsterdam	Expedient	
26.	"	47868	Appelboom	Juda	24. 1.25.	Amsterdam	Edgler	
27.	"	47869	Appelboom	Hortog	15.11.24.	Amsterdam	Angestellter	
28.	"	47870	Aandagt	Jakob	10. 3.18.	Amsterdam	Mützenmacher	
29.	"	47871	v. Amerongen	Isask	7. 6.19.	Amsterdam	Schneider	
30.	"	47872	Aandagt	David	26. 4.06.	Amsterdam	Schneider	
31.	"	47873	Appelboom	Josef	18. 4.26.	Amsterdam	Laufbursche	
32.	"	47874	Appelboom	Henri	21. 7.26.	Amsterdam	Schüler	
33.	"	47874	Appelboom	Salomon	22. 7.20.	Amsterdam	Diamantschleifer	
34.	"	47876	Aap	Hertog	23. 6.22.	Amsterdam	Fahrradmech.	
35.	"	47877	Aa	Simon	21.11.11.	Amsterdam	Dekorateur	
36.	"	47378	Aardemark	Marcus	12. 6.21.	Amsterdam	Schneider	12. 8.42
37.	"	47379	Aaldewereld	Jonas	28. 8.25.	Amsterdam	Kirschner	
38.	"	47380	Akker	sak	3. 3.14.	Berchem	Zeichner	28. 7.42
39.	"	47381	Auerhaan	Emmanuel	26.11.19.	Amsterdam	Student	13. 8.42
40.	"	47382	Abus	Maurice	28. 4.16.	Amsterdam	Büroangest.	
41.	"	47383	Alle gro	Louis	20. 4.22.	Amsterdam	Masch.Breher.	
42.	"	47384	Aandagt	Israël	25. 5.09.	Amsterdam	Lederarbeiter	
43.	"	47385	Appelboom	Barend	14. 1.11.	Amsterdam	Schneider	15. 8.42
44.	"	47386	Appelboom	Elias	14. 5.14.	Amsterdam	Rahmenmacher	
45.	"	47387	Appelboom	Emmanuel	6.12.18.	Amsterdam	Kalmenmacher	
46.	"	47388	Abraam	Simon	28. 3.25.	Amsterdam	Schneiderlehr.	
47.	"	47389	Achtienribben	Isak	22. 8.24.	Rotterdam	Schneider	
48.	"	47890	Arcona	Louis	9. 1.21.	Amsterdam	Schneider	28. 7.42

Document 3.2: First page of the list of new registrations dated 17 July 1942 from the transit camp in Westerbork, Netherlands. Source: YVA, M.8.ITS.BD, AU 2, p. 716.

Aufn. Nr.	Pa. u. Name	Geb. Ort	Geb. Datum	Beruf	Wohnung	Staatsangehörigk.	Transport	Ankunftsdatum	Tage des		Todesdatum
									Verbleib	Überlebend	
69196	Diella Tischer	Udely	27.11.00	Arbeiter	13. J. n. B. Szamora 1108	ung. jüd.	Sch. H. politisch	16.1.44			
69197	Blanka Schönberger		27.7.20	Arbeiterin	20. 4.		Sch. H. politisch				
69198	Melanie Schickstein		12.4.13	Arbeiterin	20. 4.		Sch. H. politisch				
69199	Rosi Spitzer		6.4.24	Arbeiterin	Arbeiter		Sch. H. politisch				
69200	Emaschet Weisz		28.12.09	Arbeiterin	1108		Sch. H. politisch				
69201	Sara Weinstock geb. Eshel		11.12.01	Arbeiterin	20. 4.		Sch. H. politisch				
69202	Rosa geb. Meier		4.2.00				Sch. H. politisch				
69203	Lili Schreiber		15.4.10	Arbeiterin	Arbeiterin		Sch. H. politisch				8.11.44
69204	Margot geb. Sperlstein Weisz		15.10.07	Arbeiterin	Arbeiterin		Sch. H. politisch				8.11.44

Document 4: Admission book of the Stutthof CC. Page with data of female Hungarian-Jewish inmates, registered on August 16, 1944. Source: AMS, I-II E 13, p. 38.

150000

150001	nit.	6	I nit	51	nit	6	I nit
2	nit	7		2	I	7	I nit
3	Birma	8	I nit	3	nit	8	I nit
4	I nit	9	I nit	4		9	I nit
5	I nit	150030	I nit	5		150080	I nit
6	nit	1		6	nit	1	
7	nit	2		7	I	2	I nit
8	I nit	3		8		3	
9	I nit	4	I nit	9		4	I nit
150010	nit	5	I nit	150060	I nit	5	
1	I nit	6	I nit	1	I nit	6	
2	I nit	7	I nit	2	I nit	7	
3	I nit	8	I nit	3	I nit	8	
4		9		4		9	
5	nit	150040	I nit	5		150090	
6	I nit	1	I nit	6		1	I nit
7	I nit	2	I nit	7	I nit	2	
8	I nit	3	I nit	8		3	
9		4	I nit	9		4	I nit
150020		5	I nit	150070	I nit	5	I nit
1		6	I nit	1	I nit	6	I nit
2	I nit	7	I nit	2	I nit	7	I nit
3	I nit	8	I nit	3	I nit	8	I nit
4	I nit	9	I nit	4		9	I nit
5	I nit	150050	I nit	5	I nit	150100	I nit

Document 5: "Nummernbuch 150001-200000". Source: NOKW-2824, p. 1 (original).

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DOCUMENT NO. NOKW - 2824
CONT'D

(Seite 2 des Originals)

	handschr.	handschr.	handschr.	handschr.
158 601		6 Janisch	158 651	6 ueb
2 ueb		7 V	2 V entl.	7 ueb
3 ueb		8	3 I ueb	8 ueb
4 †		9 ueb	4	9 ueb
5	158 630 ueb		5 ueb	158 680 ueb
6 †		1 ueb	6	1 †
7 ueb		2 ueb	7	2 †
8 ueb		3 †	8 I ueb	3 ueb
9 ✓		4 †	9	4 ueb
158 610 ✓		5 †	158 680	6 ueb
1 ueb		6 ueb	1	6 ueb
2 ueb		7 †	2	7 ueb
3 ✓		8 Janisch	3	8 ueb
4 ueb		9 ueb	4 I	9 ueb
5 †	158 540 ueb		5	158 690 †
6 ueb		1 †	6 †	1 ueb
7 ueb		2 †	7 ueb	2 ueb
8 †		3 I	8 ueb	3 ueb
9 ueb		4 ueb	9 ueb	4 †
158 620 Janisch		5 ueb	158 670 ueb	5 †
1 Janisch		6 I	1 ueb	6 †
2 †		7 I ueb	2 ueb	7 ueb
3 ueb		8 I	3 EIL	8 ueb
4 Buna		9 I ueb	4 ueb	9 II ueb
5 Janisch	158 650		5 †	158 700 ueb

- 2 -

Jude

HSH-Nr.: 133170

Häftlings-Personal-Karte

KL: Prisonier

Fam.-Name: Rotmens

Vorname: Moszek

Geb. am: 4.5.05 Bondaburg

Stand: verh. Kinder: 4

Wohnort: _____

Strasse: _____

Religion: MOS. Staatsang.: eh. Polen

Wohnort d. Angehörigen: keine Anschrift

Eingewiesen am: 1.8.43

durch: RSBA

in KL: Birkenau

Grund: _____

Vorstrafen: _____

mit Verfügung v.: _____

Strafen im Lager: _____

Grund: _____

Art: _____

Bemerkung: Abgelassen 10.11.43

Personen-Beschreibung:

Größe: 160 cm

Gestalt: schlank

Gesicht: länglich

Augen: braun

Nase: gerade

Mund: schm. Lippen

Ohren: klein

Zähne: 2 fehlen

Haare: d. braun

Sprache: deutsch poln

Bea. Kennzeichen: keine

Charakt.-Eigenschaften: _____

Sicherheit b. Einsatz: _____

Körperliche Verfassung: _____

KL/6/4.43 - 500000

Document 6: Prisoner personnel card of Jewish prisoner Moszek Rotmens. Source: Zeszyty Oświęcimskie, State Museum Auschwitz-Birkenau, Vol. 22, 1998, p. 236.

Inw. Nr. 188931

Konzentrationslager Auschwitz Art der Haft: _____ Gef. Nr. _____

Name und Vorname: Noach Hans- Israel (538)

geb.: 4.12.1934 zu: Eindhoven - Niederl.

Wohnort: Eindhoven, St. Katharinast. 4.

Beruf: Schüler Rel.: mos.

Staatsangehörigkeit: Niederlande Stand: led.

Name der Eltern: Abraham n. Esther geb. Cohen Rasse: jüd.

Wohnort: LI. Aü.

Name der Ehefrau: _____ Rasse: _____

Wohnort: _____

Kinder: _____

Alleiniger Ernährer der Familie oder der Eltern: 2. Kl. holl. Volksschule

Vorbildung: _____

Militärdienstzeit: _____ von — bis _____

Kriegsdienstzeit: _____ von — bis _____

Größe: 145 Gestalt: mittelgr. Gesicht: oval Augen: braun

Nase: gradl. Mund: norm. Ohren: anlieg. Zähne: vollst.

Haare: braun Sprache: holländ.

Ansteckende Krankheit oder Obstochen: Keine

Besondere Kennzeichen: Keine

Reisepapirer: nein

Verhaftet am: 20.8.1943 wo: Eindhoven

1. Mal eingeliefert: _____ 6.6.44. 2. Mal eingeliefert: _____

Verweisende Dienststelle: ASHA

Grund: _____

Paritätzugehörigkeit: Keine von — bis _____

Welche Funktionen: Keine

Mitglied v. Unterorganisationen: Keine

Kriminalia Vorstrafen: ang. Keine

Politische Vorstrafen: ang. Keine

Ich bin darauf hingewiesen worden, dass meine Bestrafung wegen intellektueller Urkundenfälschung erfolgt, wenn sich die obigen Angaben als falsch erweisen sollten.

V. S. U. Der Lagerkommandant

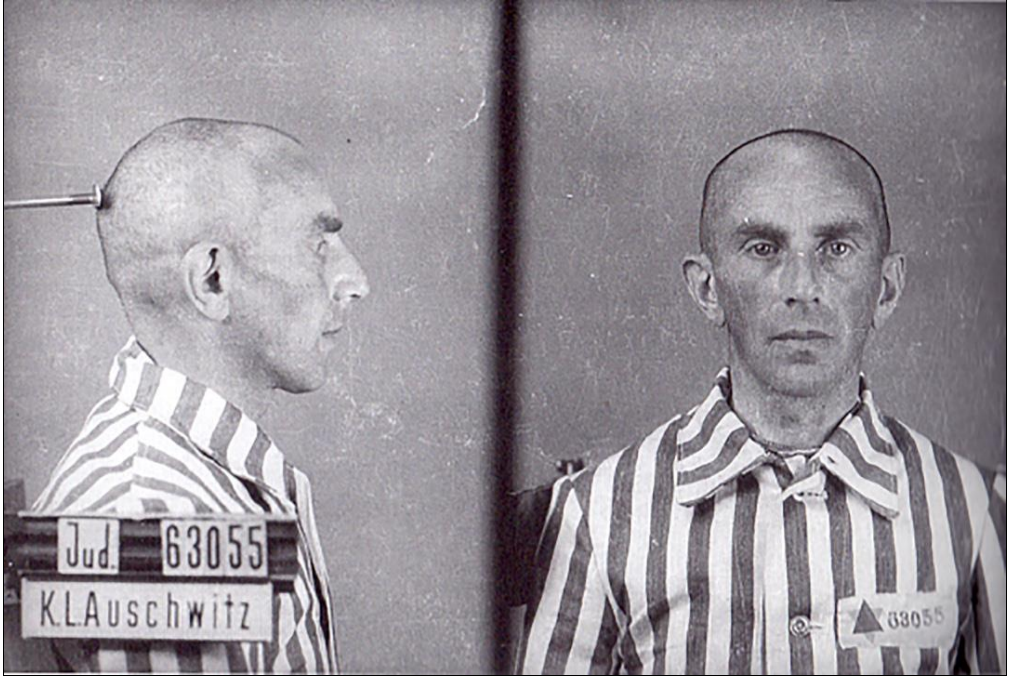
Noach Hans

Document 7: Prisoner personnel sheet of the Jewish inmate Hans Israel Noach.
Source: Długoborski/Piper, Vol. II, p. 37.

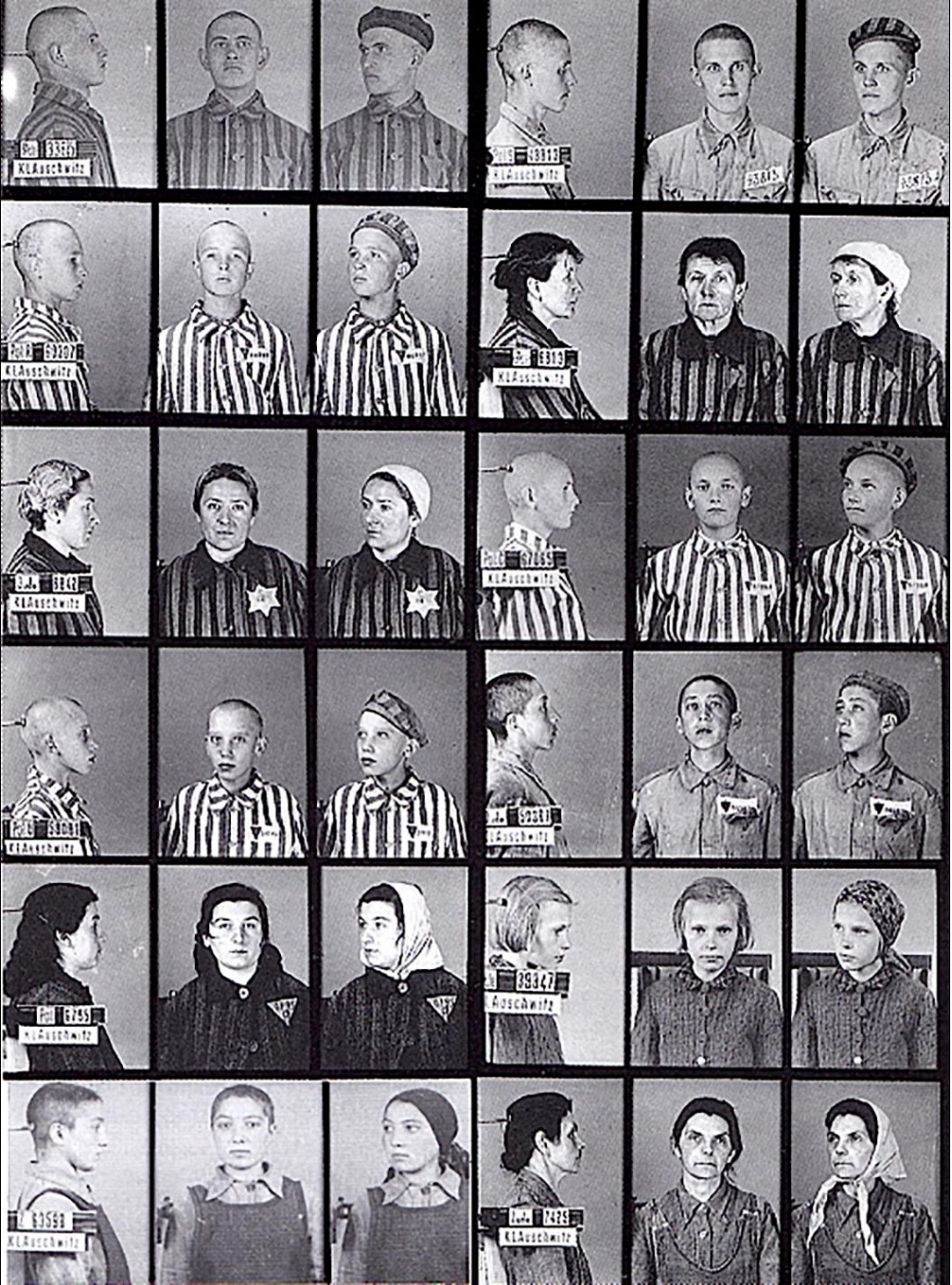
(2040)

Nr. 22069	Geb. Art. <i>Frei</i> , Block. 11										
Zu- u. Vorname: <i>Weber Jaroslaw</i>											
Geb. Datum: <i>20. 1. 1911</i> , Geb. Ort: <i>Andriew</i>											
Bevorzugte Post:											
Bemerkungen:	Arbeitsnummer:										
<i>25. 10. 41</i>											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
B											
A											
B											
A											
B											
A											
B											
A											
B											
A											

Document 8: Postcard of the inmate Jaroslaw Weber. Source: Staatliches Museum..., Vol. 1, p. 44 of the illustration appendix.



Document 9: Identification photo of a prisoner in Auschwitz. Source: Piper/Świebocka, Illustration on unpaginated page between p. 32 and p. 33.



Document 9a: Identification photos of prisoners at Auschwitz. Source: as before.

20.10.40/	6046 - 6047	Katt.	23.4.	7816	Bil.
27.10	6048 - 6049	Litau.	23.12.	7817 - 7852	Kra
29.10	6050 - 6051	Katt.	28.12.	7853 - 7858	Samm.
30.10	6082	"	27.12.	7859 - 7878	Kra
1.11	6053 - 6058	Samb.	21.12.	7879	Katt.
6.11	6059 - 6073	Katt.	1941		
8.11	6074 -	"	3.1.	7880	Tropps.
8.11	6075 -	Litau.	7.1.	7881 - 7934	Warsch
8.11	6076 - 6077	Katt.	7.1.	7935 - 7947	Rad - Warsch
8.11	6078 -	Litau.	7.1.	7948 - 8384	Warsch
8.11	6079 - 6147	Rad.	3.1.	8390 - 8786	Rad.
9.11	6148 - 6175	Kra.	7.1.	8787 - 8807	Rad.
12.11	6176 - 6277	"	9.1.	8808 - 9136	Lubl.
12.11	6238 - 6251	Katt.	9.1.	9133 - 9403	Kra
13.11	6252 -	Lub.	10.1.	9404 - 9464	Litau.
15.11	6253 - 6265	Samb.	11.1.	9465	Katt.
19.11	6266 -	Katt.	17.1.	9466 - 9491	Kra
21.11	6267 -	"	16.1.	9492	Katt.
22.11	6268 - 6272	Samb.	17.1	9493 - 9494	Samm.
27.11	6273 - 6572	War.	18.1	9495 - 9496	Katt.
28.11	6573 - 6599	Katt.	22.1.	9497 - 9519	Samm.
28.11	6600 - 6653	Kra.	25.1.	9520 - 9539	Katt.
29.11	6654 - 6663	Katt.	29.1.	9540 - 9541	"
29.11	6664 - 6689	Samm.	31.1	9542 - 9570	Samm.
3.12.	6690 - 6703	Katt.	1.2.	9571 - 10162	Warsch.
10.12	6704 -	"	1.2.	10164	Katt.
3.12.	6705 - 6713	Kra	5.2.	10165 - 10187	Litau.
4.12	6714 - 6816	Samm.	6.2.	10188 - 10196	Katt.
5.12	6817 - 6872	Samm.	7.2.	10197 - 10211	"
6.12	6873 - 6877	"	8.2.	10212 - 10237	Samm.
12.12	6878 - 6884	"	11.2.	10238 - 10248	Katt.
15.12	6885 - 7384	Jach	12.2.	10247 - 10270	"
16.12	7385 - 7392	Katt.	13.2.	10271 - 10301	"
18.12	7393 - 7470	"	14.2.	10302 - 10336	Samm.
18.12	7471 - 7500	"	18.2.	10337 - 10338	Katt.
18.12	7501 - 7740	Katt. - Samm.	19.2.	10339 - 10358	Samm.
19.12	7741 - 7773	Katt. Kra	21.2.	10359 - 10413	Kra
19.12	7774 - 7785	Kra	21.2.	10414 - 10441	Samm.
20.12	7786 - 7804	Samm.	25.2.	10442 - 10731	Rad.
21.12	7805 - 7818	"			

Document 10: "Smoleń-Liste", Registration numbers of men from transports arriving at Auschwitz. Source: NOKW-2824, p. 2.

