

GERMANY

- ARNOLDSWEILER** Krs. Dueren Brit. Zone 3/F 15
 FLC: existed in Dec. 1944, independent, more than 1000 prisoners, fortification works, no prisoner numbers (Statement of former inmate, no other confirmation).
- VICHT ueber Stolberg/Rhld.** Krs. Aachen Brit. Zone 3/K 94
 Gem. Gressenich
 Prison: "Polizeihaftlager", mentioned 11. 10. 1940 (Gestapo files Duesseldorf).
- LANGENHORN** Hamburg area Brit. Zone L 54/S 56
 Add: CC Kdo. of Neuengamme, mentioned from Sept. 44 until 4. 4. 45 with 500 female prisoners, billeted in Ochsenzoll and working in an ammunition factory. On 4. 4. 45 the prisoners were evacuated to Bergen-Belsen (former inmates).
 See also LANGENHORN, Volume I, page 83.
- AHAUS** Krs. Ahaus Brit. Zone K 53/A 48
 Add: "AZL, Arbeitszuchtlager fuer deutsche Bummelantinnen" mentioned on 14. 4. 44. On 30. 3. 44 3 Dutch and 31 German women were detained, working with the Jutespinnerei Ahaus (Gestapo files Duesseldorf).
 See also AHAUS, Volume I, page 99.
- MESUM** Krs. Steinfurt Brit. Zone K 53/V 80
 ueber Rheine/Westf.
 Prison: Work detail of Zuchthaus Muenster, first mentioned 16. 11. 44, 85 prisoners coming from CC Bergen-Belsen, were working on the Dortmund-Emskanal unloading ships, closed 31. 3. 1945 by American troops (Statement of one former inmate, no other confirmation).
- RASTDORF** Krs. Aschendorf-Huemmling Brit. Zone K 53/V 98
 ueber Werlte
 FLC: Sub-camp of Esterwegen, established 13. 12. 38, closed 29. 2. 44. Strength about 250 prisoners, no women. Inmates were cultivating moors for Reichsumsiedlungs-Gesellschaft Berlin, working for firm Krupp Essen. (Statement of one former inmate, no other confirmation).
- BOMLITZ** Krs. Fallingbostel Brit. Zone L 53/X 38
 ueber Walsrode
 Add: CC Kdo. of Bergen-Belsen, established 3. 9. 44, 750—1000 female prisoners, mostly coming from CC Auschwitz, working with "Eibia-Werke", gun powder factory near Muna Walsrode, closed and evacuated to CC Bergen-Belsen on 15. 10. 44 (former inmates).
 See also WALSRÖDE, Volume I, page 111; Volume II, page 116 and BOMLITZ-KIEBITZORT, Volume II, page 116.
- LUEHRSBOCKEL** Krs. Soltau Brit. Zone L 53/X 48
 Prison: Work detail of prison Hannover, mentioned 10. 1. 43, with a strength of 70 men, working in a peat-factory. Closed in Apr. 43, to take in Russian PoW's (Statement of one former inmate, no other confirmation).
- HALLENDORF** Krs. Wolfenbuettel Brit. Zone M 54/C 89
 Add: AEL of Stapostelle Braunschweig, consisting of several camps, first mentioned 9. 1. 43, the female department is mentioned on 27. 2. 43 (Gestapo files Duesseldorf). About 400—500 male prisoners in 3 barracks, 300—400 female prisoners in 2 barracks, closed before arrival of the US-Army (Buergermeister, former inmates).
 See also HALLENDORF, Volume I, page 225.

- ARBEITSDORF-FALLERSLEBEN Krs. Gifhorn Brit. Zone M 53/Y 02
 CONCENTRATION CAMP ARBEITSDORF, first mentioned 26. 4. 42, when prisoners of CC Sachsenhausen were transferred here; on 23. 6. 42 a transport came from CC Buchenwald. Construction of a large factory. Closed after transfer of 85 prisoners to Buchenwald on 5. 10. 42 and remainder to Sachsenhausen on 11. 10. 42 (former inmates, Buchenwald transport list and change of strength report). Also mentioned as KL Arbeitsdorf in correspondence of SS Wirtschafts-Verwaltungs-Hauptamt.
- LENDRINGSEN Krs. Iserlohn Brit. Zone K 52/B 01
 Add: Strafgefangenenlager West-Emsland, approx. 450 prisoners, collected in camp "Im Bieberthal" after the collapse of the German Army (Amtsverwaltung Lendringesen).
 See also LENDRINGSEN, Volume I, page 149, Volume II, page 71.
- HERZEBROCK Krs. Wiedenbrueck Brit. Zone K 52/B 01
 There was no CC Kdo. of Ravensbrueck in Herzebrock, there were only CWC's (Amtsdirektor of Herzebrock).
 See also HERZEBROCK, Volume I, page 141.
- HOLZEN Krs. Holzminden Brit. Zone L 52/C 37
 Add: CC Kdo. of Buchenwald "Stein" arrived in Febr. 45 and returned to Buchenwald on 1. 4. 45. Approx. 1500—2000 prisoners were employed with general labouring and cable laying (former inmate).
- MORINGEN/Solling Krs. Northeim Brit. Zone L 52/C 44
 Add: CONCENTRATION CAMP, first mentioned 20. 4. 33, transfers to Esterwegen and Oranienburg in Oct. 1933 (former inmates).
 As special camp for women, mentioned 8. 12. 1936 in a list of CC's under unified command. On 1. 11. 36 there were 4761 persons in the CC's, 3694 of them were political prisoners, in the camps: Dachau, Lichtenburg, Sachsenburg, Sulza and Moringen. On 19. 11. 37 the only CC's still existing were: Dachau, Sachsenhausen, Buchenwald and Moringen, holding in Sept. 1937 a total of 4536 prisoners (OCC WC Nuernberg) All female prisoners were transferred to KL Lichtenburg, 21. 3. 38 (Gestapo files Duesseldorf).
 See also MORINGEN, Volume I, page 155.
- DUDERSTADT Krs. Duderstadt Brit. Zone L 52/C 75
 Add: CC Kdo. of Buchenwald, Euzenberglager, Polte-Werke, on the Euzenberg near Duderstadt (Police report, Bad Lauterberg).
 See also DUDERSTADT, Volume I, page 157.
- HINZERT Krs. Trier French Zone K 50/L 41
 Add: SS-Sonderlager, established 1941, evacuated in the beginning of 1945 (Buergermeister).
 See also HINZERT, Volume I, page 173; Volume II, page 141.
- FARSCHWEILER ueber Hermeskeil Krs. Trier French Zone K 50/L 32
 near Hinzert
 Work detail of SS-Sonderlager Hinzert, established 28. 10. 44, 16 prisoners, working on an air-field; liberated by US-Army (Statement of one former inmate, no other confirmation).
- GUSTERATH Krs. Trier French Zone K 50/L 11
 Add: Work detail of SS-Sonderlager Hinzert, working with firm Romika, rubber-works (former inmates).
 See also GUSTERATH, Volume II, page 141.

