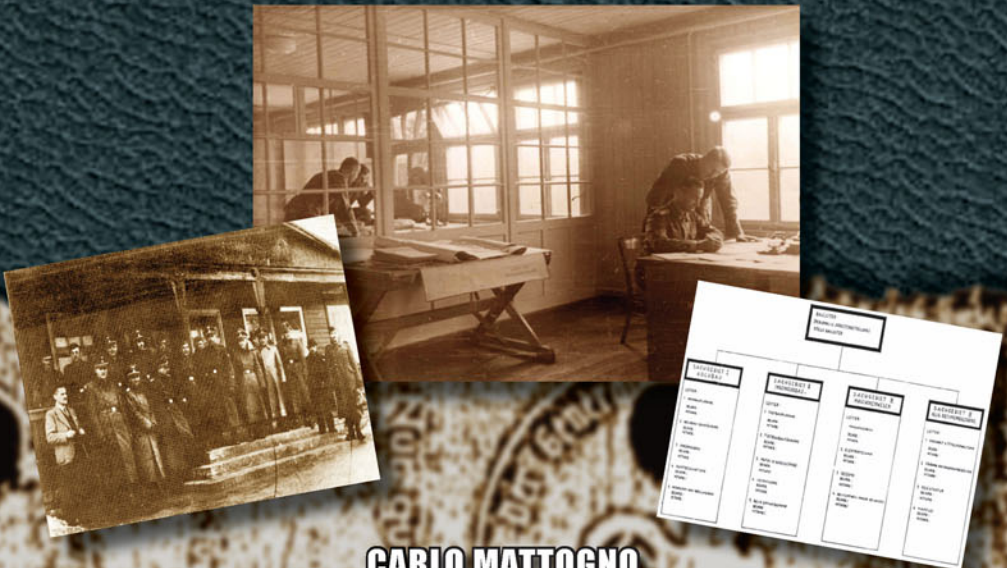


HOLOCAUST HANDBOOKS · VOLUME 13

THE
CENTRAL
CONSTRUCTION OFFICE
OF THE WAFFEN-SS AND POLICE
AUSCHWITZ

Organization, Responsibilities, Activities



CARLO MATTOGNO

PUBLISHED BY CASTLE HILL PUBLISHERS

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OF THE
WAFFEN-SS AND POLICE AUSCHWITZ

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Organization, Responsibilities, Activities*

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Cover: Top: Interior view of the architects' room in the office building of the Central Construction Office at Auschwitz

www.yadvashem.org/yv/en/exhibitions/auschwitz_architecture/images/157_103.jpg)

Left: some of the staff of the CCO in early 1943

www.topfundsoehne.de/media_de/abb_040.html

Right: Organization chart of the CCO, see Doc. 4 in the Appendix

Background: GB-Bau Zettel, see Dokument 12 in the Appendix.

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Preface

After the Moscow archives were opened to historians, the Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz – *Zentralbauleitung der Waffen-SS und Polizei Auschwitz* – began to attract the attention of scholars, thanks above all to Jean-Claude Pressac.¹

The Central Construction Office is commonly mentioned by historians and journalists, but we still know practically nothing about this extremely important agency, which was responsible for the planning and construction of the Auschwitz-Birkenau complex. Apart from the scanty information supplied by French historians,² very little is known. The importance of a specific study on the Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz lies not only in the clarification of an aspect of the history of the camp, which is still wrapped in obscurity for the most part, but also in understanding the standard operating procedures of the organization and of the tasks of the Central Construction Office of Auschwitz. This enables a more profound understanding of documents. This in turn provides protection against facile interpretive errors of such documents, a frequent occurrence among Auschwitz historians.

This study is based primarily on unpublished Moscow documents. It constitutes the first attempt to reconstruct the history of the Central Construction Office of Auschwitz. Although it is far from perfect, due precisely to its pioneering nature, it does delineate the structure, tasks, and essential activities of this office in an essential manner.

* * *

On January 27, 1945, Soviet soldiers of the 60th Army of the 1st Ukrainian Front entered Auschwitz. The various commissions of inquiry, which carried on their activities in February and March of 1945, confiscated an enormous quantity of

¹ Jean-Claude Pressac, *Les Crématoires d'Auschwitz: La machinerie de la meurtre de masse*. CNSR Editions, Paris 1993.

² *Ibidem*, pp. 132-135; more recent works on Auschwitz published after that of J.-C. Pressac are even shorter on information on this topic, including the most important ones: Franciszek Piper, *Arbeitseinsatz der Häftlinge aus dem KL Auschwitz*, Verlag Staatliches Museum in Oswiecim, 1995; Robert Jan van Pelt, Deborah Dwork, *Auschwitz 1270 to the Present*, Yale University Press, New Haven and London, 1996; Robert Jan van Pelt, *The Case for Auschwitz. Evidence from the Irving Trial*. Indiana University Press, Bloomington and Indianapolis 2002. Even the *opus magnum* in five volumes of the Museum of Auschwitz deals with the whole matter in little more than five pages: Aleksander Lasik, "Die Organisationsstruktur des KL Auschwitz," in: Waclaw Długoborski, Franciszek Piper (eds.), *Studien zur Geschichte des Konzentrations- und Vernichtungslagers Auschwitz*, Verlag des Staatlichen Museums Auschwitz-Birkenau, Oświęcim 1999, vol. I, pp. 300-305.

documents abandoned by the SS. Among the documents was also the archive of the Central Construction Office. The greater part of these documents was then taken to Moscow, while the remainder was left at Auschwitz at the disposal of the Polish examining magistrate, Jan Sehn, who began his activities in April 1945.

The archive of the Central Construction Office is conserved at Moscow in the *Rossiiskii Gosudarstvennii Vojennii Archiv* (Russian State War Museum, formerly known as the *Tsentr Chranenija Istoriko-documental'nich Kolleksii* (Center for the Conservation of the Historical-Documentary Collection) on Viborgskaja Street. The catalogue system is organized by the following: *fond* (fund), *opis* (list), and *delo*³ (file). A *fond* consists of several *opisi*, one *opis* of several *dela*. The documents of the Central Construction Office form part of the *fond* Number 502 and are contained in 4 *opisi*, indicated by the Arabic numbers 1, 2, 4 and 5; *opis* 1 contains 452 *dela*, consecutively numbered from 1 to 450 (2 files are double: 23a and 59a) and approximately 62,800 pages of documents; *opis* 2 contains 164 *dela* consecutively numbered from 1 to 154 (10 files are double or triple or quadruple: 1a, 1be, 1ve; 34a; 60a, 60be, 60ve, 60ghe; 84a and 124a) and consists of approximately 22,800 pages of documents; *opis* 4, which contained the original Auschwitz death books (*Sterbebücher*), subsequently ceded to the State Museum of Oswiecim-Brzezinka (Auschwitz), presently consists of 52 *dela* progressively numbered from 1 to 52, containing approximately 67,500 pages, of which nearly 300 pages are documents of the Central Construction Office, while the rest are photocopies of the death books; *opis* 5 contains 23 *dela*, progressively numbered from 1 to 23, and consists of approximately 2,300 pages. In total, the archive on Viborskaja Street contains approximately 88,200 pages of documents from the Central Construction Office. For every *opis*, there is a search register in which the individual *dela* are catalogued with a brief description of the content, the number of the pages of the file, and possibly the year to which the documents contained in it refer. The *opisi* do not have a precise logical order and contain *dela* on various topics; the *dela*, in the register of the *opis*, are by contrast grouped by topic (for example, invoices, electrotechnical installations, sewer pipes, administration, offices, disinfestation and disinfection, etc.); this system of cataloguing nevertheless only reflects to a small degree the archiving organization of the Central Construction Office. Many documents exhibit a double numbering: the older one probably corresponds to the first cataloguing done by the Soviets, the present one, existing in the registers of the *opisi*, dates back to the 1950s.

³ The pronunciation is approximately “*dyela*”.

In the citations contained in this study I have indicated the Moscow archives with the abbreviation *RGVA*, consisting of the initials of its name in transliterated Russian, followed by the numbers of the *fond*, then the *opis*, and finally the *delo* and the page number(s), with which the document is catalogued there (including the rare cases, in which this number is not legible on the photocopies in my possession), for example, *RGVA*, 502-1-11, pp. 55-57. Many documents are also written on the reverse of the sheet. This bears the same cataloguing number as the front page, but is identified by the letters “*ob*” (= *obratnaja storona*: rear part). I have indicated this with the letter “*a*”. For greater clarity I have also mentioned the type of document and its heading.

Carlo Mattogno

Chapter I: Organization and Tasks

1. Origin and Development of the Central Construction Office

In May 1940, when the first inmates were transferred to Auschwitz, the construction administrative sector of the concentration camps depended on Office II (*Amt II*) of the Main Office Budget and Construction (*Hauptamt Haushalt und Bauten, HHB*), directed by SS *Oberführer* and doctor of engineering Hans Kammler. Office II comprised 7 main departments (*Hauptabteilungen*) and two departments (*Abteilungen*):⁴

Main Department II/1: General affairs relating to construction, subdivided into 5 sections

Main Department II/2: Accounting, subdivided into 5 sections

Main Department II/3: General Construction, subdivided into 5 sections

Main Department II/4: Special Construction, subdivided into 5 sections

Main Department II/5: Central Inspection of Construction, subdivided into 6 sections

Main Department II/6: Planning, subdivided into 5 sections

Main Department II/7: Specialist Technical Sectors, subdivided into 6 sections

Department II/Ro:⁵ Raw Materials Office

Department II/K:⁶ Vehicles.

On February 1, 1942, the SS Economic and Administrative Main Office (*SS Wirtschafts- und Verwaltungshauptamt – SS WVHA*; see its organization chart in Document 2) was created with the merger of the Main Office Administration and Economics and the Main Office Budget and Construction, in which Office II became Office Group C (*Amtsgruppe C*), also directed by SS *Oberführer* Kammler.

Office Group C was organized into 6 offices (*Ämter*; see Table III in the Appendix):

⁴ See Document 1 in the documentary Appendix (organization chart of the *Amt II* of the *Hauptamt Haushalt und Bauten*).

⁵ *Rohstoffstelle*.

⁶ *Kraftfahrwesen*.

- C I: General Construction
- C II: Special Construction
- C III: Specialist technical sectors
- C IV: Artistic special sectors
- C V: Central construction inspection
- C VI: Building maintenance and business administration.

The competence of the treatment of the concentration camp inmates, which was a matter of precedence and had been the responsibility of the Office II-C of the Main Office Budget and Construction, was transferred to a new group of offices specially created within the WVHA, the Office Group D, directed by SS *Brigadeführer* and Major General of the Waffen-SS Richard Glücks.⁷ The WVHA was under the command of the SS *Gruppenführer* and Lieutenant General of the Waffen-SS, Oswald Pohl.

On June 30, 1941, Kammler, in his capacity as head of the Office II of the Main Office Budget and Construction, decided to reorganize the SS offices assigned to constructions (SS *Baudienststellen*), giving the following instructions:⁸

“1). The current field offices should be subordinated to Office II in all matters. They bear the designation: Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police (insert the place name).

2). In the future, the current New Construction Offices and the SS Construction Offices will be referred to as Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police (insert the place name).

3). The organization of the Central Construction Offices must follow the organizational plan attached to Annex 1 starting on July 1, 1941.

4). The organization of the Construction Offices must be carried out according to the organizational plan attached to Annex 2 until July 1, 1941.

5). Starting on July 1, 1941, on the 10th of every month, the Central Construction Offices and the Construction Offices must furthermore submit a communication on the strength of personnel according to the model attached to Annex 3.

To obtain a continuous overview of the state of the construction work, in future, on the 10th of every month, it will be necessary to submit a construction report [Baubericht] according to the model attached to Annex 4.

In regard to the installations, it will be necessary to observe the following:

Annex 1: organization of a Central Construction Office.

⁷ NO-111.

⁸ *Hauptamt Haushalt und Bauten. Amt II – Bauten, Amtsbefehl 3, Der Chef des Amtes II-Bauten, SS Oberführer Kammler, June 30, 1941. RGVA, 502-1-11, pp. 55-57.*

The central supply of construction materials takes place in sector 1^[9] – general construction matters – under 3, construction materials.

The Central Construction Office comprises several construction projects. Every construction project comprises several construction sites. Several construction sites, which are to be executed within a given time frame, form a construction sector. Individual objects within individual construction projects hitherto called construction sectors are therefore called construction sites^[10] starting on July 1, 1941. In correspondence and in accounting the change must take place on the same date. The head of the Central Construction Office is called ‘Head of the Central Construction Office.’

Annex 2: organization of a Construction Office

With regards to the supply of raw materials, see as for the Central Construction Office.

The Construction Office includes a construction project with several construction sites. The head of the construction office is called head of constructions.

Annex 3: the communication of the strength of personnel is organized in the following sections:

Section 1 head of constructions [Bauleiter] and deputy head of constructions.

- a) employees of technical sector*
- b) assistants of technical sector (without finished academic occupational training)*
- c) employees of the administrative sector*
- d) salaried employees (workers of the administration, drivers, cleaning women, cooks, etc.)*

Section 2

- a) workers in the technical sector enrolled for military service*
- b) workers in the administrative sector enrolled for military service*

Section 3

- a) workers in the detached technical sectors (it is necessary to refer with an annotation the office to which or from which the personnel is detached)*
- b) detached typists*

Annex 4: in the form ‘Baufristenplan’^[11] it is necessary to report only the construction sites which are authorized for the second financial year of the war.

⁹ This refers to *Hauptabteilung 1* of *Hauptamt Haushalt und Bauten*.

¹⁰ *Bauwerk*. The term also refers to worksites.

¹¹ Construction deadline schedule. See Section 3 of Chapter II.

Moreover it is necessary to indicate in a particular manner the construction sites which are executed with special authorization. The duration must be traced graphically, where necessary, in red.

Annex 5: in the construction deadline schedule it is necessary to report separately also the following data, according to the model in Annex 5 – construction report:

- 1) List of all existing construction sites with the indication of the percentage of completion, data of provisional or final consignment (Übergabe).
- 2) List of all planned construction sites which have not yet been ordered for execution in the second financial year of the war, i.e., by 1th October 1941.

Indication of all estimated construction costs. Indication within the individual financial years of management costs of construction, of funds of the current financial exercise and of remaining payments.”

On November 12, 1941, Kammler supplemented these provisions by issuing the organization chart of a Central Construction Office (*Zentralbauleitung*; see Document 3) and of a Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police (*Bauleitung*; see Document 4). On November 17, he circulated the service order for the head of any Central Construction Office¹² and any Construction Office,¹³ accompanied by the respective work allocation plan.¹⁴ As regards the hierarchical pathway, the head of constructions was subordinated to the head of the Central Construction Office, the latter to the head of Construction Inspection (*Bauinspektion*) of the Waffen-SS and Police, which, in turn, depended on the Office II of the *HBB*. According to the organization chart promulgated by Kammler on November 12, the Construction Inspection was subdivided into 4 departments and 16 subsections (see Table V). In that time, Office II of the *HBB* exercised control over construction activities in the Reich, the annexed and occupied territories through eleven Construction Inspections; each supervised one or more Central Construction Offices and Construction Offices (see Table VI).

The Construction Office of Auschwitz was originally referred to as the SS New Construction Office (*SS-Neubauleitung*).¹⁵ In June 1940, while it only con-

¹² *Hauptamt Haushalt und Bauten*: “Dienstanweisung für den Leiter einer Zentralbauleitung der Waffen-SS und Polizei.” Wojewódzkie Archiwum Państwowe w Lublinie (hereinafter referred to as WAPL), *Zentralbauleitung*, 3, pp. 19f.

¹³ *Hauptamt Haushalt und Bauten*: “Dienstanweisung für den Leiter einer Bauleitung der Waffen-SS und Polizei, der der Zentral-Bauleitung der Waffen-SS und Polizei unterstellt ist.” WAPL, *Zentralbauleitung*, 3, pp. 22f.

¹⁴ *Hauptamt Haushalt und Bauten*: “Geschäftsverteilungsplan für einer Zentralbauleitung der Waffen-SS und Polizei and Geschäftsverteilungsplan für einer Bauleitung der Waffen-SS und Polizei.” WAPL, *Zentralbauleitung*, 3, p. 21 and 23.

¹⁵ This is apparent from the heading of the letters sent to and received by this office, for example, the letter to the Topf & Söhne company of Erfurt, May 27, 1940. *RGVA*, 502-327, p. 320. The

sisted of six men, this office was already sufficiently well organized. It consisted of four sections: the *Registratur* (registry), which dealt with correspondence; the *Kaufmännische Abteilung* (commercial department), in charge of purchases, upon which depended the *Materiallager* (material warehouses) inventoried in a suitable register (*Buchführung für das Materiallager*); the *Buchhaltung und Rechnungslegung* (accounting and reporting), which dealt with all the accounting questions; and *Planung* (planning), responsible for drafting construction plans. There were four construction sectors, in which the activities of the SS New Construction Office were carried out:

- I: *Um- und Ausbauten in den bestehenden Gebäuden* (remodeling and finishing work in existing buildings)
- II: *Verpflegungslager* (provisions warehouses)
- III: *Desinfektionsgebäude* (disinfection building)
- IV: *Krematorium* (crematory)¹⁶

Head of the SS New Construction Office was SS *Unterscharführer* August Schlachter,¹⁷ who was SS *Untersturmführer* at the beginning of September 1941;¹⁸ he made use of the collaboration of Walter Urbanczyk, at that time probably SS *Rottenführer*, who later became deputy head of construction,¹⁹ Wilibald Arloth, SS *Oberscharführer* in December 1942, Johann Wolter, SS *Untersturmführer* in June 1941, Paul Wilk, SS *Unterscharführer* in January 1941,²⁰ and two more non-commissioned SS officers whose names are unknown.

designation which appears in the stamps is: “Der Reichsführer SS. Hauptamt Haushalt und Bauten. SS Neubauleitung K.L. Auschwitz.”

¹⁶ Schlachter’s *Tätigkeitsbericht*, June 20, 1940, relating to the period June 14-20, 1940, and June 27 relating to the period June 21-27, 1940. *RGVA*, 502-214, p. 103 and 101.

¹⁷ The name, as noted by J.-C. Pressac, op. cit. (note 1) note 17 on p. 98, appears in an undated telegram from the SS *Neubauleitung* to the Topf company (*RGVA*, 502-1-327, p. 223). On July 29, 1940, Topf acknowledged receipt of this telegram quoting the text (*RGVA*, 502-1-327, p. 218), as appears with certainty two or three days before. Schlachter, who almost always signed documents with an illegible signature, appears extensively in the *Kontrollzettel für die Firma J.A. Topf & Söhne, Erfurt*, dated August 1940 (*RGVA*, 502-1-327, p. 215).

¹⁸ Schlachter is mentioned in the letter from the *Gebietsbeauftragter des Generalbevollmächtigten für die Regelung der Bauwirtschaft im Wehrkreis VIII* to the commandant of K.L. Auschwitz on September 4, 1942, with the non-existent rank of SS *Sturmführer* (*RGVA*, 502-1-319, p. 57); this is evidently an error.

¹⁹ In the letter from Topf to the SS *Bauleitung* of Auschwitz dated September 24, 1941, Urbanczyk (with the erroneous spelling Urbanczek) is mentioned as SS *Oberscharführer*. *RGVA*, 502-2-23, p. 270. In very early November 1941, Urbanczyk was SS *Untersturmführer und stellvertretender Bauleiter*. (“Bericht über die Dienstreise des SS Unterscharführers(S) Urbanczyk mit SS Strm. Böhm als Vertreter der Kommandantur K.-L. Auschwitz zur Bau-Chemie nach Berlin wegen Zuteilung von Rohstoffen.” *RGVA*, 502-1-223, p. 77). In June 1940, as subordinate of SS *Unterscharführer* Schlachter, he probably held the rank of SS *Rottenführer*.

²⁰ His name appears in Schlachter’s telegram to Topf, January 13, 1941. *RGVA*, 502-1-312, p. 130.

In September 1941, the effective personnel of the SS New Construction Office increased to nine persons. A few months later, the *Vermessungsabteilung* (surveying department) was assigned to measuring work and the topographic surveys in the zone of interest in the camp (*Interessengebiet*).²¹

Starting on July 1, 1941, according to the provisions of Kammler dated June 30, 1941, the SS New Construction Office assumed the name of Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz, while its head held the position of *Bauleiter*. In October 1941 a Special Construction Office for the Construction of a Prisoner of War Camp of the Waffen-SS in Auschwitz²² was created for drawing up the first plans of the Birkenau camp, among those plans was the Situation Map of the POW Camp Auschwitz O.S., drawn by SS *Rottenführer* Ertl on October 7, 1941,²³ the later Situation Map on October 14, drawn by inmate no. 471 Alfred Brzybylksi,²⁴ the “Listing of drainage pipe lengths,” drawn by inmate no. 115, Kasimir Jarzembowski, on November 7, 1941,²⁵ and the “Elevation map of the POW camp drainage map,” also drawn on November 7, 1941, by inmate Jarzembowski.²⁵ In November 1941, the management of construction and camp-expansion works was taken over by then SS *Sturmmann* Josef Janisch.²⁶ In that capacity he was authorized to take photographs in the camp for the *HBB* the following month.²⁷

On October 1, 1941, at the beginning of the third financial year of the war (*Kriegswirtschaftsjahr*),²⁸ Schlachter was substituted by SS *Hauptsturmführer* Karl Bischoff, who assumed the function of Head of Constructions (*Bauleiter*). The replacement of a second lieutenant with a captain was due to the new construction tasks to be carried out by the Construction Office.

November 1941 was a month of great change. The Construction Office, which now consisted of fifty SS men, was reorganized into four main departments: *Rechnungslegung* (accounting), *Hochbau* (above-ground construction), *Tiefbau* (below-ground construction), *Landmesser* (land surveying). This general subdivision appears in the protocol stamp for incoming mail towards the middle of the month (see Section 5.2. of Chapter II).

²¹ Schlachter's *Tätigkeitsbericht*, February 10, 1941, relating to the period February 2-8, 1941. RGVA, 502-1-214, p. 71. The surveying work (*Vermessungsarbeiten*) was already finished in November 1940. Schlachter's *Tätigkeitsbericht*, November 27, 1940, relating to the period November 17-27, 1940. RGVA, 502-1-214, p. 79.

²² *Sonderbauleitung für die Errichtung eines Kriegsgefangenenlager der Waffen-SS in Auschwitz O.S.*

²³ APMO, BW 21, neg. no. 21135/1. Published by J.-Claude Pressac in *Auschwitz: Technique and Operation of the Gas Chambers*, The Beate Klarsfeld Foundation, New York 1989, p. 185.

²⁴ APMO, BW 2/2, neg. no. 21135/2, published by J.-C. Pressac, *ibid.*, p. 186.

²⁵ RGVA, 502-2-24, p. 226, *Zeichnung* no. 1244.

²⁶ RGVA, 502-1-57, p. 366 (characteristic notes of some members of the *Zentralbauleitung* compiled by Bischoff in January 1943).

²⁷ *Bescheinigung* of Bischoff, December 22, 1941. RGVA, 502-1-44, p. 3.

²⁸ The first financial year of the war extended from October 1, 1939 to September 30, 1940.

The Construction Office had now broadened to such an extent and had assumed such important tasks that on November 8, Bischoff asked Kammler that his office be promoted to Central Construction Office, adducing as his motive, among other things, the fact that the area of interest (*Interessengebiet*) of the concentration camp presented a surface area of 15 km² (6 square miles), where extensive construction works were expected, that they were in the course of constructing a POW camp for 125,000 prisoners of war, and that his office was responsible for the installation of a factory of the *Deutsche Ausrüstungswerke GmbH* of Berlin.²⁹ The request was approved, and on November 14, the Construction Office was promoted to Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz.³⁰ On November 25, 1941, a letter reached Auschwitz from Kammler on the saving of iron; the SS men addressed in this order appear in a list of names, which had to be signed in acknowledgement of receipt by each person named, and upon which 62 typewritten names and 34 signatures appear (see Document 5 and Table VIII). At least 52 of these SS men certainly belonged to the Central Construction Office, which, in addition to Bischoff, also had a few civilian employees (*Zivilangestellte*, abbreviated as *Z.A.*), among them the employee Nowak.³¹ The Special Construction Office for the Construction of a Prisoner of War Camp of the Waffen-SS in Auschwitz operated under this name until January 1942³² and later lost its Special (*Sonder-*) character, becoming the Construction Office of the POW Camp.

Starting on February 1, 1942, the Central Construction Office was restructured into ten departments:

1) *Hochbau* (above-ground construction), assigned to the construction of all buildings (barracks, wash-houses, kitchens, disinfestations installations, lodgings, etc.) for inmates and SS. In May 1942, the head of this department was SS *Unterscharführer* Ertl,³³ and SS *Unterscharführer* Kirschnek was head of construction. SS *Schütze* Werner Jothann formed part of this section as early as February 1942, at which time he was head of construction of nine construction sites, including the lodgings for civilian workers of the Central Construction Office (House 24).

²⁹ German Equipment Works, Ltd.; RGVA, 502-1-295, p. 203.

³⁰ *Hauptamt Haushalt und Bauten*. "Übersichtsplan der Bauinspektion und Zentralbauleitungen der Waffen-SS und Polizei." WAPL, Zentralbauleitung, 3, p. 24.

³¹ The name appears in the transcription of the telegram from Topf to the *Bauleitung* dated November 11, 1941. RGVA, 502-1-312, p. 102.

³² The last known project drawn up by this is the *Lagerplan des Kriegsgefangenlagers Auschwitz-Ober-Schlesien*, drawn on January 5, 1942, by SS *Unterscharführer* Karl Ulmer. APMO, BW 2/6, neg. no. 21135/4. Published by J.-C. Pressac, *op. cit.* (note 23), p. 189.

³³ As such Ertl is mentioned in the "Reisebericht über die Dienstreise nach Berlin vom 11-17. Mai 1942," compiled by Ertl himself on May 18 and filed on June 3, 1942. RGVA, 502-1-43, p. 14.

2) *Tiefbau* (below-ground construction), dealing with the construction of roads (*Straßenbau*), water supply (*Wasserversorgung*), surveying (*Vermessung*) for installations under its responsibility, including topographic maps of the area of interest of the camp, construction of railways, and drainage. At the end of 1942, SS *Unterscharführer* Ewald Schenk was head of this department. SS *Rottenführer* Walter Schuhknecht was assigned to the department *Strassenbau* in December 1942. In November 1942, the drainage work was carried out by the subsection *Kulturbau*, directed by the SS *Untersturmführer* Bernhard Wallergang.

3) *Planung* (planning) directed by SS *Untersturmführer* Walter Dejaco.

4) *Vermessung* (surveying), which worked in cooperation with *Tiefbau*.

5) *Technische Abteilung* (technical department)

6) *Kaufmännische Abteilung* (commercial department)

7) *Buchhaltung* (accounting), in which SS *Unterscharführer* Heinz Giesenber and civilian employee Heinrich Teichmann worked, who was also head of construction of six construction sites in April 1942, among them the reception building of the newly arrived inmates, the laundry house, and the slaughterhouse (see Section 4 of Chapter II and related documents).

8) *Rohstoffe* (raw materials), directed by SS *Unterscharführer* Paul Wilk.³⁴

9) *Materialverwaltung* (materials administration)

10) *Fahrbereitschaft* (transportation department), in February 1942 directed by SS *Untersturmführer* Fritz Wolter, with SS *Sturmmann* Gertl assigned to the use of sidecars;³⁵ in May 1942, the post of head of transportation department was occupied by SS *Scharführer* Kurt Kögel, promoted to SS *Oberscharführer* in January 1943, who maintained it uninterruptedly until July 1943. In 1942, he was replaced by SS *Unterscharführer* Georg Bergmann.

The first official list of the SS men forming part of the Central Construction Office dates back to December 15, 1942. By order of the Construction Inspection of the Waffen-SS and Police, Reich East, Posen, all members of the SS – SS *Führer*, SS *Untersturmführer* and SS *Männer* – had to be subjected to a medical examination to ascertain their suitability for service on the front. For this purpose, Bischoff drew up a complete list of the SS of the Central Construction Office for the army doctor of Auschwitz. 70 men are in this list with rank and date of birth (see Document 6 and Table IX.)

³⁴ In Ertl's "Reisebericht..." op. cit. (note 33), Wilk appears as *Leiter der Rohstoffsstelle*. RGVA, *ibid*.

³⁵ Gertl's *Tätigkeitsbericht*, February 23, 1942. RGVA, 502-1-24, p. 409.

In January 1943, the Central Construction Office was divided into five Construction Offices and 14 sections (*Sachgebiete*) according to the following organization chart:³⁶

CENTRAL CONSTRUCTION OFFICE OF THE WAFFEN-SS AND POLICE AUSCHWITZ

Head: SS *Hauptsturmführer* Bischoff

Outer Office

SS *Unterscharführer* Thoma, businessman

SS *Sturmmann* Kofler, employee of construction office

Responsibilities

personal reporter and for special occasions

personal reporter

1) Above-Ground Construction

SS *Untersturmführer* (F) Ertl, civil engineer

Drawing up of all construction matters for the *Construction Offices* of the concentration camp, the POW camp, *Landwirtschaft*, *Industriebauten* (Krupp, Deutsche Ausrüstungswerke, Deutsche Erd- und Steinwerke), construction depot, Main Economic Camp (HWL),³⁷ Auschwitz, Troop Economic Camp (TWL),³⁸ Odersberg, Freudenthal, Gut Partschendorf, Werk und Gut.

SS *Untersturmführer* (F) Wolter, civil engineer

Construction management, construction policy, construction requests, documents relating to quota system, matters relating to G.B. Bau,³⁹ and B.f.H.⁴⁰ for the above-mentioned *Construction Offices*.