Ab-schrift.

Der Lagerarzt des
K.L.Auschwitz.

Auschwitz, den 12. Febr. 1943.

An

Kommandantur
i: Schutzhaftlagerführer des K.L.

A u s c h w i t z

Die vom 6. bis 10. Februar 1943 eingelieferten 408 Häftlinge wurden vom Lagerarzt untersucht.

389 Häftlinge sind gesund und arbeitsfähig.
16 Häftlinge sind zur leichten Arbeit fähig.
3 Häftlinge sind arbeitsunfähig.

Die Neuzugänge:

Nr. 100444 bis 100497	aus Kattowitz (Gefängnis)
100498 " 100522	" Wien (Gefängnis)
100523 " 100805	" Judenheimstätte Bialystok
100806 " 100839	" Kattowitz (Gefängnis)
100840 " 100851	" K.L. Stutthof

müssen hier im Lager eine 3-wöchige Quarantäne überstehen, bevor sie zur Arbeit eingesetzt werden können.

Es können nur solche Häftlinge direkt zur Arbeit eingesetzt werden, die nicht aus einem Gefängnis, Sammellager oder dgl. kommen.

Der Lagerarzt des
K.L.Auschwitz
gez. Unterschrift

Hauptsturmführer.

F.d.R.d.A.

Hauptsturmführer u. Adjutant



Quarantäne - Liste (3)

Nr.	Kategorie	Transport von	Koloniate Nr. von - bis	Anzahl	Ende der Quarantäne	Bilddg	Stand am 23. XI.
27. I. 43	H. J.	We. Talun Holland	157.889 - 158.235	347	18. XI. 43	1746	192
28. I.	Hol. J.	Rom Holland	158.497 - 158.639	149	19. XI. 43	1416	64
29. I.	Sch. R.	Witobsk	158.804 - 158.963	163	20. XI. 43	1116	205
30. I.	P. J.	Posen	159.305 - 159.376	72	25. XI. 43	276	72 ✓
	Sch. P.	Lemberg	159.046 - 159.302	257	25. XI. 43	1276	246 ✓
31. II.	P. J.	Schopinitz	159.924 - 160.383	463	1. XII. 43	1378	429 ✓
	"	"	160.384 - 160.667	284	1. XII. 43	886	253 ✓
	Lit. J.	Riga	160.702 - 160.824	120	1. XII. 43	476	112 ✓
6. II.	P. J.	Schlesien	160.879 - 161.830	952	4. XII. 43	12878	919 ✓
	"	"	161.866 - 161.874	9	4. XII. 43	98	
12. II.	Sch. P.	Radom	123.661, 123.665 162.220 - 162.584	364	10. XII. 43	77	364
	H. K. G.	Landsdorf	R 10632 - 10.706	75	11. XII. 43	90	74
15. II.	H. J.	Born Holland	162.770 - 162.782	13	13. XII. 43	49	13
17. II.	Sch. P.	Wischnitz	14456, 15833, 14254, 162.804 - 163.209	324	15. XII. 43	728	303
18. II.	Hol. J.	Holland	163.204 - 163.443	243	16. XII. 43	778	232
19. II.	"	"	163.800 - 164.072	275	17. XII. 43	803	274
1. III.	Frang. J.	Frankreich	164.427 - 164.667	241	27. XII. 43	782	241
24. II.	Sch. P.	Witobsk	164.668 - 164.875	208	22. XII. 43	116	
28. II.	R. K. G.	Filin (Estland)	R 10.707 - 11.040	334	26. XII. 43		den 10. 12. nachteilig ab dem 9/13 nach Samml.
1. III.	D. J.!	Wien	165897 - 943	13	30. XII. 43	256	
2. III.	Öst. P.	Flossenbürg	166456-829, 110411-074 166892-167272, 15912-16039	948	2. I. 44	8272	
7. III.	Sch. P.	Frank. Bayern	167.517 - 167.777	855	4. I. 44	8215	
12. III.	R. K. G.	Landsdorf	11075 - 11129	55	9. I. 44	822	
12. III.	Sch. P.	Samml. Samml.	167734 - 965	230	9. I. 44	8270	
18. III.	P. J.	Baditz	164.130 - 230	72	15. I. 44	344	
24. III.	P. P.	Samml. Samml.	164.130 - 230 + 230	307	18. I. 44	8215	

Document 13: "Quarantäne-Liste", original. Source: APMO, D-Aull-3/1, p. 3.

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Quarantäne - Liste.

Datum	Kategorie	Transport von	Tätowierte Nr.	Anzahl	Vergast.
24.10.43	H.J.	Westerburg	157889 - 158235	347	1116
22.10.43	It.J.	Rom	158491 - 158639	149	446
23.10.43	Russen	Witebsk	158801 - 158963	163	---
28.10.43	P.J.	Posen	159305 - 159376	72	276
28.10.43	Polen	159046 - 159302	Lemberg	257	---
3.11.43	P.J.	Szopienic	159921 - 160383	463	1379
3.11.43	P.J.	"	160384 - 160667	284	896
3.11.43	Let.J.	Riga	160702 - 160821	120	476
6.11.43	P.J.	Trzebinia	160879 - 161830	952	2889
6.11.43	P.J.	"	161866 - 161874	9	48
12.11.43	Polen	Radom	123661 - 123665		
			162220 - 162581	364	---
13.11.43	R.K.G.	Lamsdorf	R 10632-10706	75	---
13.11.43	It.J.	Rom	162770 - 162782	13	49
17.11.43	Polen	Wiśnicz	11456, 13833, 14151, 162801 - 163109	321	---
18.11.43	H.J.	Westerburg	163201 - 163443	243	778
19.11.43	H.J.	"	163800 - 164072	275	803
23.11.43	Fr.J.	Drahcy	164427 - 164667	241	782
24.11.43	Russen	Witebsk	164668 - 164875	208	---
28.11.43	R.K.G.	Pilin Estl.	R 10707- 11040	334	10.12.43
2.12.43	D.J.	Wien	165331 - 165343	13	56
5.12.43	Diverse	Flossenburg	166072 - 166455 166456 - 166829 R 11041- 11074 Rest 1. Aufstel.	948	---
7.12.43	Russen	Minsk-Baranowicz	-165527 - 166039 166882 - 167272	855	---
12.12.43	R.K.G.	Lamsdorf	R 11075 - 11129	55	---
12.12.43	Polen	Sammeltransp.	167734 - 167965	230	---
18.12.43	P.J.	Stutthof	169139 - 169230	290	314
21.12.43	Polen	Sammeltransp.	169429 - 169734 169748	307	---
9.1.44	Polen	"	171476 - 171692	83	---
13.1.44	R.K.G.	Lamsdorf	R 11142- 11214	73	---
13.1.44	P.J.	Stutthof	171795 - 171914	119	386
13.1.44	P.J.	Bedzin-Sosnow.	171915 - 172135	224	896
16.1.44	Polen	Sammeltransp.	172142 - 172294	148	---
19.1.44	D.J.	Breslau	172439 - 172444 172448 - 172449	8	37
21.1.44	Diverse	Sammeltransp.	172436, 37, 38, 45, 46, 47, 50, 172527 172529	10	---
26.1.44	"	"	172603 - 172610 172847 - 172849 172854 - 172859	17	---
2.2.44	Russen	Aachen	173143 - 173151	9	---
3.2.44	Diverse	Sammeltransp.	173138, 42, 52, 173154 - 173163	13	---
5.2.44	"	"	173168 - 173184, 1278, 89735, 748, 791,	21	---
6.2.44	Polen	Mirau C.S.R. x	173164 - 173185-188 173214 - 173227	19	---
7.2.44	P.J.	Sosnowitz	173491 - 173493	3	37
7.2.44	Russen, RD	Sammeltrans.	173497 - 173498	2	---
10.2.44	H.J.	Westerburg	173510 - 173650	141	587
24.2.44	Estl.J.	Narwa	174288 - 174311	24	86
24.2.44	R.K.G.	Lamsdorf	R 11222- 11340	119	---
25.2.44	D.J.	Berlin	174340 - 174342	3	26
26.2.44	R.K.G.	Lamsdorf	R 11341 - 11406	66	18

23.8.42	18223 - 18234	Y Sam.			
"	18235 - 18252				
25.8.42	18253 - 18302	Wand	18.9.42	19927 - 19948	Sam
"	18303 - 18340		"	19949 - 19979	Sam.
26.8.42	18341 - 18428		"	19980 - 20126	
"	18429 - 18444	Katt	19.9.42	20127 - 20197	
27.8.42	18445 - 18448	Katt	"	20198 - 20216	Krak
"	18449 - 18562		20.9.42	20217 - 20437	
28.8.42	18563 - 18566	Krak	22.9.42	20438	Katt
"	18567 - 18595	Sam.	"	20439 - 20488	
29.8.42	18596 - 18608	Krak	23.9.42	20489 - 20561	
"	18609 - 18644		"	20562 - 20565	Katt
30.8.42	18645 - 18675		"	20566 - 20799	
"	18676 - 18748	Narburg	25.9.42	20710 - 20722	Sam.
31.8.42	18749 - 18819		"	20723 - 20848	
1.9.42	18820 - 18826	Katt.	26.9.42	20849 - 20862	Sam.
2.9.42	18827 - 18853		"	20863 - 20912	
1.9.42	18854 - 18866	Prag	27.9.42	20913 - 21018	
3.9.42	18867 - 18952		28.9.42	21019 - 21091	
"	18953 - 18955	Katt.	29.9.42	21092 - 21111	Wand
4.9.42	18956 - 19002	Sam.	"	21112 - 21445	Katt
"	19003 - 19115		"	21446 - 21463	
5.9.42	19116	Katt	30.9.42	21464 - 21476	Krak
"	19117 - 19169		"	21477 - 21486	Katt
6.9.42	19170 - 19207		"	21487 - 21305	
"	19208 - 19209	Katt	2.10.42	21306 - 21372	Sam.
8.9.42	19210 - 19225		"	21373 - 21389	
9.9.42	19226 - 19242	Katt.	3.10.42	21390 - 21427	
"	19243 - 19294		6.10.42	21428 - 22049	W. Ran
10.9.42	19295 - 19358		"	22050	Katt
"	19359	W. Ran	"	22051 - 22097	Rad
11.9.42	19360 - 19413	Sam.	7.10.42	22098 - 22155	
"	19414 - 19481		"	22156 - 22223	Lubl.
12.9.42	19482 - 19515		9.10.42	22224 - 22227	Katt
12.9.42	19516 - 19529	Sam.	"	22228 - 22237	Krak
13.9.42	19530 - 19607		"	22238 - 22261	Sam.
14.9.42	19608 - 19712		10.10.42	22262	Prag
15.9.42	19713 - 19771	Katt	11.10.42	22282 - 22389	
"	19772 - 19748		12.10.42	22390 - 22396	Sam.
10.8.42	19749 - 19768	Katt	12.10.42	22387 - 22484	
16.9.42	19769 - 19770	Katt	13.10.42	22485 - 22482	Katt
15.9.42	19771 -	Katt	14.10.42	22493 - 22511	Litom.
16.9.42	19772 - 19820		15.10.42	22512 - 22561	Wand
17.9.42	19821 - 19921		14.10.42	22562 - 22630	
16.9.42	19922 - 19926	Troppa	15.10.42	22631	Katt

Document 15: "Smoleń List", women. Source: NOKW-2824, pp. 4f.

Fr. A.			
16.5.	1 -	14	Sgon.
-0-	15 -	899	Theres.
17.5	1000 -	1899	-0-
16.5	2000 -	2732	-0-
-0-	3733 -	2750	-0-
17.5.	2751 -	3621	-0-
16.5.	3622 -	3641	Ung.
19.5.	3642 -	5078	Theres.
20.5	5079 -	5136	Ung.
21.5	5137 -	5142	Ung.
-0-	5143 -	5241	Jed.
-11-	5242 -	6341	Holl.
22.5.	5342 -	5344	Ung.
23.5	5345 -	5414	Jed.
-0-	5415 -	5419	Ung.
-0-	5420 -	5666	Jr.
25.5.	5667 -	5766	Ung.
21.5.	5767 -	5769	Ung.
25.5.	5770 -	6022	Ung.
-0-	6023		Ung.
26.5.	6024 -	6027	Ung.
27.5.	6028 -	6033	Ung.
28.5	6034 -	6035	Ung.
30.5.	6036 -	6038	Ung.
31.5.	6039 -	7038	Ung.
1.6.	7039 -	7064	Ung.
2.6.	7065 -	7198	Jed.
4.6.	7199 -	7201	Ung.
6.6.	7202 -	7205	Ung.
7.6.	7206 -	7208	Ung.
8.6.	7209		Ung.
12.6.	7210		Ung.
13.6.	7211 -	7215	Ung.
14.6.	7216 -	7221	Ung.
14.6.	7222 -	7224	Ung.
16.6.	7225 -	7253	Jed.
17.6.	7254 -	7225	Rmg.
18.6.	7256 -	7259	Ung.
18.6.	7260		Kend
25.6.	7261		"
28.6.	7262 -	7269	Ung.
28.6.	7270 -	8269	Ung.
30.6.	8270 -	8281	Sgon.

Document 16: "List of transports of Jews", women, series "A". Source: APMO, Ruch Oporu, Vol. XXc. D-RO/123, p. 20.

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Kommandantur
Arbeitserziehungslager Birkenau

Birkenau, den 22. 6. 1944

Ant. Szymanski, Polonka 77

Entlassungsschein

Der K o r o l e n k o Jurik, geb. am 29. 1.1928
in Perwomaiskij-Pocelek, war in der Zeit
vom 26.5.1944 bis 22.6.1944 in einem Arbeitserziehungslager
untergebracht.

Die Entlassung erfolgte am 22.6.1944

Auflage:

Sie haben sich sofort ~~an dem~~
~~Ort einmündigen Staatspolizisten~~
beim Arbeitsamt Auschwitz O/S
zu melden. (lt. Verfügung d. Stapo Kattowitz
zwecks Neuvermittlung)



Der Lagerkommandant:
i. A.

(S c h u l z)
#-Untersturmführer

KL. 66/I. 44. 10.000

Document 17: Release certificate of inmate Jurik Korolenko from "Birkenau labor-education camp. Source: RGVA, 502-1-437, p. 165.

Gef. Nr.: 5 **Kenn. Nr.:** _____

Name: *Kowal*

Vorname: *Theodor* **geb. am:** *10.6.1910*

in: *Charkow*

Beruf: _____ **Dienstgrad:** *Soldat*

Religion: _____ **Staat:** *Sowjet* **Stand:** _____

Wohnort: _____

Name der Ehefrau: _____

Name der Eltern: _____

Anschrift der Angehörigen: _____

Eingeliefert: *6.10.41*

Entlassen: _____

Verstorben: *1.11.41*
Singewitz, Polen

21 NOV 1941
 AUSCHWITZ

Document 18: Index card of a Soviet prisoner of war in Auschwitz.
Source: Brandhuber, S. 51.

- 157 -

16.467

70	Frz. Jude	40771	Edelstejn Ignatz	geb. 16.2.03
1		41221	Weill Eugen	" 3.2.07
2		42011	Fogel Hryk	" 16.7.03
3	Sl. Jude	43900	Zulek Nikolaus	" 8.10.13
4	Pole	44246	Liesielski Felix	" 24.4.91
5	Sl. Jude	44770	Fischgrund Holoman	" 14.1.86
6		44778	Friedmann Heinrich	" 15.3.73
7	Grz. Sl.	1821	Melinczyk Michael	" 3.6.20
8	Frz. Jude	38970	Silberberg Jakob	" 24.4.97
9	Pole	14149	Lieslak Anton	" 7.1.17
80		16650	Jurkowski Georg	" 1.12.09
1		16754	Przegietka Alois	" 18.4.21
2		16792	Rutinski Adolf	" 12.8.05
3		18656	Wieczorek Josef	" 3.7.11
4		19533	Matyjaszek Wladislaus	" 25.7.24
5		33126	Jakullek Josef	" 24.2.15

Verstorbene Häftlinge

1	Pole	12754	Duczynski Alexander	geb. 19.2.15
2		22883	Hoczewski Eugen	" 25.3.15

87

16.380

Neuzugänge am 14 Juli 1942 3

Stärke zum Abendappell am 14 Juli 1942 16.383

Davon 153 Russen

Stärke vom 14 zum 15 Juli 1942

Verstorbene Häftlinge

1	Sl. Jude	32017	Schermer Markus	geb. 15.7.15
2		32780	Winkler Eugen	" 15.1.85
3	Pole	34113	Oil Lorenz	" 20.8.88
4	Sl. Jude	36518	Hohn Heinrich	" 21.9.11
5		36549	Moskovic Leopold	" 16.7.99

16.383

MOST SECRET. ZIP/GPCC20/14.5.42

BE KEPT UNDER LOCK AND KEY: NEVER TO BE REMOVED FROM THE OFFICE.

G.P.C.C. F: FEBRUARY 1942

February.	1.	Not sent in.							
	2.	---							
	3.	---							
	4.	10117	180	38	10259	254	9506	2	1280
	5.	10259	15	24	10250	254	9487	2	1275
	6.	10250							
	7.	10205	26	49	10182	245	9433	2	1249
	8.	Not sent in.							
	9.	10182	33	95	10120	239	9381	2	1323
	10.	10120	0	38	10082	233	9302	2	129-
	11.	10082	32	110	10004	235	9248	2	1285
	12.	10004	81	31	10054	237	9298	2	1271
	13.	10054	86	38	10102	247	9325	2	1256
	14.	10102	110	43	10169	247	9393	2	1245
	15.	Not sent in.							
	16.	10169							
	17.	---							
	18.	10062	25	46	10041	231	9218	2	1188
	19.	10041	9	94	9956	224	9213	2	1135
	20.	9956	19	52	9927	217	9187	2	1065
	21.	9923	212	55	10080	293	9269	1	1034
	22.	Not sent in.							
	23.	10080	139	84	10135	305	9315	1	1028
	24.	10135	26	26	10135	303	9316	1	1028
	25.	10135	10	43	10193	327	9352	1	1027
	26.	10193	106	35	10264	370	9330	1	1024
	27.	10264	34	58	10240	380	9340	1	1022
	28.	10240	43	61	10222	387	9325	1	1020

Jan. Feb. March

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Document 20: Summary of the occupancy data of the Auschwitz men's camp of February 1942 based on British wiretap transcripts. Source: TNA, HW 16-10. ZIP/GPCC20/14.5.42.