- NEUBRUECKE-HOPPSTAEDTEN/Nahe Krs. Birkenfeld, French Zone K 50/L 61
Rheinld. Pfalz
- Work detail of SS-Sonderlager Hinzert, 250 prisoners were working in a newly established tank-factory. After an air-raid the barracks were transferred to Hoppstaedten, 2 kms away, liberated 18. 3. 45 (former inmates).
- IFFEZHEIM Krs. Rastatt French Zone K 49/R 22
- Add: CC Kdo. of Natzweiler, average strength 125 prisoners (Natzweiler records).
See also IFFEZHEIM, Volume I, page 171.
- ANKENBUCK Krs. Villingen French Zone L 49/W 53
Gem. Klengen
- CONCENTRATION CAMP ANKENBUCK, established Apr. 1933, closed end of 1933, approx. 125 prisoners, farm work, road construction, no death cases (former inmate).
- FRIEDRICHSHAFEN Krs. Friedrichshafen French Zone L 48/C 29
- Add: CC Kdo. of Dachau, first mentioned 23. 2. 43, average strength 850 pris., manufacture of V 2 parts. There were six air-raids on the camp, which was almost completely destroyed on 27. 4. 44, 89 dead; on 20. 7. 44 the "Zeppelin-Werke" was bombed — 72 dead (former inmates). On 26. 9. 44 762 pris. were transferred to CC Kdo. Dora of Buchenwald and arrived there on 30. 9. 44 (Dachau transfer list, Buchenwald transfer list, Mittelbau daily strength reports).
See also FRIEDRICHSHAFEN, Volume I, page 187.
- KASSEL Stadtkrs. Kassel US-Zone L 52/C 20
- Add: FLC: "Straflager der Gestapo fuer Fremdarbeiter", billeted in the premises of the "Moencheberger Gewerkschaft", established autumn 1942, approx. 120 prisoners (Regierungspraesident Kassel).
See also KASSEL, Volume I, page 154.
- VAAKE Krs. Hofgeismar US-Zone L 52/C 32
- CWC: Lager "Zum Reinhardswald", mentioned from Sept. 1944 until end of the war; strength approx. 100—120 Belgians and Netherlanders, working in Veckerhagen, with Werk II, detail of the Junkers-Werke Kassel-Bettenhausen, Forstbachweg (Belgian tracing officer's report).
- BREIDENBACH Krs. Biedenkopf US-Zone L 51/G 55
- Add: CWC: mentioned between 10. 11. 42 and 20. 10. 44 with 144 persons, Russians, French, Italians, and Poles, 126 of them working for Eisenwerk Buderus (Belgian tracing officer's report).
See also BREIDENBACH, Volume I, page 161.
- MARBURG/Lahn Krs. Marburg/Lahn US-Zone L 51/G 74
- Add: CWC: Lager Knutzbach of the Reichsbahn, mentioned in autumn 1944—45, with 70—80 Russian, men, women and children, working with the Bahnmeisterei and Bahnbetriebswerk and at the station (Belgian tracing officer's report).
See also MARBURG, Volume I, page 163.
- NEUSTADT Krs. Marburg/Lahn US-Zone L 51/G 95
a. d. Main-Weserbahn
- Add: CWC: Bereitschaftslager Steinbel also called "Lager fuer Auslaendische Arbeiter fuer die Ruestungs-industrie", built 1940; at first only German nationals, but later persons of all nationalities were billeted here, working with the ammunition factory in the wood of Neustadt, south of Allendorf. Some of the workers were working on the airfield in Kirtorf (Belgian tracing officer's report).
See also NEUSTADT, Volume I, page 159.

- KELSTERBACH** Krs. Gross-Gerau US-Zone L 51/M 56
 Add: Transit camp: Am Moerfelderweg, mentioned from 1941—45 with persons of all nationalities.
 CWC: Camp of the firm Dr. Kurt Badhauser & Co. KG., am Moerfelderweg, mentioned from Nov. 44 with 40—50 persons (Belgian tracing officer's report).
 See also KELSTERBACH, Volume I, page 177.
- GELNHAUSEN** Krs. Gelnhausen US-Zone L 51/N 07
 Work detail of SS-Sonderlager Hinzert, mentioned between Sept. 44 and end of March 1945 with 80 men, constructing an air-raid shelter on the airfield (Statement of one former inmate, no other confirmation).
 See also GELNHAUSEN, Volume I, page 166.
- STOCKHEIM** Krs. Erbach US-Zone L 50/M 92
 CWC: In firm Artz 70 Belgians were employed, mentioned between 19. 11. 40 and 24. 3. 45 (Belgian tracing officer's report).
- KOCHENDORF** Krs. Heilbronn US-Zone L 50/S 07
 Add: CC Kdo. of Natzweiler, opened 3. 9. 44 with a transport of 500 prisoners coming from Longwy, a second transport of 500 prisoners coming from Sachsenhausen on 10. 10. 44 and a third transport of 100 prisoners coming from Vaihingen in Febr. 45. A total of 190 dead is reported.
 CWC's: Lager Kochendorf-Plattenwald consisting of different camps:
 1) Lager der Fa. Hochtief AG having two parts:
 a) for French, Belgians and Dutch, existing since May 44—31. 3. 45
 b) for East-workers, strength about 2000 persons
 2) Lager der Fa. Mannheimer Motoren-Werke
 3) Lager der Fa. Koch & Mayer
 4) Lager der Fa. Heinkel, Zuffenhausen, this firm had the code names: Ernst Werke and "Eisbaer". The strength was about 200 persons, Russians, French and Belgians.
 The total strength of all workers at Kochendorf-Plattenwald is estimated at 5—6000 persons (Belgian tracing officer's report).
 See also KOCHENDORF, Volume I, page 178.
- BURGSTADT** Krs. Miltenberg US-Zone L 50/N 12
 CWC: Approx. 60 persons, Italians, French, Belgians and Dutch, were employed by Dr. Kurt Badhauser & Co. KG., Hoch & Tiefbau and road construction from 1944 until the end of the war (Belgian tracing officer's report).
- NUERNBERG-LANGWASSER** Stadtkrs. Nuernberg US-Zone M 50/O 40
 Internment Camp: mentioned Oct. 39—May 41 and in Jan./Febr. 43, for Jews, Russians and Poles, male and female prisoners (former inmates).
 See also NUERNBERG, Volume I, page 218.
- FOERRENBACH** Krs. Hersbruck US-Zone M 50/O 70
 Prison: SS- u. Polizei-Strafgefangenenlager, mentioned from 1944 until the end of the war, construction of tunnels for a sub-terranean aircraft-factory. The prisoners of CC Kdo. Hersbruck were also working here and their dead were cremated here and at the "Schupfer Linde", a place 4—5 kms S. of the village Schupf (Belgian tracing officer's report).
 See also HERSBRUCK, Volume I, page 217.
- NEUSTADT a. d. Waldnaab** Krs. Neustadt a. d. Waldnaab US-Zone M 50/P 13
 Add: CWC: "Kdo. Neudorf" with 150—200 Belgians, 200—250 French, 100—150 Italians, 124 female Russians, working with the firm Messerschmitt AG, between Sept. 44—45 (Belgain tracing officer's report).
 See also NEUSTADT, Volume I, page 211.