2) Below-Ground Construction

SS *Untersturmführer* (F) Schenk, Underground technician

SS *Oberscharführer* Strang, construction assistant

Planning and realization of construction of streets, sewer pipes, water purification plants with plant for obtaining sewer gas, including the main

³⁶ "Geschäftsverteilungen der Zentralbauleitung der Waffen-SS und Polizei Auschwitz und der Unterstellten Bauleitungen." Document without date but drawn up in January 1943. RGVA, 502-1-57, p. 312-317.

³⁷ *Hauptwirtschaftslager*.

³⁸ *Truppenwirtschaftslager*.

³⁹ See following paragraph.

⁴⁰ *Bevollmächtigter für den Holzbau*: plenipotentiary for construction in wood.

SS *Unterscharführer* Fränzen, paver
 SS *Unterscharführer* Gerhard, paver
 SS *Sturmmann* Krause, mason

used water and rain water collection channel, construction of bridges, railways for the above-mentioned Construction Offices.

Construction volume: 4,700,000 RM.

3) Water and Sewer

SS *Untersturmführer* Eggeling, agrarian engineer

SS *Schütze* Schwab, Tiefbau technician

SS *Rottenführer* Schuhknecht, stone-cutter

Civilian employee Wolf, smith.

Planning and realization of galleries for wells, water purification stations, provisional autoclave plant, elevated tanks, supply network as well as water supply for the above-mentioned Construction Offices.

Construction volume: 1,600,000 RM.

4) Melioration and Surveying

SS *Untersturmführer* Wallergang, agronomist

SS *Untersturmführer* Töffler, civilian engineer

SS *Rottenführer* Schmid, subforeman drainage

SS *Rottenführer* Dragoni, subforeman pumping

SS *Schütze* Fischer, surveyor

Planning and realization of repairs, administration of water and basins in the *Interessengebiet* of the Concentration Camp Auschwitz, implementation of a water savings plan, construction of a dam plant on the Sola and of a water supply for the fish tanks in the *Interessengebiet*, draining and pumping in the POW camp, building measurement for all construction projects, preparation of a new 1:2000 map, determination of the trigonometric network, tacheometry and traversing of the area of interest.

Construction volume: 14,700,000 RM.

5) Planning

SS *Untersturmführer* (F) Dejaco, architect

SS *Schütze* Gierisch, architect

SS *Schütze* Splitt, building designer

Civilian employee Werkmann, architect

Civilian employee Schimmel, construction expert

Civilian employee Walther, architect

Planning or [realization of] sketches, building designs, execution of designs in particular and of building designs of existing buildings and realization of the inventory designs for the Construction Offices concentration camp, POW camp, farming, industrial construction (Deutsche Ausrüstungs-Werke, Krupp, Deutsche Erd- und

Steinwerke) Main Economic Camp Auschwitz, Troop Economic Camp Oderberg, as well as for the construction of Construction Depot Auschwitz.

6) Raw materials and purchasing

SS *Unterscharführer* Wilk, buyer
 SS *Oberscharführer* Arloth, technical buyer
 SS *Unterscharführer* Bracht, buyer
 SS *Unterscharführer* Hoffmann, carpenter
 SS *Unterscharführer* Pruchnik, employee
 SS *Sturmmann* Kunert, foods buyer

Acquisition and planning of raw materials, raw materials requests, allocation of ID code, space for transport for all construction projects.

Construction Depot I

SS *Oberscharführer* Stiller, buyer
 SS *Unterscharführer* Holz, buyer

Taking on consignment, warehousing and administration, distribution of materials, machines and tools for all construction projects.

Construction Depot II

Civilian employee Niendorf, farmer

Administration of Construction Depot Posen.

7) Administration

SS *Scharführer* Betzinger, buyer
 SS *Unterscharführer* Giesenberg, buyer
 SS *Unterscharführer* Weislav, leather worker

Reporting, accounting, care of weapons, matters relating to accommodations.

Registry

SS *Unterscharführer* Putzker, hotel employee
 Civilian employee Uttinger, buyer

Telephone communication

SS *Rottenführer* Cerne, regional employee
 SS *Unterscharführer* Nitsche, stone-cutter

Ordnance

SS *Rottenführer* Steinert, smith

8) Transportation

SS <i>Scharführer</i> Kögel, driver	Use, maintenance, and repair of
SS <i>Sturmmann</i> Seitner	11 motor buses,
SS <i>Unterscharführer</i> Bergmann, driver	2 railcars,
SS <i>Unterscharführer</i> Olschar, driver	motor cars,
SS <i>Unterscharführer</i> Kling, driver	72 construction machines
SS <i>Sturmmann</i> Bärwolf, driver	in addition to 45 horse-drawn carts.
SS <i>Schütze</i> Depta, driver	
SS <i>Sturmmann</i> Rosenauer, driver	

9) Technical department

SS <i>Unterscharführer</i> Swoboda, electrotechnician	Planning and realization of the electrical installations, transformer station, transferred voltage monitoring station, heating stations, distance
SS <i>Sturmmann</i> Beck, expert mechanic	heating plant, machine construction for concentration camp, POW camp, farming, industrial construction, installation team and electric workshop with 165 inmates.
Civilian employee Bendorff, electro-technician	
Civilian employee Jährling, heating technician	

10) Manpower deployment

SS <i>Unterscharführer</i> Hochscherf, testing employee	Assistance, lodgings, and employment, initially for 1,000 civilian workers.
SS <i>Unterscharführer</i> Pantke, manufacturing director in a furniture factory	Employment of inmates (approximately 8,000) for the concentration camp, POW camp, etc.
SS <i>Rottenführer</i> Steinstrasser, gardener	

11) Workshops

SS <i>Unterscharführer</i> Kywitz, head of shop	Management and supervision of the inmate workshops
SS <i>Schütze</i> Blanke, carpenter	(locksmith shop: 232 inmates)
SS <i>Rottenführer</i> Dengler, painter	(cabinet shop: 190 inmates)
Civilian employee Wachs, internal architect (transfer will be requested)	(glazier shop: 22 inmates)
	(paintery: 76 inmates)
	Invoicing, design, and details for internal finishing of all construction projects.

12) Carpentry and roofing shop

SS <i>Unterscharführer</i> Vieth, carpenter	Self-employed carpenters: 77
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SS *Rottenführer* Lugert, carpenter (carpentry and roofing activities) inmates: 1,919; performing of carpentry work, maintenance work, barracks assembly.

13) Landscaping

SS *Unterscharführer* Kamann, gardener Realization of gardens for all construction projects.

Secretaries

Civilian female employee Quitzau, stenotypist

14) Statistics

vacant

CONSTRUCTION OFFICES

I. Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz, Concentration Camp Auschwitz and farming Auschwitz

Heads of Construction

SS *Unterscharführer* (F) Kirschnek, construction expert a) Concentration Camp Auschwitz construction of the remaining new buildings and erection of 6 inmate accommodations, barracks of the provisional laundry house in the old Protection Camp.

Civilian employee Teichmann, construction assistant
 SS *Scharführer* Jäger, construction expert
 SS *Unterscharführer* Oschinski, mason
 SS *Sturmmann* Lubitz, assistant construction help
 Civilian employee Lehmann, secretary
 SS *Hauptscharführer* Wiechmann, joiner
 SS *Schütze* Genur, designer

15 new inmate buildings
 5 security workshops for inmates, laundry house and reception building with disinfestations plant and bath for inmates, expansion of the slaughterhouse, bakery building, distance heating plant with pipes, emergency electrical generating plant, courtyard for the canine squad.

3 accommodation barracks for *Führer*, building for commando and accommodation building for commando, garages for commando, entry building, economic building, accommodations for 1st battalion housing development.

Construction volume: 20,030,000 RM.

b) Farming Auschwitz

II. Construction Office of the POW camp (carrying out of Special Treatment Auschwitz)Heads of Construction

SS <i>Unterscharführer</i> (F) Janisch, engineer	New construction, installation or expansion of accommodations (343 barracks), in addition to storehouse barracks, for laundry house, for supplies, disinfestation, wash-houses, latrines, infirmary and <i>Blockführer</i> (158 barracks), 4 crematoria, 4 mortuary chambers, disinfestation plant, entry building, guard building, warehouse, command building, security plant, camp subdivision, guard towers, 16 troop barracks, 6 workers' barracks, 6 latrine barracks, 11 barracks for supplies, offices and infirmary. Disinfestation and sauna plant. 2 emergency electrical generator groups and 3 transformer buildings. Construction volume: 18,700,000 RM
SS <i>Untersturmführer</i> Peetz, architect	
SS <i>Untersturmführer</i> Kastner, civil engineer	
SS <i>Hauptscharführer</i> Böttjer, carpenter	
SS <i>Oberscharführer</i> Kayser, works supervisor	
SS <i>Unterscharführer</i> Ulmer, designer	
SS <i>Schütz</i> Sihorsch, mason	
SS- <i>Sturmmann</i> Scheffel, mason	
Civilian employee Uhl, designer	
Civilian employee Lippert, secretary	

III. Construction Office Industrial area Auschwitz

(*Krupp factory halls, Deutsche Ausrüstungswerke Auschwitz, Deutsche Erd- und Steinwerke Auschwitz*) as well as construction of the Construction Depot Auschwitz.)

Heads of Construction

SS <i>Sturmmann</i> Jothann, construction expert for above ground	Sheds, accommodation buildings, office buildings and other secondary plant for Krupp, 1 storage room and 1 drying room, silo barracks, etc., for Deutsche Erd- und Steinwerke Auschwitz. Sheds for the storage of construction materials, installation of the new construction depot with 7 warehouses and offices, camp for the civilian workers I and II with accommodation barracks for workers and latrines, etc. Construction volume: 6,700,000 RM.
SS <i>Unterscharführer</i> Penn, construction entrepreneur	
SS <i>Rottenführer</i> Wolff, mason	
Civilian employee Götsch, secretary	

IV.) Construction Office Main Economic Camp of the Waffen-SS and Police and Troop Economic Camp Oderberg

Head of Construction

SS *Untersturmführer* (F) Pollok

1 warehouse barracks with basement.
1 office barracks, potato bunkers for the HWL, expansion or broadening of the camp for the TWL Oderberg, in addition to technical assistance to the administrative offices.

Construction volume: 240,000 RM

V.) Construction Office Works and Estate Freudenthal and Estate Partschendorf

Heads of Construction

SS *Unterscharführer* Mayer, construction assistant

Civilian employee Partsch, secretary

Construction of 2 warehouse barracks for machines and fruit juices, 2 accommodation barracks for foreign civilian workers, various supplementary constructions and restructuring *in opera*, 4 double accommodations for agricultural workers, reconstruction and finishing work for the estates Freudenthal, as well as for the estate Partschendorf and for the 9 double accommodations for agricultural workers.

Construction volume: 1,030,000 RM.

This organization chart (see Table VII) covered 74 SS men and 16 civilian employees (see Table X).

In January 1943, the Central Construction Office was threatened with a drastic reduction in personnel. On the one hand, Kammler had informed Bischoff that he intended to send 44 Central Construction Office SS men “fit for active service” (*kriegsverwendungsfähige*)⁴¹ to the front. On the other hand, Höß had decided to transfer all Polish inmates working on the Central Construction Office to other tasks (see in this regard Section 2 of Chapter III). No doubt, Kammler requested the organization chart reproduced above from Bischoff precisely in view of this reduction. Bischoff, preoccupied by the consequences which this would have had for the activities of the Central Construction Office, attempted to keep at least the most important men. To this end, he compiled a

⁴¹ In the documents, this adjective is normally indicated by the initials “KV”.

list of functions of subordinates for Kammler, which Bischoff considered indispensable: SS *Untersturmführer* (F) Pollok, SS *Untersturmführer* (F) Eggeling, SS *Oberscharführer* Strang, SS *Unterscharführer* Wilk, SS *Unterscharführer* Bracht, SS *Unterscharführer* Vieth, SS *Unterscharführer* Swoboda, SS *Sturmann* Beck, SS *Scharführer* Betzinger, SS *Unterscharführer* Pantke, SS *Untersturmführer* (F) Kirschnek, civilian employee Teichmann, SS *Untersturmführer* (F) Janisch, and SS *Sturmmann* Jothann.⁴²

The list of indispensable men eventually sent to Kammler, however, was drastically shorter and included only the heads of construction Eggeling, Kirschnek, Janisch, Jothann, and in addition the head of the carpentry shop Vieth.⁴³ On February 1, 1943, Bischoff was promoted to SS *Sturmbannführer*. In early July 1943, the Central Construction Office consisted of at least 63 persons, both SS men and civilian employees, as indicated by a list from July 2 listing personnel of that office having been issued a service bicycle.⁴⁴ Even Bischoff's wife had such a bike, without being a part of the Central Construction Office, of course.

On October 1, 1943, coinciding with the beginning of the fifth financial year of the war, SS *Sturmbannführer* Bischoff was replaced by SS *Obersturmführer* and specialist Jothann. For local bureaucratic reasons, transfer of office was dated January 1, 1944.⁴⁵ Bischoff was promoted to Head of Construction Inspection of the Waffen-SS and Police "Silesia." Jothann had had a meteoric career, which had brought him in just ten months from the rank of SS *Sturmann* to that of SS *Obersturmführer*.

We have only very few documents about the year 1944. On July 17, 1944, SS *Oberscharführer* Pollok, who had been recalled to an operational unit, left his post to SS *Obersturmführer* (F) Krauss.⁴⁶ The list of September 1, 1944, related to the service bicycles assigned to the members of the Central Construction Office contains 72 names, including 61 SS men and 11 civilian employees.⁴⁷

⁴² RGVA, 502-1-57, pp. 306-311.

⁴³ Letter from Bischoff to Kammler, January 27, 1943. RGVA, 502-1-28, pp. 247-250.

⁴⁴ Aufstellung from Kirschnek, July 2, 1943., RGVA, 502-1-201, pp. 596-597. See Table XI.

⁴⁵ Letter from Bischoff with the subject "Übergabe der Zentralbauleitungen durch SS Sturmbannführer (S) (Sonderführer) Bischoff an SS Obersturmführer (F) [Fachmann] Jothann" and "Verzeichnis der Akten," January 5, 1944. RGVA, 502-1-48, pp. 42-49. See Document 7.

⁴⁶ "Übergabeniederschrift" by Pollok, dated July 17, 1944, RGVA 502-1-48, p. 14 (only the first page of this document has been preserved).

⁴⁷ Aufstellung über die an die SS Angehörigen und Zivilangestellten der Zentralbauleitung ausgegebenen Dienstfahrräder nach ZBL Nr. geordnet, September 1, 1944. RGVA, 502-1-201, pp. 565-566. See Table XII.

2. The Position of the Central Construction Office in the Hierarchy of Technical, Financial, Administrative, and Economic Institutions

The Auschwitz concentration camp initially represented the construction projects “SS accommodations and Concentration Camp Auschwitz” of the Waffen-SS and Police and, as such, depended for all its technical, financial, and administrative aspects on Office II – Constructions of the *HHB*, administered by SS *Oberführer* Kammler. Since the camp was located in the territory of the Reich, in Upper Silesia, it was subordinated to the inspection body of Office II, which had jurisdiction in that region, the Construction Inspection of the Waffen-SS and Police Reich East, headquartered at Posen, which, in November 1941, superintended the Central Construction Offices of Auschwitz, Danzig, Posen, and Breslau (see Table VI).

Regarding construction management (*Bauwirtschaft*), the construction projects (*Bauvorhaben*) of Auschwitz depended on the regional representative for the regulation of all constructions in defense district VIII, headquartered in Kattowitz, which was the representative of *Reichsminister* Speer in his capacity as Plenipotentiary for the regulation of all construction projects (*G.B.-Bau*; see Table I). The realization of a construction project required as a first administrative step its classification in the list of priorities of the defense district to which it belonged (*Wehrkreisrangfolgelisten*). The next required step was the construction authorization (*Baufreigabe*). According to the provisions of *Reichsminister* Speer of July 12, 1941, for the third financial year of the war, this authorization was initially issued by the control commission of defense district VIII – a body of Speer ‘s regional representative in defense district VIII – through presentation of a documentation consisting of a situation sketch (*Lageskizze*; Document 8), a description of the project (*Baubeschreibung*; Document 9), and an approximate cost calculation (*Kostenüberschlag*; Document 10),⁴⁸ later replaced by a proper cost estimate (*Kostenvorschlag*; see Document 10a). The project description could also be in form of a written explanatory report (*Erläuterungsbericht*; Document 11). Speer then assigned the construction volume, a term that also described the costs of the project.

At the beginning of the third financial year of the war, on October 1, 1941, the construction projects “SS accommodations and Concentration Camp Auschwitz” were included in Speer’s construction projects under reference number (*G.B.-Bau Kennnummer*) “2 U Kattowitz 1.”⁴⁸ On January 20, 1942, the

⁴⁸ Letter from the head of Office II of the *HHB* to the Auschwitz *Bauleitung*, October 1, 1941. RGVA, 502-1-319, illegible page number on my photocopy.

number was changed to “2 Kattowitz 3001”.⁴⁹ The number relating to the construction of the future camp of Monowitz⁵⁰ was initially “0. Wo-E (Chem.) Katt. 3009”,⁵¹ but was later changed to “VIII E wo 19”.⁵² In June 1942, the G.B.-Bau reference number of Concentration Camp Auschwitz again changed to “VIII Up a 1”, in which the symbols had the following significance:

VIII = Roman letter of the defense district

Up = responsible for allocation of materials (*Kontingenträger*)

a = sector (*Sachgebiet*); there were 4 sectors:

a = armaments and military hospital construction

c = provisions and clothing

c = dwelling-place construction

d = general construction

1 = the rank of the district in the scope of the sector of the entity responsible for allocations and simultaneously an indication of urgency; the degree of maximum urgency was Grade 1. Grade 0 (zero) was no longer in use.

The new G.B.-Bau reference number was valid for the third financial year of the war and, in particular, for the period from April 1 to December 31, 1942.⁵³ In October 1942, the construction projects “POW Auschwitz” received the G.B.-Bau reference number “VIII Up a 2,” and the future Monowitz camp was designated “VIII E Ch-m/wo 19.”⁵⁴

Starting on February 1, 1942, the Auschwitz Central Construction Office was subordinated in financial, technical and administrative matters to Office Group C—Construction Projects of the *WVHA*, directed by SS *Oberführer* Kammler, while it continued to depend on *Reichsminister* Speer for construction management. Office C/I (general construction tasks) of the *WVHA*, headed by SS *Sturmbannführer* Sesemann, exercised control over construction projects and cost estimates of ordinary construction projects. Office C/III (technical areas), commanded by SS *Sturmbannführer* Wirtz, carried on the same activity

⁴⁹ Letter from the head of Office II of the *HHB* to the Auschwitz *Bauleitung*, January 20, 1942. *RGVA*, 502-1-319, illegible page number on my photocopy.

⁵⁰ Construction project “Lagerausbau im Zusammenhang mit dem Aufbau des Werkes Auschwitz der I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G.”

⁵¹ Letter from Auschwitz *Zentralbauleitung* to *Amtsgruppe* C V/I of the *WVHA*, March 17, 1942. *RGVA*, 502-1-319, p. 202.

⁵² Letter from *Zentralbauleitung* to *Gebietsbeauftragter für die Regelung der Bauwirtschaft*, July 8, 1942. *RGVA*, 502-1-319, p. 88.

⁵³ Letter from *Amtsgruppenchef* C of *WVHA* to *Zentralbauleitung*, June 14, 1942. *RGVA*, 502-1-319, p. 119.

⁵⁴ List of BW with G.B.-Kenum., October 26, 1942. *RGVA*, 502-1-317, p. 43.

on technical construction projects. The management of Construction Inspections of Office II of *HHB* was taken over by Office C/V (Central Construction Inspection), which developed a double activity: inspection, through Office V/1a (Construction Inspection, Central Construction Offices und Construction Offices), and financial, through Office V/2a (Budget and Invoicing). The Construction Inspection of the Waffen-SS and Police, Reich East, which controlled the Auschwitz Central Construction Office from November 1941 onward, depended on these two agencies. Later this control function was taken over by the Construction Inspection of the Waffen-SS and Police Silesia, headquartered in Kattowitz, which was formed in the second half of 1943 and was likewise subordinated to Office C/V of the *WVHA*. Regarding construction management, the Central Construction Office was subject to Speer's authority through two of his subordinate officials: Speer's regional representative in Defense District VIII, headquartered in Kattowitz, which dealt with administrative matters (classification, authorization, etc.), and Speer's regional representative in Defense District VIII, headquartered in Breslau, which was in charge of allocation of materials. On September 14, 1942, Speer reorganized his department in the following manner:

Speer was plenipotentiary for the regulation of construction management in the framework of the German four-year plan. His principal agency, headquartered in Berlin, was subdivided into four sections: construction management, development of armaments, allocation of materials, and transport of construction materials. Speer's regional representatives in a German state (*Gau*) carried the name *Gau* representative (*Gaubeauftragter*); defense districts were renamed to districts of armaments inspection, and regional representatives for the regulation of construction were renamed to the construction plenipotentiary of *Reichsministerium* Speer in the district of armaments inspection. The 21 different districts received Roman numerals. The Central Construction Office of Auschwitz was within District VIII and was therefore subordinate to Speer's regional representative in Kattowitz for administrative matters, and to Speer's construction plenipotentiary in the district of armaments inspection VIII, headquartered in Breslau, for the allocation of materials (see Tables II and IV). The Central Construction Office directed its construction materials requests to the materials-allocation office of the latter institution, which forwarded them to the central office in Berlin. For the transport of construction materials, the transport section of Speer's central office issued GB Bau sheets (see Document 12).

In technical, financial, and administrative matters, construction activities in annexed and occupied territories depended on the respective Construction Inspections, which were organized as follows:

- Central Construction Inspection for the East
- Construction Inspection of the Waffen-SS and Police East–North
- Construction Inspection of the Waffen-SS and Police East–Center
- Construction Inspection of the Waffen-SS and Police East–South
- Construction Inspection of the Waffen-SS and Police East–Tiflis.

The construction management, on the other hand, was controlled by an office headed by an SS manager, Group C–Construction, and located at the local Higher SS and Police Headquarters, organized as follows:

- Higher SS and Police Headquarters in the Generalgouvernement (occupied central Poland), headquartered in Krakow
- Higher SS and Police Headquarters in Ostland, headquartered in Riga
- Higher SS and Police Headquarters in Russia–Center, headquartered in Mogilev
- Higher SS and Police Headquarters in Russia–South, headquartered in Kiev
- Higher SS and Police Headquarters in Serbia, headquartered in Belgrade.

Norway had its own Construction Inspection of the Waffen-SS and Police and its own Higher SS and Police Leader in Oslo.

This organizational structure remained unchanged at least until the end of February 1944.⁵⁵

⁵⁵ *Hauptamt Haushalt und Bauten. Amt II. Bauten.* “Nachweisung der Bauinspektion der Waffen-SS und Polizei bei den Höheren SS- und Polizeiführern,” *WAPL, Zentralbauleitung*, 2, pp. 4-5; *SS-Wirtschafts-Verwaltungshauptamt. Amtsgruppe C.* Letter to *Bauinspektionen und Höhere SS- und Polizeiführer*, December 14, 1942. *WAPL, Zentralbauleitung*, 54, p. 32; *SS-Wirtschafts-Verwaltungshauptamt. Amtsgruppe C.* Letter, February 12, 1944, to all subordinate institutions. *WAPL, Zentralbauleitung*, 54, p. 99.

Chapter II: Administrative Activities

1. Powers and Authority

According to the provisions of Kammler's letter of June 30, 1941, quoted in the preceding chapter, a Central Construction Office consisted of several construction projects (*Bauvorhaben*), each containing several construction sites (*Bauwerke*, abbreviated: *BW*) and several *construction sites* formed a construction sector (*Bauabschnitt*; abbreviated: *BA*). A Construction Office, by contrast, consisted of just one single project. As already noted, first the New Construction Office and later the Construction Office was initially responsible for one single project called "SS accommodation and Concentration Camp Auschwitz." In March 1942, there were four construction projects:

1. SS Accommodation and Concentration Camp Auschwitz
2. POW camp
3. Main Industrial Camp
4. D.A.W. (Deutsche Ausrüstungswerke)⁵⁶

In June 1942, the construction projects of the Central Construction Office had increased to eight:

1. Concentration Camp Auschwitz
2. SS Accommodation Auschwitz
3. Industrial Zone Auschwitz (Deutsche Ausrüstungs-Werke, Deutsche Erde- und Steinwerke)
4. Auschwitz farms
5. Main Industrial Camp Auschwitz with outpost Oderberg
6. POW camp Auschwitz
7. Estate Partschendorf near Freudenthal⁵⁷
8. Estate Freudenthal

⁵⁶ The building management (*Bauführung*) of this industrial complex was taken over by the Central Construction Office by order of Kammler on January 21, 1942. File memo of the *Zentralbauleitung*, February 25, 1942. *RGVA*, 502-1-24, p. 427.

⁵⁷ Ertl's "Reisebericht...", op. cit. (note 33), p. 16.

Starting in November 1942, as seen in the preceding chapter, the administration of these construction projects was assigned to five Construction Offices, combining construction project Concentration Camp Auschwitz and Industrial area, as well as Estate Partschendorf near Freudenthal and Estate Freudenthal.

The construction sectors consisted of several construction sites. For example, the entire Birkenau camp was subdivided into three sectors: *BA I*, *II*, and *III*. Until the beginning of 1942, the constructions of the Central Construction Office were only indicated by their designation: tank facility, workshops, leader homes, etc. On March 31, 1942, a new classification was introduced for construction project “Concentration Camp Auschwitz”: an identification number preceded by the abbreviation *BW* was affixed to every worksite. In all the administrative documents relating to a single worksite it was necessary to note the abbreviation “*BW 21/7b (Bau) 13*” (in which *21/7b* was the expense item, and *(Bau) 13* the title). *POW*, *Main Industrial Camp*, and *Deutsche Ausrüstungs-Werke (DAW)* had their own numbering system.⁵⁸ For the construction project *POW* camp, this classification had already been introduced in February.⁵⁹ The construction sites were subdivided into purely provisional constructions (*reine Behelfsprovisorien*), provisional constructions (*Behelfsbauten*) and definitive constructions (*endgültige Bauten*). For every construction site, it was necessary to keep an expense book (*Bauausgabebuch*) described in Section 4.

A construction site was not a single construction, but the totality of constructions of the same type with the same intended purpose. For example, *BW 33* consisted of 33 barracks for personal effects (*Effektenbaracken*).⁶⁰ In the period of maximum development, the Central Construction Office came to have over 300 construction sites (see Tables XIII and XIV).

2. Construction Site Consignment Decision

When a construction site was completed, the Central Construction Office drew up a turnover document (*Übergabeverhandlung*; Document 13), by means of which the construction site was turned over to the camp command (*Kommandantur*). The following documents were annexed to the consignment decision,

⁵⁸ “Aufstellung der Bauwerke (BW) für die Bauten, Außen- und Nebenanlagen des Bauvorhabens Konzentrationslager Auschwitz O/S,” March 31, 1942. *RGVA*, 502-1-267, p. 3

⁵⁹ “Baufristenplan für Bauvorhaben Kriegsgefangenenlager der Waffen-SS Auschwitz,” February 9, 1942. *RGVA*, 502-1-22, p. 9.

⁶⁰ “Bauantrag zum Ausbau des Kriegsgefangenenlager der Waffen-SS in Auschwitz O/S. Errichtung v. 5 Effektenbaracken BW 33.” March 4, 1944. *RGVA*, 502-1-230, pp. 103-108. “Bauantrag zum Ausbau des Kriegsgefangenenlager der Waffen-SS in Auschwitz O/S. Errichtung von 25 Stk. 5 Effektenbaracken (BW 33).” March 4, 1944. *RGVA*, 502-1-230, pp. 95-100.

which was transmitted to the *Kommandantur* in five copies with a cover letter from the head of the Central Construction Office:

- a list of building equipment (*Einrichtungsgegenstände*)
- a series of plans, on a scale of 1:200 (*Satz Baupläne – Maßstab 1:200*; Document 17)
- a list of all the firms employed in the construction with an indication of the responsibility and duration of the warranty (*Verzeichnis über sämtliche am Bau eingesetzten Firmen mit Angaben der Haft- und Garantienzeiten*)
- a chimney-testing attestation (*Bescheinigung über Schornsteinabnahme*, Document 14)
- a description of the building (*Gebäudebeschreibung*; Document 15)

The list of building equipment was reported on preprinted tables: the location was indicated on the rows, the presence of the objects was indicated in the intersecting columns (see Document 16).

3. Activity Reports

All the activities of the Central Construction Office were accurately recorded in a vast series of administrative documents. The most numerous documents naturally related to the construction activities in the strict sense. These are the most important lists.