Übersicht über den Gesamtarbeitsinsatz

am 22. Sep. 1942

1411

Bezeichnung:	Lager Auschwitz			Lager Birkenau			F. K. L.			Insgesamt:			Kmdo. Zahl	Posten:
	F. Arb.	H. Arb.	Gesamt	F. Arb.	H. Arb.	Gesamt	F. Arb.	H. Arb.	Gesamt	F. Arb.	H. Arb.	Gesamt		
Lagerbetriebe	482	3227	3709	11	1891	1902	-	3652	3652	493	8770	9263	127	15 - 62
Zentralbeaufehung	550	1636	2186	104	617	721	-	5533	5533	654	7786	8440	48	1 - 55
D. A. W.	265	671	936	-	-	-	-	-	-	265	671	936	1	- - 19
Landwirtschaft	263	531	794	-	206	206	-	263	263	263	1000	1263	21	1 - 59
H. W. L.	10	58	68	-	-	-	-	30	30	10	88	98	2	- - -
1/2-Kantin.Gemeinsch.	20	36	56	-	-	-	-	19	19	20	55	75	10	- 1
Zementfabrik Gollersch.	6	266	272	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	266	272	1	- 21
DEEST, Auschwitz	-	20	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	20	2	- 4
Deutsche Lebensmittel	43	14	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	14	57	1	- - -
Diverse Privatbetriebe	84	1335	1419	2	631	633	-	250	250	86	2216	2302	31	1 - 54
Beschäftigte	1723	7794	9517	117	3245	3462	-	9747	9747	1840	20886	22726	244	18 - 215
Arbeitsunf. u. Niehteinsatzfähige			2720			760			2001			5481		5
Unbeschäftigte			-			-			-			-		76
Gesamtstärke			12237			4222			11747			28207		18 - 356

11748

Document 21: "Overview of the total labor deployment" of Auschwitz inmates, dated September 22, 1942. Source: RGVA, 502-1-19, p. 20.

MOST SECRET. ZIP/GPCC75/4.11.42.

NE KEPT UNDER LOCK AND KEY: NEVER TO BE REMOVED FROM THE OFFICE.

G.P.C.C. F: OCTOBER 1942

		3.		T	G	f	?	R	
October	1.	11284	143	68	11359	2832	5406	826	1217
	2.	11359	22	1876	9505	2234	4137	827	1217
	3.	9505	70	2050	7525	1589	2761	827	1229
	4.	----							
	5.	7885	51	702	6874	1351	2361	822	1225
	6.	6874	0	14	6860	1350	2357	820	1220
	7.	6860	670	18	7512	1349	2873	864	1315
	8.	7512	126	91	7547	1347	2860	948	1293
	9.	7547	0	47	7500	1344	2825	942	1289
	10.	7500	56	49	7507	1342	2805	957	1290
	11.	----							
	12.	7507	131	162	7476	1326	2796	949	1284
	13.	7476	111	65	7522	1327	2845	947	1280
	14.	7522	146	358	7310	1235	2658	1017	1279
	15.	7310	0	51	7259	1230	2622	1013	1276
	16.	7259	1	54	7206	1226	2588	1008	1272
	17.	7206	37	525	6718	1086	2241	1021	1253
	18.	----							
	19.	6718	119	63	6774	1083	2330	1012	1243
	20.	6774	12	29	6757	1780	2319	1011	1242
	21.	6757	4	56	6705	1070	2291	1015	1231
	22.	6105	86	52	6739	1102	2319	1011	1220
	23.	6739	10	46	6703	1094	2208	1014	1211
	24.	6703	9	252	6460	1029	2124	1013	1208
	25.	----							
	26.	6460	43	45	6458	1027	2048	1015	1095
	27.	6458	116	30	6544	1026	2250	1013	1191
	28.	6544	292	34	6752	1024	2464	1010	1190
	29.	6752	0	180	6572	1022	2259	1007	1184
	30.	6572			6505				
	31.	6505	53	14	6544	1010	2261	1031	1177

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001

Document 22: Summary of the occupancy data of the Auschwitz men's camp of October 1942 based on British wiretap transcripts.

Source: TNA, HW 16-10. ZIP/GPCC75/4.11.42

Übersicht über den Häftling

Monat Janu

Dat.	Gesamt- zahl	nicht arbeits- und nicht- einsatz- fähig	arbeits- und einsatzfähig	Lagerzwecke		Lagerwirtschaft		Amtsgruppe C Bauleitungen		Amt W I Deutsche Erd- u. Steinwerke		Amt W IV Deutsche Aus- rüstungswerke	
				F. A.	H. A.	F. A.	H. A.	F. A.	H. A.	F. A.	H. A.	F. A.	H. A.
1.	24263	2451	21812	361	1754	8	208	28	528	-	-	-	100
2.	24077	2392	21685	379	1878	27	886	27	528	-	-	-	100
3.	24019	2449	21570	369	1842	27	771	27	328	-	-	-	100
4.	23922	2476	21446	612	2877	77	1596	807	4362	15	65	137	1057
5.	23857	2616	21241	619	2887	75	1541	798	4496	-	50	297	499
6.	23726	2670	21056	617	2866	79	1320	801	4228	-	-	282	508
7.	23635	2552	21083	610	2938	77	1476	795	5449	-	-	291	504
8.	23585	2594	20991	596	2385	92	2033	795	6142	-	-	296	496
9.	23578	2768	20810	592	2502	105	2114	794	6056	-	-	292	507
10.	23437	2722	20715	335	1982	22	465	47	1169	-	-	43	142
11.	23352	2823	20529	595	2400	106	2079	818	5942	-	-	248	409
12.	23573	3067	20506	596	2412	102	1629	724	2209	-	-	-	57
13.	23620	3347	20273	529	2076	169	1434	811	5731	-	-	269	504
14.	23789	3246	20543	525	2087	194	1415	822	5060	-	-	287	502
15.	24066	3679	20387	529	2047	195	1388	857	5921	-	-	282	520
16.	24213	3577	20636	527	2046	197	1415	865	5886	-	-	281	509
17.	25218	3513	21705	288	1533	95	613	73	1098	-	-	-	50
18.	25053	3414	21639	532	2038	137	1328	922	5796	-	-	284	505
19.	25676	3733	21943	562	2025	136	1338	922	5807	-	-	270	540
20.	26584	3837	22747	560	2031	138	1373	918	5719	-	-	265	572
21.	26789	3708	23081	563	2074	137	1404	921	5733	-	-	266	573
22.	27088	3819	23269	634	2019	137	1423	916	5799	-	-	259	583
23.	27783	3606	24177	635	2058	137	1683	918	6076	-	-	261	576
24.	28045	3392	24653	378	1525	108	844	71	539	-	-	-	50
25.	28351	3778	24573	632	1989	136	1576	933	6620	-	-	261	583
26.	28307	3747	24560	633	2033	130	1023	771	2188	-	-	259	561
27.	28360	4358	24002	636	2031	137	1518	937	6493	-	-	260	570
28.	28427	3918	24509	633	2043	136	1933	932	6479	-	-	258	574
29.	30704	3812	26892	634	2064	136	1592	914	6822	-	-	259	779
30.	31228	4093	27135	363	1599	114	788	70	1986	-	-	31	118
31.	31701	3517	28184	368	1568	104	683	198	2824	-	-	-	50
Ge- samt	800026	101674	698352	16442	65609	3470	40889	20232	134014	15	115	6248	3458

Document 23: "Overview of labor deployment of CC Auschwitz U/S". January 1943, left half.

Source: RGVA, 502-1-67, p. 41.

Zahl der 99 12 1944
Sonstige

Übersicht *Personals*

über Anzahl und Einsatz der Häftlinge des Konzentrationslagers

Auschwitz II.

am 15. Januar 1944
1944

Zahl der Häftlinge ~~bestehen~~ am 10. I. 44. 21.806

Zugänge durch:

Einlieferungen:	<u>519</u>
Überstellung von K.L. <i>Auschwitz I.</i>	<u>20</u>
" " K.L. <i>Auschwitz III.</i>	<u>68</u>
" " K.L.:	<u>607</u>
Ins gesamt	<u>2.413</u>

Abgänge durch:

Entlassungen:	<u>2</u>
Überstellung zum K.L. <i>Gross Rosen</i>	<u>2</u>
" " K.L. <i>Auschwitz I.</i>	<u>8</u>
" " K.L. <i>Auschwitz III.</i>	<u>1</u>
" " <i>Pol. Gef.</i>	<u>2</u>
Verstorben:	<u>386</u>

401

Zahl der Häftlinge heute: 21.012

Für den Lagerkommandanten

[Signature]

St. Dietrich, Ober
Arbeitseinsatzführer.

Auschwitz II. den 15. Januar 1944
1944

Document 24: "Overview of inmate numbers and deployment of the Concentration Camp Auschwitz II", 15 January 1944. Source: GARF, 7021-108-33, p. 121.

Übersicht

298
106
160

über Anzahl und Einsatz der weiblichen Häftlinge
des Konzentrationslagers

Auschwitz O/S.

am: 3. April 1944.

Zahl der Häftlinge am: 31. III. 1944.

davon SD.
21.490

Zugänge durch:

Einlieferungen:
Überstellung von
K.L.
K.L.
K.L.

1. IV.	2. IV.	3. IV.		
9	12			

21

Insgesamt: 21.511

Abgänge durch:

Entlassungen:
Überstellung zum
K.L.
K.L.
Verstorben:
S.B.

		1		
	64	17		
	13			

95

Zahl der Häftlinge heute: 21.416 (davon 42 auf Transport)

Für den Lagerkommandanten

Auschwitz O/S. den 3. April 1944.

44-Untersatzführer
Arbeitseinsatzführer

Document 25: "Overview of inmate numbers and deployment of the Concentration Camp Auschwitz II", 3 April 1944. Source: GARF, 7021-108-33, p. 160.

Auschwitz II. Arbeitsinsatz für den 30. August 1944						
Arb. Arb.		Arb. Arb.		Arb. Arb.		
Lagerwecke:						
201-B	1.	H-Küche	H-Unterk.	7	5	
202-B		H-Kartoffelschäler	H-Unterk.	-	48	7
	5.	Häftl. Küche	Lager	40	14	31
203-B		Lebensmittellager	Lager	-	20	
		Lebensmittellager	Lager	-	5	40
	6.	Kartoffelschäler	Lager	1	79	1
	7.	Häftl. Schneiderei	Lager	95	20	95
	8.	Häftl. Schuhmacherei	Lager	114	125	114
	9.	Häftl. Effektenkammer	Lager	61	110	61
	10.	Häftl. Kammer	Lager	4	63	4
	11.	Pflegepersonal	Lager	131	145	
		Häftl. Krank. Unterk.	Lager	1	11	
		Entlassungskommando	Lager	-	12	132
	12.	Blockpersonal	Lager	21	206	21
	13.	Leichenkommando	Lager	-	6	-
	15.	Büro: Häftl. Schreibstube	Lager	11	17	
		Arbeitsinsatz	Lager	9	8	
		Pol. Abt.	Lager	3	27	
		Postpaketstelle	Lager	-	10	
		Läufer	Lager	-	2	23
						64
					498	831
Lagerwirtschaft:						
	4.	Häftl. Wäscherei	Lager	-	50	-
	5.	Anfräsenkommando:				
		Reiniger Nachstube	Lager	-	2	
		Reiniger Blockführerstube	Lager	-	8	
		Lagerinstandsetzung	Lager	-	31	
208-B		Reiniger Kommandantur	Kl. II	1	10	
209-B		Abstrahierer	H-Unterk.	-	15	
210-B		Reiniger Kläranlage I	Lager	-	5	
		Grasmäher	Lager	-	8	
213-B		Unternehmensverwaltung	Lager	3	44	4
						123
	7.	Transportkommando:				
		Reiniger Kommando	Lagerber.	-	72	
		Heizhof	Lager	-	38	
		Lebensmitteltransport	Lager	-	3	
215-B		Kartoffelschäler	Lager	-	200	-
						313
	8.	Sicherheitskommando:				
		Feuerwehr	Lager	-	23	
216-B		Wasserpumpe	Lager	8	2	
217-B		Elektriker Verwaltung	Lager	16	3	
219-B		Kanalreiniger	Lager	1	100	
220-B		Installationsverwaltung	Lager	11	2	35
						130
	9.	Wirtschaftsbetriebe der Verwaltung:				
		Häftl. Kantine	Lager	4	2	
218-B		Werkstätte	H-Unterk.	11	-	15
						2
				1		54
						618
	10.	Erziehungszwecke:				
		Verfügraben Nr. 15	Babitz	9	-	200
		Erziehungszwecke	Plawy	10	2	198
		Katladekommando	b.d. Dachpf.	5	-	40
				24		438
	Übertrag:			25	554	1837

Document 26: "Auschwitz II. Labor deployment for 30 August 1944". Source: AGK, NTN. 94, pp. 151-153.

Mo. Nr. A r b e i t k o m m a n d o s : Arb. Ort. Post. Fach-Hilfs-Fach-Hilfs.
 Arb. Arb. Arb. Arb.

Ü b e r t r a g t		25	554	1887
Ausgruppe Kriegswichtige Zwecke:				
Baustandorten im Standort:				
101-B Entladekommando BI, BII	Lager	-	50	10
102-B LW. Zerlegebetriebs-West	Lager	-	6	294
103-B Mitterheim Truppenlazarett	Lager	-	-	20
104-B Strassenbau BII	Lager	-	-	20
105-B Bauleitungsmagazin	Lager	-	6	20
106-B Dachdeckerkommando	Lager	-	47	20
107-B Barackenausbau BII Zimmerer	Lager	-	110	115
108-B Neutrale Zone	Lager	-	-	15
109-B Kiesgrube	Lager	-	-	100
110-B Allgemeine Elektriker	Lager	-	26	4
111-B Baubüro KL. II	Lager	-	30	3
112-B Planierungskommando	Lager	-	10	110
113-B Strassenbau BII Maurer	Lager	-	1	19
114-B Baukolonne KL. III	Lager	-	174	54
115-B Baukommando BI, BII	Lager	-	55	05
116-B Truppenlazarett Planierer	Lager	-	-	200
117-B Gleisanschluss KL. II	Lager	-	6	244
118-B Entladekommando a.d. Rampe	Lager	-	-	70
119-B Strassenbau Effektenlager	Lager	-	2	43
121-B Truppenlazarett Strassenbau	Lager	-	1	49
122-B Kranlage BI, BII	Lager	-	1	199
123-B Truppenlazarett Schlosser u. Schweißer	Lager	-	8	4
124-B Barackenausbau BII Hilfsarb.	Lager	-	-	50
126-B Strassenverbreiterung zw. BI, BII	Lager	-	-	200
127-B Truppenlazarett Schachtkommando	Lager	-	-	120
			482	2093
Firmen im Auftrage der Bauleitung:				
351-B Fa. Knauch Kanalisation BII	Lager	-	13	31
352-B Strassenbau b.d. Kartoffellagh.	Lager	-	2	98
353-B Fa. Lenz Truppen-Kommandant.	Kommandt.	-	1	80
359-B Fa. Lenz Lebensmittelmagazin	Lager	-	-	150
354-B Fa. Riedel Strassenbau KL. II	Lager	-	2	153
361-B Fa. Riedel Strassenbau FL	Lager	-	2	98
372-B Fa. Riedel Strassenbau BI/b FL	Lager	-	-	150
355-B Fa. Brandt Kanalisation BII	Lager	-	31	219
356-B Fa. Deutsche Bau AG b. Kjarani, III	Lager	-	11	69
357-B Fa. Richter Brunnenbau	Lager	-	5	10
358-B Fa. Keil Splittergrabenkdo.	Raisko	4	19	21
360-B Fa. Anhalt Barackenausbau BII	Lager	-	30	50
373-B Fa. Anhalt Gleisanschluss	Lager	-	5	15
362-B Fa. Hirt Kanalisation	Lager	-	9	26
362-B Fa. Huta Barackenausbau BII	Lager	-	-	50
364-B Fa. Conti Wasserwerksges.	Lager	-	7	143
365-B Fa. Wagner Strassenbau BII	Lager	-	-	100
368-B Fa. Spirra Brunnenbau	Babitz	2	5	3
368-B Fa. Spirra Brunnenbau	Raisko	2	1	7
370-B Fa. Falk Barackeninstallation	Lager	-	10	1
		8	153	1474
Rüstungsbetriebe:				
301-B LW. Zerlegebetriebe-Ost	Lager	-	484	831
302-B D.A.W. Flechtereier und Weberei	Lager	-	54	126
303-B D.A.W. Schlosser	Lager	-	3	-
304-B D.A.W. Handwerker	Lager	-	11	4
			552	961
Ü b e r t r a g t:		33	1742	6415

No. Nr. Arbeitskommando		Ort	Post.	Fach-Hilfs-	Fach-Hilfs-		
		Arb.	Arb.	Arb.	Arb.	1942	1943
Übertrag:						23	1742 8425
4 - Dienststellen - Verwaltung:							
51-B.	Baubetriebsdienststellen	Lager	-	55	62	55	62
52-B.	Aufräumungskdo. Au. I.	Auschw.	-	-	300		
53-B.	Aufräumungskdo. Au. II. N. Gutwes.	Lager	-	-	350		
54-B.	Aufräumungskdo. Au. II. a.d.R.	Lager	-	-	200		
55-B.	Kasenswarensammelkdo. a.d.R.	Lager	-	-	40		
56-B.	Reilkommando a.d.R.	Lager	-	-	40		
57-B.	Heizer Krematorium I.	Tag Lager	2	2	109		
57-B.	Heizer Krematorium I.	Nacht Lager	3	-	104		
58-B.	Heizer Krematorium II.	Nacht Lager	3	-	110		
58-B.	Heizer Krematorium II.	Tag Lager	3	-	110		
59-B.	Heizer Krematorium III.	Tag Lager	2	1	109		
59-B.	Heizer Krematorium III.	Nacht Lager	3	-	109		
60-B.	Heizer Krematorium IV.	Nacht Lager	3	-	110		
60-B.	Heizer Krematorium IV.	Tag Lager	3	1	109	4	870
						22	59 1862
Amt W. 5. Landwirtschaft (aussen):							
2-B	Fischteiche	Harmonze	5	-	50		
2-B	Schilffischer	Erzesese	4	-	30		
3-B	Kompostierung I	Plawy	3	-	20		
4-B	Kompostierung II	Lager	5	-	60		
						17	- 160
Läuferposten						La gerber.1	
Gesamt:						73	1801 8437
Beschäftigte:							
a) Arbeiter							
	H.	B II/a.	B II/d.	B II/e.	B II/f.	B II/g.	
	H.	19	1641	21	59	61	
b) Hilfsarbeiter							
	H.	33	2745	74	132	453	
						52	2986 514
10 238							
Nicht arbeits- und einsparfähige Hartlinge:							
	H.	B I/a.	B II/a.	B II/d.	B II/e.	B II/f.	
1.	Stationäre u. Sch.H.	-	607	158	-	1642	
2.	Invaliden	-	-	133	-	-	
3.	Knaben bis 14 J.	H. 137	204	175	4	-	
	Ka.Sw.f. Verszw.	H.	-	-	-	40	
	Hftl. f. Verszw.	H.	-	-	-	82	
6.	Vorbereitung s. Trpt.	H.	34	9	-	-	
						187	843 475 4 1773
3 284							
Unbeschäftigte:							
2.	Arztwelder	H.	-	105	-	-	
3.	Verschwung	H.	-	5	10	7	
4.	Überstellung	H.	-	-	807	-	
6.	Begleitquarantäne	H.	-	2718	-	480	
7.	Begang	H.	1	-	-	-	
						1	2723 922 480 7
4 133							
Insgesamt:							17 655
Abteilung III a:							

355b

-2-

Kdo. Nr.	Arbeitskommando	Arbeitsort	Kdo. Nr.	Aufs. Kdo. Nr.	Fach. Hilfs. arb.	Gesamt. arb. FA.	BA.
Übertrag:				14	3	792	3108
<u>Amt W.5. Landwirtschaft:</u>							
2. Kdo.	Danschke	Birkenau	Danschke	1	3	272	
3. Kdo.	Dachmann	"	Dachmann	1	2	139	
20. Kdo.	Obstb. amsch.	Budy	Becker		2	50	
24. Kdo.	Zippenpfennig	Babitz	Zippenpfennig	1	3	188	649
<u>4. Dienststellen:</u>							
7. Kdo.	Mazarett	Birkenau	Gregor			83	83
	Weidenholer	"	Granzeo		4	200	
	Weidenschneider	"	Bach		4	150	350
	Entwesungsk. II	B. II/g	Witkowski				
			Koppmann	1		1035	1035
<u>Rüstungsbetriebe:</u>							
<u>Werkbetriebe</u>							
	Bergepark					6	6
<u>Privat-Betriebe:</u>							
	Rampenbau	D, R. Bahn	Oswald		3	100	100
<u>Bedienstetlich:</u>							
Kdo. Weberpi	BA. III	Felmann, Lenk		2		102	2348
						102	2348
<u>Beschäftigte Häftlinge:</u>				17	6	21	894
<u>Nicht einsetz. u. nicht arbeitsf. Häftl.</u>							7679
1.	stationäre Kranke		1557				
2.	stationäre Kranke B I/b		149				
3.	stationäre Kranke BII/c		4				
4.	Blockschonungen		512				
5.	Jugendliche u. 14. Jahre		133				
6.	Jugendliche	BII/b	30				
7.	Inval. u. 60 Jahre		41				
8.	Quarant. (Krätze-Malaria)		494				
9.	" (Zug.)		828				
10.	" (Warsch.)		849				
11.	" (Kranke h. Kinder)		370				
12.	" (Entl.)		09				
13.	Arrest		2				
							5058
<u>Unbeschäftigte Häftlinge:</u>							5579
1.	auf Transport		673				
2.	Transportvorbereitungen		800				
3.	Unbeschäftigte Lag.	BA. III	8486				
		BII/b	3504				
			4982				6163
			3390				9959
							8507
<u>Durchgangs-Juden:</u>							16922
1.	stationäre Kranke		200				
2.	Transportvorbereitungen		1643				
3.	Jugendliche		321				
4.	Verfügbare		4920				
							6684
SA.:				17	6	21	5424
Gesamt-Lagerstärke							894 29380
							=50.274

Document 27: "women's camp Birkenau, Department IIIa Bla-b/ BIIb.g.e./B.III". Source: APMO, D-Aull-3a, p. 353 b.