BIETIGHEIM Krs. Ludwigsburg US-Zone L 49/S 04

Add: CWC: Lager der Fa. DLW = Deutsche Linoleum Werke AG, Wilhelmstr., with approx. 250—300 male and female Russians, 12 Belgians and 20 French persons, mentioned from 1943—45 (Belgian tracing officer's report).

See also BIETIGHEIM, Volume I, page 181.

SCHWAEBISCH-GMUEND Krs. Gmuend US-Zone L 49/S 52

Add: CWC's: Lager "Katholisches Vereinshaus", Alter Kasernenplatz, mentioned 1942 until the end of the war, with 200—300 East-workers, working for different firms,
Lager Taubental, mentioned end of Oct. 1942 until the end of the war, with 300 female East-workers, working for different firms, chiefly with firm Binder, Silberwarenfabr., Ackergasse,
Lager am Schisstal, mentioned 1942, until the end of the war, with a strength of 208 persons of different nationalities, on 31. 12. 44 working in "Zahnradfabrik",
Lager of the firm W. & W. Schenk, Lorcherstr., with a strength of approx. 100 persons and other 52 persons having been PoW's, arriving 1942, who became civilian workers from 1944 (Belgian tracing officer's report).

See also SCHWAEBISCH-GMUEND, Volume I, page 185.

HEIDENHEIM Krs. Heidenheim US-Zone L 49/S 71

Add: CWC's: Wohnlager Weidegrund or Lager Hauffstr., mentioned 1942 until liberation with a strength of about 500 men and women, working with the firm Voith.

Lager in der Ulmerstr. 43, Buerobaracken with approx. 80 persons, French and Belgians, also working with the firm Voith.

The firm WCM = Wuerttemberg. Cattun-manufactur had 3 camps:

Gasthaus "Zum Felsen", Schnaitheimerstr. 69, with 20 Belgians, mentioned from 1941 to 1945.

Lager an der Rembrandtstr., with French, Belgians and Dutch, mentioned from 1942—1945.

Lager Nattheimerstr., with 250 French, Dutch and Ukrainians, mentioned from Febr. 1944—1945.

The total strength of these 3 camps was 432 persons (Belgian tracing officer's report).

See also HEIDENHEIM, Volume I, page 185.

ULM Stadtkrs. Ulm US-Zone L 49/X 68

Add: KL Kuhberg, established in Dec. 1933 after the transfer of KL Heuberg with 300 German prisoners; closed in July 1935 (Betreuungsstelle Ulm).

CWC's: Lager Friedrichsau, strength 600—1400 persons of all nationalities, working with the firms: Eberhardt, Ott, Wielandt etc. between 14. 9. 42 and 24. 4. 45.

Lager Roterberg, strength approx. 1000—1500 East-workers, working with the firm Magirus — Kloeckner-Humboldt-Deutz AG and with the firm Kaessbohrer, mentioned between 1943 and 24. 4. 45.

Lager Fort Albeck, strength approx. 350 persons of all nationalities, working with the firm Magirus, mentioned between 1942 and 24. 4. 45.

Lager am Hindenburgring, Gewerbeschule, strength approx. 800 persons of all nationalities, chiefly Russians, working with the firm Magirus, mentioned from 1943—Dec. 44 when it was destroyed by air-raid. After this the inmates were billeted in Lager Roterberg and Fort Albeck.

Lager "Tuermle" of the Deutsche Reichsbahn in Ulm-Soeflingen, Weinbergstr., mentioned 1941 with 200—240 persons, increasing to 600—700 at the end of the war, working with the Bahnbetriebswerk, Gueterabfertigung and at the station.

Lager am Wall, mentioned between 1940 and 1945 with approx. 200 Poles, working with the Bahnmeisterei 2.

Arb.-Lager Wohnb. 2 and 3, mentioned between 1939 and 17. 12. 44, with approx. 60—80 persons, working with the Betriebswerk and Gueterabfertigung.

Lager Wilhelmsburg, with approx. 1200 men and women, working with the firm Telefunken, evacuated from Lodz, mentioned between 1. 9. 44 and 25. 4. 45.

Lager Turnhalle, Ulm-Soeflingen, with 100 Russian women, working with the firm Magirus, mentioned from 1943—Dec. 1944 (Belgian tracing officer's report).

See also ULM, Volume I, page 185.

- ALTSTRELITZ** Krs. Neustrelitz Russ. Zone N 54/V 53
suburb of Neustrelitz
- Work detail of prison Neustrelitz, mentioned 18. 3. 43—8. 8. 43, 200 prisoners, including 80 women, agricultural work (former inmate).
- See also NEUSTRELITZ, Volume I, page 265.
- RETZOW** Krs. Neustrelitz Russ. Zone N 54/U 33
Gem. Rechlin
- Add: CC Kdo. of Ravensbrueck, mentioned in Febr. 45 with a strength of about 1200—2000 prisoners, working on the air-field Retzow-Rechlin. 35 prisoners were killed during an air-raid. On 11. 2. 45 a transport to Ellrich is mentioned and on 1. 5. 45 one to Malchow (former inmates).
- See also RETZOW, Volume I, page 263.
- RAVENSBRUECK** Krs. Templin Russ. Zone N 54/U 62
- Add: CONCENTRATION CAMP: According to an RSHA order no Jewish women were to be sent to Ravensbrueck after 2. 10. 42. The Jewish inmates of Ravensbrueck were to be transferred to CC Auschwitz, Frauenabteilung. After 5. 11. 42 all CC's in the Reich were to be free of Jews. All Jews were to be transferred to CC Auschwitz and KG Lg. Lublin (Photocopies of RSHA documents).
- See also RAVENSBRUECK, Volume I, page 264; Volume II, page 209.
- DABELOW** Krs. Neustrelitz Russ. Zone N 54/U 62
- CC Kdo. of Ravensbrueck, work detail of "Deutsche Versuchsanstalt fuer Ernaehrung und Verpflegung GmbH.", an SS-owned plant, the prisoners were working at Brueckentin and Hof Comthurey, the domicile of Pohl (Photocopies of SSW-VHA documents, OCC WC Nuernberg).
- SALZWEDEL** Krs. Salzwedel Russ. Zone M 53/Y 27
- Add: CC Kdo. of Neuengamme, first mentioned 10. 7. 44, liberated 14./15. 4. 45 (former inmates).
- See also SALZWEDEL, Volume I, page 258.
- MAGDEBURG** Stadtkrs. Magdeburg Russ. Zone M 53/Y 60
- Add: AEL: "Straflager Magdeburg", 500—600 prisoners, no women, different work places, released after 2—3 months, or transferred to a CC (former inmates).
- See also MAGDEBURG, Volume I, page 247.
- BRANDENBURG/Havel** Stadtkrs. Brandenburg Russ. Zone N 53/Z 23
- CONCENTRATION CAMP, was to be closed on 23. 4. 34 (Gestapo files Duesseldorf).
- See also BRANDENBURG, Volume I, page 259.
- VELTEN** Krs. Osthavelland Russ. Zone N 53/Z 66
- Add: CC Kdo. of Ravensbrueck, established March 1943, 800 female prisoners, working in an ammunition factory, evacuated in direction Neustadt/Luebecker Bucht on 20. 4. 45, liberation by Soviet troops 11. 5. 45 (former inmate).
- See also VELTEN, Volume I, page 261.
- HENNIGSDORF** Krs. Osthavelland Russ. Zone N 53/Z 76
- CC Kdo. of Ravensbrueck, first mentioned 10. 10. 44, 850 female prisoners, working in armament industry, closed April 45 (former inmates).