1. Activity reports (*Tätigkeitsberichte*; Document 18); weekly report drawn up by Schlachter and addressed to the command (*an die Kommandantur*) of the Concentration Camp Auschwitz. These reports cover the period from June 14, 1940, to August 23, 1941, and describe all the activities of the SS New Construction Office, then of the Construction Office, under four headings: worksite activities (*Baustellenbetrieb*), materials purchasing (*Einkauf*), planning (*Planung*), and accounting (*Buchhaltung*). This general report was later replaced by specific reports drawn up by the head of construction of the various sections of the Central Construction Office or by officials of the individual worksites:

- Report on the activities of underground construction and surveying department (*Tätigkeitsbericht der Tiefbau- und Vermessungsabteilung*): report compiled monthly, starting in January 1942 (report compiled on February 2, relating to the month of January) and related to the following

construction sites: road construction, water supply, surveying, railroad construction, drainage.⁶¹

- Activity report: monthly report starting in January 1942⁶² and compiled by SS *Sturmmann* Heinz Lubitz, head of construction of the following construction sites: new construction of inmate accommodations (5 buildings), inmate kitchen, delousing facility, construction offices garage, garage for transportation department, concrete and cabinet workshops, construction office barrack (terminated in January 1942), accommodation barracks for command post, washing barracks.
- Activity report for landscaping: monthly report starting in January 1942 and compiled by SS *Sturmmann* Dietrich Kamann.⁶³
- Activity report: monthly report compiled by civilian employee Heinrich Teichmann, head of construction of the following construction sites: expansion of protective-custody camp, reception building and inmate bath, laundry, slaughterhouse, concrete workshops, reinforcement works at horse stable barracks at *Deutsche Ausrüstungs-Werke*.⁶⁴
- Activity report of the technical department: monthly report since February 1942 on the installation of the electrotechnical plant at various construction sites.⁶⁵
- Activity or construction report for above-ground construction: monthly report starting in February 1942 and compiled by SS *Sturmmann* Werner Jothann, head of construction of the following construction sites: economics barrack, bakery, accommodations for civilian employees, Praga Birkenau, refurbishment of “*Deutsches Haus*,” Troop Logistics Camp, accommodations for civilian employees of the construction office, canteen collective, accommodations for officers and NCOs.⁶⁶
- Activity report of SS *Unterscharführers* Kirschnek, head of construction department above-ground: monthly report starting in May 1942; Kirschnek was head of construction of the following construction sites: command post and adding stories (three buildings).⁶⁷
- Activity report of SS *Ustuf.* (F) Kirschnek, head of construction of protective-custody camp and farming construction projects: Kirschnek’s first

⁶¹ RGVA, 502-1-24, pp. 437f. Illegible signature.

⁶² “Tätigkeitsbericht für den Monat Januar 1942.” RGVA, 502-1-24, pp. 423f.

⁶³ RGVA, 502-1-24, pp. 426f. Only known report, handwritten, dated February 4, 1942.

⁶⁴ “Tätigkeitsbericht für den Monat Mai 1942,” dated May 29. RGVA, 502-1-24, p. 301. Only known report.

⁶⁵ “Tätigkeitsbericht der Techn. Abteilung für Februar [1942].” RGVA, 502-1-24, illegible page number on my photocopy. Only the first page of this report, which is handwritten, remains.

⁶⁶ RGVA, 502-1-24, pp. 417f. Report dated March 2, 1942.

⁶⁷ RGVA, 502-1-24, pp. 302. Report dated May 29, 1942.

monthly report dates back to December 1942. In this capacity he was concerned with BW 7a, 20 K, 20 M, 20 N, 20 O, 20 Q, 43, 20 D, 64, 68 A, 76, 26 B, 71 A, 63, 26 B, 71 B, 32 H (camp for Italians, taken over from Teichmann), 4 B, K, 68 B, 66 E.⁶⁸ Starting in 1943, Kirschnek compiled quarterly reports.

- Activity report for road construction: monthly report starting in December 1942 and compiled by SS *Rottenführer* Walter Schuhknecht, head of construction of all roads inside and outside the camps.⁶⁹
- Report on the state of construction projects of the POW camp: two-weekly reports starting in January 1942 and compiled by SS *Untersturmführer* Otto Kayser, head of construction responsible for barracks and other buildings in the POW camp.⁷⁰
- Construction report of drainage department: monthly report starting in November 1942 and compiled by SS *Untersturmführer* Bernhard Wallerang, responsible for pipe-laying work in Construction Section II and III of the POW camp and for drainage in the area of interest.⁷¹

All the above-mentioned reports were sent to the Head of the Central Construction Office, who used them to compile the following reports:

2. Construction deadline schedule (Baufristenplan): monthly report first compiled by ead of constructions (Schlachter, Bischoff) and then by the Head of the Central Construction Office (Bischoff, Jothann), and initially addressed to Office II 3/2 of the Main Office Budget and Construction, then to Office C V/3 of the *WVHA* with related cover letter (see Document 19).

The reports were written based on service order no. 3 of Office II of the Main Office Budget and Construction dated June 30, 1941. For every construction project a suitable report was compiled. The first construction deadline schedule, relating to the construction project Concentration Camp Auschwitz, is dated August 10, 1941;⁷² the last is dated December 15, 1943.⁷³ For every construction project the construction deadline schedules bore the number of the con-

⁶⁸ *RGVA*, 502-1-24, pp. 24-24a. Report dated December 30, 1942.

⁶⁹ "Tätigkeitsbericht Straßenbau für den Monat Dezember 1942." Report dated December 31, 1942. Schuhknecht was also concerned with the roads in the camp for the Italian civilian workers ("Straße im Italienerlager"). *RGVA*, 502-1-24, pp. 25-26. Only known document.

⁷⁰ The handwritten report dated February 3, 1942, relating to the month of January refers exclusively to the barracks (Baracken). *RGVA*, 502-1-24, p. 425.

⁷¹ "Abteilung Kulturbau. Baubericht für die Zeit vom 1. November bis 30. November 1942." Report dated November 30, 1942. *RGVA*, 502-1-24, pp. 58-59. Only known report.

⁷² "Baufristenplan für Bauvorhaben K.L. Auschwitz," by Schlachter, dated August 10, 1941. *RGVA*, 502-1-22, p. 1.

⁷³ "Baufristenplan für das Bauvorhaben Kriegsgefangenenlager der Waffen-SS und Polizei Auschwitz," by Jothann, December 15, 1943. *RGVA*, 502-1-320, p. 68.

struction site, with a graphic representation of the respective degree of completion in terms of percentage (a segment passing through the columns of the months with the related number written above). Until May 1942, the number of the civilian workers and inmates employed in the works was given as well.

3. Construction report: monthly report compiled by the Head of the Central Construction Office (Bischoff) and addressed to the commando (*an die Kommandantur*) of Concentration Camp Auschwitz with related cover letter. The first construction report was compiled by Ertl on November 10, 1941, and refers to the situation on November 1. The series of construction reports kept in the archive begins with the subsequent report for the month of November, compiled by Bischoff on December 4, 1941 (see Document 20). These reports contain a detailed description of the individual worksites (*Baustellenbeschreibung*); the construction sites included in the same sites were arranged on the basis of the various construction projects.

The other sections of the Central Construction Office, which also carried on various tasks, also regularly compiled reports on their activities; of particular importance are the reports from the motor vehicle section:

4. Activity Report of the transportation department of the Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz O/S: a very scantily report starting in February 1942;⁷⁴ starting in May 1942, the report compiled by head of transportation department SS *Scharführer* Kurt Kögel, (*“Tätigkeitsbericht der Fahrbereitschaft vom...”*), became much more detailed, with an indication of the average number of vehicles utilized, the number of transports dispatched, the amount of fuel consumed, repairs performed, etc. (see Document 21).

Reports relating to the utilization of inmate labor will be dealt with in the next chapter.

4. Financial Activities. Acquisition of Machinery, Rendering of Services, and Payments

The Central Construction Office used numerous civilian firms, including for the acquisition of various machinery and materials and for the rendering of services. Upon request of the office responsible for a given construction site, the firm sent a cost estimate (*Kostenanschlag*; Document 22). If the offer (*Angebot*) was

⁷⁴ “Fahrbereitschaft der Bauleitung. Kurzer Tätigkeitsbericht für den Monat Februar 1942.” RGVA, 502-1-24, p. 410., dated February 23, 1942. There is also a “Kurzer Tätigkeitsbericht für den Monat Februar 1942 über den durchschnittlichen Einsatz der Gespanne” by SS Sturmmann Gertl, March 2, 1943. RGVA, 502-1-24, p. 409.

accepted, the Central Construction Office confirmed the order in writing (*Auftragserteilung*).

Shipment by rail transport required a bill of lading (*Frachtbriefe*; Document 23), which the Central Construction Office sent to the firm with the related code numbers (*Speer-Marke*; also Document 23). The bill of lading indicated the recipient, the shipping firm, and the content of the load. The *Speer-Marke* bore the figures 0, I, II and III, corresponding to the various priorities. The figure “0” corresponded to the maximum degree of urgency.⁷⁵

The machinery or materials were sent to Auschwitz by the company with a shipping notice (*Versandanzeige*; Document 24), indicating the date of shipment, the number of the railway carriage loaded, and a detailed description of the weights loaded and the relative weight. The date of arrival of the shipping notice at the camp was normally indicated by a stamp on the first page (on the lower left) of this document, and countersigned by the head of the Central Construction Office. After arrival of the freight car, the materials administration (*Materialverwaltung*) carried out a control of the goods unloaded from the car, and if they corresponded to the shipping notice, conformity was attested to on the last page of this document by means of the stamp “*Materialverwaltung Richtigkeit bescheinigt*” or “*richtig erhalten Materialverwaltung*”, and the date of entry into the warehouse, which was indicated by means of a stamp on the upper (right) part of the document.

Normally, the firm later sent the Central Construction Office a partial invoice (*Teilrechnung*; Document 25) with a description of the goods (or of the work performed) according to the costs indicated in the cost estimate. The accounting department subjected the invoice to a calculation check, indicated by the stamp “*Nachgerechnet am...*” followed by the date of the check, and a specialist technical control, attested to by the stamp “*Fachtechnisch richtig*,” with the date and signature of the official employed to do so. If everything was in order, the section head certified the correctness of the amount by means of the stamp “*Richtig und festgestellt auf...*” with an indication of the amount and the signature.

Based on this certification, the accounting department issued one or more orders of payment on account (*Abschlagzahlung*; Document 26). The firm then sent the Central Construction Office the final invoice (*Schlußrechnung*; Document 27), which indicated both the payments on account already made by the SS administration and any possible cost variations from the cost estimate that had occurred subsequently. After the above-described checking procedure, the accounting department issued a final order of payment (*Schlußabrechnung*;

⁷⁵ Letter from Topf to Bauleitung der Waffen-SS und Polizei Mauthausen/Obedonau, October 14, 1941. BAK, NS 4 Ma/54.

Document 28), which stated the date of the commission or task entrusted to the firm, the amount of the related cost estimate, the resulting deductions from the final invoice, and the remaining amount due and payable.

Payments were made by means of bank check. The office in charge of this was initially Office Treasury II of the Main Office Budget and Construction, *i.e.*, Department Office Treasury II/2/4 of the Main Department II/2 Accounting. After the formation of the *WVHA*, responsibility passed to the Treasury of the Construction Inspection of the Waffen-SS and Police Reich East, headquartered in Posen. Starting on January 1, 1944, the payments were made by the Treasury of the Local Administration Auschwitz O/S, *i.e.*, the Auschwitz camp administration.

A separate accounting was kept for each construction site. Every construction site had a disbursement book for construction projects (*Bauausgabebuch*; Document 29), the front of which indicated the name of the Construction Office, the construction project, the construction site (number and name), the location, the administration (*Haushalt*) and the current year, the chapter (*Kapitel*), and the title (*Titel*). It followed the declaration of the number of pages of the book and an indication of the period to which the records referred. The disbursement book for construction projects was subdivided into various columns, indicating: 1) progressive number, 2) date of payment by SS administration, 3) firm to which payment was credited, 4) reason for payment, 5) amount of payment. In the subsequent columns I-XXXI the amount reported in Column 5 was broken down based on the type of service (excavation work, masonry work, plastering and fill work, etc.). The column "*Abschlagsauszahlungen*" indicated payments on account already made. The monthly accounting (*Gesamtausgabe*) was calculated adding the amount of the payments on account, registered in the above-indicated Column 5, to the sum of the payment in the same column. The disbursement book for construction projects therefore recorded all the firms having worked on a construction site as well as the services rendered giving rise to the remuneration received.

5. Correspondence and Archiving

5.1. Outgoing Mail

Until the beginning of October 1941, the letters written by the SS New Construction Office and later by the Construction Office, bore, in addition to the date, only the initials of those who wrote them, located in the upper left-hand part of the page, before the beginning of the text. For example, in one of the first letters from the SS New Construction Office to the Erfurt company Topf

& Söhne, the initial “Ur/W.” appears, which means “*Urbanczyk/Wolter*“. Other initials appearing in the correspondence from this period are “Ar.” (Arloth), “Wi.” (Wilk), “Schl” (Schlachter), “Th.” (Thoma), “Tei.”, (Teichmann).

From the beginning of October 1941, a new system of mail registration was introduced: the initials of the person writing the letter was preceded by the words “*Bftgb.Nr.*”, accompanied by two numbers, separated by a slash. For example, in the letter dated May 8, 1942 (Document 19), the following wording appears: “*Bftgb.Nr.7285/42/Wo/Lp.*”, which means:

Bftgb. = *Briefstagebuch*: protocol book

Nr. 7285: sequential protocol number

42 = 1942; current year

Wo/Lp. = *Wolter/Lippert*.

The following abbreviations then appeared beneath this wording and prior to the text proper:

Betr. = *Betreff*, object

Bzg. = *Bezug*, reference

Anlg. = *Anlagen*, annexes.

Starting in October 1941, the number of the protocol book proceeded sequentially through the succeeding years: on December 8, 1944, this had reached 58,638.

The letters were drawn up in several copies, which were distributed to various interested camp officials. This distribution (*Verteiler*) was indicated at the end of the letter, at the lower left (see Document 31), with the name of the recipient of the copy, officials or offices. The officials were mentioned by name (for example, SS Ustuf. Pollok, Z.A. Jährling) or by post (for example, Bauführer K.G.L., Sacharbeiter); the offices were obviously very numerous (for example, Bauleitung K.L., Bauleitung K.G.L., Rechnungslegung, Bauwirtschaft, Werkstättenleitung, Rohstoffstelle, Handakte, Häftlingseinsatz, Bauhof, Planung, etc.). One copy was always sent to the archive (*Registratur*). Every construction site had its own file, and the copy of the letter intended for it bore the wording “*Registratur BW*” or “*Registratur Akt BW*,” followed by the number of the construction site.

5.2. Incoming mail

Until the beginning of November 1940, the mail was registered with a stamp indicating the date and time of registration, as in the following example :

E i n g e g a n g e n - 6. VI.40/15-16 Uhr Erl.....

Received
6 June 1940/15-16 hr.
Completed.....

Starting in the beginning of November until January 31, 1942, a new articulated stamp was introduced:

SS - Neubauleitung			
	Eingang		
Rechnungs- legung A	Hochbau Abtlg.	Tiefbau Abtlg.	Landmesser Abtlg.

This stamp, indicating the four sections into which the SS New Construction Office was subdivided, continued to be used even after this was promoted to the rank of Central Construction Office.

On February 1, 1942, this stamp was replaced by another, bearing the indication of the ten sections of the Central Construction Office:

Zentralbauleitung der Waffen-SS und Polizei Auschwitz, O.S.				
Dienststellenleiter		Eingang		Stellvertreter
Hochb. Abtlg.	Tiefb. Abtlg.	Planung Abt.	Vermess. Abt.	Techn. Abtlg.
Kaufm. Abtlg.	Buchhaltg.	Rohstoff Abt.	Mat. Ver- waltg.	Fahrbereitsch.

The arrival date of the letter was stamped into the received box (*Eingang*). In the box "*Dienststellenleiter*" the head of the Central Construction Office wrote his initials. In the box "*Stellvertreter*" the sequential protocol number was written by hand, followed by the current year. By December 5, 1944, the registration had reached 58,556.

Chapter III: The Working Organization

1. Allocation of Inmates to the Central Construction Office for Work

The construction work of the Auschwitz construction project were materially carried out by two groups: the inmates and private civilian firms. The Central Construction Office, which supervised both groups, had a permanent group of inmates at their disposal. The inmates were organized into *Kommandos* (crews) assigned to various offices according to their administrative structure. A few examples would be the surveying *Kommando*, the construction office *Kommando*, the *Kommandos* for workshops, etc. These *Kommandos* consisted primarily of skilled workers (*Facharbeiter*) who carried on specific tasks. Inmates employed as unskilled workers (*Hilfsarbeiter*) were assigned to individual worksites or worked at the factories of private firms, even if organized into *Kommandos*. Only a few of them assisted the skilled workers of the Central Construction Office. The formation of a *Kommando* required the authorization of the camp commandant. The inmates were made available by the Department of Labor Deployment of the Concentration Camp Auschwitz. The Department of Labor Deployment later became Department IIIa, directed by SS *Obersturmführer* Heinrich Schwarz. The Office of Labor Deployment of the Central Construction Office then provided for the sorting of the inmates into the various *Kommandos* and various worksites. For any inmate employed in a working activity, the Central Construction Office had to pay the camp administration a flat rate of 0.30 RM for more than 4 working hours and 0.15 RM for less than 4 hours. The administration compiled a monthly schedule for the payment request (*Forderungsnachweis*), which was sent to Office D II/3 of the *WVHA*. For each individual job the administration issued regular invoices to the Central Construction Office (see Document 30). Starting on June 1, 1943, the daily rate paid by private firms for the use of inmates' labor was 4 RM per hour for skilled inmate workers, 3 RM per hour for unskilled workers, and 2 RM per hour for female inmates.⁷⁶

⁷⁶ Letter from Chef des Amtes D II of *WVHA* "an Verschiedene," May 7, 1943, *RGVA*, 502-1-8, p. 51, and "Hausverfügung Nr. 120," by Bischoff, June 29, 1943, *RGVA*, 502-1-25, p. 157.

The Department of Labor Deployment, directly subordinate to the command of Concentration Camp Auschwitz (*Kommandatur*), directed the working employment of the inmates, both for the assignment to jobs and for the withdrawal of inmates from the latter in view to new assignments. From this point of view, the Central Construction Office depended completely on the Department of Labor Deployment. On occasion the relations between these offices became strained. For example, on April 29, 1943, SS *Obersturmführer* Schwarz responded with a severe letter to Bischoff's written complaints to the camp command after the Department of Labor Deployment made only females and sick inmates ("nur Frauen und kranke Häftlinge") available to the Central Construction Office.⁷⁷ It also happened occasionally that the two offices competed for a single man, as in the case of inmate no. 46,106.⁷⁸

The Central Construction Office approached this office not only to request camp inmates from Auschwitz, but also from other camps; in this case, the Department of Labor Deployment forwarded the request to Office D II of the *WVHA*.⁷⁹ But it also happened that the Central Construction Office had to transfer inmates to other camps. For example, on October 5, 1944, Jothann was required by Department IIIA to make 260 inmate masons and carpenters available for transfer to the Groß-Rosen camp.⁸⁰

2. The Inmates of the Central Construction Office

In January 1943, Höß communicated to Bischoff his decision to withdraw all Polish inmates from the staff of the Central Construction Office in the near future. Concerned with the difficulties this could have created in his offices – all the more so since he soon also faced the loss of half of his civilian employees – Bischoff asked the camp commandant to be allowed to keep at least the skilled workers who, at that time, could not be replaced.⁸¹ These initially comprised

⁷⁷ Letter from SS *Obersturmführer* Schwarz to Zentralbauleitung through Kommandatur of K.L. Auschwitz, April 29, 1942. *RGVA*, 502-1-256, pp. 217f.

⁷⁸ The Jewish inmate no. 46,106, a Diesel motor mechanic, had been assigned by the head of the Arbeitsdienst, first to the *Fahrbereitschaft* of the Zentralbauleitung, then to the Arbeitskommando of the D.A.W., whence he was illegally re-assigned to the *Fahrbereitschaft*, but the *Oberkapo* of the Arbeitskommando of the D.A.W. had taken him back, arousing the protests of the Zentralbauleitung. Letter of the Arbeitsdienstführer SS *Oberscharführer* Jakob Fries to the Arbeitsdienstführer SS *Obersturmführer* Schwarz, September 6, 1942. *RGVA*, 502-1-256, p. 201.

⁷⁹ This was naturally true even for the other sections of the camp which used inmates. For example, on January 8, 1943, Schwarz asked Amt D II of the *WVHA* for approval for the allocation, for 1943, of 1,300 inmates for the Landwirtschaft section of the K.L. *RGVA*, 502-1-56, p. 272.

⁸⁰ Letter from Zentralbauleitung to Abteilung IIIa, October 5, 1944. *RGVA*, 502-1-256, p. 92.

⁸¹ Letter from Zentralbauleitung to Lagerkommandant SS *Obersturmbannführer* Höß, January 20, 1943. *RGVA*, 502-1-60, pp. 44.

685 inmates, subdivided among the various sections and Construction Offices of the Central Construction Office, but then increased to 789 (see Document 31). On February 16, at the request of the Department of Labor Deployment of the Main Camp to SS *Unterscharführer* Weislaw, Bischoff compiled a list of names and a numbered list indicating the number of Polish inmates still employed in the Central Construction Office – 379 persons – including 39 at the construction depot, 239 at workshops, 16 in the transportation department I and II, and 85 in the construction office.⁸² The list contained the names of all inmates employed in the construction office – 96 persons, including 85 Poles, 8 Czechs, one Russian, one Polish Jew, and one Czech Jew – indicating their registration number, with first and last name, profession, section in which they were employed, and nationality (P = Polish, PJ = Polish Jew, C = Czech, CJ = Czech Jew, R = Russian; see Document 32). In the cover letter, Bischoff specified that this personnel list was absolutely indispensable for the enormous construction projects of the Central Construction Office.⁸³ Notwithstanding this, the greater part of these inmates were transferred, so that many *Kommandos* were drastically reduced. Bischoff was therefore compelled to forward to Department IIIa a request for masons, blacksmiths (*Eisenbieger*), whitewashers, electricians, carpenters, technicians, to be withdrawn from among the new arrivals.⁸⁴ Due to this lack of personnel, also caused by transfer into combat units of various SS men from the Central Construction Office, Bischoff had had to request inmates even for office work.⁸⁵ On April 8, Bischoff sent a new list of names of 105 skilled inmate workers to Department IIIa, announcing that the Central Construction Office would no longer be able to carry out its construction tasks, if these inmates would be transferred as well.⁸⁶

The outcome of this request is unknown, but on December 24 Department IIIa received a request for 30 inmates – technicians and engineers – for the Construction Office of the POW camp.⁸⁷

Only fragmentary information is available on the individual *Kommandos*.

On September 30, 1942, Bischoff requested 100 pairs of special shoes for the inmate column assigned to cover roofs (*Häftlingsdachdeckerkolonne*) from

⁸² “Zusammenstellung,” RGVA, 502-1-60, p. 24. See Document 31.

⁸³ Letter from Zentralbauleitung to 1. Schutzhaftlagerführer of K.L. Auschwitz SS *Hauptsturmführer* Aumeier, February 16, 1943. RGVA, 502-1-60, p. 23.

⁸⁴ Letter from Zentralbauleitung to Abteilung IIIa, March 16, 1943. RGVA, 502-1-256, p. 162.

⁸⁵ Letter from Zentralbauleitung to Abteilung IIIa, March 9, 1943, relating to four inmate stenotypists. RGVA, 502-1-256, p. 163.

⁸⁶ Letter from Zentralbauleitung to Abteilung IIIa, April 8, 1943. RGVA, 502-1-256, pp. 158-161.

⁸⁷ Letter from Zentralbauleitung to Abteilung IIIa, December 24, 1943. RGVA, 502-1-256, p. 119.

Office V of the *WVHA*, since the previously issued hobnailed boots pierced the tar paper used to waterproof the roofs.⁸⁸

In May 1943, the surveying *Kommando* had 29 inmates. On May 20, 1943, three of them escaped in Raisko (Jarzekowski, no. 115, Rotter, no. 365, and Chybinski, no. 6810), and the entire *Kommando* was confined to barracks in the camp.⁸⁹ During the following days, six companions of the escaped inmates were confined to prison in the main camp (Bunker 11), and Bischoff reported to Höß to put pressure on the Political Department (*Politische Abteilung*) to have them released.⁹⁰

Due to their skills, the inmates of the Central Construction Office were considered important and enjoyed distinguished treatment. In a report to Kammler dated July 13, 1943, Bischoff wrote that “*due to the rain on Thursday, July 8, all labor kommandos of the POW camp were ordered to return to their barracks at 12 o’clock, and on Friday, July 9, they did not go out at all.*”⁹¹

On November 10, 1943, Jothann asked Department IIIa to grant supplementary rations for the concrete *Kommando*, which was engaged in “*urgent and heavy labor on the construction of subterranean air-raid shelters.*”⁹²

Starting on June 1, 1943, Himmler’s directive to grant production premiums (*Leistungsprämien*) to the inmates came into effect.⁹³ The premiums consisted of purchasing coupons to be used at the inmate canteen (*Häftlingskantine*). Between July 1943 and November 1944, inmates received premiums for a total value of 214,119 RM,⁹⁴ broken down as follows:

1943	REICHSMARK	1944	REICHSMARK
July 16-31	7,114	January	24,941
August	19,602	February	11,377
September	11,207.50	March	12,327.50
October	20,355	April	13,055
November	33,360	May	16,472
		August	19,084
		October	16,389
		November	8,835

⁸⁸ Letter from Bischoff to Chef of Amt C V of *WVHA*, September 30, 1942. *RGVA*, 502-1-265, p. 11.

⁸⁹ Aktenvermerk, May 21, 1943. *RGVA*, 502-1-60, p. 67.

⁹⁰ Letter from SS *Sturmbannführer* Bischoff to Lagerkommandant of K.L. Auschwitz SS *Oberstufmannführer* Höß, May 29 1943. *RGVA*, 502-1-60, p. 71.

⁹¹ *RGVA*, 502-1-8, p. 37.

⁹² *RGVA*, 502-1-256, p. 129. This *Kommando* was in charge of casting concrete parts used for the construction of air-raid-shelter trenches (*Luftschutzgräben*).

⁹³ Bischoff’s letter, June 4, 1943, with the subject “Leistungsprämien für Häftlinge.” *RGVA*, 502-1-60, p. 18.

⁹⁴ For comparison, Crematoria IV and V of Birkenau cost 203,000 RM each. *RGVA*, 502-2-54, p. 12; 502-2-146, p. 3.

Inmates with a record of good behavior and who carried out their tasks diligently were also rewarded with the right to wear long hair (see Document 33).

3. The Use of Inmate Labor: Statistical Overview

With regard to the use of inmate labor, the Central Construction Office had to draw up various statistical reports, which have been preserved in a fragmentary manner:

1. Report on the state of construction work and labor deployment: monthly report compiled on the 25th of every month by the head of construction and then by the head of the Central Construction Office and sent to the regional representative for the regulation of all constructions in Kattowitz.⁹⁵
2. Deployment of inmates: daily report compiled by the head of the Central Construction Office with an indication of the worksites, occupations, the number of trained and unskilled inmate workers, and the total number (Document 34).
3. Allocation of inmate deployment: monthly report compiled by the head of the Central Construction Office regarding day-by-day numbers of inmates employed in the individual worksites (Document 35).
4. Summary of inmate deployment: monthly report on the use of inmate labor by occupation and by construction site.
5. Summary of total inmate deployment: daily report compiled by the head of the Central Construction Office and sent to Department IIIa of the camp commando, indicating, among other things, the number of inmates requested and actually employed (Document 36).
6. Summary of total inmate deployment: report identical to the preceding, but on a monthly basis (Document 37).
7. Summary of the inmates required or made available for the construction project of the Central Construction Office of Auschwitz in the period...: monthly report compiled by the head of the Central Construction Office (Document 38).

The use of inmate labor was also recorded in the construction reports and construction deadline schedules, and, moreover, in the general statistics of the administration, which are, unfortunately, quite fragmentary; the most important are the following:

⁹⁵ Only two of these reports are known, that of December 1941, and that of February 1942. *RGVA*, 502-1-319, illegible page number on my photocopy.

1. Summary of inmates deployment in Concentration Camp Auschwitz: monthly report relating to the entire Auschwitz complex drawn up by Department IIIa;
2. Summary of the number and deployment of inmates of Concentration Camp Auschwitz: compiled by the heads of labor deployment of the individual male camps;⁹⁶
3. Summary of the number and deployment of female inmates of Concentration Camp Auschwitz: compiled by the head of labor deployment of the women's camp (*Frauenlager*) of Birkenau. These reports were compiled irregularly, usually covering a period of five days.
4. Labor deployment: daily report for the men's camp drawn up by Department IIIa, upon which the heads of labor deployment depended;
5. Labor deployment of the woman's camp Birkenau: report also compiled by Department IIIa for the women's camp at Birkenau.

In these reports the inmates employed by the Central Construction Office are recorded under the heading "Office Group C. Construction Offices" or "Office Group C. Construction. Purposes important to war".

The above-mentioned documents permit the following survey of the use of inmate labor by the Central Construction Office.

1940

The first large-scale use of inmates for the construction of Concentration Camp Auschwitz occurred at the end of June 1940.⁹⁷ For subsequent years we have the following data:

Month	Construction project	Male inmates			Female inmates	Soviet PoWs	Total
		F.A.*	H.A.*	Total			

1941

10 July - 10 Aug.	conc. camp	427	1,589	2,016			2,016
10 Aug. - 10 Sept.	conc. camp	454	1,983	2,437			2,437
8 Sept. - 8 Oct.	conc. camp	487	2,148	2,635			2,635
8 Oct. - 10 Nov.	conc. camp	581	1,604	2,185			2,185
November	conc. camp			2,495			2,495
10 Nov. - 10 Dec.	conc. camp	508	1,513	2,021			2,021
December	conc. camp			2,540		900	3,440

⁹⁶ For 1944, few reports relating to the men's camp at Auschwitz II-Birkenau remain.

⁹⁷ "Tätigkeitsbericht" by Schlachter, July 5, 1940, relating to the period June 28 – July 4. RGVA, 502-1-214, p. 98.