40a

Abteilung III/a
Stabschef Dr. C.

Birkenau, den 24.10.44

Stärkemeldung.

Stärke am 23.10. 1944		28.031 Hftl.
<u>Zugänge am 23.10.1944</u>		
Überstellungen	28	
Durchg. Jd. Überst.	5	
	<u>1765</u>	1.798 "
<u>Abgänge am 23.10.1944</u>		
gestorben n. t. Todes	5	
S.B.	4	
Überstellungen	104	
Durchg. Jd. Überst.	<u>1996</u>	2.109 "
		<u>SA. : 27.720 Hftl.</u>

//- Obersturmführer.

Document 28: Occupancy report of the Birkenau women's camp of 24 October 1944.
Source: APMO, D-AuII-3a, Stärkemeldung, p. 70a.

06

Aufstellung

über den Haftlingsstand sowie Haftlingseinsatz im Konzentrationlager Auschwitz am 28. Januar 1944

Haftlingsstand	77 000
hiervon	
im Arbeitseinsatz	40 000
krank	12 000
Quarantäne	8 000
nicht eingesetzt	17 000
	77 000
	Zus.

Document 29: "List of prisoners and their deployment in the Auschwitz Concentration Camp on January 28, 1944.." Source: RGVA, 502-1-60, p. 96.

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СССР

Министерство Иностранных Дел

Отдел 1-й Европейский

МОСКВА, Кузнецкий мост, 21/5
Телефон К 5-30-20

Вручение и дата

Вручение и дата

"15" января 1948 года.
№. 22...I-го

ОТВЕТСТВЕННОМУ СЕКРЕТАРЮ ЧРЕЗВЫЧАЙНОЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЙ
КОМИССИИ СССР.
ГОВ. ВОГОЯВЛЕСКОМУ П. В.

Голландское посольство в Москве обратилось в Министерство Иностранных Дел СССР с просьбой информировать его относительно 80 книг, содержащих списки убитых, принадлежавших, по словам посольства, лагеря Аушвиц, обнаруженных в лагере Гросс-Розен и находящихся, по заявлению посольства, у советских властей.

Посольство просит информировать его, в частности, по следующим вопросам:

- а/ местонахождение упомянутых книг в настоящее время;
- б/ какой период времени отражают книги;
- в/ количество нидерландских подданных, умерших в этом лагере.

Прошу сообщить, что Вам известно относительно упомянутых книг и Ваше мнение по существу просьбы Посольства.

Заведующий 1-м Европ.
Отд. МИД СССР *Косырев* /С. Косырев/

И. И. Косырев
24.1.48
17.1.48.

Document 30: Secret letter of 15 January 1948 by S. Kosyrev to P. Vogoyavleski. Source: GARF, 7021-149-189, p. 34.

40

СССР
Министерство Иностранных Дел

СТАРЕШНО. Вяз.

Отдел 1-й Европейский отдел.

МОСКВА, Кузнецкий мост, 21/5
Телефон К 5-30-20

Виндекс и дата

Индекс и дата

№ 19 19 февраля 1948 года

№ 191...../ис-с.

ОТВЕТСТВЕННОМУ СЕКРЕТАРЮ ЧРЕЗВЫЧАЙНОЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЙ КОМИССИИ
тов. ВОГОЯВЛЕСКОМУ П.В.

На В/№ 26-с от 27.1.1948 года.

Для Вашего сведения сообщаем, что Министерство Иностранных Дел СССР сообщило Голландскому Посольству, что оно может ознакомиться с содержанием 80 книг со списками убитых в лагере Аушвиц и с этой целью должно обратиться непосредственно в Чрезвычайную Государственную комиссию.

Заведующий 1-м Европейским отделом
МД СССР

S. Kozyrev /С. Козырев/

1-адрес,
2-в дело, нг.

и-55 20/5/48

Document 31: Secret letter of 19 February 1948 by S. Kozyrev to P. Vogoyavleski. Source: GARF, 7021-149-189, p. 40.

- 1 -

Поряд- ковый №	Делопр- извод- ственный №	Название дел и других единиц хранения	Дата начала и окон- чания (крайние даты)	Кол-во листо- в	Ометка
1		Приказы начальника гарнизона войск СС в концлагере, г.Освенцим	1944	123	
2		Книга регистрации смерти заклю- ченных и иностранных рабочих концлагеря, г.Освенцим за 1941 г., т. 1	4авг. 1941 - 10сент. 1941	1498	с/с
3		То же за 1941 г., том 3	21 окт. - 22 нояб. 1941	1490 л	с/с
4		То же за 1942 г., том 1	3 янв. - 24 февр. 1942	1500	с/с
5		То же за 1942 г., том.2	24 февр. - 22 марта 1942	1500 л 1496	с/с
6		То же за 1942 г., том 3	21 марта - 8 апр. 1942	1490 1500 л	с/с
7		То же за 1942 г., том 4	8 апр. - 30 апр. 1942	1480	с/с
8		То же за 1942 г., том 6	16 - 30 мая 1942	1478	с/с
9		То же за 1942 г., том 7	30 мая - 13 июня 1942	1500	с/с
10		То же за 1942 г., том 9	26 июня 7 июля 1942	1499	с/с

Dieser Band 24 des Sterbepbuches für 1943 ist die Fortsetzung des mit Nummer 34500 abgeschlossenen Bandes 23. Auschwitz, den 29. Dezember 1943
 Der Standesbeamte In Vertretung



34501/1943 1 C'

Auschwitz, den 29. Dezember 1943

Der Arbeiter Rudolf Böhmer
 katholisch

wohnhaft Berlin-Marzahn

ist am 14. Dezember 1943 um 16 Uhr 40 Minuten

in Auschwitz, Kasernenstraße verstorben.

Der Verstorbenen war geboren am 27. November 1915

in Berlin

(Standesamt _____ Nr. _____)

Vater: Gustav Böhmer

Mutter: Augusta Böhmer geborene Keck

Der Verstorbenen war nicht verheiratet

Eingetragen auf mündliche, schriftliche - Anzeige des Arztes Doktor
 der Medizin Mengele in Auschwitz vom 14. Dezember 1943

Der Anzeigende _____

Vorgelesen, genehmigt und unterschrieben

Die Übereinstimmung mit dem Erstbuch wird beglaubigt.
 Auschwitz 29. 12. 1943

Der Standesbeamte In Vertretung
 Der Standesbeamte In Vertretung
 Kristan

Todesursache: Versagen des Herzens bei Furunkulose

Eheschließung der Verstorbenen am _____ in _____

(Standesamt _____ Nr. _____)

Document 33: Death certificate no. 34501/1943 for inmate Rudolf Böhmer. Death Book No. 24/1943. Source: RGVA, 502-4-46, p. 1.

C1

Nr. 36000/1942 (1404)

Auschwitz, den 31. Dezember 19 42

D. ie Marianna Miszczak geborene Ratajczyk

katholisch

wohnhaft Kolumna, Kreis Lask

ist am 26. Dezember 1943 um 06 Uhr 20 Minuten

in Auschwitz, Kasernenstrasse verstorben.

D. ie Verstorbene war geboren am 7. April 1884

in Gorczyn, Kreis Lask

Standesamt _____ Nr. _____

Vater: Tomasz Ratajczyk, zuletzt wohnhaft in Gorczyn

Mutter: Joanna Ratajczyk geborene Gadomski, zuletzt wohnhaft in Kolumna

D. ie Verstorbene war nicht verheiratet mit Jozef Miszczak

des Arztes Doktor der

Eingetragen auf mündliche schriftliche - Anzeige

Medizin Weber in Auschwitz vom 26. Dezember 1943

D. ie Anzeigende _____

Vorgelesen, genehmigt und _____ unterschrieben

Die Übereinstimmung mit dem Erstbuch wird beglaubigt.

Auschwitz, den 31. 12. 1943

Der Standesbeamte _____
in Vertretung _____

Der Standesbeamte _____
in Vertretung _____
Kristen

Todesursache: Darmlähmung bei Grippe

Erschließung des Verstorbenen am _____ in _____

Standesamt _____ Nr. _____

Dieser Band 24 des Sterbebuches für 1943, der die Eintragungen Nr. 34501 bis 36000 enthält, wird unter Hinweis auf Band 25 geschlossen.
Auschwitz, den 31. Dezember 1943
Der Standesbeamte _____
in Vertretung _____

Document 34: Death certificate no. 36000/1942 for inmate Marianna Miszczak. Death Book No. 24/1943. Source: RGVA, 502-4-46, p. 1494.

Des Verstorbenen		2	Religion	Nr. des Buches	Bemerkungen evtl. Wohnort (S. 88; DA)
Familienname	Vornamen				
Bäck	Helene		mos.	38489	Sered nad Vahom
Back	Jonas Israel		mos.	6272	Trnava
Bäck	Lisa		mos.	24468	Amsterdam
Back	Marcell		mos.	29321	Pressburg
Back	Marek		mos.	23415	Pressburg
Back	Piroska		mos.	20539	Pressburg
Bäcker	Franciszek		kath.	32074	Krakau
Bäcker	Helene		mos.	30364	Pressburg
Bäckermeister	Robert		mos.	12551	Stubb, Teplice
Backfeld	Paul		mos.	18697	Paris
Backi	Andreas		kath.	27003	Batzdorf Ost
Backiel	Zbigniew		kath.	449	Chelm
Backo	Jan		kath.	2117	Antonlow
Backouche	Jules Israel		mos.	12686	Paris
Backe	Esther		mos.	32711	Den Haag
Bacon	Raymond		kath.	10958	Paris
Baczeles	Johanna Sara		kath.	36749	Aachersleben
Baczinski	Sala		mos.	38541	Tschenstochau
Baczkowski	Eugeniusz		kath.	39207	Warschau
Baczkowski	Walenty		kath.	26072	Imereud
Bacryk	Franciszek		kath.	39449	Trzemeszno
Baczynski	aba		mos.	31533	Brüssel
Baczynski	Josef		kath.	29019	Warschau
Baczynski	Leon-		kath.	25019	Warschau
Baczynski	Maria		kath.	25394	Krakau
Baczynski	Zenon Andrzej		kath.	19619	Warschau
Bada	Franz		kath.	39129	Prag
Badan	Josef		kath.	28068	Hindenburg
Bader	adolf		mos.	12763	Pressburg
Bader	Irene		mos.	26886	St. Afrika
Bader	Jozefine		mos.	38501	Neu-Sandez

Document 35: Alphabetical list of names of prisoners who died in Auschwitz in 1942, letter "B". Source: RGVA, 502-4-48, p. 2.

L.N.	DAT.	HÄFTLING Nr.	NAME u. VORNAME	GESTORBEN WEG
20	12. X ^{unv} . 95	166642/11	Gregarek Josef	Lurchfall
21	"	166819/11	Floppe Teodor	"
22	13. XII	145204/12	Witkowski Jec	
23	"	165866/15	Waryjs Karim	Kerzsch.
24	"	163967/4	Ross Benjamin	Lurchfall, Lchw
25	"	165870/15	Gintant Stanisł.	Finsact. Lchw.
26	"	166395/3	Lurchowski Stanisł	Mlygn. Erchöpf.
27	"	166248/3	Flejszman Piotr	Mlygn. Erchöpfung.
28	"	90797/3	Bieganiski Edesara	"
29	"	166348/3	Mach Peter	"
30	"	166188/3	PieVrenin Alojz.	"
31	"	166196/3	Mielnik Adam	"
32	"	166506/11	Nikitin Wasilij	"
33	14. XII	166439/3	Filipow Michail	"
34	"	166164/3	Wisozkij Alexander	"
35	"	166312/3	Maracz Michal	"
36	"	166286/3	Jolowantsch Wasilij	"
37	"	166201/3	Kamienki Franciszek	"
38	"	166630/11	Branow Mikolaj	"

Document 36: Death register of the outpatient clinic in Block 16 of Quarantine Camp BIIa in Birkenau. Source: APMO, D-Aul-5/2, p. 85.

Nr.	KäMl. Nr.	Name	Ingang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
21641	162615	Blech, Bernhard Jr.	20.3.44	27.4.44	nach Birkenau
21642	171323	Kotichernik, Grigor	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
21643	151003	Keyer, Edward Jr.	"	3.4.44	Entlassen
21644	172357	Kupferwasser, Kersch Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
21645	172710	Israel, Leon Jr.	"	5.4.44	Entlassen
21646	E 2126	Spitalny, Kazimierz	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
21647	173274	Somopalla, Alfred	"	7.4.44	✠
21648	112503	Kovatsky, Josef	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
21649	174486	Loen, Giuseppe Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
21650	135651	Jemel, Zygmunt	"	3.4.44	Entlassen
21651	116975	Bonomo, Marco Jr.	"	15.4.44	Entlassen
21652	121590	Pha, Omedikt	"	20.5.44	✠
21653	157239	Steinberg, Paul Jr.	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
21654	106999	Karkut, Erwin Jr.	"	25.5.44	nach Birkenau
21655	172466	Rapaport, Israel	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
21656	173086	Israeliki, Michel Jr.	"	21.4.44	nach Birkenau
21657	162854	Krivitsky, Thomas Jr.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
21658	174571	Luria, Cesare Jr.	"	5.4.44	✠
21659	171837	Lagodzinski, Aron Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Birkenau
21660	161264	Kornreich, Roman Jr.	"	15.4.44	Entlassen
21661	158255	Karek, Paul	"	23.5.44	nach Birkenau
21662	715437	Ziabicki, Zygmunt	"	20.5.44	✠
21663	172409	Tasma, Benjamin Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
21664	169012	Marcaria, Raffaele Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
21665	177546	Glotzer, Xlve Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
21666	76347	Krzeczanowski, Abraham Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
21667	171989	Kiron, Israel	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
21668	144055	Kohn, Josef Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
21669	174572	Levi, Primo Jr.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
21670	108182	Kranz, Bronislaw Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
21671	167697	Westreich, Benjamin Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
21672	151057	Roos, Meyer Jr.	"	8.4.44	Entlassen
21673	172667	Chrzanowski, Paul Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen

Document 37: Register of the Inmate Infirmary of the Auschwitz III (Monowitz) Camp. Source: NI-10186, p. 360. On this page, under serial number 21669, appears Primo Levi (inmate registration number 174517), who was admitted on 30 March 1944 and released on 20 April 1944. Crosses denote deaths in the hospital, "nach Birkenau" denotes transfer to Birkenau Camp. On this page are two Italian Jews, Marcaria Raffaele (no. 21664) and Luria Cesare (no. 21658), and one non-Jew, Bonomo Marco (no. 21651).

21668	144055	Kohn, Josef Jr.
21669	174517	Levi, Primo Jr.
21670	108182	Kranz, Bronislaw Jr.

Document 37a: Detail enlargement of Document 37.


Der Lagerarzt
des K. L. Auschwitz

Auschwitz O.S. den 16. Juni 1942

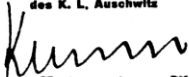
12
194
26

Todesbescheinigung

Name : K o z i o l
 Vorname : Julian
 geboren am : 20. 12. 1906 in: Boleslaw
 Heimataufenthalt: Dabrowa Barnowska
 letzter Aufenthalt: K. L. Auschwitz
 Todestag : 15. Juni 1942
 Todesstunde : 19,15 Uhr
 Todesort : K. L. Auschwitz
 Todesursache : Sepsis bei Pneumonie


 Der Lagerarzt
des K. L. Auschwitz
[Signature]
 Hauptbecherführer.

Document 38: Death certificate for inmate Julyan Koziol, issued by the camp physician of Auschwitz CC on 16 June 1942. Source: AGK, NTN 173, p. 12.

Der Lagerarzt des K. L. Auschwitz	Auschwitz, den 30. Oktober	1942
L/Az: 14 f 1/10.42.-K/-		
Betreff: Pole Häftl.Nr.10465, K u k i e l k a Leo, geb. 5.4.1922 in Grobck Jagiellonski.		
An die Kommandantur des Konzentrationslagers <u>Auschwitz</u>		
Der Obengenannte ist am 30. Oktober 1942 gestorben.		
K. wurde am 24.5.41 in das K.L. Auschwitz eingeliefert. Am 20.10.42 wurde K. wegen einer Phlegmone am rechten Unterschenkel in den H.-Krankenbau aufgenommen. Die Phlegmone wurde inzidiert, die Wunde zeigte starken Eiter- ausfluß mit geringen Heilungstendenz. Anzeichen einer Sepsis traten hinzu. K. wurde benommen, unruhig und verstarb nach längerer Bewußtlosigkeit. Eintritt des Todes am 30. Oktober 1942 um 12,15 Uhr.		
Todesursache: Sepsis bei Phlegmone.		
Der Lagerarzt des K. L. Auschwitz  - Untersturmführer.		

Document 39: Note from the camp physician of Auschwitz CC dated 30 October 1942 to the headquarters of Auschwitz CC concerning the death of inmate Leo Kukielka. Source: AGK, NTN 173, p. 17.

14

**H. - Krankenbau
des K. L. Auschwitz**

Auschwitz, den 15. Juni 1942

An die
Politische Abteilung des K. L.
Auschwitz

Am 15. Juni 1942 um 19,15 Uhr verstarb der Pole Häftl. Nr. 11579
K o z i o l Julian geb. 20. 12. 1906 in Solaslaw.

Nr. 1

- 1) an den Rapportführer
- 2) an die Blockführerstube
- 3) an die Häftl. — Kasse
- 4) an die Häftl. — Schreibstube
- 5) an die Häftl. — Effektenkammer
- 6) an die Häftl. — Bekleidungskammer

Der H. - Krankenbau
des K. L. Auschwitz
[Signature]
Scharführer d. R.