- FINKENHEERD a. O. Krs. Lebus Russ. Zone O 53/V 62
Gem. Brieskow
- FLC: ZAL for Jews, on the Reichsautobahn, first mentioned Dec. 41, 400—800 prisoners, working with "Maerkisches Elektrizitaetswerk". Transfer to ZAL Schwiebus in May 43, last mentioned July 1943 (former inmates).
- FRANKFURT a. d. Oder Stadtkrs. Frankfurt a. d. Oder Russ. Zone O 53/V 63
- Add: FLC: ZAL for Jews, first mentioned Aug. 1942, 2000—5000 prisoners, closed end of Nov. 1944 (former inmates).
See also FRANKFURT a. d. O., Volume I, page 268.
- FUERSTENBERG/O. Krs. Guben Russ. Zone O 53/V 71
- FLC: ZAL for Jews, mentioned between April 1942 and 28. 8. 43, 250—300 prisoners, railroad construction, firm MEW (former inmates).
- BAD SULZA/Thuer. Krs. Weimar Russ. Zone M 52/J 69
- CONCENTRATION CAMP BAD SULZA, established July 1933, about 350—400 male prisoners, no women, transferred July 1937 to Prettin/Elbe, to the Lichtenburg (former inmates). It is first mentioned on 21. 7. 34 and last mentioned on 27. 7. 37 (personal files of KL Lichtenburg).
- STEMPEDA Krs. Sangerhausen Russ. Zone M 52/D 23
- Sub-Kdo. of CC Kdo. Rottleberode of Mittelbau, starting about spring 44, 500 prisoners, billeted in barracks near the "Steinbruch", a quarry, where they were working. Besides these about 300 prisoners came daily from Rottleberode and marched back in the evening, approx. 3 kms. Evacuation around 2. 4. 45 (former inmate).
- See also ROTTLEBERODE, Volume I, page 251.
- HOHLSTEDT Krs. Sangerhausen Russ. Zone M 52/D 32
- Add: CC Kdo. of Mittelbau, mentioned after 16. 1. 45, 125 prisoners, average strength 300 prisoners, last mentioned 27. 3. 45 (Mittelbau daily strength reports).
See also HOHLSTEDT, Volume I, page 252.
- DERENBURG Krs. Wernigerode Russ. Zone M 52/D 16
ueber Halberstadt
- FLC: of the O T, established Jan. 1945, 100 prisoners, liberated April 1945 by US Army (Statement of one former inmate, no other confirmation).
- ASCHERSLEBEN-DUBEN Stadtkrs. Aschersleben Russ. Zone M 52/D 55
- Add: CC Kdo. of Buchenwald; the Junkers aircraft factory lay in Duben, suburb of Aschersleben. Liberated 9. 5. 45 (former inmate).
See also ASCHERSLEBEN, Volume I, page 245; Volume II, pages 198, 199.
- ATZENDORF Krs. Calbe/Saale Russ. Zone M 52/D 67
ueber Stassfurt
- FLC: established Summer 1944, 500, later 800 prisoners, closed after 14. 4. 45 and evacuated to CC Mittelbau (Statement of one former inmate, no other confirmation).

- BERNBURG/Saale Krs. Bernburg Russ. Zone M 52/D 76
 Add: Extermination Center. A top-secret action of the Reich started under Code: 14 f 13 on 10. 12. 41. Mentally deficient and insane prisoners were to be selected in the CC's by a commission of doctors for "Sonderbehandlung". On 16. 12. 41 293 pris. were selected in CC Gross-Rosen. Correspondence between "Heil- und Pflegeanstalt Bernburg" and the Kommandant of CC Gross-Rosen arranged a transfer of 70 pris. on 17. 3. 42 and of 57 pris. on 19. 3. 42 to Bernburg for extermination (Photocopies of original correspondence and transport lists). An order of SS-Wirtschafts-Verwaltungshauptamt of 27. 4. 43 says that only insane prisoners were to be selected for action 14 f 13 by a commission of doctors and tubercular prisoners and others unfit for work were not to be included (Photocopy SS-W-Verw. HA.).
 See also BERNBURG, Volume II, page 204.
- SPERGAU Krs. Merseburg Russ. Zone M 52/D 90
 Add: AEL, 1000 prisoners, including 400 women, working with Leuna-Werke (former inmates).
 See also SPERGAU, Volume I, page 243.
- BRUCKDORF Saalkreis Russ. Zone M 52/D 92
 Gestapo Lager: established Dec. 44 with 500 prisoners, later 1000—2000; liberated 17. 4. 45 (Statement of one former inmate, no other confirmation).
- KAMENZ Stadtkrs. Kamenz Russ. Zone N 52/A 41
 CC Kdo. of Gross-Rosen; on 26. 1. 45 a transport of 750 prisoners left Flossenbuerg for Kdo. Kamenz (Flossenbuerg transport list and Number book).
- WESTEWITZ Krs. Doebeln/Sa. Russ. Zone N 52/K 69
 near Doebeln
 Prison: Haftlazarett, until 1941 prisoners were officially registered as mental patients. The "Straflazarett" was transferred to Untergoeltzsch in 1941. A part of the inmates were shot, others transported to "Militaergefaengnis" Torgau (VVN Hamburg, NNTB).
- APPOLLENSDORF Krs. Wittenberg Russ. Zone N 52/E 37
 Prison: Strafgefangenenlager Elberegulierung, mentioned 18. 1. 44—11. 4. 45 (death certificates).
- PIESTERITZ Krs. Wittenberg Russ. Zone N 52/E 37
 AEL: mentioned 10. 9. 44—25. 9. 44, the prisoners working with Gummi-Werk Elbe (death certificates).
- TORGAU Krs. Torgau Russ. Zone N 52/E 64
 Add: Prison: Fort Zinna, "Wehrmachtsgefaengnis", mentioned several times between 4. 8. 43 and 9. 11. 44 when transports were sent from Camp IV Walchum and Camp VII Esterwegen of the Emsland Group. A transfer of one prisoner from Vorbruck-Schirmeck is mentioned 20. 10. 43 (Transport lists).
 See also TORGAU, Volume I, page 240.
- LICHTENBURG Krs. Torgau Russ. Zone N 52/E 55
 near Prettin/Elbe
 CONCENTRATION CAMP with a male and a female section. The male section is first mentioned in June 1933. The "Frauenschutzhaftlager" Lichtenburg is mentioned on 1. 12. 1937 (Lichtenburg files). From 9. 8. 1937 when the male section was closed, the whole post for male prisoners in Lichtenburg was to be sent to CC Buchenwald. All female prisoners of KL Moringen were transferred to KL Lichtenburg on 21. 3. 1938 (Gestapo files Duesseldorf). 3 transports, totalling 1275 prisoners were transferred to CC Buchenwald between 31. 7. 37 and 19. 8. 37. The female section was closed on 15. 5. 1939 when the "FKL Lichtenburg" was re-established in Fuerstenberg/Meckl. with the name CC Ravensbrueck (Gestapo files Duesseldorf). On 4. 9. 1934 a transport of 2 prisoners is mentioned, transferred from CC Lichtenburg to SS-Kommando Chemnitz. On 4. 9. 1934 a transport of 18 prisoners is mentioned, transferred from CC Lichtenburg to SS-Kdo. Dresden, Drachenberge (Lichtenburg files).