Month	Construction project	Male inmates			Female inmates	Soviet PoWs	Total
		F.A.*	H.A.*	Total			
1942							
10 Dec. - 10 Jan. 42		588	2,382	2,970			2,970
10 Jan.- 10 Feb.	conc. camp POW camp			2,107 217			2,324
27 Feb.		606	2,864	3,470			3,470
February				2,560			2,560
10 Feb. - 9 Mar.	conc. camp POW camp			2,784 297			3,081
March				2,850		380	3,230
9 Mar. - 15 Apr.	conc. camp			2,714			
15 Apr. - 8 Mar.	conc. camp POW camp			4,232 944			5,176
May				4,394	2,465		6,859
8 May - 8 June	conc. camp POW camp constr. depot agriculture			1,748 2,888 1,591			6,802
June				4,351	1,980		6,331
July				8,530	3,200		11,730
22 Sept.		654	2,253		5,533		8,440
September				2,906	2,385		5,291
October				5,235	1,328		6,563
November				4,879	1,584		6,463
December				4,992	759		5,751

1943

31 March	conc. camp			2,068			
30 June		1,264	9,732				10,996
31 August				10,573	763		11,336
30 September	conc. camp POW camp drainage agriculture			2,904 5,722 400 177			9,203
30 September				10,083	788		10,871
31 October				10,274	610		10,884
31 December	POW camp			4,895			4,895

* F.A. = *Facharbeiter* = skilled workers; H.A. = *Hilfsarbeiter* = unskilled workers

For 1943, we also know the monthly number of working days for men and women combined, providing the ability to deduce the number of male and female inmates employed:

Month	Working days	Average number of inmates employed
January	186,234	7,163
February	223,365	9,307
March	196,769	7,288
April	173,098	6,923
May	272,995	10,500
June	252,055	9,694
July	291,167	10,784
August	281,228	10,816
September	279,853	10,763
October	288,132	11,082
November	276,751	10,664
December	255,523	9,828

1944

For 1944, the following partial dates are known:

Month	Males working days	Average no. of males	Females working days	Average no. of females	Total working days	Average no. of all inmates
January	223,381	8,592	6,695	257	230,076	8,849
February	221,542	8,844	10,442	435	231,984	9,279
March	186,815	6,919	13,540	501	200,355	7,420
April	168,455	7,019	18,985	791	187,440	7,810
May	150,818	5,586	32,678	1,210	183,496	6,796
5 June				1,406		
19 July				1,307		
30 July				1,585		
August	232,411	8,608	42,558	1,576	274,969	10,184
October	135,071	5,195	11,430	440	146,501	5,635
November	66,726	2,269	25,107	1,004	91,833	3,673

Although the Central Construction Office still carried out tasks of major importance to the war (*kriegswichtige Zwecke*), inmate availability to the Central Construction Office was generally very far beneath requirements. On March 1, 1943, Bischoff announced to the camp commandant that during the period of February 6-27, several *Kommandos* had worked with drastically reduced effective personnel. For the *Kommando* assigned to leveling of terrain, Bischoff had received an average of only 28% of the 3,000 inmates requested, sometimes even less than 100 (83 on February 20, 45 on February 24); for the bricklayer *Kommando* assigned to building furnaces, of the 500 inmates requested every day, Bischoff had received 30 on the 10th, 11th, 16th and 17th of February, 49 on the 15th, and none the other days. For the barracks construction *Kommando*, which had a daily workforce of 300 inmates, inmate availability had been 26%

of requirements.⁹⁸ The above-mentioned statistical reports of the Central Construction Office on the use of inmate labor in 1943 and 1944 indicate the inmates requested and those made available. The data contained in those reports is summarized in the following table (see Document 38):

1943			
Month	Inmate working days requested	Inmate working days allocated	Shortfall
January	376,239	186,234	190,005
February	393,276	223,365	169,911
March	478,012	196,769	281,243
April	405,918	173,098	232,820
May	419,435	272,995	146,440
June	408,191	252,055	156,136
July	441,140	291,167	149,973
August	443,335	281,228	162,107
September	491,775	279,853	211,922
October	574,473	288,132	286,341
November	418,075	276,751	141,324
December	399,825	255,523	144,302
Total	5,249,694	2,977,170	2,272,524

1944 ⁹⁹			
Month	Inmate working days requested	Inmate working days allocated	Shortfall
January	366,200	230,076	136,124
February	350,071	231,984	118,087
March	303,012	200,355	102,657
April	273,409	187,440	85,969
May	253,615	183,496	70,119
August	301,789	274,969	26,820
October	182,938	146,501	36,437
November	163,762	91,833	71,929
Total	2,194,796	1,546,654	684,142

Thus, in 1943 the amount of inmates available was 56.7% of those required, and in 1944 this percentage was 70.5%.

⁹⁸ "Aktenvermerk über den Häftlingseinsatz im K.G.L.," report by Janisch. *RGVA*, 502-I-67, pp. 161-164.

⁹⁹ "Aufstellung über den Gesamt-Häftlingseinsatz" from: Jan 31; Mar. 31; Apr. 30; May 31; Aug. 31; Oct. 31; Nov. 30, 1943; Feb. 29, 1944; *RGVA* 502-I-256, pp. 118, 109, 111, 105, 102, 84, 90, and 88.

4. The Workshops of the Central Construction Office

The workshops in various construction sectors employed *Kommandos* of usually skilled inmates. As early as the beginning of 1941, there were the tailor's shop, shoe shop, smith's office, forge, carpentry shop, typography shop, and painting shop (see Document 42). In the following years the *Kommandos* grew notably in number; in January 1943 there were 19; electricians, cabinet makers, concrete workers, blacksmiths, smiths, plumbers, welders, turners, casters, painters and varnishers, sewer plumbers, glassmakers, installers, heating installers, cartwrights, auto mechanics, insulators, doctors, underground-construction specialists (see Document 39).

The *Kommandos* of the workshops performed their work in all construction sites. According to practice in 1942, the head of construction needing the work first filed a request with the materials administration on a suitable, numbered form (see Document 40). If the request was approved, the head of the workshop passed on the order to the *Kommando* concerned, using a suitable numbered form indicating the type of work to be done (see Documents 41f.). The *Kommando* performing the task then compiled a labor card indicating the job number, the *Kommando*, the beneficiary, and the work starting and ending dates. On the reverse the materials used, the costs of the materials, and the labor costs were listed (see Document 43). The inmate locksmith shop had a different card indicating the working detail (*Kolonne*), the object of the work, the ordering entity, the starting and ending dates of the work, the name, qualification, and working hours of the inmates having performed the work. The reverse was no different from the other model of the card (see Document 44). The *Kommandos* were sub-divided into working details operating on the responsibility of a head of the working detail (*Kolonnenführer*) and an *Oberkapo*. If the rendering of services consisted of the manufacture of an object of any kind, ordering entity, upon receipt of the object, signed a numbered receipt.

On February 8, 1943, the 192 inmates of the inmate locksmith shop, headed by SS *Unterscharführer* Walter Kywitz, were taken over by the DAW,¹⁰⁰ and the new office received the initials *DAW WL* (*Werkstattleitung*). Starting the next day, orders filled by this shop were filed in a register called "*WL-Schlosserei*," which included the following entries: date of arrival of the order, progressive number of the DAW, reference, object, number of working hours

¹⁰⁰ "Häftlingsschlosserei. Aufstellung der Häftlinge." February 8, 1943. The inmates are indicated with the respective registration number. RGVA, 502-1-295, p. 63.

employed, beginning and ending dates of the work.¹⁰¹ The relative data was derived from the labor cards.

The register also contained the order number and order date derived from the suitable forms (see Document 45). The Central Construction Office supplied the workshops with the material necessary, accompanied with a delivery note (*Lieferschein*; Document 46). Once the work was finished, the DAW sent the related invoice to the Central Construction Office (see Document 47).

¹⁰¹ This register is known for some extracts introduced into evidence during the HöB trial. APMO, Drp. Hd/11a, pp. 81-97. I have not found where this is archived.

Chapter IV: Private Firms and Civilian Workers

1. Private Companies

Numerous private firms worked at Auschwitz at all times for the entire period of activity of the camp, from 1940 to 1945. The first firm the then SS New Construction Office contacted – as early as April 1940 – was Topf & Söhne of Erfurt.¹⁰² The Friedrich Boos corporation of Cologne, a specialist in sanitary installations, began to work at Auschwitz in September 1940.¹⁰³ In November 1941, the Huta construction corporation of Kattowitz was employed in construction work on the POW camp.¹⁰⁴ In the following months and years the private firms employed at Auschwitz grew enormously. On April 9, 1943, 29 firms were working on the various worksites at Auschwitz (see Document 48). The camp command allocated a special permit number to each firm, and the Central Construction Office assigned it the necessary inmates (Document 49). A list dated June 4, 1943, shows that 31 civilian firms were employed (Document 50). On January 16, 1945, there remained civilian firms at Birkenau: the Conti (Continental Wasserwerkgesellschaft) and the Spirra.¹⁰⁵ The following table is a list of the most important private firms rendering services at Auschwitz:

1. ADER, Gustav
2. AEG, Kattowitz, Holtzestrasse 23
3. ANHALT Hoch- und Tiefbau AG, Baugeschäft, Berlin S W 11. Schönebergerstrasse 13
4. BAHNBETR. WERKE, Auschwitz
5. BERHOLD, Robert, Gleisarbeiten, Gleiwitz
6. BOLNEY, Speditionsfirma
7. BOOS, Friedrich, Zentralheizungen, Köln-Bichendorf, Helmholzstrasse 6167

¹⁰² On April 17, 1940, the Topf firm sent the SS New Construction Office a cost estimate regarding a two-muffle cremation furnace. Letter from Topf to SS New Construction Office, October 9, 1940. *RGVA*, 502-1-327, p. 209.

¹⁰³ "Tätigkeitsbericht" by Schlachter, October 4, 1940, relating to the period September 14 – October 5. *RGVA*, 502-1-214, p. 85.

¹⁰⁴ Letter from Schlachter to Wehrbezirkskommando Kattowitz, November 14, 1941. *RGVA*, 502-1-55, p. 33.

¹⁰⁵ "KL Birkenau, Arbeitseinsatz für den 16. Januar 1945." *RGVA*, 502-1-67, p. 17.

8. BRAND, Carl, Halle/Saale, Platz der SA 10
9. CONTINENTALE WASSERWERKGESELLSCHAFT GmbH, Berlin- Charlottenburg, Hardenbergstrasse 1
10. DEUTSCHE BAU-AG, Breslau, Charlottenstrasse 54-56
11. EKONOMIA, Bielitz OS., Grünewaldstrasse 7
12. FALK, Carl, Gleiwitz O/S, Gustav Freitag Allee 13
13. GODZIK, Karl K.G., Gleiwitz O/S, Miethe Allee 6
14. GOTTSCHLING, Wilhelm, Baumeister Liegnitz O/S, Timmelmannstrasse 20
15. GRABARZ, Georg, Blitzableiteranlagen, Gleiwitz
16. HERSCHEL, Hermann, Gellersdorf am Quais, über Laubau
17. HEYDUCK, Alois, Malermeister, Gleiwitz O/S
18. HIRT, Hermann, Nachf., Eisenbetonbau, Breslau 13, Auguststrasse 147
19. HUTA Hoch- and Tiefbau-AG, Kattowitz O/S, Friedrichstrasse 19
20. INDUSTRIE-BAU AG., Bielitz O/S, Elisabethstrasse 21
21. KEIL, Alfred, Baugeschäft, Gleiwitz O/S, Teucherstrasse 10
22. KERMEL, Wilhelm, Elektroinstallation, Kattowitz, Direktionsstrasse 3
23. KLUGE, Josef, Hoch-, Tief- u. Eisenbetonbau, Baugeschaft, Alt-Gleiwitz O/S, Labanderweg 59
24. KNAUT, Kanalisation
25. KOEHLER, Robert, Ing., Bauunternehmung, Myslowitz O/S
26. KOHLENGRUBE, Brzeszcze
27. LENZ Co. A.G.
28. LEPSKI & Co., Bunzlau O/S, Löwenbergerstrasse 24-25
29. MASCHINENFABRIK, Augsburg-Nürnberg (MAN), Augsburg
30. NIEGEL, Fritz, Ofenbaugeschäft, Beuthen O/S, Stefanstrasse 6
31. PETERSEN, Friedrich, Berlin-Pankow. Görstrasse 47a
32. PRESTEL, Helmut, Sosnowitz O/S, Schoppinitzerstrasse 3
33. RECKMANN, Richard, Cottbus, Kaiser-Wilhelm-Platz 55
34. RICHTER, Debica, Generalgouvernement
35. RICHTER, Hermann, Tiefbau, Rohrsen bei Hannover
36. RIEDEL u. SOHN, W., Eisenbeton- und Hochbau, Bielitz O/S, Brückenstrasse 1
37. SCHLESISCHE INDUSTRIEBAU LENZ u. Co. AG, Kattowitz, Grundmannstrasse 23
38. SEGnitz, Konrad, Baugeschäft, Beuthen O/S, Lindenstrasse 38
39. SPIRRA, Franz, Oppeln-Wilhelmstahl O/S, Hafenstrasse 24
40. STRAUCH, Richard, Ing., Werchow b/Galau N.L., Alte Weichselstrasse 62
41. TOPF u. SÖHNE, Erfurt, Dreisestrasse 7-9
42. TRITON, Tiefbauunternehmung, Kattowitz O/S, Königshüttestrasse 87

- 43. VEDAG, Vereinigte Dachpappen-Fabriken, Breslau 1, Elferplatz 1a
- 44. WAGNER, Walter, Gleiwitz O/S, Grüne Waldstrasse 7
- 45. WODAK, Hans, Bauingenieur and Brunnenbaumeister, Beuthen O/S, Gymnasialstrasse 20
- 46. ZEMENTFABRIK, Golleschau

The civilian firms did their assigned work using civilian workers who lived in the grounds of Auschwitz in a community camp. There were also voluntary Italian civilian workers who lived in a camp near the Auschwitz railway station.¹⁰⁶

The civilian workers worked in such close contact with the inmates that the Central Construction Office was compelled to make all the private firms sign a declaration that civilian workers would not infringe the disciplinary standards of the camp in their relations with inmates. The text of the declaration was as follows (see Document 51):

“In consequence of the conferral... of road construction works the company and its personnel will come into contact with inmates assigned as aides. The inmates attempt to approach individual civilians and induce them to carry out prohibited actions.

To prevent the occurrence of regrettable actions with unforeseeable consequences, the company hereby assumes the following declaration on its own behalf and on behalf of its personnel:

The company and its personnel are informed of the fact that:

I. they may not have relations with the inmates.

II. It is strictly prohibited to supply the inmates in any manner.

III. Taking charge of letters or writings of any kind on behalf of the inmates is prohibited and will be severely punished.

The firm undertakes to institute special supervisory bodies so that the above-mentioned provisions are respected and that the firm and its personnel are preserved from harm.

Any violation must be immediately communicated to the Central Construction Office indicating the number of the inmate.

Auschwitz, ...”

It does not appear from any document that civilian firms and workers were in any such way bound by any declaration of secrecy as to the camp's activities.

¹⁰⁶ “BW 32 H, Unterkunftbaracken für ital. Zivilarbeiter (Zivilarbeiterlager II),” mentioned for the first time in “*Baubericht für Monat Oktober 1942.*” RGVA, 502-1-24, p. 87.

2. Civilian Workers

The first civilian workers entered Auschwitz together with the first firms. On May 13, 1942, during a service trip to the WVHA in Berlin, Bischoff had to present a copy of the daily reports on the use of manpower to convince SS *Sturmabführer* Sesemann that nearly 1,000 civilian workers were employed at Auschwitz, not merely 57, as believed by his office.¹⁰⁷ In fact, as early as the end of 1941, these had reached a manpower force of several hundred persons; starting in 1942, the majority of these were lodged in a suitable camp, the community camp, but a few lived with their families in houses located in the camp grounds of Auschwitz. It was precisely in the community camp where the devastating typhus epidemic broke out and subsequently raged at Auschwitz with various waves from July 1942 until April 1943. The first cases of typhus were verified on July 1, 1942, among civilian workers of the Huta corporation.¹⁰⁸

From construction reports and construction-deadline schedules that survived, the following statistics regarding the numbers of civilian workers at Auschwitz may be deduced:

Month	construction project	German civilians	Foreign civilians	Total
1941				
November				800
December				780
1942				
10 Jan. - 10 Feb.	conc. camp POW camp	65 277	309 331	374* 982
February				890
10 Feb. - 9 Mar.	conc. camp POW camp	79 220	231 282	310* 812
March				930
9 Mar. - 15 Apr.	conc. camp	84	315	
15 Apr. - 8 May	conc. camp POW camp	107 179	335 252	841* 873
May				1,006
8 May - 8 June	conc. camp POW camp constr. depot agriculture	96 149 4 12	398 163 98 51	971
June				894
July				930

¹⁰⁷ Ertl's "Reisebericht...", *op. cit.* (note 33), p. 15.

¹⁰⁸ Letter from Amtskommissar to Huta-Lenz firm, July 1, 1942. RGVA, 502-1-332, p. 151.

Month	construction project	German civilians	Foreign civilians	Total
September				919
October				931
November				923
December				905
1943				
31 March	conc. camp	125	294	419*
	conc. camp	132	481	
30 September	POW camp	69	198	1,302
	agriculture	3		
13 December	conc. camp	132	481	868*
	POW camp	36	219	

* = partial data; totals don't necessarily result from the sum of German & foreign workers

On March 31, 1943, there were 1,200 people working on the construction of the Krupp offices: 29 German civilian workers, 372 Polish workers, and 799 inmates.¹⁰⁹

In September 1944, the following civilian workers were employed in the community camp (see Document 52):

September 1: 782	September 15: 750
September 8: 715	September 22: 710

According to an order of the camp command dated April 20, 1942, all civilian employees and workers subordinated to the Central Construction Office had to wear distinctive green armbands. On April 22, Bischoff sent the command a letter with a request for green material necessary to manufacture the armbands. Höß returned the letter with a laconic notation: procuring the material was not his business, but that of the Central Construction Office.¹¹⁰ Bischoff then turned to Office Group B/IV of the *WVHA* with the urgent request for a purchase voucher for approximately three meters of green cloth.¹¹¹ Obtaining this material must have been really difficult, because on December 6, 1944, Jothann requested green armbands for three Polish workers, who had been transferred to Auschwitz, from the Central Construction Office of Breslau.¹¹²

Civilian workers received their salary from the firms for which they worked (see Document 53). For assistance, lodgings, and employment in the camp

¹⁰⁹ From "Bestand und Bedarf an Bau- und Montagearbeiten des Bauvorhaben VIII Nf 3a (Friedrich Krupp AG, Essen)," April 3, 1943. *RGVA*, 502-1-296, pp. 393-393a.

¹¹⁰ Letter from Bischoff to Kommandantur of K.L. Auschwitz, April 22, 1942. *RGVA*, 502-1-265, p. 665.

¹¹¹ Letter from Bischoff to Amtsgruppe B/IV of *WVHA*, May 1, 1942. *RGVA*, 502-1-265, p. 664.

¹¹² Letter from Jothann to Zentralbauleitung der Waffen-SS und Polizei Breslau-Lissa, December 6, 1944. *RGVA*, 502-1-280, p. 30.

workers depended on the Labor Deployment Department of the Central Construction Office – in January 1943 under SS *Unterscharführer* Pantke, who administered nearly 1,000 civilian employees.¹¹³ However, the Auschwitz city branch of the Bielitz labor office, which was subordinate to the district labor office of Upper Silesia, was responsible for their assignment to work. The Auschwitz outpost of the labor office compiled monthly and/or quarterly reports on the civilian workers and employees inscribed on their lists, a few copies of which are preserved in the archives of the Central Construction Office.

In the “List of workers and employees of the...” the workers were classified by profession and gender. The few surviving reports mention 8,418 men and 2,994 women on April 1, 1942; 8,688 men and 3,406 women on June 30, 1942; and 8,851 men and 3,472 women on September 30, 1942.¹¹⁴

The Labor Registry Statistics Abu 4a first registered monthly, then quarterly, the variations in worker manpower: 20,292 registered workers (males only) on March 31, 1943; 19,711 on June 30, 1943; 20,472 on September 30, 1943; 20,677 on December, 31; 21,275 on March 31, 1944.¹¹⁵

The labor registry statistics finally contained a separate list of (male) German workers and foreign workers: 21,620 German and 5,595 foreign workers on June 30, 1944; 21,885 German and 6,664 foreign workers on September 30, 1944; and 4,535 German and 8,070 foreign workers on December 31, 1944.¹¹⁶

¹¹³ RGVA, 502-1-p. 308.

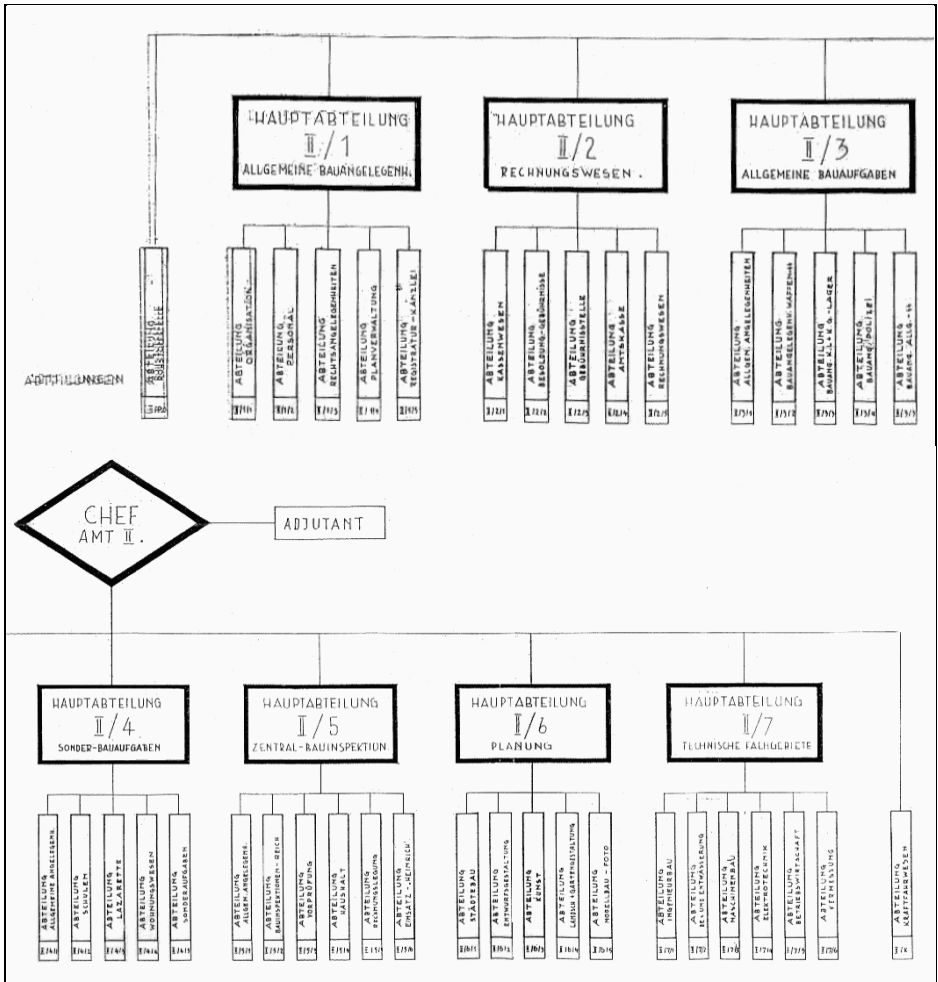
¹¹⁴ RGVA, 502-1-417, pp. 2, 2a, 4, 5.

¹¹⁵ RGVA, 502-1-417, pp. 7, 7a, 8, 8a, 9, 9a, 10, 10a, 11, 11a.

¹¹⁶ RGVA, 502-1-417, pp. 12-15.

Appendix

Documents



Document 1: Organization chart of Office II of the Main Office Budget and Construction, split in two pieces. *Hauptamt Haushalt und Bauten*, “Reichsführung SS. Hauptamt Haushalt und Bauten. Organisationsplan für Amt II-Bauten”. Nov. 12, 1941. (RGVA, 502-1-12, p. 9).

Der Reichsführer-SS

Berlin, den 19. Januar 1942.

Nur für den Dienstgebrauch!Betr.: Organisation der Verwaltung
Verteiler: Sonderverteiler

Sürliefer- u. Verforgungsamt-SS				
München - Verwaltung				
Eingang: 29. Jan 1942				
Rz./Nr.:	Anl.:			
Erster	2	3	4	W. U. (Sonder)
1	2	3	4	

Wirkung vom 31. Januar 1942 werden folgende Dienststellen **aufgehoben**

- 1.) Hauptamt Haushalt und Bauten
- 2.) Hauptamt Verwaltung und Wirtschaft
- 3.) Verwaltungsamt-SS

Die Aufgaben der Dienststellen zu 1.)—3.) übernimmt ab 1. Februar 1942 das

SS-Wirtschafts-Verwaltungshauptamt

(SS-W.-V. Hauptamt)

Berlin-Lichterfelde-West. Unter den Eichen 127/136.

Chef: SS-Gruppenführer und Generalleutnant der Waffen-SS **Pohl**Vertreter: SS-Brigadeführer und Generalmajor der Waffen-SS **Frank**

In diesem Hauptamt werden alle Wirtschafts-, Verwaltungs- und Baugeschäfte des Reichsführers-SS in ministerieller Instanz bearbeitet.

Das SS-Wirtschafts-Verwaltungshauptamt ist in folgende **Amtsgruppen und Ämter** gegliedert:**Amtsgruppe A** Chef: SS-Brigadeführer und Generalmajor der Waffen-SS **Frank**

- mit den Ämtern
- AI Haushaltsamt
 - Haushalt der Waffen-SS und der Allgemeinen-SS (Reichskassenverwalter-SS)
 - AII Kassen- und Besoldungswesen
 - AIII Rechtsamt
 - AIV Prüfungsamt
 - AV Personalamt

Amtsgruppe B Chef: SS-Brigadeführer und Generalmajor der Waffen-SS **Löbner**

- mit den Ämtern
- BI Verpflegungswirtschaft
 - BII Bekleidungswirtschaft
 - BIII Unterkunftswirtschaft
 - BIV Rohstoffe, Preisprüfwesen, Devisen, Beschaffungen

Document 2: Organization chart of the SS Wirtschafts-Verwaltungshauptamt. (Document NO-719. BAK.)

Amtsgruppe C Chef: *§§*-Oberführer Dr. Ing. Kammler
 mit den Ämtern C I Allgemeine Bauaufgaben
 C II Sonderbauaufgaben
 C III Technische Fachgebiete
 C IV Künstlerische Fachgebiete
 C V Zentrale Bauinspektion
 C VI Baunterhaltung und Betriebswirtschaft

Amtsgruppe W Chef: *§§*-Gruppenführer Pohl
 mit den Ämtern W I Steine und Erden (Reich)
 W II Steine und Erden (Osten)
 W III Ernährungsbetriebe
 W IV Holzbearbeitungsbetriebe
 W V Land-, Forst- und Fischwirtschaft
 W VI Textil- und Lederwertung
 W VII Buch und Bild
 W VIII Sonderaufgaben

Das „Amt IV Verwaltung“ im Führungshauptamt bleibt bestehen.
 Ab 1. 2. 1942 haben alle dem Führungshauptamt unterstellten Dienststellen ihren Schriftwechsel in Verwaltungsangelegenheiten an das Amt IV im Führungshauptamt zu richten.

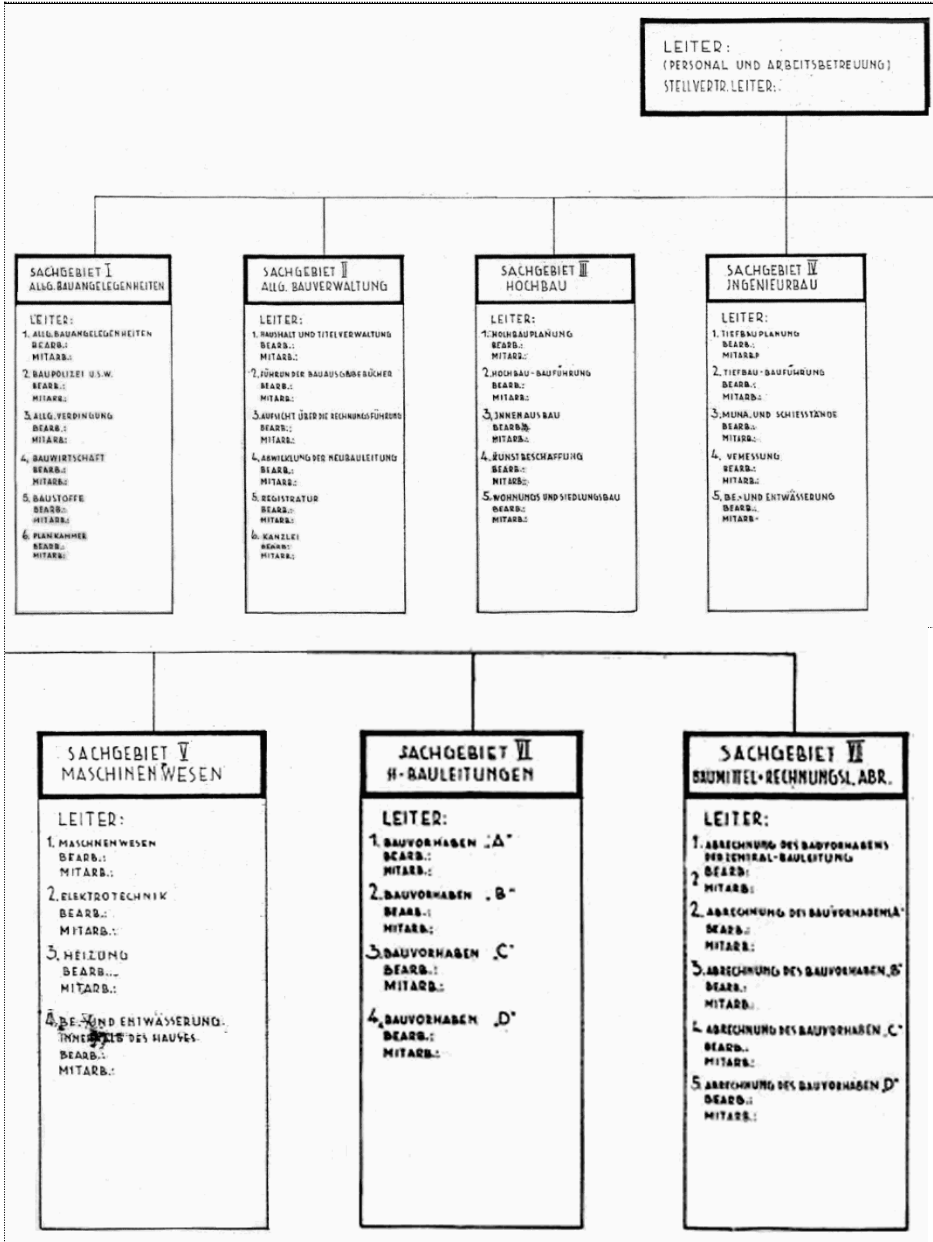
Die Leiter der Verwaltungen aller Hauptämter, der Oberabschnitte, der Höheren *§§*- und Polizeiführer, der Truppenwirtschaftslager, der Bauinspektionen und sonstiger selbständiger Einheiten verkehren ab 1. Februar 1942 unmittelbar mit dem Wirtschafts-Verwaltungshauptamt.