Document 40: Death notification from the Inmate Infirmary of Auschwitz CC dated 15 June 1942 to the Political Department of Auschwitz CC on the occasion of the death of inmate Julyan Koziol. Source: AGK, NTN 173, p. 14.

S'K + K 9 13

Totenmeldung

Es wird gemeldet, dass der

Häftl.-Nr. 11379 15. VI. 1942 Koziol Julian 20. 12. 06. Golestar
Häftl.-Nr. Name u. Vorname Geburtsdatum und Ort

am 15. Juni 1942 um 19¹⁵ Uhr ~~bei der Einlieferung in den H. Krankenbau,~~
 im ~~H. Krankenbau,~~ im Block 1 , auf dem Arbeitskommando
 des ~~K. L. Au-~~ gestorben ist.

Ceffinger
Unterschrift des Blockältesten Häftl. Nr. 15477

Die mir in der Leichenhalle des H.-Krankenbaues gezeigte Leiche ist die
 des Obengenannten. 15. VI. 1942
 Auschwitz, den _____ 194

Korn
Unterschrift des S. D. G.

Ceffinger
Unterschrift des Blockältesten Häftl. Nr. 15477

Document 41: Death report of the block eldest concerning the inmate Julian Koziol of June 15, 1942. Source: AGK, NTN 173, p. 13.

1941. NO - 5850

Lf. Nr.	R. Nr.	Block	Dat.	Todes- strasse	Name. Vorname.	Geburt.	Todesursache
1	34087	3 ^a	7.10		unbekannt		Herschlag
2	35217	3 ^a	"		"		Nierenschwäche
3	35534	3 ^a	"		"		"
4	449	2	"		"		Darmkatarrh
5	200	2	"		"		Herschlag
6	31022	810.	16 ¹⁵		"		Ally. Körper-schw.
7	35510	3 ^a	9.10	8-	unbekannt		Nieren-schwäche
8	31622	12	"	8 ³⁰	"		Nierenschw.
9	31544	14	"	8 ⁴⁰	"		Pneumonie
10	31873	13	"	10 ⁰⁰	"		Ally. Körper-schw.
11	34032	3 ^a	"	15 ⁴⁵	Zacharov Grigoriy 20.4.17. ??		Krankheit des Herzens u. Kreislauf
12	997	KB.	10.10.	8 ²⁰	Kudničov Piotr 12.5.11. Krasje Andrejevk.		Nierenschw.
13	1138	3	11.10	8-	Quinninon Piotr 2.5.16. Gornodick		Darmkatarrh
14	32321	13	"	8 ¹⁵	unbekannt		Ally. Körper-schw.
15	31646	13	"	8 ¹⁰	"		Herschlag
16	1196	KB.	"	8 ⁴⁵	Pietkin Frau. 17.9.19. Grestava.		Phlegma b. Körper.
17	2403	KB.	12.10	8-	Mojzisev Piotr 8.2.20. Balesnje vrdy		Darmkatarrh
18	996	KB	13.10	8-	Jerichin Leonidij 17.5.21. Tscheludan		Lungenschw.

Document 42: A page of the Book of the Dead for Soviet PoWs. Source: NO-5850.

27/XI/1942

1.	72994.	287	24	68504	20	47	71693	20
2.	67704.	-	25	69664	"	48	72761	"
3.	69629.	-	26	70972	"	49	68099	"
4.	72854.	"	27	71746	"	50	60896	"
5.	9718.	20	28	76209	"	51	77264	"
6.	72487.	"	29	71704	"	52	71523	"
7.	73028.	"	30	42190	"	53	72722	"
8.	67122.	"	31	70975	"	54	46959	"
9.	62548.	"	32	68471	"	55	66752	"
10.	67955.	"	33	71116	"	56	71557	"
11.	69255.	"	34	71058	"	57	50507	"
12.	70625	287	35	69346	"	58	64738	"
13.	70969.	Bama	36	67877	"	59	72535	"
14.	71454.	61102	37	63773	"	60	70705	"
15.	72469.	-	38	71382	"	61	65377	"
16.	54314.	212	39	67283	"	62	69772	"
17.	27406.	-	40	71293	"	63	66280	"
18.	62364	20	41	71592	"	64	72525	"
19.	70228	"	42	71600	"	65	73565	"
20.	70757	"	43	70909	"	66	73598	"
21.	73282	"	44	71650	"	67	65346	"
22.	69967	"	45	70799	"	68	74008	"
23.	72462	"	46	69436	"	69	71806	"

Document 43: Page of the Mortuary Book of Block 28 at Auschwitz for November 27, 1942.
Source: AGK, NTN, OB 385, p. 29.

23. I 44. 16. Tell. Bostaj's ki dohobashke restarantunio sa mto 43 z
 f-mnen laym pruyem prasilij yr Tulei's dohobashke:

Miasij	Reren	Polim	igolai	Umylyy cykly?	Tylyrtaydu yua
I. 43	1359	627	467	265	1690
II "	2189	935	736	518	1802
IV "	1582	445	439	703	777
V "	1237	272	751	764	—
VI "	1624	153	439	1032	—
VII "	1133	91	476	506	—
VIII "	935	98	374	563	498
IX "	690	8	169	593	1121
X "	774	32	187	505	1545
XI "	1603	91	908	604	—
XII "	4684	1081	7717	886	4247
15. I 44.	1961	500	845	616	700
44.					

sa f-mnen laym pruyem prasilij yr Tulei's dohobashke: sadaj-min pruyem 44.

Document 44: Report of the Resistance Movement, list of claimed dead and gassed inmates in the period February 1943 to 15 January 1944. Source: APMO, D-RO/85, Vol. II, p. 62a.

Inhalt am 11.10.42 1/2 3

Kommandantur
Konzentrationslager Auschwitz
 Az.: KL 14 f 3 /lo./42./Ka.

Auschwitz, den 8. Oktober 1942.
 Telefon Nr. 65.

Betr.: Erschießungen von Häftlingen auf der Flucht.

Häftling Nr. 54 636,	Engers, Heinz Gustav	geb. 4. 6.08.
Häftling Nr. 52 169,	Guttmann, Herbert	geb. 21. 4.91.
Häftling Nr. 66 627,	Zondervan, Bernhard	geb. 31. 5.90.
Häftling Nr. 66 721,	Fuhrer, Jsrael	geb. 30. 9.83.
Häftling Nr. 45 905,	Mortureux, Andreas	geb. 19. 9.01.
Häftling Nr. 66 637,	Jacobs, Jonas	geb. 8. 7.00.
Häftling Nr. 66 010,	Vreeland, Jsac	geb. 18. 1.19.
Häftling Nr. 57 258,	Rajchman, Aron	geb. 9.12.21.
Häftling Nr. 7 046,	Schwarz, Jrene	geb. 9. 7.90.
Häftling Nr. 8 690,	Schwarz, Helene	geb. 25.12.10.

Bezug: -o-
Anl.: lo Vorgänge

An das
 // und Polizeigericht XV.

10. OKT. 1942

Breslau

In der Anlage überreicht die Kommandantur des KL.Auschwitz
 lo Berichte gegen

//-Schütze	Wirth, Alexander	1.///T-Stuba.
//-Strm.	Lariviere, Heinz	Hundeführer-Staffel
//-Schütze	Koch, Josef	1.///T-Stuba.
//-Schütze	Ensin, Hermann	1.///T-Stuba.
//-Rottf.	Stadler, Max.	Hundeführer-Staffel
//-Schütze	Semmler, Arnold	2.///T-Stuba.
//-Schütze	Harandt, Josef	2.///T-Stuba.
//-Schütze	Schmidt, Ludwig	1.///T-Stuba.
//-Schütze	Brucker, August	1.///T-Stuba.

wegen Erschießung der obengenannten Häftlinge auf der Flucht.

Es wird um Einstellung der Ermittlungsverfahren und um Freigabe der Leichen zur Feuerbestattung gebeten, da die Posten gemäß ihren Dienstanweisungen und nicht rechtswidrig handelten.

Der Lagerkommandant
Hans Aumeier
 i.V.
 //Hauptsturmführer.

Document 45: Report of shootings of inmates on the run to the SS and Police Court XV by the camp commandant of Auschwitz CC, SS-Hauptsturmführer Hans Aumeier, dated October 8, 1942. Source: Files of the Frankfurter Auschwitz Trial.

Umanità 77

Liste der Italiener:

Nr.	Name	Vorname	Vatersn.	Alter	Beruf in KL.	Letzter Wohnort
	Grassini	Rafaelo	Italia	56	Fleischer	2.43 Roma
	Perugia	Tello	Izraeli	27	Rechtsanw.	5.44 "
	Remo	Iona	Rodolfo	45	"	2.44
	Cordoval	Eliakun	Isaac	26	Angest.	
	Colombo	Aldo	Ioseppe	32	Ingenieur	7.44 Torino
	Ravenna	Eugen Leonardi	Gino	25	Student	10.43 Ferrara
	Benedetti	Pacifico	Pacifico	47	Arzt	12.43 Torino
	Mariani	Lucian	Francesco	32	Buchhalt.	12.43 Venezia
	Muratori	Ettore	Iosef	34	Arbeiter	9.44 Ventimiglia
	Givre	Rafael	Jesua	45	Dolmetsch	10.44 Venezia
	Szegre	Cesare	Napoleon	50	Rechtsanw.	4.44 Torino
	Sonino	Aldo	Anido	36	Beamter	12.44 Genua
	Cammeruto	Mario	Alexander	56	Kellner	11.43 Triest
	Segre	Clotilde	Marco	30	Beamter	10.44 Turin
	Benarduth	Sara	Alberto	20	ohne	4.44 Saloniki
	Caligaro	Felicitas	Eugenio	41	"	9.44 Udine
	Levi	Primo	Cesare	26	Drahtger.	2.44 Torino
	Katalon	Marcel	Mario Lust	33	Fabrikant	10.43 Marseille
	Persojlia	Zoe	Artur Dresner	29	ohne	11.44 Triest
	Rezai	Liza	Karl	27	Kindergärt.	12.43 Asti
	Simoni	Kasina	Augusto	23	Arbeit.	8.44 Stranzano
	Löb	Ilse	Moritz	18	ohne	4.44 Noni Ligure
	Paco	Salomon	Alberto	42	Kaufmann	4.44 Roma
	Sciaichi	Alberto	Angello	55	"	5.44 "
	Martura	Giuseppe	Bonice	42	Arbeiter	10.44 Bologna
	Franco	Arone	Isaac	18	"	8.44 Rhodes
	Nodiano	Samo	Isaac	15	"	8.44 "
	Ziffer	Emil	Karl	44	"	6.44
	Locatti	Marczio	Casari	45	"	10.44 Milano
	Terracione	Piere	Giovanni	18	Student	5.44 Roma

Document 46: "List of Italians" (February and March 1945). Source: GARF, 7021-108-26, S. 73-75.

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Liste der Italiener

L.Nr.	Name	Vorname	Vatersn.	Alter	Beruf in KL.	Letzte Wohnort
31	Limontani	Sattinio	David	26	Kaufmann	4.44 Rom
32	Myler	Rosa	Jakob	48	ohne	5.44 StaDonato d.Com.
33	Mopurgo	Enrico	Mordechai	54	Kaufmann	8.44 Triest
34	Cimentani	Settinio	David	26	"	6.44 Prag
35	Rietti	Carlo	Frederico	45	Arbeiter	4.44 Ferrara
36	Borgomcinario	Ada	Euca	26	Zeichner.	3.44 Como
37	Alchadeff	Reuben	Mozes	25	Student	44 Rhodos
38	Peruti	Angelo	Louis	40	Mechanik	44 Udine
39	Mata	Tia	Nessim	21	Kürschner	44 Milano
40x	Kass	Jakob	Nathen	20	Zahntechn.	44 Triest
41	Perugia	Settinio	Izraele	29	Beamt.	8.44 gestorben
42	Castelli	Guido	Giacomo	64	Kaufmann	10.44 Triest
43	Danon	Moreno	Karl	47	"	7.44 Coo
44	Pavoncello	Giocamo	Emanuele	40	"	6.44 Roma
45	Sonino	Davide		23	"	5.44 "
46	Rozzi	Luigi	Gastano	33	Ingenieur	11.44 Milano
47	Battich	Luzano	Franz	41	Kaufmann	12.44 Triest

- 2 -

Liste der ITALIENER
Nachtrag.

Umberto
Sommes

Bl.	L.No.	Name	Vorname	Vatersname	Alter	Beruf	Im K.L.	Letzte Wohn.
21.	48.	Serrani	Aldo	Armaddo	27	Elektr.	2.44.	Firenze

Document 46: continued

11	Fabide 7/Jan A 12089	W	7	Jude	S. Kay Nagym	?	Jun 1944	<i>Influenza contagiosa</i> Ry Complexus primarius colorificatus lat. med. pulchrum denture 202 Ry + Nekrosismus <i>Dysentheria alimentaris</i> sive II. Am <i>Stomatitis ulcero</i> (chr. BPP) Tumoris secundaria Necropsion femur. lat. complexivum Ry + PA. B	Neutrophils in L-ten counts. Nekrosismus ad T. B. de primam Fluoriditas complexus 26 kg 30 - 125 km
12	Bucii Liana S. 70484	W	7	Jude	Vienna Loben	?	Jun 1944	Ry +	
13	Kobu Klau Z. A 5139	W	5	Jude	Gettau Mensch. Nagym	Mai 1944	12 Mai 1944	<i>Influenza pulmon</i> tot. med. d. lat. <i>Bipolaris Specifica</i> <i>Streptococcus entericus</i> Ry +	Pomoc m. pulch. ant. T. B. s. m. c. 1-4 mm, abo em L-ten counts.
14	Kobu E. Z. A 5138	W	4	Jude	Palma Mensch. Nagym	Mai 1944	12 Mai 1944	Ry + <i>Obac Trifund</i>	+3.1 - 15 am 17 kg 20 am
15	Altimun B	W	3	Scotch Fensterbo	Pruba Fensterbo	-	Jun 1944	Ry + <i>Keratopimplidites polygrammulus</i> Necropsion totus in studio sanct. m. s. Pseudoleptothoracalis in d. m. s. L-ten's d. m. s. for. necropsion Ry +	+2.1 - 6 am 16 kg 70. floor in legs cut, found at F. G. de R. m. s. specimen d. m. s. and by K. m. s.

Document 47: List of prisoners remaining in Auschwitz and subjected to medical examination (February-March 1945). Source: GARF, 7021-108-23, p. 202.

Documents 47 and 48 contain (with spelling mistakes) the names of the two sisters Tatiana Liliانا and Alessandra Bucci (in the document erroneously Andrea), one of whom was born on September 19, 1937, and the other on July 1, 1939. The difference between the two children was therefore almost two years: at their arrival in Auschwitz (April 4, 1944) they were 6 years and 7 months and 4 years and 9 months old, respectively. They were, we are assured, mistaken for twins and selected as such by Dr. Josef Mengele for his allegedly cruel experiments. This explanation overlooks the fact that, as mentioned above, the deportees were accompanied by deportation lists in which their date of birth was also entered. Secondly, one can accuse the alleged “angel of death” of all sorts of evil, but certainly not that he was such an imbecile that he would mistake two little girls almost two years apart for twins – indeed, a complete moron, since the study of twins was his specialty. Third, since Dr. Mengele’s experiments are claimed to have been fatal, it is not explained how the two sisters survived them. This fairy tale was spread by the inmate Dr. Otto Wolken, the compiler of the German-language lists (many pages are written in Russian), who attributed an age of seven years to both sisters, as if they were twins.

Abbreviations (Part 1 & 2)

- AGK: *Archiwum Głównej Komisji Badania Zbrodni w Polsce*, Archives of the Central Commission for the Investigation of Crimes in Poland, now *Instytut Pamięci Narodowej* (Institute of National Remembrance – Commission for the Prosecution of Crimes against the Polish Nation), Warsaw
- AMS: *Archiwum Muzeum Stutthof* (Archives of the Stutthof Museum), Sztutowo (Stutthof)
- APK: *Archiwum Państwowego w Katowicach* (State Archives Katowice)
- APMM: *Archiwum Państwowego Muzeum na Majdanku* (Archives of the State Museum Majdanek), Lublin
- APMO: *Archiwum Państwowego Muzeum w Oświęcimiu* (Archives of the State Museum Auschwitz)
- ARK: *Amtsblatt der Regierung in Kattowitz*, official newspaper of the German occupational government in Katowice, Issue 25, issued in Katowice on 18 June 1943.
- BAK: *Bundesarchiv Koblenz* (now in Berlin)
- BW: *Bauwerk*, Structure
- CC concentration camp
- CDJC: *Centre de Documentation Juive Contemporaine*, Paris
- D.A.W.: *Deutsche Ausrüstungswerke*, German Equipment Works, SS enterprise
- DCICR: *Internationales Rotes Kreuz, Documents sur l'activité du Comité international de la Croix-Rouge en faveur des civils détenus dans les camps de concentration en Allemagne (1939-1945)*. 3rd ed., Geneva, April 1947
- DALO: *Deržavnyj Archiv L'viv's'koi Oblasti* (State Archives of the Lviv District)
- GARF: *Gosudarstvennyj Arkhiv Rossijskoy Federatsii* (State Archives of the Russian Federation), Moscow
- G.B. Bau *Generalbevollmächtigter Bau*, General Plenipotentiary for the Regulation of the Construction Industry
- HNRK, V: *Het Nederlandsche Roode Ktuis. Auschwitz, Vol. V: De deportatietransporte in 1944*. Uitgave van het hoofdbestuur van de Vereniging het Nederlandsche Roode Kruis, 's-Gravenhage, 1953
- Hoerlein National Archives Microfilm Publications. Microfilm Publication M892.
Document Records of the United States. Nuernberg War Crimes Trials. United States of
No. 215: America v. Carl Krauch et al. (Case VI). August 14, 1947 – July 30, 1948.