- DRESDEN** Stadtkrs. Dresden Russ. Zone N 52/F 29
 Add: CC Kdo. of Flossenbuerg, Schandauerstr. 68, 500 prisoners, approx. 200 female prisoners were transferred to CC Theresienstadt on 13. 4. 45, 250 prisoners were evacuated to Pirna later.
 CC Kdo. of Flossenbuerg, "Universelle", 280 female prisoners came here from Kowel via CC Stutthof in Nov. 42, liberated 8. 5. 45 (former inmates).
 See also DRESDEN, Volume I, page 238.
- FREITHAL** Krs. Dresden Russ. Zone N 52/F 18
 Add: FLC: ZAL for Jews, 4000—5000 prisoners, 1200—1500 of them were women, working with Saechsische Gusstahlwerke, partly evacuated to CSR., liberated 8. 5. 45 (Statement of one inmate, no other confirmation).
 See also FREITHAL, Volume I, page 238.
- RADEBEUL** Stadtkrs. Radebeul Russ. Zone N 52/F 19
 near Dresden
 Prison: for political prisoners, mentioned beginning of Jan. 1945 until liberation: strength about 400 prisoners, working on "Panzersperrren" for the German Army (Statement of one former inmate, no other confirmation).
- CRAWINKEL** Krs. Gotha Russ. Zone M 51/J 14
 Sub-Kdo. of CC Kdo. Ohrdruf of Buchenwald, in former "Hitlerjugendlager" and a tent camp, called "Eспенfeld", 7000 prisoners, working in quarries and constructing tunnels, transports of CC Buchenwald went to S III Ohrdruf and from there to Crawinkel. Closed and evacuated to CC Buchenwald around 20. 3. 1945 (former inmates).
 See also OHRDRUF, Volume I, page 222, Volume II, page 195.
- HOHENWARTE** Krs. Saalfeld Russ. Zone M 51/J 32
 FLC: ZAL for Jews, first mentioned 1938. Prisoners were employed with general labouring for the firm "Arbeitsgemeinschaft Saalesperre" in Hohenwarte. In 1939 approx. 200 Aryans and 130 Jews were there. In the beginning of 1940 French prisoners entered. End of 1944 all Jews were sent to other camps, also to Theresienstadt. The camp existed until liberation (Statement of one former inmate, no other confirmation).
- ERFURT** Stadtkrs. Erfurt Russ. Zone M 51/J 36
 Add: AEL, existing Oct. 1944 (Photo of former inmate).
 See also ERFURT, Volume I, page 230.
- ZWICKAU** Stadtkrs. Zwickau Russ. Zone N 51/K 34
 Add: CC Kdo. of Flossenbuerg, working on heavy war material, torpedo and tank parts, ammunition, mentioned June 1943—June 1944 (Statement made to police by former inmate).
 See also ZWICKAU, Volume I, page 233; Volume II, page 192.
- JOHANNGEORGENSTADT** Krs. Aue Russ. Zone N 51/K 51
 Add: CC Kdo. of Flossenbuerg. The Kdo. was closed on 16. 4. 45. Prisoners were evacuated to Karlsbad/CSR and from there to other camps, mainly to Theresienstadt (Buergermeister).
 See also JOHANNGEORGENSTADT, Volume I, page 233.

SACHSENBURG Krs. Frankenberg/Sa. Russ. Zone N 51/K 77

CONCENTRATION CAMP, first mentioned 20. 6. 1933 with 1016 prisoners. In 1934 and in Jan.—Aug. 1935 the strength is reported as 200—600 and increased to 1400 in Sept. 1935; in 1936 it decreased to 500. On 19. 4. 1934 a Kdo. "Luetzelhoehe" and a Kdo. "Schloss Augustusburg" is mentioned between 1. 10. 1934 and 17. 11. 1934 with 4 prisoners. CC Sachsenburg is last mentioned 9. 7. 1937 with 450 prisoners (Daily strength reports to Gestapo Dresden and invoices).

FREIBERG i. Sa. Krs. Freiberg Russ. Zone N 51/K 97

Add: CC Kdo. of Flossenbuerg, established Aug. 1944, with female prisoners from CC Auschwitz, working also with firms Messerschmitt and Hildebrand, ammunition factory, evacuation to CC Mauthausen started on 11. 4. 1945 (former inmates).

See also FREIBERG, Volume I, page 236; Volume II, page 193.

PORSCHDORF Krs. Pirna Russ. Zone N 51/F 47

Add: CC Kdo. of Flossenbuerg, billeted in Rathmannsdorf, post and railway station Porschdorf, was transferred in the first days of May 45 to an unknown destination in Czechoslovakia (Buergermeister).

See also PORSCHDORF, Volume I, page 237.

ZITTAU Krs. Zittau Russ. Zone O 51/F 97

Add: CC Kdo. of Auschwitz, established 28. 19. 1944, strength about 500 women, in an airplane factory; liberated 9. 5. 1945 (Statement of one former inmate, no other confirmation).

See also ZITTAU, Volume I, page 277; Volume II, page 205.

TERRITORIES WEST OF THE POLISH BORDER OF 1939

ANNABERG/OS former Krs. Ratibor, Germany, now Poland P 50/J 50
near Oderberg

FLC: ZAL for Jews, established Dec. 40, closed 30. 8. 44, evacuated to CC Auschwitz; 600—800 male and 70—100 female prisoners, working with Oderthalwerke and firm Schaffgotsch (former inmates).

GEBHARDSDORF former Krs. Lauban, Germany, now Poland O 51/G 39

CC Kdo. of Gross-Rosen, first mentioned Oct. 44, 300—500 women prisoners, working in an airplane factory, evacuated Febr./March 45 to Georgenthal (former inmates).

BAD WARMBRUNN—CIEPLICE former Krs. Hirschberg, Germany, now Poland O 51/G 58

Add: CC Kdo. of Gross-Rosen. The "Kommandantur" of Gross-Rosen was evacuated here in the beginning of 1945 (former inmate).

See also BAD WARMBRUNN, Volume I, page 272; Volume II, page 210.