Diese Organisationsänderung hat die Auflösung bzw. Zusammenlegung einer Anzahl Verwaltungsdienststellen im Reich und im besetzten Gebiet zur Folge. Die notwendigen Anordnungen hierzu ergehen demnächst.

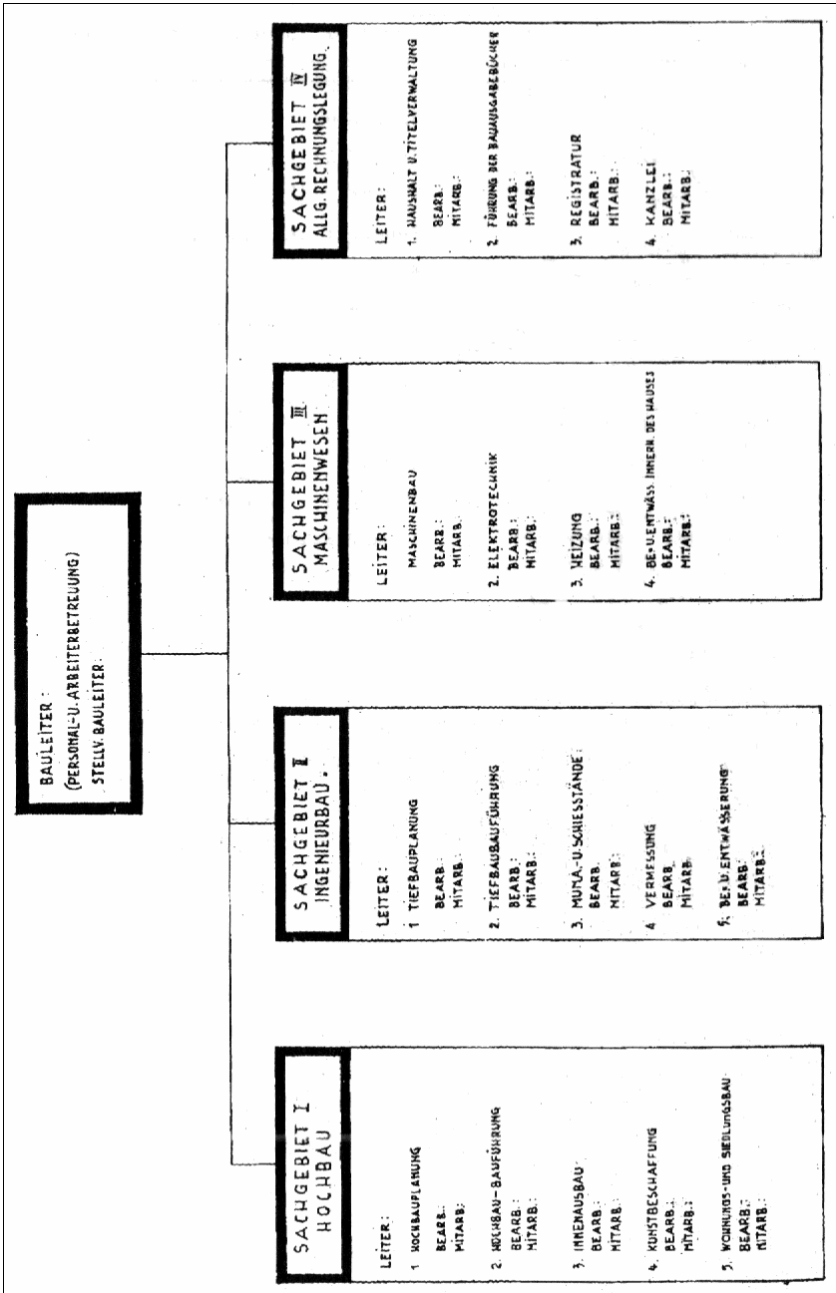
I. V.



§§-Gruppenführer und
 Generalleutnant der Waffen-*§§*



Document 3: Organization chart of a Central Construction Office, split into two pieces. “Organisationsplan einer Zentralbauleitung der Waffen-SS und Polizei.” Nov. 12, 1941. (RGVA, 502-1-1-12, p. 29).



Document 4: Organization chart of a Construction Office. “Organisationsplan einer Bauleitung der Waffen-SS u. Polizei.” Nov. 12, 1941. (RGVA, 502-1-12, p. 31).

Betrifft eisernes Sparen

Vom Schreiben des Hauptamtes Haushalt und Bauten, Der Chef des Amtes II-Bauten, vom 25.11.41 Kenntnis genommen:

Arloth: <i>Arloth</i>	Jarzombek:
Stiller: <i>Stiller</i>	Scheffel:
Wilk: <i>Wilk</i>	Ulmer: <i>Ulmer</i>
Vie th:	Dengler: <i>Dengler</i>
Dejaco: <i>Dejaco</i>	Erif: <i>Erif</i>
Ertl: <i>Ertl</i>	Blanke:
Hoffmann: <i>Hoffmann</i>	Lugert:
Kywitz:	Nestripke:
Reichwein: <i>Reichwein</i>	Holz: <i>Holz</i>
Putzker: <i>Putzker</i>	Gaza:
Pruchnik: <i>Pruchnik</i>	Fränzen: <i>Fränzen</i>
Giesenberg: <i>Giesenberg</i>	Schmid, Helm, :
Weislav: <i>Weislav</i>	Krause:
Eggeling: <i>Eggeling</i>	Engler:
Hochscherf:	Böhm:
Gertl: <i>Gertl</i>	Swoboda:
Wolter: <i>Wolter</i>	Beck:
Lubitz: <i>Lubitz</i>	Kofler:
Steinstrasser:	Kunert:
Kamann: <i>Kamann</i>	Thoma: <i>Thoma</i>
Kastner:	Berberich:
Jothann: <i>Jothann</i>	Kling:
Wolff: <i>Wolff</i>	Olschar:
Zywcok:	Rappl: <i>Rappl</i>
Hanhart: <i>Hanhart</i>	Bärwolf: <i>Bärwolf</i>
Taddiken: <i>Taddiken</i>	Milde:
Skorz: <i>Skorz</i>	Wurm: <i>Wurm</i>
Janisch: <i>Janisch</i>	Cerne: <i>Cerne</i>
Kayser:	Ferner: <i>Ferner</i>
Fenrich:	Pantke: <i>Pantke</i>
Nitsche:	Steinert:

Document 5: List of members of the Central Construction Office of Auschwitz. Nov. 25, 1941. (RGVA, 502-1-10, p. 69).

Zentralbauleitung der Waffen- und Polizei-
Auschwitz.

Liste der $\frac{1}{2}$ -Angehörigen
nach dem Stande vom 15.12.42:

Lfd. Nr.	Dienstgrad	Zuname	Vorname	Geburtsdatum	Bemerkungen
1	$\frac{1}{2}$ Oscha	Arloth	Willibald	12. 8.1911	
2	$\frac{1}{2}$ Strm.	Bärwolf	Hans	25. 2.1909	z. Zt. Luftwaffenlazarett Gotz
3	$\frac{1}{2}$ Strm.	Beck	Walter	13. 3.1910	
4	$\frac{1}{2}$ Oscha	Bergmann	Georg	22. 7.1916	
5	$\frac{1}{2}$ Scharf.	Betzinger	Ewald	5. 9.1903	
6	$\frac{1}{2}$ H'stuf.	Bischoff	Karl	9. 8.1897	
7	$\frac{1}{2}$ Schtz.	Blanke	Heinrich	30. 9.1912	
8	$\frac{1}{2}$ H'scharf.	Böttjer	Hinrich	24. 1.1912	
9	$\frac{1}{2}$ Oscha	Bracht	Fritz	10.11.1904	
10	$\frac{1}{2}$ Rottf.	Cerne	Albin	17. 2.1903	
11	$\frac{1}{2}$ Ustuf (P)	Dejaco	Walter	19. 6.1909	
12	$\frac{1}{2}$ Rottf.	Dengler	Hans	22.11.1915	
13	$\frac{1}{2}$ Schtz.	Depta	Romuald	14. 5.1922	
14	$\frac{1}{2}$ Rottf.	Dragoni	Livio	3.10.1905	
15	$\frac{1}{2}$ Ustuf (P)	Eggeling	Karl	30. 5.1912	
16	$\frac{1}{2}$ Ustuf (P)	Krill	Fritz	31. 8.1908	
17	$\frac{1}{2}$ Schtz.	Fischer	Anton	25. 3.1909	
18	$\frac{1}{2}$ Oscha	Franzen	Reinhard	15. 2.1904	z. Zt. in Densig-Hatzlau
19	$\frac{1}{2}$ Schtz.	Genur	Arpad	7. 7.1909	
20	$\frac{1}{2}$ Oscha	Gerhard	Erwin	27.10.1908	
21	$\frac{1}{2}$ Schtz.	Gierisch	Martin	15. 6.1903	
22	$\frac{1}{2}$ Oscha	Giesenberg	Heinz	24.11.1905	
23	$\frac{1}{2}$ Oscha	Hoffmann	Heinrich	21. 1.1910	
24	$\frac{1}{2}$ Oscha	Holz	Max	16. 5.1910	
25	$\frac{1}{2}$ Ustuf (P)	Janisch	Josef	22. 4.1909	
26	$\frac{1}{2}$ Scharf.	Jäger	Arthur	17. 7.1889	auf Urlaub bis 30.12. 1942.
27	$\frac{1}{2}$ Strm.	Jothann	Werner	18. 5.1907	
28	$\frac{1}{2}$ Oscha	Kamann	Dietrich	2.10.1904	
29	$\frac{1}{2}$ Ustuf (P)	Kastner	Fritz	11. 5.1910	
30	$\frac{1}{2}$ Oscha	Kayser	Otto	22. 7.1902	
31	$\frac{1}{2}$ Ustuf (P)	Kirschneck	Hans	14. 6.1909	
32	$\frac{1}{2}$ Oscha	Kling	Armin	19. 9.1914	
33	$\frac{1}{2}$ Strm.	Kofler	Hans	10. 4.1911	auf Urlaub -30.12.42.
34	$\frac{1}{2}$ Scharf.	Kögel	Furt	27.12.1888	
35	$\frac{1}{2}$ Strm.	Krause	Max	29. 1.1902	
36	$\frac{1}{2}$ Strm.	Kunert	Karl	29. 3.1902	auf Urlaub -30.12.42.
37	$\frac{1}{2}$ Oscha	Kywitz	Walter	20. 2.1912	
38	$\frac{1}{2}$ Strm.	Lubitz	Heinz	18.11.1908	auf Urlaub -30.12.42.
39	$\frac{1}{2}$ Rottf.	Lupert	Hans	31. 7.1905	
40	$\frac{1}{2}$ Oscha	Mitsche	Johann	21. 5.1907	

Document 6: List of the members of the Central Construction Office of Auschwitz. Dec. 15, 1942. (GARF, 7021-108-54, pp. 88f.)

= 2 -

89

41	GvF	Uscha	Olschar	Josef	18. 3.1896	
42	GvF	Uscha	Partke	Kurt	16. 7.1910	
43	26.11.11	Ustuf (F)	Peetz	Rudolf	27. 5.1912	z. Zt. auf Genesungs- urlaub
44	8.11.11	Uscha	Penn	Fritz	5. 1.1908	z. Zt. Re- servalazar. Stargard.
45	11.11	Ustuf (F)	Pollok	Josef	13.11.1908	
46	11.11	Uscha	Pruchnik	Rudolf	30.11.1912	
47	GvF	Strm.	Rosenauer	Leonhard	12.10.1909	
48	GvF	Strm.	Scheffel	Rolf	7.12.1908	
49	11.11	Ustuf (F)	Schenk	Ewald	19. 8.1910	z. Zt. Re- servalaz. Troppau
50	11.11	Rottf.	Schmid	Helmut	6. 4.1912	
51	11.11	Rottf.	Schnuhknecht	Walter	25. 6.1910	
52	11.11	Schtz.	Schwab	Roland	23.10.1911	z. Zt. Aus- bildungs- lager Dachau.
53	11.11	Schtz.	Sihorsch	Franz	27. 5.1900	
54	11.11	Strm.	Seitner	Rudolf	13. 3.1911	
55	11.11	Schtz.	Splitt	Erich	20. 4.1907	
56	11.11	Rottf.	Steinstrasser	Hans	3. 8.1905	
57	11.11	Rottf.	Steinert	Georg	28. 2.1911	
58	GvF	Oscha	Stiller	Alfred	15. 9.1895	
59	GvF	Oscha	Strang	Hermann	24.10.1895	
60	GvF	Uscha	Swoboda	Heinrich	11.10.1904	
61	11.11	Uscha	Thoma	Walter	11. 3.1907	
62	11.11	Ustuf (F)	Töfferl	Hermann	3. 4.1905	
63	11.11	Uscha	Ulmer	Karl	26. 5.1913	
64	11.11	Uscha	Vieth	Hermann	21.10.1909	
65	GvF	Uscha	Weislav	Franz	30. 1.1908	
66	11.11	Ustuf	Wallerang	Bernhard	1. 5.1908	
67	11.11	H'scharr.	Wiechmann	Heinz	1.10.1912	
68	11.11	Uscha	Wilk	Paul	13. 6.1909	
69	GvF	Rottf.	Wolff	Johann	9.10.1900	
70	11.11	Ustuf (F)	Wolter	Fritz	15. 3.1909	

Document 6, continued.

Bauleitung der Waffen-SS u. Polizei
K.L. und landwirtschaftl. Betriebe
A u s c h w i t z O/S

Auschwitz, den 5. Januar 1944

- Betr.: Übergabe der Zentralbauleitung durch SS-Sturmbannführer Bischoff an SS-Obersturmführer (F) Jothann.
- Beruz: Schreiben der Bauinspektion Az. 856/43/Insp./Xi/Ho und Schreiben der ZBL. vom 28.12.43
- Anfg.: I. Verzeichnis der Akten und Möbel
II. Zusammenstellung der fertiggestellten Bauwerke
III. Zusammenstellung der in Ausführung sich befindenden Bauwerke.

An die
Zentralbauleitung der
Waffen-SS und Polizei
Auschwitz O/S
im H a u s e
=====

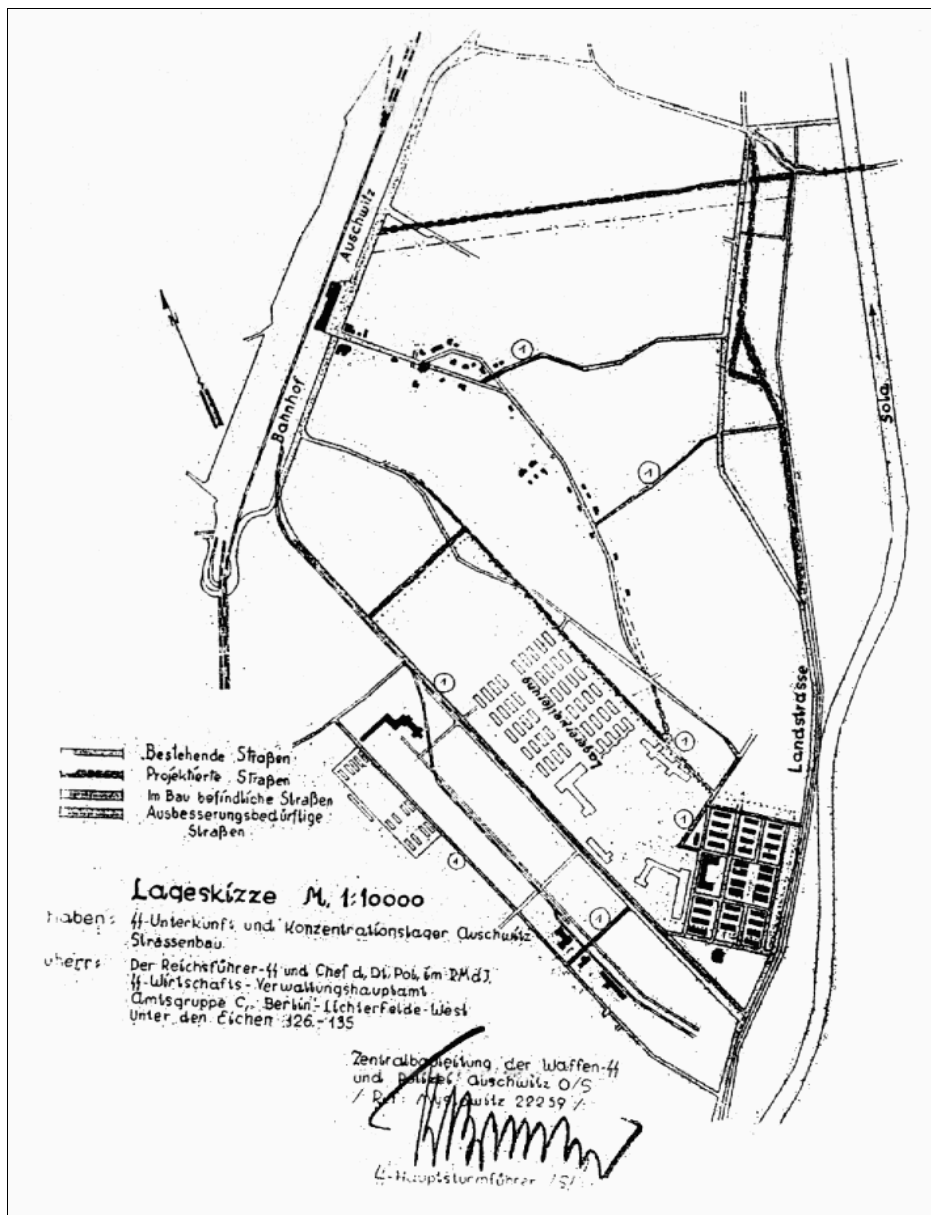
Die Bauleitung der Waffen-SS und Polizei K.L. und landwirtschaftliche Betriebe Auschwitz überreicht als Anlage die Aufstellung der Übergabeunterlagen mit Stand vom 1. Januar 1944.

Der Leiter der Bauleitung der
Waffen-SS und Polizei
K.L. und landwirtschaftliche Betriebe

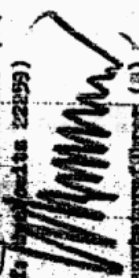

SS-Obersturmführer (F)

Verteiler:
Registratur
Bauleitung K.L. und Landw.

Document 7: Extract from the turnover from SS Sturmbannführer Bischoff to SS Untersturmführer Jothann. Jan. 5, 1944. (RGVA, 502-1-48, p. 42.)



Document 8: “Lageskizze” (layout sketch) “SS Unterkunft und Konzentrationslager Auschwitz, Strassenbau.” July 15, 1942. (RGVA, 502-1-319, p. 166).

Baubeschreibung					
Vorhaben: Konzentrationslager Auschwitz G./A. Bauherr: Der Reichsführer-SS und Chef d. d. Pol. im RMdJ. -Wirtschafts-Verwaltungshauptamt Amtsgruppe C, Berlin-Lichterfelde-Nest, Unter den Eichen 125 - 135.					
Zuteil- nr. im Bau- geplan	Bezeichnung des Bautheiles	Bauzu- stand am 1.4.42	Abmes- sum- Gen kosten	Überschlag in das 4. Kwj.	Bemerkungen
			Summe RM	Summe RM	
1	VIII Op a 1 Strassenbau Befestigungs- arbeiten	27 %	3.200 m ² und 77650 m ³ Baubeton- strasse	79.000,00 79.000,00	132.600,00 Behelfsbauwerk wird an Gewand nur Wassergrube bündene Strasse
	ob 40 % nur Aufstellungs- arbeiten		111.000,00	28.000,00	53.040,00
			166.500,00	42.000,00	79.000,00
	Aufgestellt: Ausschreibung, den 15. Juli 1942. F/S/L				Zentralbauamt und Landes-Beschaffungs- (auftrag Nr. 22257)  SS-Regierungs-Verwaltung (S)

Document 9: "Baubeschreibung." "SS Unterkunft und Konzentrationslager Auschwitz. Strassenbau." July 15, (1942. RGVA, 502-1-319, p. 165).

Kostenüberschlag

für den behelfsmäßigen Straßenbau im Konzentrationslager
Auschwitz O/S.

RM

3200 m Straßen, 6 m Fahrbahn beider-
seitigen 2 m Bürgersteig mit
Bordsteinen u. Pflasterrinnen
behelfsmäßig herstellen

f. 1 m 68,00 RM = 217.600,00

17550 m² bestehende Straßen neu
zu beschottern

f. 1 m² 3,40 RM = 60.000,00

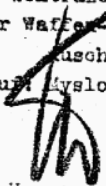
zus. 277.600,00

=====

Aufgestellt:

Auschwitz, den 15. Juli 1942

Zentralbauabteilung
der Waffen-SS und Polizei
Auschwitz
(Rudolf Myslowitz 22 259.)

Hauptsturmführer (SS) 

Document 10: "Kostenüberschlag" (cost projection) for temporary-road construction in Concentration Camp Auschwitz. July 15, 1942. (RGVA, 502-1-319, p. 165a).

Kostenvoranschlag

für die Aufstockung von 8 Häftlingsunterkünften im
Konzentrationslager Auschwitz O/S.

<u>A) Erwerb des Grundstückes:</u>	RM
Die Gebäude, die aufgestockt wurden, liegen auf dem reichseigenen Gelände des Konzentrationslagers Auschwitz.	
A) Erwerb des Grundstückes:	RM ----
<u>B) Erschließung des Baugrundstückes:</u>	
entfällt.	
B) Erschließung des Baugrundstückes:	RM ----
<u>C) Bauten und Außenanlagen:</u>	
<u>I. Bauten:</u>	
<u>a) BW. 20 A; 20 B; 20 D; 20 E; 20 F:</u>	
Grundfläche:	45,18x13,60 = 614,45 m ²
Geschoßhöhe:	3,74 m (einschl. Erd- u. Ober- geschoßdecke)
Umbauter Raum:	614,45x3,74 = 2298,00 m ³
Umb.Raum für 5 Gebäude:	2298,00x5 = 11490,00 m ³
Kosten für 1 m ³	RM 15,50
11490,00 x 15,50 =	7.4.4 RM 178.095,00 ✓
Für den Einbau der Wasch- und Abort- räume im Erdgeschoß und Herstellung einer Absetzgrube für 1 Gebäude RM 18 000,00	
18.000,00 x 5 =	2.6.31 RM 90.000,-- ✓
<u>b) BW. 20 G; und 12</u>	
Grundfläche:	45,18x13,60 = 614,45 m ²
Geschoßhöhe:	3,44 m
Umbauter Raum:	614,45 x 3,44 = 2113,70 m ³
Umb. Raum für 2 Gebäude:	2113,70 x 2 = 4227,40 m ³
Kosten für 1 m ³ :	RM 15,00
4227,40 x 15,00 =	RM 63.411,00 ✓
Übertrag:	RM 331.506,00 ✓
	- 2 - ✓

Document 10a: "Kostenvorschlag" (cost estimate) for adding a story to eight inmate barracks in Concentration Camp Auschwitz O/S. Aug. 17, 1942. (RGVA, 502-1-270, pp. 9-11).

- 2 -

Übertrag: RM 331.506,00 ✓

Für den Einbau der Wasch- u. Abort-
räume im Erdgeschoß und Herstellung
einer Absetzgrube
für 1 Gebäude: RM 18 000,00 36.000,00 ✓
18.000,00 x 2 =

c) BW 20 R.

Grundfläche: 45,18x13,60 = 614,45 m²
GeschöÙhöhe: 3,74 m (einschl. Erd- u.
ObergeschoÙdecke)

Umbauter Raum: 614,45 x 3,74 = 2298,00

Kosten für 1 m³: RM 16,00

2298,00 x 16,00 = 36.768,00 ✓

Für den Einbau der Wasch- und Aborträume
im Erdgeschoß und Herstellung einer
Absetzgrube

18.000,00 ✓

Gesamtkosten: 422.274,00 ✓

I. Bauten: Gesamtkosten rd. RM 422.300,00 ✓

II. Außenanlagen:

entfallen ---

II. Außenanlagen: ---

Zusammenstellung

I. Bauten RM 422.300,-- ✓

II. Außenanlagen " ---,-- ✓

Summe RM 422.300,-- ✓

C) Bauten und Außenanlagen: RM 422.300,-- ✓

D) Planung, Bauleitung, Bauführung:

4 v.H. aus den Kosten

von Abschnitt B RM ---

" " C " 422.300,-- ✓

" " E " 21.100,-- ✓

4 v.H. von RM 443.400,00 ✓ = rd. RM 17.700,00 ✓

D) Planung, Bauleitung, Bauführung: RM 17.700,00 ✓

- 3 -

- 3 -

E) Hauptinsgemein:

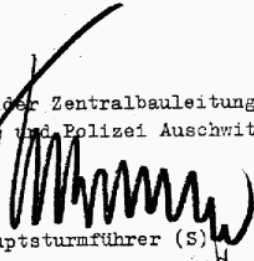
5 v.H. aus den Kosten			
von Abschnitt B	= RM	---	
" " C	= "	422.300,-- ✓	
5 v.H. von	RM 422.300,-- ✓ = rd.	RM	21.000,-- ✓
<u>E) Hauptinsgemein und zur Abrundung:</u>			RM 21.000,-- ✓

Gesamtzusammenstellung:

	RM
A) Erwerb des Grundstückes	---
B) Erschließung des Baugrundstückes	---
C) Bauten und Außenanlagen	422.300,00 ✓
D) Planung, Bauleitung, Bauführung	17.700,00 ✓
E) Hauptinsgemein	21.000,00 ✓
<u>Gesamtkosten:</u>	<u>RM 461.000,00 ✓</u>

Aufgestellt!
 Auschwitz, den 17. August 1942
 Po/Ha.

Der Leiter der Zentralbauleitung
 der Waffen- und Polizei Auschwitz


 H-Hauptsturmführer (S)

Gepprüft

Berlin, den 17. Sep. 1942
 der Chef des Amtes C I


 H-Sturmabführer

Erläuterungsbericht

für die Aufstockung von 8 Häftlingsunterkünften im Konzentrationenlager Auschwitz O/S.

Dienstliche Veranlassung: Siehe vorgeheftete Abschrift des Schreibens der Chef des Hauptamtes Haushalt und Bauten; der Chef des Amtes II vom 18. Juni 1941; Az.: II B 2/3/4/Se/Lc., Abschnitt 2 a.

Beschaffung und Beschaffenheit der Baustelle: Die für die Aufstockung in Frage kommenden Gebäude waren ehemals Mannschaftsunterkünfte der früh. poln. Artilleriekaserne und sind am 4. Mai 1941 von der Heeresstandortverwaltung Kattowitz der Kommandantur des Konzentrationslager Auschwitz kostenlos überlassen worden.
Das Gelände ist eben.
Der Besitzer ist das Reich.

Baugrund: Der Baugrund, auf dem die aufzustockenden Gebäude stehen, ist gut. (Bodenklasse III)

Entwurfsanordnung: Es wurden aufgestockt:
I. Bauten:
 1) BW 20 A Häftlingsunterkünfgebäude
 2) BW 20 B " "
 3) BW 20 D " "
 4) BW 20 E " "
 5) BW 20 F " "
 6) BW 20 G " "
 7) BW 20 R " "
 8) BW 12 Häftlingseffektenkammer
II. Außenanlagen:
 entfallen.

Lageplan: Die Lage der Gebäude geht aus beiliegendem Lageplan hervor.

- 2 -

Aufstockung der
Unterkünfte
BW 20 A; 20 B;
20 D; 20 E; 20 F.