- Roll 68. Defense Exhibits. Washington, 1976
- HSSPF: *Höherer SS und Policeführer*, Higher SS and Police Leader
- HvA: *Hefte von Auschwitz*. Verlag Staatliches Museum Auschwitz
- HWL: *Hauptwirtschaftslager*, main utility camp
- IA: Megargee, Geoffrey P. (ed.), *Encyclopedia of Camps and Ghettos, 1933-1945*. Volume I, Part A, Indiana University Press, Bloomington and Indianapolis, 2009.
- IB: Megargee, Geoffrey P. (ed.), *Encyclopedia of Camps and Ghettos, 1933-1945*. Volume I, Part B, Indiana University Press, Bloomington and Indianapolis, 2009.
- IMG: *Der Prozess gegen die Hauptkriegsverbrecher vor dem internationalen Militärgerichtshof*. Nürnberg 14. November 1945 – 1. October 1946. Veröffentlicht in Nürnberg, Deutschland, 1947-1949
- ISD: *Internationaler Suchdienst*, Internatioanl Tracing Services, Arolsen
- LPF: Liliana Picciotto Fargion, *Il libro della memoria. Gli Ebrei deportati dall'Italien (1943-1945)*. Mursia, Milan, 1992.
- KA: Danuta Czech, *Kalendarium der Ereignisse im Konzentrationslager Auschwitz-Birkenau 1939-1945*. Rowohlt Verlag, Reinbek near Hamburg, 1989
- KO: Alfred Konieczny, “Chronologia transportów i numeracja więźniów w obozie koncentracyjnym Gross-Rosen” in: *Wrocławskie towarzystwo miłośników historii. Śląski kwartalnik historyczny Sobótka*. Rocznik XXXII (1977), no. 1, pp. 53-64.
- M Hans Maršálek, *Die Geschichte des Konzentrationslager Mauthausen. Dokumentation*. Österreichische Lagergemeinschaft Mauthausen, Vienna 1980, pp. 125-128.
- NARA: *National Archives and Records Administration*, Washington D.C.
- R.A.D.: *Reichsarbeitsdienst*, National Labor Service
- RF SS *Reichsführer SS*, Heinrich Himmler
- RGVA: *Rossiysky Gosudarstvenny Voyenny Arkhiv* (Russian State Military (War) Archives), Moscow
- RKPA: *Reichskriminalpolizeiamt*, Reich Criminal-Police Office
- ROD: *Rijksinstituut voor Oorlogsdocumentatie* (Reich Institute for War Documentation), Amsterdam
- RSHA: *Reichssicherheitshauptamt*, Reich-Security Main Office
- SDG: *Sanitätsdienstgrad*, medical orderly
- SP I. Sprenger, “Chronologische Transportliste,” in: idem, *Gross-Rosen. Ein*

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- TNA: *The National Archives*, Kew Richmond, UK, the former Public Record Office
- TWL: *Truppenwirtschaftslager*, troop utility camp
- VHA: *Vojenský Historický Archiv* (Military History Archives), Prague
- VMM,
HC: *Vojenno-meditsinskii Muzeum*, Saint Petersburg. Documents published by the blog Holocaust Controversies.
- WAPL: *Wojewódzkie Archiwum Państwowe w Lublinie* (State District Archives Lublin)
- WVHA: *Wirtschafts- und Verwaltungshauptamt*, the SS’s Economic and Administrative Main Office
- YVA: *Yad Vashem Archives*, Jerusalem
- ZO: *Zeszyty Oświęcimskie [Auschwitz Notebooks]*. Wydawnictwo Państwowego Muzeum w Oświęcimiu

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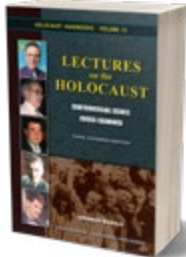
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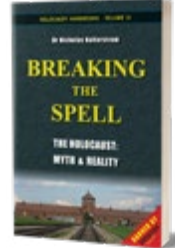


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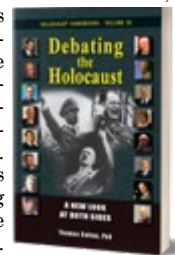


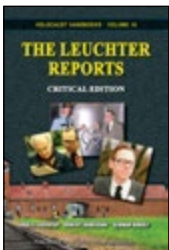
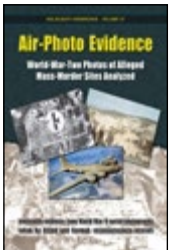
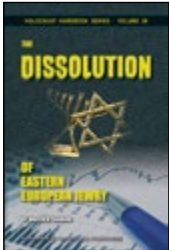
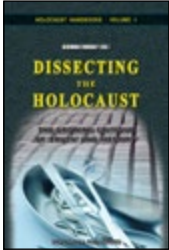
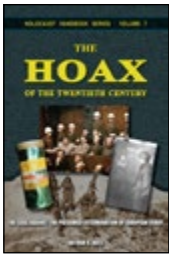
Pictured above are all of the scientific studies that comprise the series *Holocaust Handbooks* published thus far or are about to be released. More volumes and new editions are constantly in the works. Check www.HolocaustHandbooks.com for updates.

refutes the orthodox “Holocaust” narrative. It reveals that the Germans were desperate to reduce the death rate in their labor camps, which was caused by catastrophic typhus epidemics. Dr. Kollerstrom, a science historian, has taken these intercepts and a wide array of mostly unchallenged corroborating evidence to show that “witness statements” supporting the human gas chamber narrative clearly clash with the available scientific data. Kollerstrom concludes that the history of the Nazi “Holocaust” has been written by the victors with ulterior motives. It is distorted, exaggerated and largely wrong. With a foreword by Prof. Dr. James Fetzner. 6th ed., 284 pages, b&w ill., bibl., index. (#31)



Debating the Holocaust. A New Look at Both Sides. By Thomas Dalton. Mainstream historians insist that there cannot be, may not be, any debate about the Holocaust. But ignoring it does not make this controversy go away. Traditional scholars admit that there was neither a budget, a plan, nor an order for the Holocaust; that the key camps have all but vanished, and so have any human remains; that material and unequivocal documentary evidence is absent; and that there are serious problems with survivor testimonies. Dalton juxtaposes the traditional Holocaust narrative with revisionist challenges and then analyzes the mainstream’s responses to them. He reveals the weaknesses of both sides, while declaring revisionism the winner of the current state of the debate.





4th ed., 342 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#32)

The Hoax of the Twentieth Century. The Case against the Presumed Extermination of European Jewry. By Arthur R. Butz. The first writer to analyze the entire Holocaust complex in a precise scientific manner. This book exhibits the overwhelming force of arguments accumulated by the mid-1970s. Butz's two main arguments are: 1. All major entities hostile to Germany must have known what was happening to the Jews under German authority. They acted during the war as if no mass slaughter was occurring. 2. All the evidence adduced to prove any mass slaughter has a dual interpretation, while only the innocuous one can be proven to be correct. This book continues to be a major historical reference work, frequently cited by prominent personalities. This edition has numerous supplements with new information gathered over the last 35 years. 4th ed., 524 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#7)

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The Dissolution of Eastern European Jewry. By Walter N. Sanning. Six Million Jews died in the Holocaust. Sanning did not take that number at face value, but thoroughly explored European population developments and shifts mainly caused by emigration as well as deportations and evacuations conducted by both Nazis and the Soviets, among other things. The book is based mainly on Jewish, Zionist and mainstream sources. It concludes that a sizeable share of the Jews found missing during local censuses after the Second World War, which were so far counted as “Holocaust victims,” had either emigrated (mainly to Israel or the U.S.) or had been deported by Stalin to Siberian labor camps. 2nd ed., foreword by A.R. Butz, epilogue by GERMAR RUDOLF containing important

updates; 224 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography (#29).

Air-Photo Evidence: World-War-Two Photos of Alleged Mass-Murder Sites Analyzed. By GERMAR RUDOLF (editor). During World War Two both German and Allied reconnaissance aircraft took countless air photos of places of tactical and strategic interest in Europe. These photos are prime evidence for the investigation of the Holocaust. Air photos of locations like Auschwitz, Majdanek, Treblinka, Babı Yar etc. permit an insight into what did or did not happen there. The author has unearthed many pertinent photos and has thoroughly analyzed them. This book is full of air-photo reproductions and schematic drawings explaining them. According to the author, these images refute many of the atrocity claims made by witnesses in connection with events in the German sphere of influence. 6th edition; with a contribution by Carlo Mattogno. 167 pages, 8.5”x11”, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index (#27).

The Leuchter Reports: Critical Edition. By Fred Leuchter, Robert Faurisson and GERMAR RUDOLF. Between 1988 and 1991, U.S. expert on execution technologies Fred Leuchter wrote four reports on whether the Third Reich operated homicidal gas chambers. The first on Auschwitz and Majdanek became world-famous. Based on various arguments, Leuchter concluded that the locations investigated could never have been “utilized or seriously considered to function as execution gas chambers.” The second report deals with gas-chamber claims for the camps Dachau, Mauthausen and Hartheim, while the third reviews design criteria and operation procedures of execution gas chambers in the U.S. The fourth report reviews Pressac's 1989 tome about Auschwitz. 4th ed., 252 pages, b&w illustrations. (#16)

Bungled: “The Destruction of the European Jews”. Raul Hilberg's Failure to Prove National-Socialist “Killing Centers.” By Carlo Mattogno. Raul Hilberg's magnum opus *The Destruction of the European Jews* is an orthodox standard work on the Holocaust. But how does Hilberg support his thesis that Jews were murdered *en masse*? He rips documents out of their context, distorts their content, misinterprets their meaning, and ignores entire archives. He only refers to “useful” witnesses, quotes fragments out of context, and conceals the fact that his witnesses are lying through their teeth. Lies and deceptions permeate Hil-

berg's book, 302 pages, bibliography, index. (#3)

Jewish Emigration from the Third Reich. By Ingrid Weckert. Current historical writings about the Third Reich claim state it was difficult for Jews to flee from Nazi persecution. The truth is that Jewish emigration was welcomed by the German authorities. Emigration was not some kind of wild flight, but rather a lawfully determined and regulated matter. Weckert's booklet elucidates the emigration process in law and policy. She shows that German and Jewish authorities worked closely together. Jews interested in emigrating received detailed advice and offers of help from both sides. 2nd ed., 130 pages, index. (#12)

Inside the Gas Chambers: The Extermination of Mainstream Holocaust Historiography. By Carlo Mattogno. Neither increased media propaganda or political pressure nor judicial persecution can stifle revisionism. Hence, in early 2011, the Holocaust Orthodoxy published a 400-page book (in German) claiming to refute "revisionist propaganda," trying again to prove "once and for all" that there were homicidal gas chambers at the camps of Dachau, Natzweiler, Sachsenhausen, Mauthausen, Ravensbrück, Neuengamme, Stutthof... you name them. Mattogno shows with his detailed analysis of this work of propaganda that mainstream Holocaust historiography is beating around the bush rather than addressing revisionist research results. He exposes their myths, distortions and lies. 2nd ed., 280 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#25)

SECTION TWO: Specific non-Auschwitz Studies

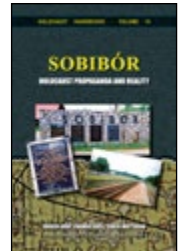
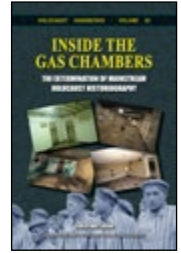
The Dachau Gas Chamber. By Carlo Mattogno. This study investigates whether the alleged homicidal gas chamber at the infamous Dachau Camp could have been operational. Could these gas chambers have fulfilled their alleged function to kill people as assumed by mainstream historians? Or does the evidence point to an entirely different purpose? This study reviews witness reports and finds that many claims are nonsense or technically impossible. As many layers of confounding misunderstandings and misrepresentations are peeled away, we discover the core of what the truth was concerning the existence of these gas chambers. 154 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#49)

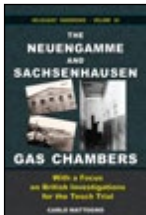
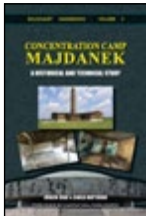
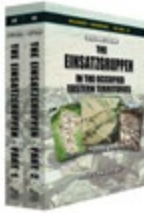
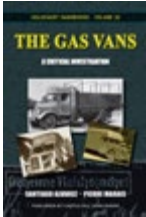
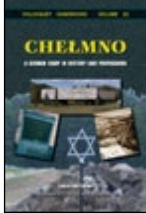
Treblinka: Extermination Camp or Transit Camp? By Carlo Mattogno and Jürgen Graf. It is alleged that at Treblinka in East Poland between 700,000 and 3,000,000 persons were murdered in 1942 and 1943. The weapons used were said to have been stationary and/or mobile gas chambers, fast-acting or slow-acting poison gas, unslaked lime, superheated steam, electricity, Diesel-exhaust fumes etc. Holocaust historians alleged that bodies were piled as high as multi-storied buildings and burned without a trace, using little or no fuel at all. Graf and Mattogno have now analyzed the origins, logic and technical feasibility of the official version of Treblinka. On the basis of numerous documents they reveal Treblinka's true identity as a mere transit camp. 3rd ed., 384 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#8)

Belzec: Propaganda, Testimonies, Archeological Research and History. By Carlo Mattogno. Witnesses report that between 600,000 and 3 million Jews were murdered in the Belzec camp, located in Poland. Various murder weapons are claimed to have been used: Diesel-exhaust gas; unslaked lime in trains; high voltage; vacuum chambers; etc. The corpses were incinerated on huge pyres without leaving a trace. For those who know the stories about Treblinka this sounds familiar. Thus the author has restricted this study to the aspects which are new compared to Treblinka. In contrast to Treblinka, forensic drillings and excavations were performed at Belzec, the results of which are critically reviewed. 142 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#9)

Sobibor: Holocaust Propaganda and Reality. By Jürgen Graf, Thomas Kues and Carlo Mattogno. Between 25,000 and 2 million Jews are said to have been killed in gas chambers in the Sobibór camp in Poland. The corpses were allegedly buried in mass graves and later incinerated on pyres. This book investigates these claims and shows that they are based on the selective use of contradictory eyewitness testimony. Archeological surveys of the camp are analyzed that started in 2000-2001 and carried on until 2018. The book also documents the general National-Socialist policy toward Jews, which never included a genocidal "final solution." 2nd ed., 456 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#19)

The "Operation Reinhardt" Camps Treblinka, Sobibór, Belzec. By Carlo Mattogno. This study has its first focus on witness testimonies recorded during World War II and the immedi-





ate post-war era, many of them discussed here for the first time, thus demonstrating how the myth of the “extermination camps” was created. The second part of this book brings us up to speed with the various archeological efforts made by mainstream scholars in their attempt to prove that the myth is true. The third part compares the findings of the second part with what we ought to expect, and reveals the chasm between facts and myth. 402 pages, illustrations, bibliography, index. (#28)

Chelmno: A Camp in History & Propaganda. By Carlo Mattogno. At Chelmno, huge masses of Jewish prisoners are said to have been gassed in “gas vans” or shot (claims vary from 10,000 to 1.3 million victims). This study covers the subject from every angle, undermining the orthodox claims about the camp with an overwhelmingly effective body of evidence. 2nd ed., 188 pages, indexed, illustrated, bibliography. (#23)

The Gas Vans: A Critical Investigation. By Santiago Alvarez and Pierre Marais. Did the Nazis use mobile gas chambers to exterminate 700,000 people? Are witness statements believable? Are documents genuine? Where are the murder weapons? Could they have operated as claimed? Where are the corpses? In order to get to the truth of the matter, Alvarez has scrutinized all known wartime documents and photos about this topic; he has analyzed a huge amount of witness statements as published in the literature and as presented in more than 30 trials held over the decades in Germany, Poland and Israel; and he has examined the claims made in the pertinent mainstream literature. The result of his research is mind-boggling. Note: This book and Mattogno’s book on Chelmno were edited in parallel to make sure they are consistent and not repetitive. 398 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#26)

The Einsatzgruppen in the Occupied Eastern Territories: Genesis, Missions and Actions. By C. Mattogno. Before invading the Soviet Union, the German authorities set up special units meant to secure the area behind the German front. Orthodox historians claim that these units called *Einsatzgruppen* primarily engaged in rounding up and mass-murdering Jews. This study sheds a critical light onto this topic by reviewing all the pertinent sources as well as material traces. It reveals on the one hand that original war-time documents do not fully support the orthodox geno-

cidal narrative, and on the other that most post-“liberation” sources such as testimonies and forensic reports are steeped in Soviet atrocity propaganda and are thus utterly unreliable. In addition, material traces of the claimed massacres are rare due to an attitude of collusion by governments and Jewish lobby groups. 2nd ed., 2 vols., 864 pp., b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#39)

Concentration Camp Majdanek. A Historical and Technical Study. By Carlo Mattogno and Jürgen Graf. At war’s end, the Soviets claimed that up to two million Jews were murdered at the Majdanek Camp in seven gas chambers. Over the decades, however, the Majdanek Museum reduced the death toll three times to currently 78,000, and admitted that there were “only” two gas chambers. By exhaustively researching primary sources, the authors expertly dissect and repudiate the myth of homicidal gas chambers at that camp. They also critically investigated the legend of mass executions of Jews in tank trenches and prove it groundless. Again they have produced a standard work of methodical investigation which authentic historiography cannot ignore. 3rd ed., 358 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#5)

The Neugamme and Sachsenhausen Gas Chambers. By Carlo Mattogno. The evaluation of many interrogation protocols exposes inconsistencies, discrepancies and contradictions. British interrogating techniques are revealed as manipulative, threatening and mendacious. Finally, technical absurdities of gas-chambers and mass-gassing claims unmask these tales as a mere regurgitation of hearsay stories from other camps, among them foremost Auschwitz. 178 pages, b&w ill., bibliography, index. (#50)

Concentration Camp Stutthof and Its Function in National Socialist Jewish Policy. By Carlo Mattogno and Jürgen Graf. Orthodox historians claim that the Stutthof Camp near Danzig, East Prussia, served as a “makeshift” extermination camp in 1944, where inmates were killed in a gas chamber. Based mainly on archival resources, this study thoroughly debunks this view and shows that Stutthof was in fact a center for the organization of German forced labor toward the end of World War II. The claimed gas chamber was a mere delousing facility. 4th ed., 170 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#4)

SECTION THREE: Auschwitz Studies

The Making of the Auschwitz Myth: Auschwitz in British Intercepts, Polish Underground Reports and Postwar Testimonies (1941-1947). By Carlo Mattogno. Using messages sent by the Polish underground to London, SS radio messages sent to and from Auschwitz that were intercepted and decrypted by the British, and a plethora of witness statements made during the war and in the immediate postwar period, the author shows how exactly the myth of mass murder in Auschwitz gas chambers was created, and how it was turned subsequently into “history” by intellectually corrupt scholars who cherry-picked claims that fit into their agenda and ignored or actively covered up literally thousands of lies of “witnesses” to make their narrative look credible. 2nd edition, 514 pp., b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#41)

The Real Case of Auschwitz: Robert van Pelt's Evidence from the Irving Trial Critically Reviewed. By Carlo Mattogno. Prof. Robert van Pelt, a mainstream expert on Auschwitz, became famous when appearing as an expert during the London libel trial of David Irving against Deborah Lipstadt. From it resulted a book titled *The Case for Auschwitz*, in which van Pelt laid out his case for the existence of homicidal gas chambers at that camp. This book is a scholarly response to Prof. van Pelt—and Jean-Claude Pressac, upon whose books van Pelt's study is largely based. Mattogno lists all the evidence van Pelt adduces, and shows one by one that van Pelt misrepresented and misinterpreted every single one of them. This is a book of prime political and scholarly importance to those looking for the truth about Auschwitz. 3rd ed., 692 pages, b&w illustrations, glossary, bibliography, index. (#22)

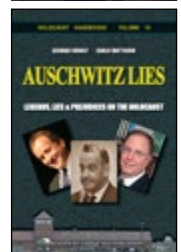
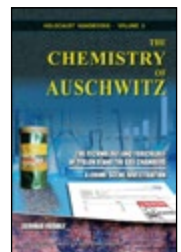
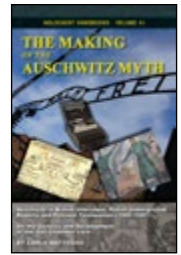
Auschwitz: Plain Facts: A Response to Jean-Claude Pressac. Edited by Germar Rudolf, with contributions by Serge Thion, Robert Faurisson and Carlo Mattogno. French pharmacist Jean-Claude Pressac tried to refute revisionist findings with the “technical” method. For this he was praised by the mainstream, and they proclaimed victory over the “revisionists.” In his book, Pressac's works and claims are shown to be unscientific in nature, as he never substantiates what he claims, and historically false, because he systematically misrepresents, misinterprets and misunder-

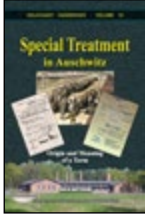
stands German wartime documents. 2nd ed., 226 pages, b&w illustrations, glossary bibliography, index. (#14)

Auschwitz: Technique and Operation of the Gas Chambers: An Introduction and Update. By Germar Rudolf. Pressac's 1989 oversize book of the same title was a trail blazer. Its many document reprints are valuable, but Pressac's annotations are now outdated. This book summarizes the most pertinent research results on Auschwitz gained during the past 30 years. With many references to Pressac's epic tome, it serves as an update and correction to it, whether you own an original hard copy of it, read it online, borrow it from a library, purchase a reprint, or are just interested in such a summary in general. 144 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography. (#42)