SCHMIEDEBERG i. Schl. former Krs. Hirschberg, Germany, now Poland O 51/G 67

Sub-Kdo. of CC Kdo. Fuerstenstein of "Wuestegiersdorf Group" of Gross-Rosen, mentioned Dec. 43 — May 44 (former inmates).

- BUCHWALD-HOHENWIESE** former Krs. Hirschberg, Germany, now Poland O 51/G 67
 Sub-Kdo. of CC Kdo. Hirschberg of Gross-Rosen, established 11. 4. 44, 25 prisoners, installation work in SS-Tb Hospital, closed 18. 2. 45, prisoners went back CC Kdo. Hirschberg (former inmate).
 See also HIRSCHBERG, Volume I, page 272.
- ZILLERTHAL-ERDMANNSDORF** former Krs. Hirschberg, Germany, now Poland O 51/G 67
 FLC: first mentioned Fall 43, strength about 500—1000 female prisoners, working in textile-factories. Closed Jan. 45 (former inmates).
 FLC: ZAL for Jews, mentioned April—May 44, 200 male and 700—800 female prisoners, general labouring. The men were transferred end of May 44 to Hirschberg (Statement of one former inmate, no other confirmation).
- FRIEDLAND** former Krs. Waldenburg, Germany, now Poland O 51/G 96
 CC Kdo. of Gross-Rosen, first mentioned 9. 9. 44, 500 prisoners, working with firm VDM, airplane parts and V 2 (former inmates). The Kdo. was partly transferred to Ebensee on 3. 3. 45 (Mauthausen-Ebensee strength reports), the remaining prisoners were liberated by the Russians on 9. 5. 45 (former inmates).
 See also FRIEDLAND, Volume I, page 45; Volume II, page 210.
- WALDENBURG** former Krs. Waldenburg, Germany, now Poland O 51/H 07
 CC Kdo. of Gross-Rosen, first mentioned Sept. 44, 600 prisoners, engineering work with firm Holzmann for IG Farben-Werke, liberated by the Soviet Army 8. 5. 45 (former inmates).
 See also WALDENBURG, Volume I, page 272.
- MAERZBACHTAL** former Krs. Waldenburg, Germany, now Poland O 51/H 07
 near Lehmwasser (Lehmwasser)
 Sub-Kdo. of "Wuestegiersdorf Group" of CC Gross-Rosen, first mentioned 6. 11. 43 with 400 prisoners, working at Lehmwasser with firm Weiden & Petersil, last mentioned 14. 2. 45, evacuated on foot before the occupation by the Russian troops (former inmates).
- FUERSTENSTEIN** former Krs. Waldenburg, Germany, now Poland O 51/H 08
 Post Bad Salzbrunn
 Sub-Kdo. of "Wuestegiersdorf Group" of CC Gross-Rosen, mentioned 29. 6. 44, had a detail in Schmiedeburg (inmate of Gross-Rosen Schreibstube).
- TANNHAUSEN** former Krs. Waldenburg, Germany, now Poland P 51/H 06
 Sub-Kdo. of "Wuestegiersdorf" Group of Gross-Rosen, the pris. were working at Lehmwasser and returned to Tannhausen in the evening (former inmate of Schreibstube Wuestegiersdorf).
- LEHMWASSER** former Krs. Waldenburg, Germany, now Poland O 51/H 07
 Work-place for the Sub-Kdo's of the "Wuestegiersdorf Group" of CC Gross-Rosen: Tannhausen, Maerzbachtal, Kaltwasser and Laerche (former inmate of Schreibstube Wuestegiersdorf).
- LAERCHE** former Krs. Waldenburg, Germany, now Poland O 51/H 07
 near Lehmwasser (Lehmwasser)
 Sub-Kdo. of "Wuestegiersdorf Group" of CC Gross-Rosen, working in Lehmwasser and for firm Lingen & Co., plumbing. The camp is mentioned between 20. 10. 44 and 7. 2. 45 (former inmates).

ERLENBUSCH former Krs. Waldenburg, Germany, now Poland P 51/H 07

Sub-Kdo. of "Wuestegiersdorf Group" of CC Gross-Rosen, established June 44, 200—500 men, coming from Doernhau, closed 3./4. May 1945, transferred back to Doernhau, liberated there 8. 5. 45 (former inmates).

WUESTEWALTERSDORF former Krs. Waldenburg, Germany, now Poland P 51/H 16

Sub-Kdo. of "Wuestegiersdorf Group" of CC Gross-Rosen, given as a camp for women (Statement of one former inmate, no other confirmation).

WUESTEGIERSDORF — GIERCE PUSTE former Krs. Waldenburg, Germany, P 51/H 16
now Poland

Add:FLC: ZAL for Jews, working for OT. Prisoners were employed in engineering work. In March 1944 it was transformed into a

CC Kdo. of Gross-Rosen. A large project allocated to this camp was the establishment of the "Fuehrer-Hauptquartier" and underground plants, under the direction of the "Bauleitung der OT Riese". The entire group of Wuestegiersdorf camps engaged in this work was known as "Riese" and included the following CC Sub-Kdos.:

Doernhau
Erlenbusch
Falkenberg
Fuerstenstein
Kaltwasser
Laerche
Maerzbachtal
Oberwuestegiersdorf
Schotterwerk
Seuferwassergraben
Tannhausen
Wolfsberg

(all camps for men)

Bahnhof Wuestegiersdorf
Ludwigsdorf

(for women)

having a strength of about 12—16000 inmates. These camps were established by the beginning of May 1944. They were liberated on 8. 5. 45 but all fit prisoners had already been evacuated by 17./18. 2. 45. Administration of the entire group of camps was carried out by the Wuestegiersdorf camp. The prisoners were employed by: Wilh. Fix, Lenz-Barackenbau, Sager & Woerner, Butzer, Philipp Holzmann, Kemna, Schles. Bau AG and other firms, in quarry work, building barracks, in transport work, loading and unloading, in a saw-mill, in an ammunition factory, and in the construction of tunnels. When the Russian Army came nearer, the tunnels were blown up (former inmates).

See also WUESTEGIERSDORF, Volume I, page 271.

DOERNHAU former Krs. Waldenburg, Germany, now Poland P 51/H 16

CC Kdo. of Gross-Rosen, belonging to the "Wuestegiersdorf Group", established May 44, 600—2200 prisoners, working on rail road and woodcutting. Used also as hospital camp. Partly evacuated to CC Gross-Rosen in Febr. 45, the rest being liberated 8. 5. 45 (former inmates).

SCHOTTERWERK former Krs. Waldenburg, Germany, now Poland P 51/H 16
3 km from Doernhau (Doernhau)

FLC: ZAL for Jews, working for OT. transformed into a

Sub-Kdo. of "Wuestegiersdorf Group" of CC Gross-Rosen, established May 44, strength 600—2000 pris., working in a quarry for OT., closed 8. 5. 45 (former inmates).