1) Die bestehenden eingeschossigen nicht unterkellerten Häftlingsunterkünfte wurden aufgestockt. Das Treppenhaus wurde in zentraler Lage eingebaut. Bei der Planung wurde darauf Wert gelegt, möglichst große und übersichtliche Räume zu schaffen. Das Dachgeschoß ist nicht ausgebaut. Um Obergeschoß befindet sich zu beiden Seiten des Treppenhauses je ein großer Schlafsaal; dazwischen ein Raum für den Blockältesten. Im Erdgeschoß wurden Wasch- und Abortanlagen eingebaut. Die bestehenden Erdgeschoßbalkendecken wurden durch Einziehen von neuen Zwischenbalken verstärkt. Die Obergeschoßdecken sind Holzbalkendecken. Die Beheizung der Räume erfolgt zunächst durch Kachelöfen, später werden die Gebäude an ein neu zu errichtendes Fernheizwerk angeschlossen.

BW 20 G und BW 12.

2) Die Ausführung dieser Bauwerke erfolgte genau wie vor, jedoch waren die Erdgeschoßdecken als Massivdecken vorhanden. Die Obergeschoßdecken sind als Holzbalkendecken ausgebildet.

BW 20 R.

3) Die Ausführung dieses Bauwerkes erfolgte genau wie unter 1 beschrieben, jedoch wurde die Decke über Erdgeschoß als Eisenbetonhohlsteindecke, die Decke über Obergeschoß als Holzbalkendecke ausgeführt.

Baukosten:

Diese sind aus dem beigegeführten Kostenvoranschlag zu ersehen.

- 3 -

- 3 -

Bauzeit: Mit dem Bau ist im Oktober 1940 begonnen worden. Die Arbeiten sind bereits fertiggestellt und die Gebäude in Benutzung genommen.

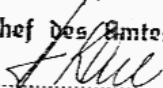
Aufgestellt!
Auschwitz, den 17. August 1942
Po/Ha.

Der Leiter der Zentralbauleitung
der Waffen-~~SS~~ und Polizei Auschwitz


~~SS~~-Hauptsturmführer (S)

Gepüft

Berlin, den 17. Sep. 1942.
Der Chef des Amtes C I


.....
~~SS~~-Sturmbannführer

Document 11, continued.



Document 12: "GB-Bau-Zettel," Dec. 22, 1942.
(RGVA, 502-1-319.)

Zentralbauleitung der Waffen-~~u~~ und Polizei
Auschwitz - O/S. Auschwitz, den 8. Februar 1943

Übergabeverhandlung.

Zentralbauleitung der Waffen-~~u~~ und Polizei Auschwitz:

Vertreten durch:

Kommandantur des K.-L. Auschwitz :

Vertreten durch:

Das von der Zentralbauleitung der Waffen-~~u~~ und Polizei Auschwitz errichtete - ~~in den Baracken~~ - ~~Umgebungen~~ - ~~Baracken~~ - ~~Baracken~~ - Schweizer Baracke beim wurde heute an die Kommandantur (Unterkunftsverwaltung) des K.L. Auschwitz übergeben. Krematorium.

Beschreibung : siehe Rückseite.

Umstehend aufgeführte Räume und die in der Anlage 1 gesondert aufgeführten Einrichtungsgegenstände sind ordnungsgemäß von der Zentralbauleitung der Waffen-~~u~~ und Polizei Auschwitz übergeben und von der Kommandantur (Unterkunftsverwaltung) des K.-L. Auschwitz übernommen worden.

Die Unterkunftsverwaltung hat nachfolgende Wünsche geäußert:

Diese Arbeiten werden auf dem schnellsten Wege fertiggestellt.

Übergabeverhandlungen geschlossen und gefertigt:

Auschwitz, den 8. Februar 1943 .

Der Übergabende

Konz.-Lager Auschwitz
Verwaltung

Der Übernehmende:

Zentralbau-~~u~~ und Polizei - ~~Baubetriebsdienst~~ ~~Kommandantur~~ K.-L. Auschwitz O/S.
Auschwitz O/S.

~~Der Leiter der Baracken~~

~~Stammführer~~

- Anlagen:
- 1 Verzeichnis der Einrichtungsgegenstände
 - 1 Satz Baupläne (Maßstab 1:200)
 - ~~1 Plan der Einrichtungsgegenstände mit den entsprechenden Außenanlagen~~
 - ~~1 Bestätigung über Schornsteinabnahme~~
 - 1 Bestätigung über Schornsteinabnahme

Bei Ausführung der Arbeiten in Eigenregie mit Häftlingen kommt eine Haft- und Garanzzeit nicht zur Anwendung.

Die Arbeiten wurden in Eigenregie ausgeführt.

wenden

Document 13: "Übergabeverhandlung" (transfer record), barracks for the Political Department. Feb. 8, 1943. (RGVA, 502-1-150, p. 7.)

Bescheinigung über die Schornsteinabnahme.

Die in der Schweizer Baracke beim Krematorium befindlichen Schornsteine wurden auf ihre Feuersicherheit geprüft und die vorhandenen Mängel wurden beseitigt.

Soweit ersichtlich sind die Schornsteine in obengenannten Gebäude in ordnungsmäßigem Zustand.

Auschwitz, den 8. II. 1943.

Zweiter Major
H. Rott
.....

Document 14: “Bescheinigung über die Schornsteinabnahme” (certificate for chimney approval), barracks for the Political Department. Feb. 8, 1943.

(RGVA, 502-2-150, p. 6.)

Gebäudebeschreibung.
=====

<u>Allgemein:</u>	Gebäude 1-stöckig, nicht unterkellert es besteht aus: Erdgeschoss mit 4 Vernehmungszimmern 2 Verhandlungszimmern.
<u>Aussenwände:</u>	Holzwände mit Brettschalung, kein Aussenputz
<u>Innenwände:</u>	Holzwände mit Bretterschalung, kein Innenputz.
<u>Decken:</u>	mit Papp-Platten verschalt.
<u>Fussböden:</u>	in sämtl. Räume und Flure Holzfussböden
<u>Dach:</u>	Satteldach mit Pappdeckung
<u>Fenster:</u>	einfache Fenster
<u>Heizung:</u>	Ofenheizung (O.T.Öfen) 6 Stück
<u>Beleuchtung:</u>	Elektr. Licht

Document 15: "Gebäudebeschreibung" (building description), barracks for the Political Department. (RGVA, 502-2-150, p. 7.)

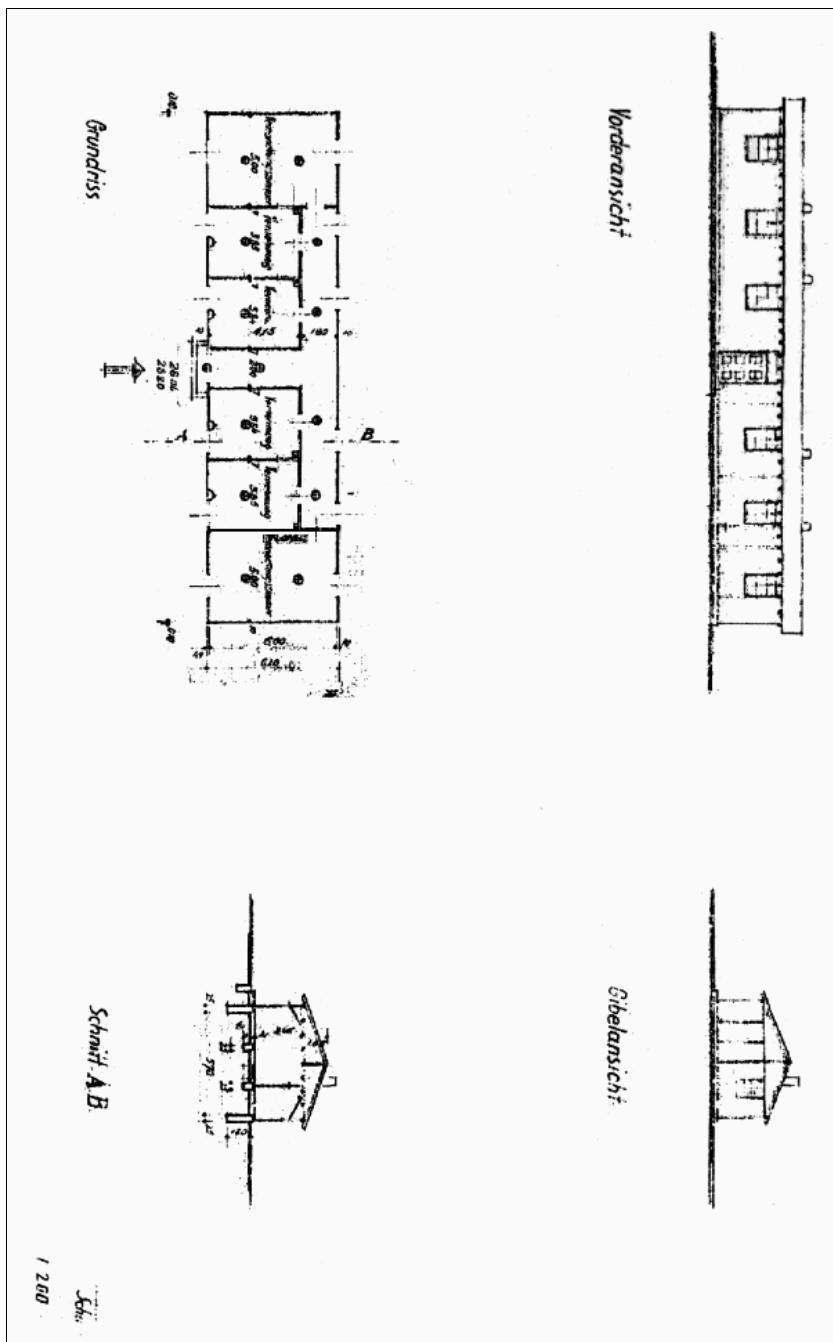
Schwicz - Baracke

Bauwerk Nr.														Bemerkungen				
Raum 1 <i>Abdankend</i>																		
" 2 <i>Abdankend</i>	2																	
" 3	1																	
" 4	1																	
" 5	1																	
" 6 <i>Abdankend</i>	2																	
" 7																		
" 8																		
" 9																		
" 10																		
Trappenhause																		
Flur																		
Abort																		
Washraum																		
Eingang																		
Zusammen	14																	
	6																	
	4																	

Der Lagerkommandant: Per Verwaltungsführer: Unterkunft für Verwaltung
 der Waffen und Munition Pol. Lager Auschwitz
[Signature]
 Sturmbannführer
 17. September 1941

Der Lagerkommandant: Per Verwaltungsführer: Unterkunft für Verwaltung
 der Waffen und Munition Pol. Lager Auschwitz
[Signature]
 Sturmbannführer
 17. September 1941

Document 16: "Verzeichnis der Einrichtungsgegenstände" (inventory list) of barracks for the Political Department. (RGVA, 502-2-150, p. 8.)



Document 17: “Baupläne” (construction plans) 1:200, barracks for the Political Section. (RGVA, 502-2-150, p. 9.)

Auschwitz, den 12. Juli 1940. 94

Betrifft : Tätigkeitsbericht vom 5. Juli bis 11. Juli 1940.
 Bezug : Umlaufschreiben vom 10. Juni 1940.
 Anlagen : Ohne .

die

Kommandantur des K.L. Auschwitz.

in Auschwitz .

1. Baustellenbetrieb ,

Im Bauteil I setzten die einzelnen Handwerker die Ausbauten fort jedoch konnte im eigentlichen Schutzhäftlager die Arbeiten nicht beschleunigt fortgeführt werden , da wegen der Sicherheit eine gewisse Beschränkung geboten war. Im Reviergebäude wurde die Installation für die Be- und Entwässerung fortgesetzt. Das Gebäude Nr. 54 das für die Aufnahme der Wachtruppe bestimmt ist, wurde gegen Ungeziefere und Krankheiten vergast. Im Krematoriumbau wurden die Mauer - und Betonarbeiten fortgesetzt, das Fundament für die eigentliche Anlage eingeschalt und betoniert . Die zwei Mönche der Pa Topf und Söhne , Erfurt trafen ein und begannen mit dem Bau der eigentlichen Verbrennungsanlage . Das Putzabschlagen und Einrüsten der Gebäude wurde fortgesetzt . Die Bauarbeiten mit der Bohrung der Brunnenanlage haben planmäßig ihren Fortgang genommen.

2. Einkauf von Materialien .

Hierbei ist kaum Wesentliches zu berichten, da durch das Fehlen von Kontingent- und Besugscheinen ein Einkauf kaum noch getätigt werden kann .

3. Planung .

Mit den Bestandsaufnahmen zur Festlegung der Grundrisse und deren Aufzeichnung wurde weiter fortgefahren . Die Ueberwachung der einzelnen Bauabschnitte wurde planmäßig durchgeführt und die notwendigen Detailzeichnungen warden angefertigt.

4. Geschäftsführung .

Das Überprüfen und Anweisungen von Rechnungen besw. Abschlagszahlungen wurden fortgesetzt. Die dadurch bedingten Buchungen sowie der anlaufende Schriftwechsel wurden erledigt. .

Mauleiter *h.*

66
 8. Mai 1942. 16

Bftgb.-Nr.: 7285/42/70/Lp.

Betr.: Baufristenpläne nach dem
 Stande vom 1. Mai 1942.

Einschreiben

Bezg.: Amtsbefehle 3, 11 und 18

Anlg.: 2 Baufristenpläne je 2fach.

An das

Wirtschafts-Verwaltungshauptamt
 Amtsgruppe C V/3

Berlin - Lichterfelde - West

Unter den Eichen 126 - 135

In der Anlage werden 2 Baufristenpläne (2-fach) für die Bauvorhaben Konzentrationslager Auschwitz und Kriegsgefangenenlager der Waffen-SS Auschwitz nach dem Stande vom 1.5.1942 überreicht.

Der Leiter der Zentralbauleitung
 der Waffen-SS und Polizei Auschwitz

Hauptsturmführer (S) L

Document 19: "Baufristenplan" (construction deadline schedule) for construction project Concentration Camp Auschwitz, with cover letter by Bischoff from May 8, 1942. April 15, 1942. (RGVA, 502-1-22, pp. 13, 16.)

zum Antriebsplan Nr. 1
Blatt 2

1942		Baufrietenplan										Nr. des G.B. Bau:		Kl. 11, 3009				
		für Bauvorhaben: K.L. Auschwitz										Dringl. Stufe:		4, 2				
Lfd. Nr.	Bauwerk	Dauer der Baudurchführung:										Arbeitseinsatz:						
		B. (D. Nr.)	Jan	Febr	März	Apr	Mai	Juni	Juli	Aug	Sept	Arbeiter	Häftlinge	Ziv. Arbeiter	Kriegsgefang.	Polizei	Andere	
31	172 Dörfelhörsaal f. R. Tappe	15.9.41			55%													
32	45 Schlage-Steinbrunnwand	5.1.42			100%													
33	32 Zwickelbauwerke in Röhre	25.10.41			80%													
34	320 Dörfelhörsaal für Zwickelbauwerke	26.10.41			80%													
35	44 Sporthallebauwerke	29.10.41			60%													
36	21 Oberbauwerke	1.8.40			45%													
37	34 Gärten, Oberbauwerke	1.4.41			50%													
38	9 Entwässerung	1.6.40			85%													
39	29 Dörfelhörsaalbauwerke	1.6.40			55%													
40	49 Halle, Oberbauwerke	1.8.40			45%													
41	41 Dörfelhörsaalbauwerke	1.8.40			50%													
42	8 Dörfelhörsaalbauwerke	1.6.40			60%													
43	35 Gärten mit Oberbauwerken	10.6.41	100%															
44	34 Oberb. u. Entwässerung	1.8.40			40%													
45	33 Oberbauwerke	6.8.40			100%													
46	33 Oberbauwerke u. Entwässerung	21.2.42			60%													
47	3 Oberbauwerke u. Entwässerung	22.2.42			10%													
48	3 Oberbauwerke u. Entwässerung	16.2.42			60%													
49	3 Oberbauwerke u. Entwässerung	20.5.42			10%													
50	201 Zwickelbauwerke u. Oberbauwerke	5.1.41			5%													

Datum: 15.4.42
 Unterschrift: [Signature]
 Bauinspektor beim Hpt. u. Polizei FÜR
 Datum: [Signature]
 Unterschrift: [Signature]

Document 19, continued.

18. November 1941. ⁸

Bftgb. Nr. ~~1110~~ / 41 / Er / Ko 47/7

Betr.: Baubericht.

Herzug: ohne

Anlg.: 1 Baubericht.

An die

Kommandantur,

K. L. A u s c h w i t z .

Obige Dienststelle überreicht in der Anlage den Baubericht vom 10.11.41 mit Stand der Arbeiten v. 1.11.41.

Luc

Document 20: "Baubericht" (construction report) for November 1941 with cover letter by Bischoff of the "Baubericht." Nov. 10, 1941. (RGVA, 502-1-214, pp. 8-11).

9

4. Dezember 1941

47/1

Bftgb.-Nr. ~~41~~ /41/Er/Th.Betr. : Baubericht für den Monat November 1941.

Bsg. : Ohne

Anlg. : Keine

An die

Kommandantur des

K.L. Auschwitz

Allgemeines: Der Baubetrieb wurde trotz des starken Frostes voll aufrecht erhalten, die einzelnen Arbeitakommandos teilweise verstärkt, um die gestellten Bauaufgaben ausführen zu können. Es sind zur Zeit ca. 800 Zivilarbeiter, ~~2475~~ ^{ca. 2150} Häftlinge, 60 - 80 Pferdefuhrwerke, 3 LKW und 1 Sattelschlepper eingesetzt.

Baustellenbetrieb:A.) Schutzhaftlager:

Der 5. Häftlingsunterkünftheubau wurde im Rohbau fertiggestellt, der Dachstuhl aufgeschlagen und mit Doppelfalzsiegel eingedeckt. 2 Häftlingsunterkünftheubauten wurden bis auf den Aussenverputz vollständig fertiggestellt und bezogen. Bei den anderen Bauten wird am Innenausbau gearbeitet.

Der 6. Häftlingsunterkünftheubau ist bis zur Erdgeschossdecke, der 7. und 8. Häftlingsunterkünftheubau bis zur Kellerdecke fertiggestellt und wurde mit dem Einschalen der einzelnen Hohlsteindecken begonnen.

Die beiden Anbauten an der prov. Häftlingsküche sind bis auf restliche Verputz- und Malerarbeiten fertiggestellt.

Ansonsten verschiedene kleinere Bau- und Installationsarbeiten in den übrigen Häftlingsunterkünften.

- 2 -

10

Das Entlausungs- und Zugangegebäude mit Häftlingsbad ist im Bau. Das Erdgeschossmauerwerk bei Badetrakt ist bis auf Fenstersturzhöhe fertiggestellt, der Keller des Zugangegebäudes zum größten Teil ausgebagert.

Bei den neuen Häftlingsunterkünften ausserhalb des derzeitigen Schutzhaftlagers wurde mit den Ausschachtungsarbeiten begonnen, und die Baustelle eingerichtet.

B.) Unterkünfte- und Wirtschaftsgebäude für Truppe:

Verschiedene Instandsetzungsarbeiten bei den Truppenunterkünften im Gymnasium Auschwitz und Schule Birkenau. Fundamente für die 4 neuen Unterkunftsbaracken des Kommandanturstabes fertiggestellt und mit Aufstellen der Baracken begonnen. Bei Wirtschaftsbaracke für die Truppe die hölzernen Umfassungswände aufgestellt und mit Installation der Heizkörper begonnen. Erweiterungsbau bei Bauleitungsbaracke bis auf Einziehen der Zwischenwände und Dachdeckung fertiggestellt.

C.) Führer- und Unterführerwohnhäuser:

Laufende Instandsetzung der bestehenden Wohnhäuser im evakuierten Gebiet für Wohnzwecke.

D.) Kriegsgefangenenlager:

Vorerst wurde das Quarantänelager ausgebaut und ist bis jetzt folgender Stand der Bauarbeiten erreicht:

6 Baracken für je ca. 700 Gefangene bis auf Verglasung fertiggestellt.

8 weitere Baracken eingedeckt und im Rohbau fertiggestellt.

7 Baracken im Rohbau fertiggestellt und das Dach aufgeschlagen.

2 Baracken bis auf das Aufschlagen des Daches fertiggestellt.

Bei 7 Baracken die Fundamente fertiggestellt.

1 Wirtschaftsbaracke mit Aufschlagen des Daches begonnen, Kamine gemauert.

1 Wirtschaftsbaracke bis auf Aufschlagen des Daches fertiggestellt.

Einfriedung aus Betonpfählen zu 90 % fertiggestellt, Stacheldraht bis auf die unteren Reihen gespannt.

Eingangsgebäude mit Trafostation im Bau, bei Trafostation Dachstuhl aufgeschlagen. Starkstromleitung von Pappfabrik Birkenau bis

- 3 -

- 3 -

Lager montiert. 3 Brunnen für die Wasserversorgung fertiggestellt. Zufahrtstrasse von K.L. bis K.G.L. im Grundbau zu 90 % fertiggestellt, das Walzen musste infolge Schneefall eingestellt werden. Die Klärgrube und der Vorflutgraben zur Weichsel musste infolge Mangel an Häftlingen oder Kriegsgefangenen eingestellt werden.- Der Abbruch der Ortschaft Birkenau wurde weitergeführt und das anfallende Material zur Verarbeitung an die Baustelle geschafft.

E.) Hauptwirtschaftslager der Waffen-H:

Das Unterkunftsgebäude II in Raisko wurde fertiggestellt und ist zum Teil bereits bezogen.

Die prov. Bäckerei für das Kriegsgefangenenlager wurde ausgesteckt und mit der Einrichtung der Baustelle begonnen.

F.) K-Kantinengemeinschaft Auschwitz:

Das prov. Schlachthaus wird durch einen Anbau vergrössert, mit den Mauerarbeiten wurde begonnen.

G.) Tiefbau:

Mit dem Bau des Hauptsamlers wurde begonnen, der Bagger aufgestellt und in Betrieb gesetzt.

Die Strasse von Bahnhof bis zum Lager wird mit neuem Grundbau versehen und beschottert.

An den Brunnen für die Wasserversorgung des Lagers wird weiter gearbeitet.

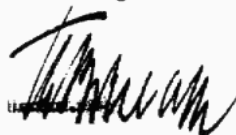
H.) Sonstiges:

Die laufend anfallenden Instandsetzungsarbeiten an den bestehenden Gebäuden wurden durchgeführt.

Für die Landwirtschaft wurden behelfsmässige Stallungen und Schuppen errichtet.

Ausserdem wurden in den Häftlingswerkstätten die für die einzelnen Bauwerke erforderlichen Handwerkerarbeiten ausgeführt.

Die Unterkünfte für die Zivilarbeiter werden weiter ausgebaut.



221
1776

T ä t i g k e i t s b e r i c h t
der Fahrbereitschaft vom 1. - 31. Mai 1942

A. Fahrzeugeinsatz

Fahrzeugeinsatz täglich durchschnittlich 7 - 8 L K W
Insgesamte Fahrten im obigen Zeitraum 1171
Gefahrene Kilometer " " " 7493
Kraftstoffverbrauch " " " Benzin(1975 3774
Diesel(1739)

Fahrten -Einsatz für K.G.L. (Barckenteile und Baumaterial)	622
" " " D.Haus "	215
" " " Sch.Lager "	81
" " " " " Frauen	31
" " " Klärgrube (Baracken)	18
" " " Bw.7 a (Baumaterial)	24
" " " Bauleitg. (Baracken u. Material)	38
" " " Schlachth. "	11
" " " Raisko "	29
" " " Birkenau (Holz)	18
" " " Harmense (Material)	5
" " " Materialverwltg. (Stückgut	16
" " " Haus 171 428 (Material)	17
" " " Bauleitgsgarage "	10
" " " Pferdebaracken "	8
" " " Babitz (Holz)	10
" " " Fattowitz -Eichenau Tarnowitz-Bielitz	18

zus. 1171
=====

B. Werkstattätigkeit

Außer der täglichen Instandsetzung der Fahrzeuge wurde der LKW Magirus # 94641 nunmehr in Betrieb gesetzt. Der Chevrolet IT 52914 wurde überholt und mit Tarnfarbe versehen bzw. beschriftet. Der LKW Magirus # 94645 mußte einer erneuten Überholung unterzogen werden, desgleichen der LKW Praga # 20499 wegen Differenzialschaden.

An allen eingesetzten Fahrzeugen mußten laufend größere Reparaturen ausgeführt werden.

An Baumaschinen ist der Deutz -Mischer -Motor überholt worden desgleichen der Deutz-Bagger.

Die Dienstfahräder der Z.B. z.Zt. 37 Stück werden täglich kleineren Reparaturen unterzogen und fahrbereit gehalten.

C. Dienststelle

Die schriftliche Bearbeitung wurde durch # Schütze Riegenhagen erledigt, der für den nach Dachau versetzten Rttf. Kowol eingesetzt wurde .

Arbeitsberichte, Anforderungen von Benzin und Dieselkraftstoff für eingesetzte Fahrzeuge und Baumaschinen, Karteiführung sowie sonstiger Schriftverkehr mit Baufirmen und Behörden wurde getätigt. Insbesondere sind die eingesetzten Baumaschinen einer Maschinenbuchkontrolle unterzogen worden zum Zweck der Feststellung des Treibstoff und Motorenoelverbrauchs.

Der Fahrbereitschaftsleiter

Koyel, 45 Lelauf

J. A. TOPF & SÖHNE

-4. OKT. 1941

MASCHINENFABRIK UND FEUERUNGSTECHNISCHES BAUGESCHÄFT

CODES
EUD. MOSSF. CODE
A.R.C. CODE
STAUDT & HUNDIUS



DRAHWORT
TOPFWERKE ERFURT
FERNRUF
25125 25126 25127 25128 25129
GELDKVERKEHR
REICHSBANK-
GIRCKONTO
POSTSCHECKKONTO
ERFURT 1792

An den
Reichsführer SS
und Chef der deutschen Polizei,
Bauleitung Waffen-SS,

Auschwitz /O.-S.

ERFURT, 25.9.41.
POSTFACH 552/g
FABRIK UND VERWALTUNG
DREYSESTRASSE 7/g

hes.
UNSERE ABTEILUNG: **DIV**
Prf.

BETRIFFT:

Einäscherungs-Ofen.

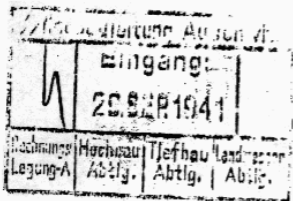
IHR ZEICHEN

-

K o s t e n a n s c h l a g

a u f

einen koksbeheizten Topf-Einäscherungs-
Ofen mit Doppelmuffel und Druckluft-Anlage.



32 r. 6000. S. 40. I. 0294 (2315)

Document 22: "Kostenanschlag" (cost estimate) from the Topf corporation for a two-muffle furnace with bellows. Sept. 25, 1941. (RGVA, 502-2-23, pp. 264-266.)

J. A. TOPF & SOHNE
ERFURT

2. Blatt des Kostenanschlages vom 25.9.41.



für Auschwitz /O.-S.

Lfd. Nr.	Anzahl	Gegenstand der Veranschlagung
		<p><u>1 koksbeheizter Topf-Einäscherungs-Ofen mit Doppelmuffel und Druckluft-Anlage.</u></p> <p>wozu folgende Lieferungen und Arbeiten gehören:</p> <p>Fundament zum Ofen und Rauchkanal müssen bauseitig nach unseren Angaben ohne Kosten für uns ausgeführt werden.</p> <p>Zum Mauerwerksmantel Ziegelsteine, Sand, Kalk und Zement. Die besten Steine werden zur Verblendung herausgesucht.</p> <p>Das erforderliche Schamottmaterial, bestehend aus Normal-, Form- und Keilsteinen und Monolitstampfmasse, sowie dem dazugehörigen Mörtel.</p> <p>Zur Isolierung des Ofens die erforderlichen Kieselgursteine, Schlackenwolle und Kieselgurmörtel.</p> <p>Die schmiedeeisernen Verankerungs-Eisen, bestehend aus T-, U- und Winkel-Eisen, Ankern, Schrauben und Müttern.</p> <p>Die guß- und schmiedeeisernen Armaturen, wie:</p> <p>2 gußeiserne Einführungstüren mit gußeisernen Rahmen. Die Innenseiten der Türen werden mit Monolitstampfmasse ausgestampft,</p> <p>6 gußeiserne Luftkanalverschlüsse,</p> <p>4 gußeiserne Ascheentnahmetüren,</p> <p>2 gußeiserne Generatorfülltüren,</p> <p>2 schmiedeeiserne Aschebehälter,</p> <p>2 schmiedeeiserne Rauchkanalschieberahmen, mit Monolit ausgestampft, einschließlich der erforderlichen Rollen, Drahtseile und Gegengewichte,</p>

BS. 2. 41. 10000. L. 0204 (5262)

J. A. TOPF & SOHNE
ERFURT

3. Blatt des Kostenschlages vom 25.9.41.



für Auschwitz /O.-S.

Lfd. Nr.	Anzahl	Gegenstand der Veranschlagung			
	die	erforderlichen Schürgeräte,			
	2	gußeiserne Feuertüren,			
	2	Flanroste,			
	1	Druckluft-Anlage, bestehend aus dem Druckluft-Gebläse mit 1,5 PS-Drehstrom-Motor, direkt gekuppelt, und der erforderlichen Rohrleitung.			
		<u>Montage des Ofens.</u>			
		Monteurgestellung zum Bau des Ofens, einschließlich der Reisekosten, Tagelöhner, einschließlich der sozialen Lasten.			
	1	schmiedeeiserne Leicheneinführungsvorrichtung, bestehend aus dem Sargeinführungswagen und dem schmiedeeisernen Verschiebewagen mit den erforderlichen Laufschienen, einschließlich einer Drehscheibe.			
		Preis des Ofens:	RM		7 332.--/
		Kennziffergewicht: 2 870 kg.			
		Der Preis gilt ab Werk Erfurt, ohne Verpackung, einschließlich Monteurgestellung.			
		Für die Dauer der Montage sind unserem Monteur bauseitig, kostenlos für uns, drei Helfer zur Verfügung zu stellen.			
		Lief.Bed.A. 6c.5.41. 2 000. L 0204.			