The Chemistry of Auschwitz: The Technology and Toxicology of Zyklon B and the Gas Chambers – A Crime Scene Investigation. By Germar Rudolf. This study documents forensic research on Auschwitz, where material traces reign supreme. Most of the claimed crime scenes – the claimed homicidal gas chambers – are still accessible to forensic examination to some degree. This book addresses questions such as: How were these gas chambers configured? How did they operate? In addition, the infamous Zyklon B can also be examined. What exactly was it? How does it kill? Does it leave traces in masonry that can be found still today? The author also discusses in depth similar forensic research conducted by other scholars. 4th ed., 454 pages, more than 120 color and over 100 b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#2)

Auschwitz Lies: Legends, Lies and Prejudices on the Holocaust. By Carlo Mattogno and Germar Rudolf. The fallacious research and alleged “refutation” of Revisionist scholars by French biochemist G. Wellers (attacking Leuchter's famous report), Polish chemist Dr. J. Markiewicz and U.S. chemist Dr. Richard Green (taking on Rudolf's chemical research), Dr. John Zimmerman (tackling Mattogno on cremation issues), Michael Shermer and Alex Grobman (trying to prove it all), as well as researchers Keren, McCarthy and Mazal (who turned cracks into architectural features), are exposed for what they are: blatant and easily exposed political lies created to ostracize dissident historians. 4th ed., 420 pages, b&w illustrations, index. (#18)





Auschwitz: The Central Construction Office. By Carlo Mattogno. When Russian authorities granted access to their archives in the early 1990s, the files of the Auschwitz Central Construction Office, stored in Moscow, attracted the attention of scholars researching the history of this camp. This important office was responsible for the planning and construction of the Auschwitz camp complex, including the crematories which are said to have contained the “gas chambers.” This study sheds light into this hitherto hidden aspect of this camp’s history, but also provides a deep understanding of the organization, tasks, and procedures of this office. 2nd ed., 188 pages, b&w illustrations, glossary, index. (#13)

Garrison and Headquarters Orders of the Auschwitz Camp. By Germar Rudolf and Ernst Böhm. A large number of the orders issued by the various commanders of the Auschwitz Camp have been preserved. They reveal the true nature of the camp with all its daily events. There is not a trace in them pointing at anything sinister going on. Quite to the contrary, many orders are in insurmountable contradiction to claims that prisoners were mass murdered, such as the children of SS men playing with inmates, SS men taking friends for a sight-seeing tour through the camp, or having a romantic stroll with their lovers around the camp grounds. This is a selection of the most pertinent of these orders together with comments putting them into their proper historical context. 185 pages, b&w ill., bibl., index (#34)

Special Treatment in Auschwitz: Origin and Meaning of a Term. By Carlo Mattogno. When appearing in German wartime documents, terms like “special treatment,” “special action,” and others have been interpreted as code words for mass murder. But that is not always true. This study focuses on documents about Auschwitz, showing that, while “special” had many different meanings, not a single one meant “execution.” Hence the practice of deciphering an alleged “code language” by assigning homicidal meaning to harmless documents – a key component of mainstream historiography – is untenable. 2nd ed., 166 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#10)

Healthcare at Auschwitz. By Carlo Mattogno. In extension of the above study on *Special Treatment in Auschwitz*, this study proves the extent to which the German authorities at Auschwitz tried to provide health care

for the inmates. Part 1 of this book analyzes the inmates’ living conditions and the various sanitary and medical measures implemented. Part 2 explores what happened to registered inmates who were “selected” or subject to “special treatment” while disabled or sick. This study shows that a lot was tried to cure these inmates, especially under the aegis of Garrison Physician Dr. Wirths. Part 3 is dedicated to this very Dr. Wirths. His reality refutes the current stereotype of SS officers. 398 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#33)

Debunking the Bunkers of Auschwitz: Black Propaganda vs. History. By Carlo Mattogno. The “bunkers” at Auschwitz, two former farmhouses just outside the camp’s perimeter, are claimed to have been the first homicidal gas chambers at Auschwitz specifically equipped for this purpose. With the help of original German wartime files as well as revealing air photos taken by Allied reconnaissance aircraft in 1944, this study shows that these homicidal “bunkers” never existed, how the rumors about them evolved as black propaganda created by resistance groups in the camp, and how this propaganda was transformed into a false reality. 2nd ed., 292 pages, b&w ill., bibliography, index. (#11)

Auschwitz: The First Gassing, Rumor and Reality. By Carlo Mattogno. The first gassing in Auschwitz is claimed to have occurred on Sept. 3, 1941 in a basement. The accounts reporting it are the archetypes for all later gassing accounts. This study analyzes all available sources about this alleged event. It shows that these sources contradict each other about the event’s location, date, the kind of victims and their number, and many more aspects, which makes it impossible to extract a consistent story. Original wartime documents inflict a final blow to this legend and prove without a shadow of a doubt that this legendary event never happened. 4th ed., 262 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#20)

Auschwitz: Crematorium I and the Alleged Homicidal Gassings. By Carlo Mattogno. The morgue of Crematorium I in Auschwitz is said to be the first homicidal gas chamber there. This study analyzes witnesses statements and hundreds of wartime documents to accurately write a history of that building. Where witnesses speak of gassings, they are either very vague or, if specific, contradict one another and are refuted by documented and material facts. The author also

exposes the fraudulent attempts of mainstream historians to convert the witnesses' black propaganda into "truth" by means of selective quotes, omissions, and distortions. Mattogno proves that this building's morgue was never a homicidal gas chamber, nor could it have worked as such. 2nd ed., 152 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#21)

Auschwitz: Open-Air Incinerations. By Carlo Mattogno. In 1944, 400,000 Hungarian Jews were deported to Auschwitz and allegedly murdered in gas chambers. The camp crematoria were unable to cope with so many corpses. Therefore, every single day thousands of corpses are claimed to have been incinerated on huge pyres lit in trenches. The sky was filled with thick smoke, if we believe witnesses. This book examines many testimonies regarding these incinerations and establishes whether these claims were even possible. Using air photos, physical evidence and wartime documents, the author shows that these claims are fiction. A new Appendix contains 3 papers on groundwater levels and cattle mass burnings. 2nd ed., 202 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#17)

The Cremation Furnaces of Auschwitz. By Carlo Mattogno & Franco Deana. An exhaustive study of the early history and technology of cremation in general and of the cremation furnaces of Auschwitz in particular. On a vast base of technical literature, extant wartime documents and material traces, the authors establish the nature and capacity of these cremation furnaces, showing that these devices were inferior makeshift versions, and that their capacity was lower than normal. The Auschwitz crematoria were not facilities of mass destruction, but installations barely managig to handle the victims among the inmates who died of various epidemics. 2nd ed., 3 vols., 1201 pages, b&w and color illustrations (vols 2 & 3), bibliography, index, glossary. (#24)

Curated Lies: The Auschwitz Museum's Misrepresentations, Distortions and Deceptions. By Carlo Mattogno. Revisionist research results force the Auschwitz Museum to invent more propaganda lies. *Curated Lies* first exposes the many tricks and lies used by the museum to bamboozle visitors about the "gas chamber" on display. Next, it reveals how the museum's historians, in a book about the extermination of the Jews, mislead and lie through their teeth about documents in their archives. 2nd ed., 259 pages,

b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#38)

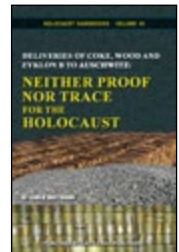
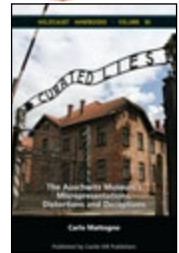
Deliveries of Coke, Wood and Zyklon B to Auschwitz: Neither Proof Nor Trace for the Holocaust. By Carlo Mattogno. Researchers from the Auschwitz Museum tried to prove the reality of mass extermination by pointing to documents about deliveries of wood and coke as well as Zyklon B to the Auschwitz Camp. If put into the actual historical and technical context, however, as is done by this study, these documents prove the exact opposite of what those orthodox researchers claim. 184 pages, b&w illust., bibl., index. (#40)

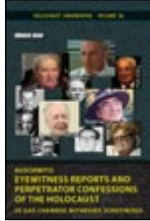
Mis-Chronicling Auschwitz. Danuta Czech's Flawed Methods, Lies and Deceptions in Her "Auschwitz Chronicle". By Carlo Mattogno. Danuta Czech's *Auschwitz Chronicle* is a reference book for the history of Auschwitz. Mattogno has compiled a long list of misrepresentations, outright lies and deceptions contained in it. This mega-fraud needs to be retired from the ranks of Auschwitz sources. 324 pages, b&w illust., bibliography, index. (#47)

The Real Auschwitz Chronicle. By Carlo Mattogno. Nagging is easy. We actually did a better job! That which is missing in *Czech's Chronicle* is included here: day after day of the camp's history, documents are presented showing that it could not have been an extermination camp: tens of thousands of sick and injured inmates were cared for medically with huge efforts, and the camp authorities tried hard to improve the initially catastrophic hygienic conditions. Part Two contains data on transports, camp occupancy and mortality figures. For the first time, we find out what this camps' real death toll was. 2 Vols., 906 pp., b&w illustrations (Vol. 2), bibliography, Index. (#48)

SECTION FOUR: Witness Critique

Elie Wiesel, Saint of the Holocaust: A Critical Biography. By Warren B. Routledge. This book analyzes several of Wiesel's texts, foremost his camp autobiography *Night*. The author proves that much of what Wiesel claims can never have happened. He shows how Wiesel's influence grew over the decades, and how Zionist control forced many politicians to genuflect before Wiesel. This study also shows how parallel to this abuse of power, critical reactions to it also increased: Holocaust revisionism. While





Catholics jumped on the Holocaust band wagon, the number of Jews rejecting certain aspect of the Holocaust narrative and its abuse grew as well. 3rd ed., 458 pages, b&w illustration, bibliography, index. (#30)

Auschwitz: Eyewitness Reports and Perpetrator Confessions. By Jürgen Graf. The traditional narrative of what transpired at the infamous Auschwitz Camp during WWII rests almost exclusively on witness testimony. This study critically scrutinizes the 30 most-important of them. 372 pages, b&w illust., bibl., index. (#36)

Commandant of Auschwitz: Rudolf Höss, His Torture and His Forced Confessions. By Carlo Mattogno & Rudolf Höss. From 1940 to 1943, Rudolf Höss was the commandant of the infamous Auschwitz Camp. After the war, he was captured by the British. In the following 13 months until his execution, he made 85 depositions of various kinds in which he confessed his involvement in the “Holocaust.” This study first reveals how the British tortured him to extract various “confessions.” Next, all of Höss’s depositions are analyzed by checking his claims for internal consistency and comparing them with established historical facts. The results are eye-opening... 2nd ed., 411 pages, b&w illust., bibliography, index. (#35)

An Auschwitz Doctor's Eyewitness Account: The Tall Tales of Dr. Mengele's Assistant Analyzed. By Miklos Nyiszli & Carlo Mattogno. Nyiszli, a Hungarian physician, ended up at Auschwitz in 1944 as Dr. Mengele's assistant. After the war he wrote a book and several other writings describing what he claimed to have experienced. To this day some traditional historians take his accounts seriously, while others reject them as grotesque lies and exaggerations. This study presents and analyzes Nyiszli's writings and skillfully separates truth from fabulous fabrication. 2nd ed., 484 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#37)

Rudolf Reder versus Kurt Gerstein: Two False Testimonies on the Belzec Camp Analyzed. By Carlo Mattogno. Only two witnesses have ever testified substantially about the alleged Belzec Extermination Camp: The survivor Rudolf Reder and the SS officer Kurt Gerstein. Gerstein's testimonies have been a hotspot of revisionist critique for decades. It is now discred-

ited even among orthodox historians. They use Reder's testimony to fill the void, yet his testimonies are just as absurd. This study thoroughly scrutinizes Reder's various statements, critically revisits Gerstein's various depositions, and then compares these two testimonies which are at once similar in some respects, but incompatible in others. 216 pages, b&w illust., bibliography, index. (#43)

Sonderkommando Auschwitz I: Nine Eyewitness Testimonies Analyzed. By Carlo Mattogno. The 1979 book *Auschwitz Inferno* by alleged former Auschwitz “Sonderkommando” member Filip Müller has a great influence on the perception of Auschwitz by the public and by historians. This book critically analyzes Müller's various post-war statements, which are full of exaggerations, falsehoods and plagiarized text passages. Also scrutinized are the testimonies of eight other claimed former *Sonderkommando* members: D. Paisikovic, S. Jankowski, H. Mandelbaum, L. Nagraba, J. Rosenblum, A. Pilo, D. Fliamenbaum and S. Karolinskij. 304 pages, b&w illust., bibliography, index. (#44)

Sonderkommando Auschwitz II: The False Testimonies by Henryk Tauber and Szlama Dragon. By Carlo Mattogno. Auschwitz survivor and former member of the so-called “Sonderkommando” Henryk Tauber is one of the most important witnesses about the alleged gas chambers inside the crematoria at Auschwitz, because right at the war's end, he made several extremely detailed depositions about it. The same is true for Szlama Dragon, only he claims to have worked at the so-called “bunkers” of Birkenau, two makeshift gas chambers just outside the camp perimeter. This study thoroughly scrutinizes these two key testimonies. 254 pages, b&w illust., bibliography, index. (#45)

Sonderkommando Auschwitz III: They Wept Crocodile Tears. A Critical Analysis of Late Witness Testimonies. By Carlo Mattogno. This book focuses on the critical analysis of witness testimonies on the alleged Auschwitz gas chambers recorded or published in the 1990s and early 2000s, such as J. Sackar, A. Dragon, J. Gabai, S. Chasan, L. Cohen and S. Venezia, among others. 232 pages, b&w illust., bibliography, index. (#46)

For current prices and availability, and to learn more, go to www.HolocaustHandbooks.com – by simply scanning the QR code to the left. Castle Hill Publishers, 30 Paddle Boat Ln., Hilton Head Isl., SC 29928, USA

BOOKS BY AND FROM CASTLE HILL PUBLISHERS

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The Holocaust: An Introduction. By Thomas Dalton. The Holocaust was perhaps the greatest crime of the 20th Century. Six million Jews, we are told, died by gassing, shooting, and deprivation. But: Where did the six-million figure come from? How, exactly, did the gas chambers work? Why do we have so little physical evidence from major death camps? Why haven't we found even a fraction of the six million bodies, or their ashes? Why has there been so much media suppression and governmental censorship on this topic? In a sense, the Holocaust is the greatest murder mystery in history. It is a topic of greatest importance for the present day. Let's explore the evidence, and see where it leads. 128 pp. pb, 5"x8", ill., bibl., index.

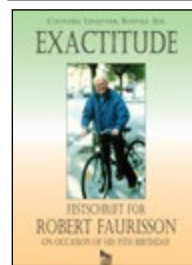
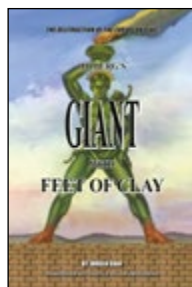
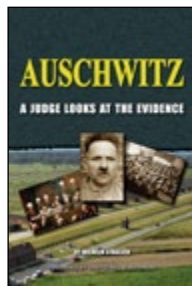
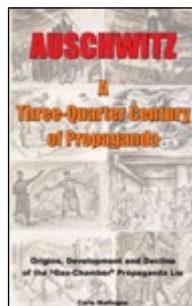
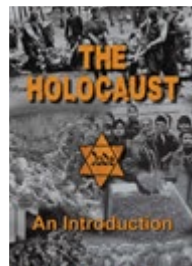
Auschwitz: A Three-Quarter Century of Propaganda: Origins, Development and Decline of the "Gas Chamber" Propaganda Lie. By Carlo Mattogno. Wild rumors were circulating about Auschwitz during WWII: Germans testing war gases; mass murder in electrocution chambers, with gas showers or pneumatic hammers; living people sent on conveyor belts into furnaces; grease and soap made of the victims. Nothing of it was true. When the Soviets captured Auschwitz in early 1945, they reported that 4 million inmates were killed on electrocution conveyor belts discharging their load directly into furnaces. That wasn't true either. After the war, "witnesses" and "experts" added more claims: mass murder with gas bombs, gas chambers made of canvas; crematoria burning 400 million victims... Again, none of it was true. This book gives an overview of the many rumors and lies about Auschwitz today rejected as untrue, and exposes the ridiculous methods that turned some claims into "history," although they are just as untrue. 125 pp. pb, 5"x8", ill., bibl., index, b&w ill.

Auschwitz: A Judge Looks at the Evidence. By Wilhelm Stäglich. Auschwitz is the epicenter of the Holocaust, where more people are said to have been murdered than anywhere else.

The most important evidence for this claim was presented during two trials: the International Military Tribunal of 1945/46, and the German Auschwitz Trial of 1963-1965. In this book, Wilhelm Stäglich, a former German judge, reveals the incredibly scandalous way in which Allied victors and German courts bent and broke the law in order to come to politically foregone conclusions. Stäglich also exposes the superficial way in which historians are dealing with the many incongruities and discrepancies of the historical record. 3rd edition 2015, 422 pp. pb, 6"x9", b&w ill.

Hilberg's Giant with Feet of Clay. By Jürgen Graf. Raul Hilberg's major work *The Destruction of the European Jews* is generally considered the standard work on the Holocaust. The critical reader might ask: what evidence does Hilberg provide to back his thesis that there was a German plan to exterminate Jews, to be carried out in the legendary gas chambers? And what evidence supports his estimate of 5.1 million Jewish victims? Jürgen Graf applies the methods of critical analysis to Hilberg's evidence, and examines the results in the light of revisionist historiography. The results of Graf's critical analysis are devastating for Hilberg. Graf's analysis is the first comprehensive and systematic examination of the leading spokesperson for the orthodox version of the Jewish fate during the Third Reich. 3rd edition 2022, 182 pp. pb, 6"x9", b&w ill.

Exactitude: Festschrift for Prof. Dr. Robert Faurisson. By R.H. Countess, C. Lindtner, G. Rudolf (eds.) Faurisson probably deserves the title of the most-courageous intellectual of the 20th and the early 21st Century. With bravery and steadfastness, he challenged the dark forces of historical and political fraud with his unrelenting exposure of their lies and hoaxes surrounding the orthodox Holocaust narrative. This book describes and celebrates the man and his work dedicated to accuracy and marked by in-submission. 146 pp. pb, 6"x9", b&w ill.



Auschwitz – Forensically Examined.

By Cyrus Cox. Modern forensic crime-scene investigations can reveal a lot about the Holocaust. There are many big tomes about this. But if you want it all in a nutshell, read this booklet. It condenses the most-important findings of Auschwitz forensics into a quick and easy read. In the first section, the forensic investigations conducted so far are reviewed. In the second section, the most-important results of these studies are summarized. The main arguments focus on two topics. The first centers around the poison allegedly used at Auschwitz for mass murder: Zyklon B. Did it leave any traces in masonry where it was used? Can it be detected to this day? The second topic deals with mass cremations. Did the crematoria of Auschwitz have the claimed huge capacity? Do air photos taken during the war confirm witness statements on huge smoking pyres? This book gives the answers, together with many references to source material and further reading. The third section reports on how the establishment has reacted to these research results. 124 pp. pb., 5"×8", b&w ill., bibl., index

Ulysses's Lie. By Paul Rassinier. Holocaust revisionism began with this book: Frenchman Rassinier, a pacifist and socialist, was sent first to Buchenwald Camp in 1944, then to Dora-Mittelbau. Here he reports from his own experience how the prisoners turned each other's imprisonment into hell without being forced to do so. In the second part, Rassinier analyzes the books of former fellow prisoners, and shows how they lied and distorted in order to hide their complicity. First complete English edition, including Rassinier's prologue, Albert Paraz's preface, and press reviews. 270 pp, 6"×9" pb, bibl, index.