- KALTWASSER** former Krs. Waldenburg, Germany, now Poland P 51/H 16
 Sub-Kdo. of "Wuestgiersdorf Group" of CC Gross-Rosen, established Aug. 44 with 500 prisoners, increased to about 2000 prisoners, working in Lehmwasser with firm Weiden & Petersil, evacuated Jan. 45 (former inmates).
- OBERWUESTEGIERSDORF** former Krs. Waldenburg, Germany, now Poland P 51/H 06
 CC Kdo. of Gross-Rosen, belonging to the "Wuestgiersdorf Group", first mentioned 26. 5. 44. In Oct. 44 2000 male prisoners arrived from Auschwitz (former inmates).
 See also WUESTEGIERSDORF, Volume I, page 271.
- WOLFSBERG** former Krs. Waldenburg, Germany, now Poland —
 (former inmates give W. in Krs. Waldenburg but it is not to be found on the map).
 Add: FLC: ZAL for Jews, working for OT, transformed into a
 CC Kdo. of Gross-Rosen, belonging to the "Wuestgiersdorf Group", first mentioned May 44, working for big underground plants, ammunition factory, for the aircraft industry with OT and the firms Ackermann, Jank, Kernner, Hotze, Hutto, Tebe etc., building of tunnels (former inmates). All prisoners fit for work were evacuated to Flossenbuerg, Buchenwald and to Ebensee; closed Febr./March 45. The dead were cremated in Doernhau (former inmates).
 See also FRIEDLAND, Volume I, page 45; Volume II, page 210.
- BOLKENHAIN** former Krs. Bolkenhain, Germany, now Poland O 51/G 89
 FLC: ZAL for Jews, mentioned 1940 — Oct. 43, 300—350 female prisoners, working in a cotton mill, was later transferred into a
 CC Kdo. of Gross-Rosen, 500 prisoners, road construction and working in an aviation factory, closed Febr. 45 and transferred to CC Buchenwald (former inmates).
- BAD KUDOWA** former Krs. Glatz, Germany, now Poland O 51/H 03
 FLC: ZAL for Jews, first mentioned Aug. 44, 500—1600 female prisoners, working with firm VDM, airplane and road-construction, liberated 8. 5. 45 (former inmates). One inmate gives Bad Kudowa as belonging to CC Gross-Rosen.
- GELLENAU** former Krs. Glatz, Germany, now Poland O 51/H 03
 CC Kdo. of Gross-Rosen, established 2. 3. 43, about 1500 female prisoners, working with firm Dierig and in an airplane factory, evacuated end of March 45 to CC Mauthausen (Statement of two former inmates, no other confirmation).
 See also GELLENAU, Volume I, page 271.
- LUDWIGSDORF** former Krs. Glatz, Germany, now Poland P 51/H 16
 Add: CC Kdo. of Gross-Rosen, mentioned 1943 with 1000 women, working in an ammunition factory (former inmate of Wuestgiersdorf Schreibstube, former inmates).
 See also LUDWIGSDORF, Volume I, page 271.
- MITTELSTEINE** former Krs. Neurode, Germany, now Poland P 51/H 14
 CC Kdo. of Gross-Rosen, established 23. 8. 44, 400 female prisoners, working in an aircraft factory, closed and evacuated to Grafenort April 45 (former inmates).
- FALKENBERG** former Krs. Neurode, Germany, now Poland P 51/H 16
 Sub-Kdo. of "Wuestgiersdorf Group" of CC Gross-Rosen, established April 44, 1300 prisoners, tunnel and road construction, closed Jan. 45, transferred via Wolfsberg to Ebensee (former inmates).

- ASLAU former Krs. Bunzlau, Germany, now Poland O 52/B 53
 Add: CC Kdo. of Gross-Rosen, first mentioned 20. 6. 44, 1200 prisoners working in an airplane factory (former inmate).
 See also ASLAU, Volume I, page 277; Volume II, page 211.
- MAERZDORF former Krs. Loewenberg i. Schl., Germany, now Poland O 52/B 50
 CC Kdo. of Gross-Rosen, first mentioned Sept. 44, 200—400 female prisoners, working in a flax mill, liberated 8. 5. 45 (former inmates).
- GROSS-POGUL former Krs. Wohlau, Germany, now Poland P 52/C 13
 FLC: ZAL for Jews, transformed from an English PoW camp in Aug. 1942, 100—210 prisoners, working in a brick yard, transferred end of 1944 to Kittlitztreben (former inmates).
- REICHSWALD former Krs. Wohlau, Germany, now Poland P 52/C 23
 FLC: ZAL for Jews, established 1939 with 45 persons, including 15 women; under administration of "Staatspolizei Breslau". Jews were evacuated 25. 2. 1942 to CC Auschwitz (Statement of one former inmate, no other confirmation).
- SAKRAU former Krs. Oels, Germany, now Poland P 52/C 52
 Add: FLC: ZAL for Jews, established 1941, 200—300 prisoners, working on the Reichsautobahn, closed 1943, partly evacuated to Markstaedt (Statement of one former inmate, no other confirmation).
 See also SAKRAU, Volume I, page 275.
- BIRNBAEUMEL former Krs. Militsch, Germany, now Poland P 52/C 56
 near Trachenberg
 FLC: ZAL for Jews, established 1944, 1000 female prisoners, working for Wehrmacht and OT, closed and evacuated Jan. 45 to CC Gross-Rosen (Statement of one former inmate, no other confirmation).
- BRESLAU—WROCLAW former Stadtkrs. Breslau, Germany, now Poland P 52/C 41
 Add: CONCENTRATION CAMP BRESLAU-DUERRGOY, established 12. 3. 33, 400—450 prisoners, no women, independent, camp, food was provided by Polizeipraesidium. In Aug. 33 prisoners were transferred to Esterwegen and KL Sonnenburg, last mentioned, 20. 7. 34 (former inmates).
 CC Kdo. of Gross-Rosen, "Arb.Lager Breslau 1", working with firm Famo, about 1000 male prisoners, no women.
 CC Kdo. of Gross-Rosen, "Arb.Lager Breslau 2", working with Linke & Hoffmann, factory for locomotives and railway carriages. These two Kdo's were billeted near the "Reichsbahn Reparatur Werkstaetten" and were working also with the Reichsbahn. They were evacuated together end of Jan. 45 to CC Gross-Rosen (former inmates).
 CC Kdo. of Gross-Rosen, "Breslau Lissa", established 1942 or beginning 1943, till Aug. 1944 150 prisoners, then enforced by transfers from CC Auschwitz to 520 male prisoners, no women, general labouring and road construction with firm Paul Urbanski, Oels. The Kdo. was closed 18. 1. 45 and evacuated 23. 1. 45 to Gross-Rosen; transferred to CC Buchenwald on 1. 2. 45 (former inmates).
 "Zwangsarbeitsbetriebe" for the German armament industry, employing forced labourers and Jews were:
 Stadtverwaltung Breslau,
 Archimedes,
 Famo-Werke,
 Linke & Hoffmann and
 Junkers-Werke (Bayer. Hilfswerk, Aussenstelle Weilheim). p. t. o.