68. B. 41. 1000. L. 0204 (204)

1)-(6) verweisen auf Nummernangaben auf der Rückseite.


Nr. _____ Wagen Nr. _____ Eigentums- merkmal { _____	nach _____ über _____
---	--------------------------

Wagen

G oder D (F)	Nummer	Eigentums- merkmal	Zube- gehört	Eigengewicht mit Spechtwagen kg

Frachtbrief⁽¹⁾

Nicht verwendbar in den auf der Rückseite unter A angeführten Fällen



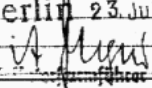
An die


44 - Neubauleitung
 KL Neutausen
 in Neutausen - Oberdonau

Straße und
 Hausnummer _____

Sbahnhof Neutausen - Oberdonau

Dieses Frachtgut (siehe Tafeln 44
 ist auf Veranlassung des Unter-
 zeichnenden Stelle der Waffnen-44
 zu befördern.

Berlin 23. Juli 1941




Anschrift (?) oder Zeichen u. Nummer (Ansch.) Brief bei Verpackung	Inhalt	Wichtiges Merkmal in kg
	Eisenteile für Krematoriumsofen	

Einzelnach- weise des Barwert- schusses (F)	R.N.	H.	R.N.	H.	Summe	R.N. in Buchstaben	

Freiwermerf _____

Vornamen und Name
 sowie Wohnung des
 Absenders

Firma J. A. Topf & Söhne
 Erfurt

ben _____ 19 _____

Rechnung

Vom Absender gezahlt	Zurück zu erhalten	Abgangs- buch Nr.
Barwertschuß 48 St		
Barwertschußgebühr		
Fracht (bis _____)		
48 St		

Zurückgeliefert am _____ Stb
 durch _____

Document 23: "Frachtbrief" (bill of lading) with Speer-Marke for the Topf corporation. July 23, 1941. (BAK, NS 4 Ma/54.)

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J. A. TOPF & SOHNE
 Maschinenfabrik
 Feuerungstechnisches Baugeschäft

ERFURT, den 18. Juni 1942

84/50
Versandanzeige

An die Zentral-Bauleitung der Waffen SS und Polizei
 Konzentrationslager Auschwitz
 Auschwitz O/S.

Hierdurch teilen wir Ihnen mit, daß wir heute folgende Sendung auf den Weg
 brachten: p. Waggon ~~Frachtwagen~~ nach Station:
Auschwitz o/S.
 Waggon-Nr. 93413, Erfurt X.

J. A. TOPF & SOHNE
 VERBANDABTEILUNG

Signum	Unsere Auftrag-Nr.	Art der Verpackung		Stück- zahl	Gegenstand	Gewicht in kg	
		Kolli- zahl				Netto	Brutto
J. A. T. & S.					betr.: Teile zu den 5 Topf- Dreimuffel-Öfen:		
	41/2249/1 27621	5	lose	5	Einführüren 600/600 i.l. 2 x links, 3 x rechts	110,5	110,5
		15	"	15	Luftkanalverschlüsse 108/128	120	120
		4	"	4	Rüllschachtverschlüsse 270 x 340 mm i.l.	268	268
		1	"	1	Rauchkanalschieber 600/700	99	99
		6	"	2	Rauchseinstiegsgeslechtver- schlüsse 450 x 510 i.l. (Rahmen mit Doppeldeckeln)	179	179
	9	2	lose	2	Winkelais. 50/5, 500 lg.	4	4
		3	"	3	Kettenrollen mit Mauerbolzen	17	17
		3	"	3	Schneckenrad-Wandwinden	42	42
	8 u. 7	2	lose	2	Gebläse 625D, 2x5 rechts, o.	1490	1490
		1	"	1	desgl. 1x5 links, Mo- tor	775	775
		3	"	3	Druckstutzen 870/595 auf 1600/870	435	435
		1	Kiste	6	Wasser-Zu-u. Abflußrohre	4,5	
					div. Schrauben u. Steinschr.	15	
				4	Steinschrauben M12 x 200	1	
				3	Seilrollen m. Mauerbolzen	5,5	
				12	Steinschrauben M12 150 lg.	1,5	
				3	kalibr. Ketten 8 mm je 4 m	4	
					Übertrag		
							4534 Beiblätter

704. 2. 42. 8000. 1.0211

20. JUN 1942

Document 24: "Versandanzeige" (shipping notification) by the Topf corporation for the supply of a coke-fueled cremation furnace with three muffles. June 18, 1941. (RGVA, 502-1-313, pp. 165f.)

Beiblatt Nr. 1		Auftrag Nr. 111				
Signum	Unsere Auftrag-Nr.	Art der Verpackung Kollizahl	Stückzahl	Gegenstand	Gewichte in kg	
					Netto	Brutto
J. A. T. & S.	41/2249/1 9	---Kiste	3	Übertrag Drahtseile 8 mm ϕ mit Klemmen u. Kauschen	3,5 0,5	4534
	27621		40	Sechsk.-Schrauben 3/4" x 50	11	
	41/2249/1 43		4	Zum Müllverbrennungssofen. Steinschrauben 5/8", 200	1	
			2	Schlüsselbolzen 12 ϕ ,	0,2	61
		1 lose	1	Aschedrehrost m. Welle 1585 lg.	25	25
		2 "	2	Klotzlager 50 Bohrg.	10,5	10,5
		1 "	1	Gasrohr 2", 450 lg.	2,5	2,5
		3 "	3	Rostplatten 350/275	42	42
		2 "	2	Flacheisen 60/25, 900 lg.	26	26
		1 "	1	Rutschplatte 700/250	24	24
		1 "	1	Rahmen für den Aufgabe-Ver- schlußdeckel	7	7
		1 "	1	Riffelblechdeckel m. Scharnier	22	22
		35 "	35	Roststäbe 700 lg. glatt Mod. 15156	200	200
					4948	

ERHALTEN
MATERIAL ERWALTUNG
29. 6. 42.
MOSCHA
M. 6164.

704 a. 6. 41. 5000 1.0211
20. JUN 1942

K. L. AUSCHWITZ
Bauleitung

Betr. Neubau _____ **Bauleitung:** *Arch. 1/1* **Kasse:** _____

Hauszahl _____ Kap. *217/13* **Bau-Abchnitt** *M* **Nr.** _____ **Kapitel** _____ **Titel** _____

Genehmigungsverfügung vom _____ **Hauptbuch-Nr.** *1822* **Beleg Nr.** _____ **Wiertelsjahr** 194 _____

Kostenanschlag vom *25.9.41* mit *Quapf. 7H* **Nr.** _____ **Art der Vergabung:** _____

Titel *11W* **Def.** *Gußaufwärmung des Ofens* **Nr.** _____ **freihändige U. Beschaffung** _____

Auftrag Nr. *262/16* vom *3.10.41* mit *Quapf. 7H* **Nr.** _____ **Bestandene Aufgliederung** _____

Vertrag Nr. _____ vom _____ mit _____ **Nr.** _____ **23 DEZ. 1941**

MOS.
1526

Teil
Einzel- / Teil- / Schluß-Rechnung
(Nichtzutreffendes ist zu streichen)

der Firma **J. A. TOPF & SÖHNE, Maschinenfabrik** **J. A. TOPF & SÖHNE, ERFURT** Kaum für
Stromentgelt
und
Kamensung

betr. **K. L. AUSCHWITZ** **Maschinenfabrik u. Feuerungstechnisches Baugeschäft**

Bankkonto: Reichsbank-Girokonto 75/851 **Erfurt**, den **16.12.** 194**1**

Postfach-Konto: Erfurt 1792

Stf. Nr.	Stf. Nr. des Kostenanlasses	Zeit der Ausführung der Arbeiten	Anzahl	Gegenstand	Geldbetrag			
					im einzelnen		im ganzen	
				<i>B. 7. 11 - Schmelzen im Schmelzofen</i>				
				über Lieferung und Errichtung eines koks-beheizten Topf-Doppelruffel-Einäschereungs-ofens ohne Fundament und Rauchkanal und zwar: Lieferung der Ziegelsteine und der Mörtelmaterialien für den Mauerwerksmantel, der erforderlichen Schamottematerialien, der Monolithstampfmasse, der Kieselgursteine, des Kieselgurmörtels und der Schlackenwolle zur Isolierung des Ofens; der schmiedeeis. Verankerung, der guß- und schmiedeeisernen Ofenarmaturen sowie der Druckluftanlage bestehend aus Druckluftgebläse mit Drehstrommotor und der erforderlichen Rohrleitung. Gestellung eines Monteurs einschl. dessen-Reisekosten, Tagegelder und				

b.w.

22. DEZ 1941

Document 25: "Teil-Rechnung" (partial invoice) of the Topf corporation for the supply of a coke-fueled cremation furnace with two muffles. Dec. 16, 1941. (RGVA, 502-2-23, pp. 263-263a.)

Fb. Nr.	Sp. Nr. des Kostenanschlages	Zeit der Ausführung der Arbeiten	Menge	Gegenstand	Geldbetrag				
					im einzelnen		im ganzen		
					R.M.	R.	R.M.	R.	
				<p>sozialen Lasten zur Errichtung des Ofens. <u>Lieferung einer schmiedeeisernen Leicheneinführungsvorrichtung bestehend aus Sargeinführungswagen, Verschiebewagen, Laufschienen und Drehscheibe.</u> Im übrigen nach Maßgabe unseres <u>Kostenanschlages vom 25.9.41</u> und <u>uns. Auftragsannahmeschreibens vom 25.9.41</u> Fracht auf die ab Erfurt verladenen Eisenteile, lt. Frachtbrief v. 21.10.41</p>					<p>7332.00</p> <p>186.70</p> <p>7518.70</p>
				<p>uns. Auftrag Nr. 41 D 1980 Unsere Rechnungs-Nr. 2363.....</p> <p>An den Herrn Reichsführer SS Chef der deutschen Polizei Hauptamt Haushalt und Bauten K.L. Auschwitz,</p> <p><u>Auschwitz O/S.</u></p>					<p>Nachgerechnet am 7.11.42</p> <p>6.11.42</p>
				<p>Richtig und festgestellt auf RM 7518.70 am 7.11.42</p> <p>Bauführer</p>					

Neu- bau der ff-Neubauleitung R. L. Auschwitz

Angebot
Vertrag vom 25. 9.1941

Hauptbuch des Baubeamten Nr. _____
" der Kasse Seite _____ Nr. _____

Vertragsnummer - R.M.

Abschlagszahlung Nr. 1 98 Nr.: 1822 ✓

für J. A. Topf & Söhne, Erfurt

Geleistete Abschlagszahlungen				
Nr.	Auf Anweisung vom			Betrag R.M.
	Tag	Monat	Jahr	

Laut Nachweis hat bei der Firma J. A. Topf & Söhne die ihm vertragsmäßig übertragenen Lieferung und Errichtung eines koksbeheizten Topf-Doppelmuffel-Einäscherungssofens

R.M.
bis zum Betrage von ausgeführt. 7.518,10
Darauf sind dem Genannten nach nebenstehender Angabe bereits abschlagsig gezahlt --,--
mithin verbinder Reibetrag 7.518,10
oder rund 7.500,--

Darauf sind dem der Firma J. A. Topf & Söhne, Erfurt

3.650,-- R.M.

in Worten: Dreitausendsechshundertundfünfzig Reichsmark, jedoch unter Anrechnung der im anliegenden Beleg nachgewiesenen, an den _____ zu _____ unmittelbar zu zahlenden Kosten der für Rechnung des _____ ausgeführten Arbeiten im Betrage von _____ R.M. Hof durch die Kasse _____ gegen vorläufigsmäßige Quittung zu zahlen und wie oben zu buchen.

Auschwitz, den 7. Januar 1942

Borgemerk in der
Abschlagsz. 11
Seite 1 Nr. 1

[Handwritten Signature]

Beleg-Nr. _____

Document 26: "Abschlagszahlung" (downpayment) in favor of the Topf corporation for the supply of a cremation furnace with two muffles. Jan. 7, 1942. (RGVA, 502-1-2-23, pp. 260, 262, 262a)

Verzeichnis der geleisteten Abschlagszahlungen zum Vertrag Nr. _____

Laufende Nr.	Anweisungs- Datum	S. Z. Nr.	gebucht bei B. N. 11		Summe 1942	Kasse-Beleg Nr.
			Seite	Nr.		
1	10.1.1942	1822	1	1	3.650,00	

Hauptamt *41*
 Die Finanzstelle II Hauptamt li. p. 2. wird ersucht, den Betrag von 2650 RM (zwei-
 teltausend) tributarisch zu erheben.
 Zweckmäßigkeit — Datum — Empfänger
 Unterschrift F. H. Topp & Sohn, Berlin

antragsgemäß und wie folgt zu verfahren:
 bei Rep. 41 in Rangab. RM 4000
 " " 27 " 913 " 7600
 " " 7 " — " —
 " " — " — " —
 Berlin, den 16. Jan. 1942 39/4/4

Wittig

44-Hauptsteuerführer

RM 3.650,- sind durch
 Zahlung erfolgr.
 € i. St. 2.800.314
 Datum am 7. 1. 1942
Stella Hermann
44-Hauptcharführer 44-Hauptcharführer

271

K. L. AUSCHWITZ		Bauleitung		Bauleitung: K. L. Auschwitz		Kasse:	
Beit. Neubau K. L. Auschwitz		Kap.		Baubchnitt <u>11</u> Nr. <u>5</u>		Kapitel	
Haushalt K. L. 1942		Kap.		Laubbuch Nr.		Titel	
Genehmigungsverfügung vom <u>31.8.42</u>		mit <u>R.M.</u>		Beleg Nr.			
Kostenanschlag vom <u>3.7.42</u>		mit <u>R.M.</u>		Art der Vergabung:			
Titel		Dof.		Freihändig			
Auftrag Nr.		vom		mit <u>R.M.</u>		13. JUL 1941 <i>M. S.</i> 2796	
Vertrag Nr.		vom		mit <u>R.M.</u>			

Schluß-Rechnung

(Schlussrechnung für ein Unternehmen)

der Firma J.A. TOPF & SÖHNE, ERFURT		J.A. TOPF & SÖHNE, ERFURT <i>[Signature]</i>	Raum für Firmenstempel u. Datum
-betr.: K.L. Auschwitz		Erfurt, den <u>16.12.</u> 19 <u>41</u>	
Bankkonto: Reichsbank-Girokonto. 75/851		schd.	
Postfach-Konto: Erfurt 1792			

Zib. Nr.	Zib. Nr. des Kostenanlasses	Zeit der Ausführung der Arbeit	Menge	Gegenstand	Selbstbetrag			
					im einzelnen		im gesammten	
					R.M.	N.	R.M.	N.
				über				
				Lieferung und Errichtung eines koks-beheizten Topf- Doppel-muffel- Ein- äscherungs-Ofen ohne Fundament und Rauchkanal und zwar:				
				Lieferung der Ziegelsteine und der Mörtelmaterialien für den Mauerwerksmantel, der erforderlichen Schamottmaterialien, der Monolithstamfmasse, der Kieselgursteine, des Kieselgurmörtels und der Schlackenwolle zur Isolierung des Ofens, der schmiedeeis. Verankerung, der guss- u. schmiedeeis. Ofenarmaturen sowie der Druckluftanlage bestehend aus Druckluftgebläse mit Drehström-motor und der erforderlichen Rohrleitung.				
				Gestellung eines Monteurs einschl. dessen Reisekosten, Tagelöhner und				
				s.w.				

10 JUL 1942

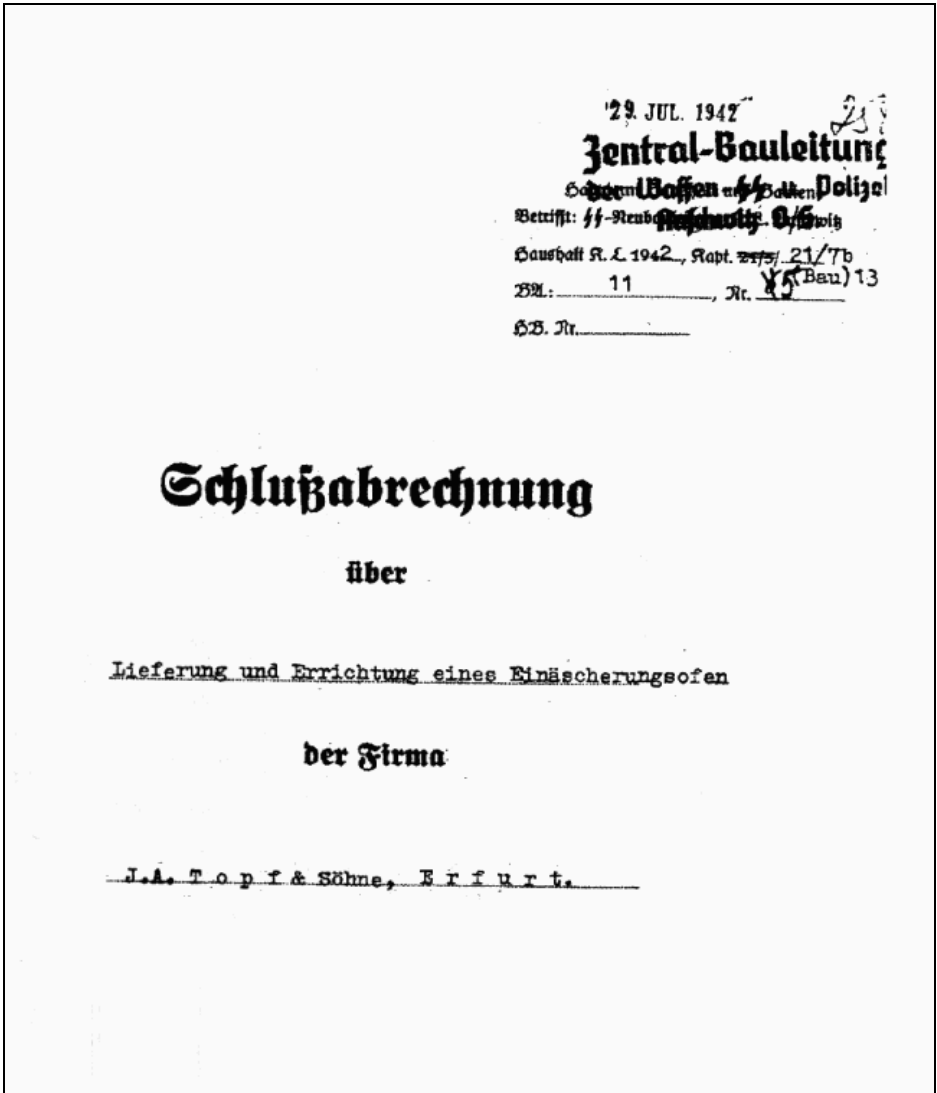
Document 27: “Schluss-Rechnung” (final invoice) of the Topf corporation for the supply of a coke-fueled cremation furnace with two muffles. Back-dated to Dec. 16, 1941. (RGVA, 502-2-23, pp. 261-261a.)

Lfd. Nr.	Lfd. Nr. des Kostenanlasses	Zeit der Ausführung der Arbeit	Menge	Gegenstand	Erlösbetrag			
					im einzelnen		im ganzen	
					RM	Sp	RM	Sp
				sozialen Lasten zur Errichtung des Ofens.				
				Lieferung einer schmiedeeis. Leichen-einführungsvorrichtung bestehend aus Sargeinführungswagen, Verschiebewagen Laufschielen und Drehscheibe.				
				Im übrigen nach Massgabe unseres Kostenschlages vom 25.9.41 und uns. Auftragsannahmeschreiben vom 25.9.1941.			7332	
				Fracht auf die ab Erfurt verladenen Eisenteile, lt. Frachtbrief vom 21.10.41			186	10 /
				- Abschlagszahlung v. 31.1.42			7518	10 /
							3650	-- /
							3865	10 /
				- Abzug wegen nicht gelieferter Drehplatte			82	-- /
							3786	10
				uns. Auftr.-Nr. 41 D 1980				
				uns. Rechnungsnr. 2363				
				An den				
				Herrn Reichsführer SS				
				Chef der deutschen Polizei				
				Hauptmann Haushalt und Bauten				
				K.L.				
				A u s c h w i t z / O.S.				

Fachtechnisch richtig!
 Aufschuß, d. 13. 7. 1942
J. K. ...
Reichsführer

Rechnung
 10/10/42
Nachgerechnet am 14. 7. 42
...

Festgestellt am 3. 8. 40
...
 SS-Untersuchungsführer



Document 28: “Schlussabrechnung” (final statement of account) in favor of the Topf corporation for the supply of a coke-fueled cremation furnace with two muffles. July 17, 1942. (RGVA, 502-2-23, pp. 258-259a.)

Zentral-Bauleitung

Bauamt ~~Waffen- und Polizeiamt~~ Polizei

Betrifft: ~~11-Meilenkaserne~~ 11-Meilenkaserne, Auschwitz

Bauhaushalt R. L. 1942, Kap. 21/7b (Bau) 13

Bl. 11 Nr. 5

63 Nr. _____

Schlussabrechnung zum Vertrag Nr. _____

Auftrag	_____	Leistungszeitraum	_____
Vertrag vom	3. Oktober 1941	Summe RM	7.518,10
Nachtrag vom	_____	Summe RM	_____
Nachtrag vom	_____	Summe RM	_____
Nachtrag vom	_____	Summe RM	_____
Nachtrag vom	_____	Summe RM	_____
Nachtrag vom	_____	Summe RM	_____
Nachtrag vom	_____	Summe RM	_____
Nachtrag vom	_____	Summe RM	_____
Nachtrag vom	_____	Summe RM	7.518,10

Summe der Schlussabrechnung (Unterbeleg 3) RM 7.436,10

an Urfundensteuer gehen zu Lasten der Bauleitung lt. Unterbeleg _____

1/4 x (_____) = RM _____

RM 7.436,10

hierauf sind laut beigefügter Zusammenstellung geleistet an **Abzugszahlungen** (Unterbeleg 4) RM 3.650,--

mitbin noch RM 3.786,10 auszusahlen.

Im Garantieleistungsverzeichnis vorgemerkt Seite: _____ laufende Nr. _____

Abgeschlossen

Auschwitz, den 17. Juli 1942

Der Leiter der Zentralbauleitung
des Waffen- und Polizeiamts Auschwitz

[Signature]

65-Verwaltungsführer (5)

Bauführer:

Sachlich richtig!

Gesamte ~~Summe~~ ^{42.} Aufwands-
Ausgabe

Die Kasse der Bauinspektion der Waffen- und
Polizei Reich-Dt., wird angewiesen,

den Betrag von 3.786,10 R.M. ^{10.}

wörtlich Dreitausendsiebenhundert-
sechszwanzig — R.M. ^{10.}

gleich an J. A. Pöhl u. Söhne, Erfurt.

anzuzahlen und wie folgt zu verbuchen:

bei Kap. 21/76 Tit. 13 in Ausgabe R.M. 3.786,10

• • • • • Einmal • • • • •
Aufschr., den 23. Juli 19 42.

Der Leiter der Zentralverwaltung Kaufm. ^{W.}

RM 3786,10 sind durch

Reichsbank giro

Scheck Nr. 05824392

bezahlt am 29.7.42.

Pöhl
Unterschriftsführer

W.
Unterschriftsführer

Bauausgabebuch 11.

Zentral - Bauleitung

der Bauleitung: **der Waffen-SS und Polizei
Auschwitz O/S.**

Bauvorhaben: _____

Bauwerk (BW): 11. Krematorium

in Auschwitz O/S

Haushalt Waffen-SS 19 42

Kapitel 21/22 Titel (Bau 13)

Dieses Buch enthält 5 wörtlich: fünf Seiten

Auschwitz den 31. 3. 1942

Zentral - Bauleitung

**der Waffen-SS und Polizei
Auschwitz O/S.**

Dieses Buch ist geführt von: _____

vom	bis
<u>1. 3. 42</u>	

ff. Formblatt - Bau - 28 „Bauausgabebuch“ - Titelbogen, Weissenhof-Buchdruckerei Kassel (1941.)
Formblatt 22a. - Einlagebogen.
Formblatt 23b. - Einlagebogen.

Dr. A. Koppert

Document 29: “Bauausgabebuch” (construction disbursement book) of BW 11 – crematorium of the main camp. Mar. 31, 1942. (RGVA, 502-2-37, pp. 26 and 29.)

Grille 2.

Ufdr. Nr.	Tag der Aufnahme oder Ausgangs-Entscheidung	Bezeichnung des Einzahlungspflichtigen oder des Empfängers	Grund der Haushaltseinnahme oder -ausgabe	Betrag
1	2	3	4	5
	1943.		Übertrag:	
16.	22. 2.	Jozef Kluge, Gliwitz	Kaufarbeiten	399.87
	18. 2.	Józef u. Thuc. Węgrzyn	Lohn Post u. Einkaufsges. allg. Umbauung auf 24	
		Ausgabe - Spalte 5	Rkt. 399.87	
		" " 10	" 15.000 -	
		<u>Summalausgabe - Februar</u>	<u>Rkt. 14.600.13</u>	
17.	11. 3.	Robert Kessler, Myślenice	Entlohn. u. Prämienzahlung	229.79 ✓
18.	"	"	Abzahlungshilfe (Kreditkassa)	6659.84 ✓
		Ausgabe - Spalte 5	Rkt. 4.884.73	
		" " 10	" 3.500. -	
		<u>Summalausgabe - März 13</u>	<u>Rkt. 1.384.73</u>	
19.	31. 7.	Umbauarbeiten am 1. B. 50. Nr. 2375	Umbauarbeiten	399.67
	9. 7.	Umbauarbeiten am 1. B. 50. Nr. 2375	Lohn Nr. 6, 7, 12, 17 u. 18	5399.50
20.	31	Umbauarbeiten am 1. B. 50. Nr. 2376	Umbauarbeiten	1932.66
		Ausgabe - Spalte 5	Rkt. 3.067.39	
		" " 10	" -	
		<u>Summalausgabe - Juli</u>	<u>Rkt. 3.067.39</u>	
			Übertrag:	

Verwaltung des K.L. Auschwitz

K. G. L.

Unterbeleg Nr.

Bauvorhaben
Haushalt: 1943. Kap. 21/7b Th. (Bau) 65
Genehmigungsverfügung vom: 1.11.41.
Kosten(voranschlag) vom: 13.11.42.
Auftrag Nr. 1fd. vom Febr. 43. mit 0,30 RM
Vertrag Nr. ... vom ... mit ... RM

Anschrift des Empfängers:
Zentralbauleitung der Waffen-
und Polizei Auschwitz O/S.

Bauwerk (BW) 30 b = Krematorium IV
Bausausgabebuch Seite: ... Nr. 17
Freihändige Vergebung G. Befehl
Vertragliche Auszeichnung:
Offizielle Auszeichnung:

Einzel-~~Teil~~-~~Schluss~~-
Rechnung Nr. ... Unser Haupt- ... Unsere Auftrags-Nr. u. Zeichen ... Ort Auschwitz O/S.
Strasse Hausnummer
den 2. April 1943.

Unsere Reichsbetriebs-Nr.	Ihre bestellende Dienststelle	Bedarfsgruppe	Ihre Bestellung Nr. (Tag)
Reichswaren-Nr.	Zeit der Leistung, Versandtag		

Versandangaben: Siehe beigeschlossenen Forderungsnachweis und Aufteilung bei BW : 1.

Nr.	Nr. des Kom.-An.	Gegenstand	Menge	Preis je Einheit	Betrag	Reum. LV-Merkmal
		Auf BW : 30 b entfallender Haftlingseinsatz für Monat März 1943 laut beigeschlossener Aufteilung bei B ^H : 1. H.-E. H.-E.	2057 200	0,30 0,15	617,10 30,-	
		Zerlegung auf GM 647,10 <i>Wojing</i> 44 Scharführer			647,10	
		Nachgerechnet am 15.4.43 <i>33208</i> 44 Untercharführer				

Fachtechnisch richtig!
Auschwitz, d. 19. Apr. 1943
Wojing
44-Unterscharführer

*Professore Schindler bei Planung,
nicht Platz befähigungsarbeiten mit
Lassen die Prof. Schindler bei Planung
mit 12. 4. 43.
J.F. Trichmann
Daufrüher*

Banken: Buchausgleich Postcheckkonto.
H-Formblatt - Bau - 13 „Einzel-/Teil-/Schluss-Rechnung“ Titelblatt: Wehrbau-Buchdruckerei Kassel (1943) Formblatt 13a - Anlagenteil. Dts A 4

Document 30: "Verwaltung des K.L. Auschwitz. Rechnung" (administration)

of Auschwitz concentration camp, invoice) dated Apr. 2, 1943, for the Central Construction Office. (RGVA, 502-2-54, pp. 58-58a.)