The Second Babylonian Captivity: The Fate of the Jews in Eastern Europe since 1941. By Steffen Werner. "But if they were not murdered, where did the six million deported Jews end up?" This objection demands a well-founded response. While researching an entirely different topic, Werner stumbled upon peculiar demographic data of Belorussia. Years of research subsequently revealed more evidence which eventually allowed him to

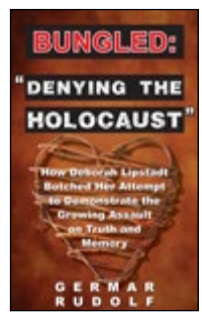
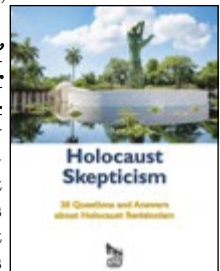
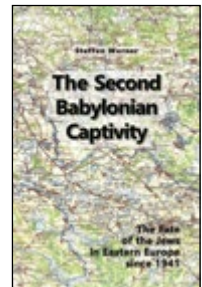
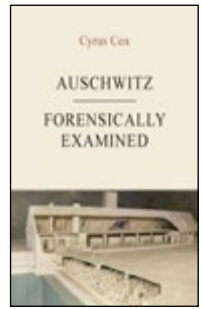
propose: The Third Reich did indeed deport many of the Jews of Europe to Eastern Europe in order to settle them there "in the swamp." This book shows what really happened to the Jews deported to the East by the National Socialists, how they have fared since. It provides context for hitherto-obscure historical events and obviates extreme claims such as genocide and gas chambers. With a preface by Germar Rudolf. 190 pp. pb, 6"×9", b&w ill., bibl., index

Holocaust Skepticism: 20 Questions and Answers about Holocaust Revisionism.

By Germar Rudolf. This 15-page brochure introduces the novice to the concept of Holocaust revisionism, and answers 20 tough questions, among them: What does Holocaust revisionism claim? Why should I take Holocaust revisionism more seriously than the claim that the earth is flat? How about the testimonies by survivors and confessions by perpetrators? What about the pictures of corpse piles in the camps? Why does it matter how many Jews were killed by the Nazis, since even 1,000 would have been too many? ... Glossy full-color brochure. PDF file free of charge available at www.HolocaustHandbooks.com, Option "Promotion". This item is *not* copyright-protected. Hence, you can do with it whatever you want: download, post, email, print, multiply, hand out, sell... 20 pp., stapled, 8.5"×11", full-color throughout.

Bungled: "Denying the Holocaust" How Deborah Lipstadt Botched Her Attempt to Demonstrate the Growing Assault on Truth and Memory.

By Germar Rudolf. With her book *Denying the Holocaust*, Deborah Lipstadt tried to show the flawed methods and extremist motives of "Holocaust deniers." This book demonstrates that Dr. Lipstadt clearly has neither understood the principles of science and scholarship, nor has she any clue about the historical topics she is writing about. She misquotes, mistranslates, misrepresents, misinterprets, and makes a plethora of wild claims without backing them up with anything. Rather than dealing thoroughly with factual arguments, Lipstadt's book is full of *ad hominem* attacks on her opponents. It is an exercise in anti-intellectual pseudo-scientific



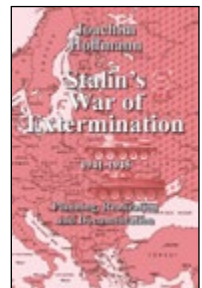
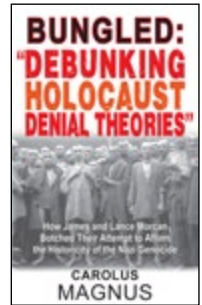
arguments, an exhibition of ideological radicalism that rejects anything which contradicts its preset conclusions. **F for FAIL.** 2nd ed., 224 pp. pb, 5"×8", bibl., index, b&w ill.

Bungled: "Denying History". How Michael Shermer and Alex Grobman Botched Their Attempt to Refute Those Who Say the Holocaust Never Happened. By Carolus Magnus (C. Mattogno). *Skeptic Magazine* editor Michael Shermer and Alex Grobman from the Simon Wiesenthal Center wrote a book claiming to be "a thorough and thoughtful answer to all the claims of the Holocaust deniers." As this book shows, however, Shermer and Grobman completely ignored almost all the "claims" made in the more than 10,000 pages of more-recent cutting-edge revisionist archival and forensic research. Furthermore, they piled up a heap of falsifications, contortions, omissions and fallacious interpretations of the evidence. Finally, what the authors claim to have demolished is not revisionism but a ridiculous parody of it. They ignored the known unreliability of their cherry-picked selection of evidence, utilized unverified and incestuous sources, and obscured the massive body of research and all the evidence that dooms their project to failure. 162 pp. pb, 5"×8", bibl., index, b&w ill.

Bungled: "Debunking Holocaust Denial Theories". How James and Lance Morcan Botched Their Attempt to Affirm the Historicity of the Nazi Genocide. By Carolus Magnus. The novelists and movie-makers James and Lance Morcan have produced a book "to end [Holocaust] denial once and for all" by disproving "the various arguments Holocaust deniers use to try to discredit wartime records." It's a lie. First, the Morcans completely ignored the vast amount of recent scholarly studies published by revisionists; they don't even mention them. Instead, they engage in shadowboxing, creating some imaginary, bogus "revisionist" scarecrow which they then tear to pieces. In addition, their knowledge even of their own side's source material is dismal, and the way they back up their misleading or false claims is pitifully inadequate. 144 pp. pb, 5"×8", bibl., index, b&w ill.

Stalin's War of Extermination 1941-1945. By Joachim Hoffmann. A German government historian documents Stalin's murderous war against the German army and the German people. Based on the author's lifelong study of German and Russian military records, this book reveals the Red Army's grisly record of atrocities against soldiers and civilians, as ordered by Stalin. Since the 1920s, Stalin planned to invade Western Europe to initiate the "World Revolution." He prepared an attack which was unparalleled in history. The Germans noticed Stalin's aggressive intentions, but they underestimated the strength of the Red Army. What unfolded was the cruelest war in history. This book shows how Stalin and his Bolshevik henchman used unimaginable violence and atrocities to break any resistance in the Red Army and to force their unwilling soldiers to fight against the Germans. The book explains how Soviet propagandists incited their soldiers to unlimited hatred against everything German, and he gives the reader a short but extremely unpleasant glimpse into what happened when these Soviet soldiers finally reached German soil in 1945: A gigantic wave of looting, arson, rape, torture, and mass murder... **428 pp. pb, 6"×9", bibl., index, b&w ill.**

Who Started World War II: Truth for a War-Torn World. By Udo Walendy. For seven decades, mainstream historians have insisted that Germany was the main, if not the sole culprit for unleashing World War II in Europe. In the present book this myth is refuted. There is available to the public today a great number of documents on the foreign policies of the Great Powers before September 1939 as well as a wealth of literature in the form of memoirs of the persons directly involved in the decisions that led to the outbreak of World War II. Together, they made possible Walendy's present mosaic-like reconstruction of the events before the outbreak of the war in 1939. This book has been published only after an intensive study of sources, taking the greatest care to minimize speculation and inference. The present edition has been translated completely anew from the German original and has been slightly revised. 500 pp. pb, 6"×9", index, bibl., b&w ill.



The Day Amazon Murdered Free Speech. By Germar Rudolf. Amazon is the world's biggest book retailer. They dominate the U.S. and several foreign markets. Pursuant to the 1998 declaration of Amazon's founder Jeff Bezos to offer "the good, the bad and the ugly," customers once could buy every title that was in print and was legal to sell. However, in early 2017, a series of anonymous bomb threats against Jewish community centers occurred in the U.S., fueling a campaign by Jewish groups to coax Amazon into banning revisionist writings. On March 6, 2017, Amazon caved in and banned more than 100 books with dissenting viewpoints on the Holocaust. In April 2017, an Israeli Jew was arrested for having placed the fake bomb threats. But Amazon kept its new censorship policy: They next culled any literature critical of Jews or Judaism; then they enforced these bans at all its subsidiaries, such as AbeBooks and The Book Depository; then they banned books other pressure groups don't like; finally, they bullied Ingram, who has a book-distribution monopoly in the US, to enforce the same rules by banning from the entire world-wide book market all books Amazon doesn't like... 2nd ed., 172 pp. pb, 5"x8", bibl., color illustrations throughout.

The First Zündel Trial: The Transcript. In the early 1980s, Ernst Zündel, a German living in Toronto, was indicted for allegedly spreading "false news" by selling copies of Harwood's brochure *Did Six Million Really Die?*, which challenged the accuracy of the orthodox Holocaust narrative. When the case went to court in 1985, so-called Holocaust experts and "eyewitnesses" of the alleged homicidal gas chambers at Auschwitz were cross-examined for the first time in history by a competent and skeptical legal team. The results were absolutely devastating for the Holocaust orthodoxy. For decades, these mind-boggling trial transcripts were hidden from public view. Now, for the first time, they have been published in print in this new book – unabridged and unedited. 820 pp. pb, 8.5"x11"

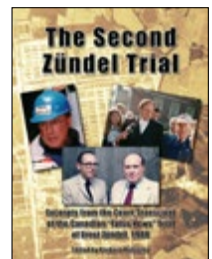
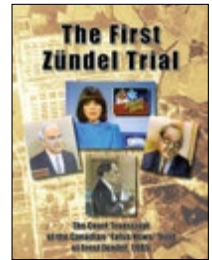
The Holocaust on Trial: The Second Trial against Ernst Zündel 1988. By Ernst Zündel. In 1988, the appeal trial of Ernst Zündel for "knowingly

spreading false news about the Holocaust" took place in Toronto. This book is introduced by a brief autobiographic summary of Zündel's early life, and an overview of the evidence introduced during the First Zündel Trial. This is followed by a detailed summary of the testimonies of all the witnesses who testified during the Second Zündel Trial. This was the most-comprehensive and -competent argument ever fought in a court of law over the Holocaust. The arguments presented have fueled revisionism like no other event before, in particular Fred Leuchter's expert report on the gas chambers of Auschwitz and Majdanek, and the testimony of British historian David Irving. Critically annotated edition with a foreword by Germar Rudolf. 410 pp. pb, 6"x9", index.

The Second Zündel Trial: Excerpts from the Transcript. By Barbara Kulaszka (ed.). In contrast to Ernst Zündel's book *The Holocaust on Trial* (see earlier description), this book focuses entirely on the Second Zündel Trial by exclusively quoting, paraphrasing and summarizing the entire trial transcript... 498 pp. pb, 8.5"x11", bibl., index, b&w ill.

Resistance Is Obligatory! By Germar Rudolf. In 2005, Rudolf, dissident publisher of revisionist literature, was kidnapped by the U.S. government and deported to Germany. There a show trial was staged. Rudolf was not permitted to defend his historical opinions. Yet he defended himself anyway: Rudolf gave a 7-day speech-proving that only the revisionists are scholarly in their approach, whereas the Holocaust orthodoxy is merely pseudo-scientific. He then explained why it is everyone's obligation to resist, without violence, a government which throws peaceful dissidents into dungeons. When Rudolf tried to publish his defence speech as a book, the public prosecutor initiated a new criminal investigation against him. After his probation time ended in 2011, he dared publish this speech anyway... 2nd ed. 2016, 378 pp. pb, 6"x9", b&w ill.

Hunting Germar Rudolf: Essays on a Modern-Day Witch Hunt. By Germar Rudolf. German-born revisionist activist, author and publisher Germar Rudolf describes which events made



him convert from a Holocaust believer to a Holocaust skeptic, quickly rising to a leading personality within the revisionist movement. This in turn unleashed a tsunami of persecution against him: lost his job, denied his PhD exam, destruction of his family, driven into exile, slandered by the mass media, literally hunted, caught, put on a show trial where filing motions to introduce evidence is illegal under the threat of further prosecution, and finally locked up in prison for years for nothing else than his peaceful yet controversial scholarly writings. In several essays, Rudolf takes the reader on a journey through an absurd world of government and societal persecution which most of us could never even fathom actually exists in a “Western democracy”... 304 pp. pb, 6”x9”, bibl., index, b&w ill.

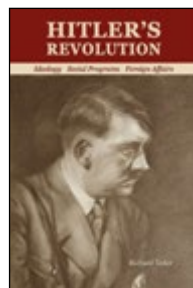
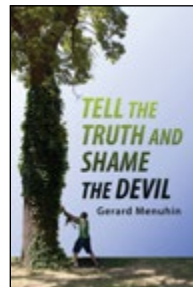
Tell the Truth & Shame the Devil. By Gerard Menuhin. This Jewish author says the “Holocaust” is a wartime-propaganda myth turned into an extortion racket. Far from bearing the sole guilt for starting WWII as alleged at Nuremberg, Germany is mostly innocent and made numerous attempts to avoid and later to end the confrontation. During the 1930s, Germany was confronted by a powerful Jewish-dominated world plutocracy out to destroy it... Yes, a Jew says all this. The author is the son of the great US-born violinist Yehudi Menuhin, who, though from a long line of rabbinical ancestors, fiercely criticized the foreign policy of Israel and its repression of the Palestinians. 4th edition 2017, 432 pp. pb, 6”x9”, b&w ill.

Hitler's Revolution: Ideology, Social Programs, Foreign Affairs. By Richard Tedor. Defying all boycotts, Adolf Hitler transformed Germany from a bankrupt state to the powerhouse of Europe within just four years, thus becoming Germany's most popular leader ever. How was this possible? This study tears apart the dense web of calumny surrounding this controversial figure. It draws on nearly 200 published German sources, many from the Nazi era, as well as documents from British, U.S., and Soviet archives that describe not only what Hitler did but, more importantly, why he did it. These sources also reveal the true war objectives of the democracies

– a taboo subject for orthodox historians – and the resulting world war against Germany. This book is aimed at anyone who feels that something is missing from conventional accounts. 2nd ed., 309 pp. pb, 6”x9”, index, bibl.

Hitler on the Jews. By Thomas Dalton. That Adolf Hitler spoke out against the Jews is beyond obvious. But of the thousands of books and articles written on Hitler, virtually none quotes Hitler's exact words on the Jews. The reason for this is clear: Those in positions of influence have incentives to present a simplistic picture of Hitler as a blood-thirsty tyrant. However, Hitler's take on the Jews is far more complex and sophisticated. In this book, for the first time, you can make up your own mind by reading nearly every idea that Hitler put forth about the Jews, in considerable detail and in full context. This is the first book ever to compile his remarks on the Jews. As you will discover, Hitler's analysis of the Jews, though hostile, is erudite, detailed, and – surprise, surprise – largely aligns with events of recent decades. There are many lessons here for the modern-day world to learn. 200 pp. pb, 6”x9”, index, bibl.

Goebbels on the Jews. By Thomas Dalton. From the age of 26 until his death in 1945, Joseph Goebbels kept a near-daily diary. It gives us a detailed look at the attitudes of one of the highest-ranking men in Nazi Germany. Goebbels shared Hitler's dislike of the Jews, and likewise wanted them removed from the Reich. Ultimately, Goebbels and others sought to remove the Jews completely from Europe—perhaps to the island of Madagascar. This would be the “final solution” to the Jewish Question. Nowhere in the diary does Goebbels discuss any Hitler order to kill the Jews, nor is there any reference to extermination camps, gas chambers, or any methods of systematic mass-murder. Goebbels acknowledges that Jews did indeed die by the thousands; but the range and scope of killings evidently fall far short of the claimed figure of 6 million. This book contains, for the first time, every significant diary entry relating to the Jews or Jewish policy. Also included are partial or full transcripts of 10 major essays by Goebbels on the Jews. 274 pp. pb, 6”x9”, index, bibl.



The Jewish Hand in the World Wars.

By Thomas Dalton. For many centuries, Jews have had a negative reputation in many countries. The reasons given are plentiful, but less-well-known is their involvement in war. When we examine the causal factors for wars, and look at their primary beneficiaries, we repeatedly find a Jewish presence. Throughout history, Jews have played an exceptionally active role in promoting and inciting wars. With their long-notorious influence in government, we find recurrent instances of Jews promoting hard-line stances, being uncompromising, and actively inciting people to hatred. Jewish misanthropy, rooted in Old Testament mandates, and combined with a ruthless materialism, has led them, time and again, to instigate warfare if it served their larger interests. This fact explains much about the present-day world. In this book, Thomas Dalton examines in detail the Jewish hand in the two world wars. Along the way, he dissects Jewish motives and Jewish strategies for maximizing gain amidst warfare, reaching back centuries. 2nd ed., 231 pp. pb, 6"×9", index, bibl.

Eternal Strangers: Critical Views of Jews and Judaism through the Ages.

By Thomas Dalton. It is common knowledge that Jews have been disliked for centuries. But why? Our best hope for understanding this recurrent 'anti-Semitism' is to study the history: to look at the actual words written by prominent critics of the Jews, in context, and with an eye to any common patterns that might emerge. Such a study reveals strikingly consistent observations: Jews are seen in very negative, yet always similar terms. The persistence of such comments is remarkable and strongly suggests that the cause for such animosity resides in the Jews themselves—in their attitudes, their values, their ethnic traits and their beliefs.. This book addresses the modern-day "Jewish problem" in all its depth—something

which is arguably at the root of many of the world's so-

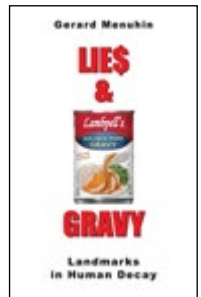
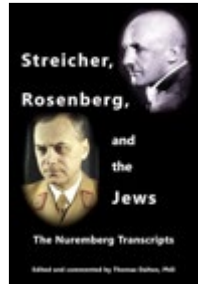
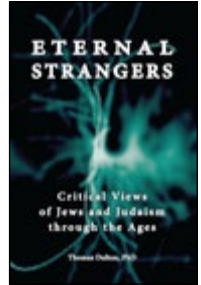
cial, political and economic problems. 186 pp. pb, 6"×9", index, bibl.

Streicher, Rosenberg, and the Jews: The Nuremberg Transcripts.

By Thomas Dalton. Who, apart from Hitler, contrived the Nazi view on the Jews? And what were these master ideologues thinking? During the post-war International Military Tribunal at Nuremberg, the most-interesting men on trial regarding this question were two with a special connection to the "Jewish Question": Alfred Rosenberg and Julius Streicher. The cases against them, and their personal testimonies, examined for the first time nearly all major aspects of the Holocaust story: the "extermination" thesis, the gas chambers, the gas vans, the shootings in the East, and the "6 million." The truth of the Holocaust has been badly distorted for decades by the powers that be. Here we have the rare opportunity to hear firsthand from two prominent figures in Nazi Germany. Their voices, and their verbatim transcripts from the IMT, lend some much-needed clarity to the situation. 330 pp. pb, 6"×9", index, bibl.

Lies & Gravy: Landmarks in Human Decay – Two Plays.

By Gerard Menuhin. A long time ago, in a galaxy far, far away, the hallucination of global supremacy was born. Few paid it any attention. After centuries of interference, when the end is in sight, we're more inclined to take it seriously. But now, we have only a few years of comparative freedom left before serfdom submerges us all. So it's time to summarize our fall and to name the guilty, or, as some have it, to spot the loony. Sometimes the message is so dire that the only way to get it across is with humor – to act out our predicament and its causes. No amount of expert testimony can match the power of spectacle. Here are a few of the most-telling stages in the chosenites' crusade against humanity, and their consequences, as imagined by the author. We wonder whether these two consecutive plays will ever be performed onstage... 112 pp. pb, 5"×8"



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