FLC's: Borsig-Werke, Breslau-Hundsfield, ammunition factory, established July 44, 1200—1500 female prisoners, female SS guards (former inmates).

ZAL for Jews, Breslau-Neukirch, established Sept. 41, 400—600 prisoners, came from SS-Arbeitseinsatzkdo. Sosnowitz, working for the Reichsbahn with firms Schaltenbrand and Hess, last mentioned 14. 2. 45 (former inmates).

ZAL for Jews, Breslau-Guentherbruecke, established mid of 1943, 100—300 female prisoners, closed end of 1943, transferred to Klettendorf and then to CC Kdo. of Gross-Rosen Ludwigsdorf (former inmates).

Besides these FLC's smaller Zwangsarbeitskdos. of 30—35 men and women had to work on fortification of the besieged fortress Breslau between 9. 2. 45—8. 5. 45 (former inmate).

Ghettos: Viktoriastrasse,
Sonnenstrasse,
Wilmannstrasse,
Fischergasse (Bayerisches Hilfswerk, Aussenstelle Weilheim).

See also BRESLAU, Volume I, page 274; Volume II, page 210.

KLETTENDORF former Krs. Breslau, Germany, now Poland P 52/C 41

Add: FLC: ZAL for Jews, first mentioned 30. 10. 41, 700—800 prisoners, working on the Reichsautobahn with firms Guenther and Volle. A female department contained 300 prisoners, was transferred to Ludwigsdorf in autumn 1944. Last mentioned Oct. 44 (former inmates).

See also KLETTENDORF, Volume I, page 274.

GROSS MASSELWITZ former Krs. Breslau, Germany, now Poland P 52/C 42

FLC: ZAL for Jews, established beginning of 1941, 1000—1500 prisoners, from this camp the "Osteneinsatz" was started, repairing railroads; in 1943 transfers to Karwin, Klettendorf, Graeditz and Dyhernfurth. Last mentioned March 1944 (former inmates).

See also MASSELWITZ — MASLICE, Volume I, page 274.

LASKOWITZ-MELESCHWITZ former Krs. Breslau, Germany, now Poland P 52/C 71
or **MARKSTAEDT-FUENFTEICHEN**

Add: CC Kdo. of Gross-Rosen. Fuenfteichen was a "Straflager" from March 1944 onwards. Until then it was a ZAL for Jews, and was called Markstaedt. Approx. 7000—8000 prisoners, mainly working for Krupp-Berta-Werk, armament industry, V 2, torpedoes, guns, and also with construction firms: Gruen & Bilfinger, Holzmann AG, Schallhorn AG Glogau, Mathies AG and Weiss & Freitag. Evacuated between 20 — 29. 1. 45 to CC Gross-Rosen, 300 sick prisoners were transported to Wuestegiersdorf. Critically ill persons remained in the camp and there is no information on their fate (former inmates).

FLC: ZAL for Jews, Markstaedt, from 1942 until March 1944 when it became a Kdo. of CC Gross-Rosen (former inmates).

See also LASKOWITZ-MELESCHWITZ, Volume I, page 274.

SONNENBURG/Neumark former Krs. Oststernberg, Germany, now Poland O 53/V 76
near Kuestrin

CONCENTRATION CAMP: "On 23. 4. 34 the KL Sonnenburg is to be closed"
(Photocopies of Gestapo files Duesseldorf).

SELCHOW-SPIEGELBERG former Krs. Oststernberg, Germany, now Poland O 53/W 13

FLC: ZAL for Jews, first mentioned Aug. 1940, 300—400 prisoners, from Ghetto Lodz, working on the Reichsautobahn, with firms Holzmann, Otto Conrad and Drexl. The camp was closed middle 43 and transferred to Vereinigte Aluminium Werke, Lautawerke near Senftenberg and became a Kdo. of CC Auschwitz (former inmates).

- KREUZSEE** former Krs. Weststernberg, Germany, now Poland O 53/V 84
 Gem. Reppen (Reppen)
- Add: FLC: ZAL for Jews, first mentioned 16. 12. 40, 400—500 prisoners, closed Aug./Sept. 43 the sick prisoners being transported to Lodz and Theresienstadt; all the others were transferred to CC Auschwitz (former inmates).
- See also KREUZBERG, Volume II, page 212.
- GRUNOW-SPIEGELBERGE** former Krs. Schwiebus, Germany, now Poland O 53/W 13
- FLC: ZAL for Jews, first mentioned 13. 12. 40, 200—600 prisoners, working on the Reichsautobahn, with firm Hermann Klammt, transferred 1942 to Posen-Kreising (former inmates).
- LEIMNITZ** former Krs. Schwiebus, Germany, now Poland O 53/W 33
- FLC: ZAL for Jews, working on the Reichsautobahn with the firms Barthel, Keller and Schulz (Statement of one former inmate, no other confirmation).
- POELITZ** former Krs. Randow, Germany, now Poland O 54/O 57
 near Stettin
- Add: CC Kdo. of Sachsenhausen, with 1500—2000 prisoners, closed 1. 4. 45, evacuation to Rostock (Statement of one former inmate, no other confirmation).
- See also POELITZ, Volume I, page 267.
- HAMMERSTEIN** former Krs. Schlochau, Germany, now Poland P 54/N 00
- CONCENTRATION CAMP, mentioned between Aug. 33 and March 35, 400—500 prisoners, working with Truppenuebungsplatz, army training camp; the prisoners were transferred to Torgau and Dachau (former inmates).
- LAUENBURG** former Krs. Lauenburg i. Pomm., Germany, now Poland P 55/H 40
- Add: CC Kdo. of Buchenwald, 114 prisoners, mentioned 28. 3. 42. These were transferred to CC Stutthof administratively:
 CC Kdo. of Stutthof, since 1. 4. 42 (SS Wirtschafts-Verwaltungshauptamt, Oranienburg).
- See also LAUENBURG, Volume I, page 269.
- NAWITZ/Pom.** former Krs. Lauenburg i. Pomm., Germany, now Poland P 55/H 60
- CC Kdo. of Stutthof, billeted in RAD camp, 1200 prisoners, evacuated on 25. 1. 45, but 750 prisoners arrived on 5. 2. 45. These worked only in the camp and were evacuated on 9. 3. 45 in the direction of Danzig. The camp was liberated 10. 3. 45 (former inmates).
- KOLKAU** former Krs. Neustadt i. Westpr., Germany, now Poland P 55/Y 06
- CC Kdo. of Stutthof, established Febr. 45, 1300 female prisoners, closed 9. 5. 45 (Statement of one former inmate, no other confirmation).
- GRENZDORF** former Freistaat Danzig, now Poland Q 55/Y 81
- CC Kdo. of Stutthof, first mentioned Nov. 1939, last mentioned 1942, 2000 prisoners, working in quarries (former inmates).
- DANZIG-NEUFAHRWASSER** former Freistaat Danzig, now Poland Q 55/Y 43
- CC Kdo. of Stutthof, first mentioned 11. 10. 39 with 5000 prisoners, clearing debris on the Westerplatte (Statement of one former inmate, no other confirmation).