Nr. des Kont.-An.	Gegenstand	Menge	Preis je Einheit	Betrag	Raum U.Vermerte
Sachlich richtig!					
<p>Haushalts- Abrechnung ^{Rechnungsstück} Nr. <u>43.</u> Ausgabe Die Kasse der Bauinspektion der Waffen-ff und Polizei Reich-Dt., wog. angewiesen, den Betrag von <u>647.10 R.M.</u> ^{10. Rpt} wörtlich <u>Sechshundertsechsen und</u> <u>vierzig</u> ^{R.M. ^{10. Rpt} speziell an <u>Verwalt. X. Auschwitz</u> anzulassen und wie folgt zu verbuchen: be Nr. <u>1078</u> ^{2. 1943} in Ausgabe R.M. <u>647.10</u>}</p>					
<p>Zeichnung, vom <u>27. April</u> 19<u>43</u> Der <u>Leiter</u> der <u>Zentralbauinspektion</u> <u>Leipzig</u> ¹⁹⁴³</p>					
<p>R.R. <u>647.10</u> (und durch <u>Einzugsgeld</u> vom <u>6. Mai 1943</u> ^{verpachtet} am <u>14. Mai 1943</u>)</p>					
<p>ff-Unterschrift hier ff-Oberhaupt...</p>					
<p>Einnahme <u>647.10 R.M.</u> ^{10. Rpt} Ausgabe S. u. R. D. Seite <u>16</u> Nr. <u>528</u></p>					

16. Februar 1943.

Btgn.-Nr. 4327 /43/Wel/Uschu.

Betr.: Namen- und Nummernliste von polnischen Häftlingen (Fachkräften) ,Bezug: Mdl. Auftrag der Abteilung Arbeitseinsatz des K.L.Auschwitz an W-Uscha.Weislaw am 6.2.43.Anlg.: 1 Namen- und 1 Nummern-Liste.

An den

1. Schutzhaftlagerführer
des K.L.Auschwitz

H - Hauptsturmführer Aumeier

A u s c h w i t z C/S.

In der Anlage überreicht die Zentralbauleitung der Waffen- und Polizei Auschwitz 1 Namen- und 1 Nummern - Liste aller bei der hiesigen Dienststelle beschäftigten polnischen Häftlinge (Fachkräfte).

Es wird nochmals darauf hingewiesen, dass alle aufgeführten Fachkräfte für die hiesigen umfangreichen Bauvorhaben dringend benötigt werden.

Der Leiter der Zentralbauleitung
der Waffen- und Polizei Auschwitz.

Verteiler:

H - Sturmbannführer.

Registratur (Abt Arbeitseinsatz)

H - Ustuf. Pollok

H - Ustuf. Janisch

H - Ustuf. Kirschneck

H - Uscha.Weislaw (Abt.Arbeitseinsatz)

Document 31: Numbered list of Polish inmates (skilled workers) of the Central Construction Office with cover letter by Bischoff. Feb. 16, 1943. (RGVA, 502-1-256, pp. 169f.)

<u>Zusammenstellung.</u>	
<u>Zentralbauleitung</u>	
<u>Bauhof</u>	39 Häftlinge
<u>Werkstätten</u>	
Kanalisation, Rohrlager	13
Maler	18
Betonkolonne	19
Dachdecker	26
Stellmacher	36
Installateure	33
Glaser	8
Zimmerer	40
Elektriker	40
Isolierer	6
	<u>239 Häftlinge</u>
<u>Fahrbereitschaft I.u.II.</u>	16 Häftlinge
<u>Büro</u>	<u>85 Häftlinge</u>
	<u>379 Häftlinge</u>

Document 31, continued.

Kommando: Baubüro
der Zentralbauleitung.

<u>Lfd.</u> <u>Nr.</u>	<u>Haftl.</u> <u>Nr.</u>	<u>Name und Vorname</u>	<u>Beruf</u>	<u>Abteilung</u>	<u>Nation</u>
1	127	Sikora, Josef	Techniker	Hochbau-Zeichensaal	P
2	471	Erzybylski, Alfred	"	"	P
3	538	Sawka, Leo	"	"	P
4	17024	Rudkiewicz, Wladimir	Kartograph	"	P
5	18356	Busch, Stefan	Techniker	"	P
6	20033	Swiszczowski, Stefan	Dipl.Ing.	"	P
7	23241	Adamczyk, Anatol	Techniker	"	P
8	62962	Urban, Eguard	"	"	P
9	64034	Gotheil, Mordcha	"Keramiker	"	PJ
10	71134	Kohn, Ernst	"	"	CJ
11	86543	Andrejew, Wiktor	Dipl.Ing.	"	R
12	89824	Grsen, Karl	Techniker	"	C
13	71827	Czyszewski, Kasimir	"	Maßenberechnung	P
14	75934	Kubaty, Kasimir	"	"	P
15	89791	Myslivec, Theodor	Dipl.Ing.	Bauwirtschaft	B
16	89751	Gajowsky, Karl	Techniker	"	C
17	91030	Rubach, Marian	"	"	P
18.	10907	Slodczyk, Ludwig	Maschinen- schreiber	Bauführer, Ustuf Kirsch- neck	P
19	22173	Kozak, Leslau	Techniker	"	P
20	23046	Kwiatkowski, Sigmund	"	"	P
21	24669	Moszynski, Leopold	"	"	P
22	38028	Widera, Georg	"	"	P
23	61858	Baran, Georg	"	"	P
24	75939	Mianowski, Eguard	Dipl.Ing.	"	P
25	31	Rymlak, Stanislaus	Techniker	Bauführer Sturmman Jothann	P
26	5044	Snarski, Ladislaus	Dipl.Ing.	"	P
27	35171	Kuncewicz, Johann	Techniker	"	P
28	62485	Miksztal, Marian	"	"	P
29	5981	Fraczek, Severin	Elektriker	Elektrische Install.	P
30	2003	Lawin, Ludwik	Gartengestalter	Gärtnerische Anlagen	P
31	71165	Syrkus, Szymon	Architekt	"	P
32	23006	Jeczminek	Dipl.Ing.	Bauleitung K.G.L.	C
33	2429	Fraczkiewicz, Stefan	Landmesser	"	P
34	24525	Cioth, Stanislaus	Techniker	"	P

Document 32: "Kommando Baubüro" (construction office crew) of the Central Construction Office. Feb. 16, 1943. (RGVA, 502-1-256, pp. 171-173.)

- 2 -

<u>Lfd.</u> <u>Nr.</u>	<u>Heftl.</u> <u>Nr.</u>	<u>Name und Vorname</u>	<u>Beruf</u>	<u>Abteilung</u>	<u>Nation</u>
35	24538	Gancarz, Josef	Techniker	Bauleitung KGL.	P
36	34766	Nowicki, Josef	Dipl.Ing.	" "	P
37	46856	Hopanczuk, Peter	Techniker	" "	P
38	62157	Serednicki, Juljan	Hilfe bei dem Landmesser	" "	P
39	63706	Pertkiewicz, Janusz	Dipl.Ing.	" "	P
40	64611	Tokarski, Stanislaus	" "	" "	P
41	68297	Rezac, Eduard	" "	" "	B
42	75665	Czerwinski, Eustachy	Zeichner	" "	P
43	75932	Kowalkowski, Andreas	Hilfe bei d. Landmesser	" "	P
46	87107	Beltowski, Marian	Techniker	" "	P
47	89710	Strejcek, Alois	Dipl.Ing.	" "	C
48	89711	Kappel, Wilhelm	" "	" "	C
49	89722	Kouba, Josef	Techniker	" "	C
50	115	Jarzewowski, Kasimir	Landmesser	VermessungsAbtlg.	P
51	365	Rotter, Josef	Hilfe bei d. Landmesser	" "	P
52	367	Ohr, Boguslaus	" "	" "	P
53	399	Rajzer, Leo	Dipl.Ing.Landm.	" "	P
54	758	Plachta, Ignatz	Hilfe bei dem Landmesser	" "	P
55	6529	Krzywosinski, Roman	Dipl.Ing.Landm.	" "	P
56	6810	Chybinski, Stanisl.	Landmesser	" "	P
57	8252	Gosławski, Janusz	Topograph	" "	P
58	9165	Kurek, Johann	Hilfe bei d. Landmesser	" "	P
59	15262	Kubiak, Michael	" "	" "	P
60	24521	Ciszowski, Anton	Techniker	" "	P
61	25404	Kulikowski, Mieczyslaus	Hilfe bei d. Landmesser	" "	P
62	26794	Potempa, Eduard	Techniker	" "	P
63	33276	Stahl, Kasimir	Dipl. Ing.	" "	C
64	36043	Rapacz, Thaddäus	Landmesser	" "	P
65	36733	Ungeheuer, Stanisl.	Dipl.Ing.Landm.	" "	P
66	75924	Durkalec, Ernst	Zeichner	" "	P
67	37301	Pierzynski, Ladisl.	" "	Kulturbau	P
68	63003	Hillauer, Stefan	Techniker	" "	P
69	72231	Stepkowski, Wenzel	Dipl.Ing.	" "	P
F 44	75679	Kowalczyk, Zbigniew	Techniker	" "	P
45	889	Hüpsch, Stanislaus	Dipl.Ing.	Entwässerungs-Abtlg.	P

<u>Lfd.</u> <u>Nr.</u>	<u>Wirtl.</u> <u>Nr.</u>	<u>Name und Vornamen</u>	<u>Beruf</u>	<u>Abteilung</u>	<u>Nation</u>
70	25246	Bawadski, Wenzel	Techniker	Entwässerung	P
71	63817	Mistrzak, Franz	"	"	P
72	1000	Plaschura, Ladislaus	Dipl.Ing. (zum Baubüro Installat. Kommandiert)	"	P
73	1003	Krstuski, Artur	Dipl.Ing.	Wasserversorgung	P
74	18859	Moniczewski, Marian	Architekt	"	P
75	39485	De Ines, Mieczyslaus	Dipl.Ing.	"	P
76	39663	Urbanczyk, Thaddäus	Techniker	"	P
77	60087	Rozanski, Felix	Dipl.Ing.	"	P
78	7643	Stojowski, Stefan	Buchhalter	Verwaltung	P
79	6886	Cybulski, Stefan	"	"	P
80	7256	Jakob, Stanislaus	Buchhalter	"	P
81	7888	Torzewski, Michael	Pirotechniker	"	P
82	9835	Lipczynski, Ladisl.	Buchhalter	"	P
83	33208	Drozd, Josef	"	"	P
84	61912	Witek, Stanislaus	"	"	P
85	63662	Czys, Franz	"	"	P
86	64389	Krzyzozek, Thaddäus	"	"	P
87	69211	Klos, Emil	"	"	P
88	74512	Kopa, Thaddäus	"	"	P
89	31144	Laganowski, Ferdinand	"	Arbeitseinsatz	P
90	64811	Kawczynski, Johann	"	"	P
91	74569	Demitruk, Marian	"	"	P
92	75927	Gorny, Ladislaus	"	"	P
93	1728	Goszczynski, Zbigniew	Archivar	Archiv	P
94	693	Mosal, Eugen	Techniker, Lichtpauser	Lichtpausraum	P
95	61865	Czarnecki, Andreas	Dipl.Ing. Lichtpauser	"	P
96	451	Koczorowski, Josef	Techniker	Heizraum	P

Document 32, continued.

Zentral-Bauleitung
der Waffen-SS und Polizei
Auschwitz O.-G.

Auschwitz, den 6. Dezember 1943.
Ortsruf Auschwitz Nr. 66
Fernruf Myslowitz Nr. 2225

Btgb. Nr. 41317/43/Eg/Go
Bei Rückfrage unbedingt Aktenzeichen angeben

Betr.: Meldung von Häftlingen mit guter Führung
Bezug: mündl. Mitteilung von SS-Ostuf. Hoffmann
Anlg.: - - -

An die
K o m m a n d a n t
- Abtlg. III a -

A u s c h w i t z O/S

Zentralbau- und Fabrik		16. DEZ 1943		41904/43	
Planung	Techn. Abtlg.	Reparatur	Verwaltung	Fahrbereit.	

Nachfolgend aufgeführte Häftlinge sind bei der hiesigen Dienststelle beschäftigt. Auf Grund der guten Führung und des einwandfreien fachtechnischen Einsatzes werden sie hiermit zur bevorzugten Behandlung (Tragen von langem Haar) gemeldet:

1. Abtl.	Maschinenbau	Erzetuski	Häftl.Nr.	1 003
2. "	Wasserbau	Jecminek	"	23 006
3. "	Kanalisation	Hüpsch	"	889
4. "	Wasserversorg.	Urbanczyk	"	39 663
5. "	Vermessung	Goslinowski	"	8 252
		Moniczewski	"	18 859
		Cioth	"	24 525
6. "	Melioration	Mateiko	"	8 620
		Kret	"	20 020
7. "	Sanitäre Inst.	Lachecki	"	1 002
		Miesok	"	20 423
		Mazur	"	125

Abteilung Hochbau

1 Abtl.	Planung	Sawka Leo	"	538
2 "	"	Przybylski	"	471
3 "	Ind.Bauten	Mikstal	"	62 485
4 "	Baultg.K.L.	Kwiatkowsky	"	23 043

Die unter 7. aufgeführten Häftlinge sind mit Montagearbeiten in den Wasseraufbereitungs- und Pumpenstationen eingesetzt und sind besonders tüchtig. Auf eine evtl. Übernahme wird besonderer Wert gelegt.

Der Leiter der Zentralbauleitung
der Waffen-SS und Polizei Auschwitz

[Signature]
SS-Obersturmführer (F)

B/0011 1826

H ä f t l i n g s - E i n s a t z

v o m

27. Februar 1942.

Baustelle	B e r u f e	Fach.-A.	Hilfs.-A.	Ges.-Zahl	
Schutzhaftlager Häftlingsunterkünf- tneubauten.	Techniker	9		9	
	Mechaniker	2		2	
	Maurer	80		80	
	Zimmerer	9		9	
	Tischler	3		3	
	Hilfsarbeiter		205	205	
	Kanal-Arbeiter		17	17	
	Pflasterer		15	15	
	Maurer-Schule		300	300	
	(Hilfsarb.) Sandgrube		108	108	
Baustelle Wäscherei	" Kiesgrube		251	251	
	Zaunbau		21	21	
	Schachtkommando		23	23	
Landwirtsch. (Harmense)	Maurer	10	15	25	
	Zimmerer	11		11	
" "Gärtnerei Raisko	Maurer	4		4	
" "Gewächshaus"	Abbruch		40	40	
Wirtschaftsbaracke	Heiz.-Monteure	13		13	
	Hilfsarbeiter		20	20	
Umbau Deutsches Haus	Abbruch		50	50	
	Parkettleger		3	3	
Haus 152	Ofensetzer		2	2	
Aufräumkdo. v. der Sola- brücke bis Bahnhof	Abbruch		150	150	
	" "		15	15	
Sprengkdo. am Führerheim	" "		4	6	
Wasserversorg. Gästehaus	Maurer	2		2	
Gärtnerkdo. a. d. Weichsel	Gärtner	3	17	20	
Laubbüro	Techn. u. Kaufm.	33	14	47	
Bauhof (Materialverwalt.)	Zaunbaukdo.		30	30	
	Ständ. Kdo.	11	242	253	
	Entladekdo.		200	200	
Werkstätten	Schlosser	117	40	157	
	Auto-"	12		12	
	Tischler	150	31	181	
	Zimmerer	20	91	111	
	Elektriker	35	8	43	
	Installateure	34	11	45	
	Glaser		12	12	
	Maler	20	10	30	
	Betonkol.		91	91	
	" Transportkdo.		13	13	
	Dachdecker	14	26	40	
	Kanal-Arbeiter	5	11	16	
			597	2086	2683

- 2 -

Zentral-Bauleitung
der Waffen-44 an Ostpol
auf Grundh. 0/5.

Aufteilung des Häftlingseinsatzes für Monat I. a. 1. 1942.
(weibliche)

Tag	1	2	9	20Q	21	32B	36B	40	54	64	65A	113	117	118	119	120	121	134	135	136	
1.	1000																				
2.	800																				
3.	600																				
4.	600																				
5.	600																				
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27.	360																				
28.	300																				
29.	360																				
30.	360																				
31.	200																				
	11620	210	170	2275	20	20	370	5020	2500	350	200	300	200	400	2600	1500	2850	200	400		

Document 35: "Aufteilung des Häftlingseinsatzes" (details of inmate labor deployment). May 1942. (RGVA, 502-1-67, p. 49.)

Aufstellung

über den

Gesamt-Häftlingseinsatz per 31. Oktober 1943

laut Verfügung des 4-V-Hauptamtes vom 12. August 1943.

	<u>Männer:</u>	<u>Frauen:</u>	<u>Gesamt:</u>
1.) Vorgesehener Häftlings-Einsatz	17 688	865	18 553
2.) Erfolgtter Häftlings-Einsatz (31.10.43).....	10 274	610	10 884
3.) Gesamttagewerke des Häftlingseinsatzes (wie Punkt 2).....	10 274	610	10 884
4.) Gesamt-Arbeitsstunden der Häftlinge.....	102 740	6100	108 840
5.) Gefertigte Gegenstände.....	Laufende Arbeiten an verchiedenen Bauwerken.		
6.) Wenn keine Stückzahlen usw. angegeben werden können, ist der Prozentsatz gegenüber dem Fertigungsoll (100%) bei der Fertigung mitanzugeben. Da Arbeitszeitverminderung auch als Leistungsteigerung in Prozenten angegeben werden muss, ist dahinter das Kennzeichen AZS zu setzen. (Ist nur anzugeben, wenn Angabe nach Ziff. 5 unmöglich ist.)	-----		
7.) In der Berichtszeit an Häftlinge ausgegebene Prämienscheine (Angabe in Reichsmark).....	Vom 1.10.43 bis 31.10.43.....		RM. 20.355.—

Auschwitz O/S., den 4. November 1943.

Document 36: "Aufstellung über Gesamt-Häftlingseinsatz" (list of total inmate labor deployment), daily report. Oct. 31, 1943. (RGVA, 502-1-256, p. 132.)

A u s c h w i t z
Über den
Gesamt-Häftlingseinsatz per 31.8.44
lt. Verfügung des Reichsausschusses v.
12.8. 1944.

	Männer:	Frauen:	Gesamt:
1.) Vorgesehener Häftlings- Einsatz v. 1.8.-31.8. 44	861 955	39 834	301 789
2.) Erfolgtter Häftlings- Einsatz v. 1.8.-31.8. 44	252 411	42 558	274 969
3.) Gesamttagewerke d. Häftlings- Einsatzes (w. Punkt 2)	252 411	42 558	274 969
4.) Gesamt-Arbeitsstunden der Häftlinge v. 1.8.-31.8.44.	2 494 590,5	448 729,5	2 943,320,0
5.) Gefertigte Gegenstände:	Laufende Arbeiten an verschiedenen Bauwerken sowie Erd-Maurer-Beton- Dachdeckerarbeiten, Be-u. Entwässerung, Kanalisations-Installationsarbeiten, Vermessungen, Ausführung von Elektro- Anlagen, Durchführung von Meliorationen usw.		
6.) Wenn keine Stückzahlen usw. angegeben werden können, ist der Prozentsatz ge- genüber dem Fertigungssoll (100 %) bei der Fertigung mitanzugeben. Da Arbeitsverminderung als Leistungs- steigerung in Prozent angegeben wer- den muß, ist dahinter das Kennzeichen AZB zu setzen. (ist nur anzugeben, wenn Angabe nach Ziff. 5 unmöglich ist.)			
7.) In der Berichtszeit an Häftlinge ausgegebene Prämienscheine:	(Angabe in Reichsmark) v. 1.8.-31.8. 1944.		
	RM 19 084,--		

Document 37: List of total inmate labor deployment, monthly report. August 1944. (RGVA, 502-1-256, p. 84.)

Aufstellung

der angeforderten bzw. abgestellten Häftlinge für die
Bauvorhaben der Zentralbauleitung Auschwitz in der Zeit
vom 1. Januar 1943 bis 31. Dezember 1943

Nr.	Monate	angeforderte Häftlinge	abgestellte Häftlinge	Differenz
1.	Januar	376 239	186 234	190 005
2.	Februar	393 276	223 365	169 911
3.	März	478 012	196 769	281 243
4.	April	405 918	173 098	232 820
5.	Mai	419 435	272 895	147 340
6.	Juni	408 191	252 055	156 136
7.	Juli	441 140	291 167	149 973
8.	August	443 335	281 228	162 107
9.	September	491 775	279 853	211 922
10.	Oktober	574 473	288 132	286 341
11.	November	418 075	276 751	141 324
12.	Dezember	399 825	255 523	144 302
Insgesamt:		5 249 694	2 976 270	2 273 424
Monatsdurchschnitt:		437 475	284 023	189 452

d.h. es sind monatlich im Durchschnitt ⁸284 023 Häftlingstagewerke
geleistet worden.

Der Leiter der Zentralbauleitung
der Waffen- und Polizei Auschwitz

J. M. ...
(-Obersturmführer (P))
Hr

Aufgestellt:

Auschwitz, den 28.I.44
Po/HL.

Document 38: List of requested and assigned inmates for the construction projects of the Central Construction Office Auschwitz. Annual report, 1943. (RGVA, 502-1-256, p. 90.)

Zusammenstellung.

I. Zentralbauleitung.

1. Planung	9	
2. Verwaltung	21	
3. Kulturbau-, Tiefbau- und Vermessungsabteilung	42	96
4. Gärtnerei-Anlagen	4	
5. Dachdeckerbetrieb und Zimmerei	46	66
6. Handarbeiten		

Bauleitung der Waffen-~~SS~~
und Polizei Auschwitz OS.

Auschwitz, *1 Juli 1943*
65

Mag. Nr.

Anforderung

Nr. 6805

n die Materialverwaltung

Für Baustelle *Schornstein Krematorium*

BW. Nr. *11*

Durch Fa. (Kolonne) *Kocher-Myskowitz*

werden benötigt:

Anzahl	Art	Material	Abmessung	Einzel-Preis	Gesamt-	Bemerkung
<i>3 1/2</i>	<i>Stück</i>	<i>Steigeisen 4 1/2"</i>	<i>2 1/2" x 1 1/2" x 1 1/2"</i>			<i>15 x 25</i>
<i>6</i>	<i>Stück</i>	<i>Ruheisen</i>				
<i>1</i>	<i>Stück</i>	<i>Eisener doppelte 11 x 11 x 11</i>				

Genehmigt:

id. Loh 11-11-11

Unterschrift des Empfängers

B/2011

III. AUFBAUABTEILUNG.

1. Technische Kräfte	3	
2. Ofenbau	44	
3. Kiesgrube II	3	
4. Wasch- und Abortbaracken	2	
5. Schmiede	2	59

IV. Industriegelände Auschwitz (Krupp-Hallen).

46
685

Document 39: Polish skilled worker inmates in the various Kommandos of the Central Construction Office. Jan. 20, 1943. (RGVA, 502-1-60, p. 45.)

Auschwitz, den 2 Juli 1942 1214 *

Auftrag von _____

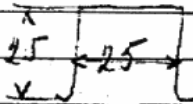
für Häftlings Schlosserei

Bedingungen: 1702

Lieferzeit: _____

Betr.: Schornstein Kamin

Auffertigung
von 34 Stück Heizeisen $\phi 11 \frac{1}{2}$ cm



6 Stück Ruheisen
3 Juli 1942 Doppelte Abschlussklappe

Werkstättenleiter

Ablegen!

Document 41: "Auftrag" (order) to the "Häftlingsschlosserei" (inmate locksmith shop) for the Robert Koehler corporation. July 2, 1942. (RGVA, 502-2-1, p. 63.)

Konzentrationslager Auschwitz

Beleg-Nr. **1009**

Zweitschrift

Werkstättenauftrag Nr. 212 /V

Für Krematorium sind in der
Schneider-, Schuhmacher-, Schlosser-, Schmiede-, Schreiner-Werkstatt, Druckerei, Malerei
Versandkästen Urnen nach Angabe Krematorium **50 Stück B.M. II**
(Art der Arbeit)

anzufertigen, zu ändern, zu reparieren.

**Material ist vom Auftragsteller
aus Lagerbeständen zu erfüllen**

*) Nichtzutreffendes streichen.

Der Lagerkommandant
L.A.
++-Hauptsturmführer
Leiter der Verwaltung K. Lager

Ausgabeliste: Lfd. Nr.

Material-Verbrauchs-Nachweis

Eingang: 27. 11. 41. Monat: _____ Seite: _____

1. Arbeitszeit: Stunden _____

2. Materialverbrauch: _____

Ablegen!

Anzahl Menge	Mengen- bezeichnung	Gegenstand

Berichtsmonat: _____ 194

Erledigt am: _____

Geprüft: _____

Bearbeiter: _____

In die Material-Verbrauchssätze sind Aufträge ohne Materialverbrauch nicht aufzunehmen.
 Sämtliche Auftragscheine sind genauestens auszufüllen. — Ohne Auftragschein dürfen keine Arbeiten ausgeführt werden.

Document 42: "Werkstättenauftrag" (workshop order) to the "Schreinerei" (joinery) for the manufacture of boxes for the shipment of urns. Nov. 27, 1941. (RGVA, 502-2-1, pp. 34, 34a.)

Lohnstoff: Betonarbeiten - Ausschreibung		Anfrage Nr. 7		30	
1 Regel (50/33) ?				BN-11	
				vom 6.1.41.	
2.40	m ²	Lichte	15	-	36.0
6.80	-	-	18	-	122.4
0.25	kg	Leim		-	50
0.40	kg	Stift	40	-	16.0
3		Lösen Gießgerüst		-	15
					23.04
					230
40		Lösungsgerüst a 0.05 =	2	-	3
1/2		mit Feinplan 3 a 2 =	1	-	3
			3	-	3
		10 % d. H. Lichte		R. N. 2834	
				P. It.	
				6. Juli 1941	
				Ablegen!	

Bauleitung der Waffen-
und Polizei
Auschwitz OS.-Oswiecim

Auftrag Nr. 22.50/250
Auschwitz, den 17 Okt. 1942

Arbeitskarte BW 50 N^o 61

An die

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| Tischlerei | Zimmerei |
| Schlosserei | Betonkolonne |
| Installateure | Malerei |
| Elektriker | Glaserei |
| Maurer | Dachdecker |

Für Blitzableiter für den Kamin Nr. 11 B.W. 30 A.G.
ist folgende Arbeit auszuführen.

Anfertigen in montieren eines 4-felligen Blit-
zableiter am Giebel des Kamin Nr. 11
im H.G.



Angefangen: 23. 10. 1942 Beendet: 27. 10. 1942

27 Facharbeiterstunden

36 Hilfsarbeiterstunden

Schweiberstunden

Document 43: "Arbeitskarte" (labor card) of electrician for the installation of lightning rods on the chimney of Crematorium II. Oct. 17, 1942. (RGVA, 502-2-8, pp. 8-8^a.)

Materialverbrauch:

Menge	Dim.	Bezeichnung	Einzelpreis		Gesamtpreis	
			R.M.	PF	Bemerkungen R.M.	PF
30	mm	Stahl 35 mm ²	100	185	10	5 55
1	qm	B.Hg verankertes Eisenblech 2 mm				9 60
50	Hek	Abstandscheiben		- 30		15 12
1	Hek	Stekverbinder 70 mm ²		1 05		1 05
5	Hek	Verbindungsstümpfen 70 mm ²		1 06		5 30
8	Hek	Cupal-Flaschen 70 mm ²		- 80		6 40
100	Hek	Holzschrauben 60x3 mm	90	1 50		1 50
		Zusammen:				44 40
		10% Materialaufschlag:				4 44
		63 Häflingearbeitstrunden:		- 05		3 15
		Zusammen:				57 99

Müller
14.11.43

Erstellt am: 16. MAI 1943

Hauschke

72.3.17.43

Kolonnenführer: _____ Capo: *Diels W 588* Werkstättenleiter: _____

//Neubauleitung K. L. Auschwitz
 Häftlings-Schlosserei
 Eingang am. 3. Febr. 1942 *KL. B.W. 11*
 Auftrag Nr. 747
 Dringl.-Grad 2198

Arbeitskarte

Kolonne: *Mirek*
 Gegenstand: *2 Feuer für des Feuerung gangbar machen 4. Stk. Klinkbeton 50/60 mm 1. Stk. 1/2 Schnitten und bohren*
 Antragsteller *Krematorium Oper.*
 Angefangen 10 1942 Beendet 10 II 1942

	Nr	Name	Arbeitszeit		Nr	Name	Arbeitszeit	
			Tag	Stn.			Tag	Stn.
Schlosser	3785	Mirak	4		Schweißer			
	3670	Bednarski	3	-				
	32564	Buczyński	3	-				
	12751	Pietras	1	-		Dreher		
					Schmiede			
					Klempner			
					Installateur			
Giesser								

Insgesamt *12* Arbeitsstunden — davon — Schweißerstunden.

Document 44: “Arbeitskarte” (labor card) of the inmate locksmith shop, Kolonne Mirek, for work on furnace II of the crematorium in the main camp. (RGVA, 502-2-1, pp. 62-62a.)

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Zentral-Bauleitung
der Waffen-SS und Polizei
Auschwitz O/S.

Auschwitz, den 9. 3. 1943

HISTORISKE MUZEUM W OŚWIĘTIMIU
ARCHIWUM

Zentral-Bauleitung Nr. 4766
der Waffen-SS u. Polizei
Auschwitz O/S. 74.

Auftrag von

für Deutsche Ausrüstungswerke, Auschwitz
Schlosserei

Bedingungen:

Lieferzeit: Bil!

betreff: k. G. F. B. W. 30 F, Einzicherungsanlage

8	Mtl.	<p>Gegengewichte² Anfertigung nach Angabe des Zauführers Koch</p> <p>Gestellung von 3 Häftlings- schlossern für Umänderun- gen der Ofenverankerungen</p> <p>Gegen Verrechnung der Fa- kult 1. Löhne, Erfurt</p> <p>Lieferung erfolgt frei Baustelle. Maße sind an der Baustelle selbst nachzuprüfen. Genauer Materialbedarf (einzeln-spezifisiert) ist sofort auf der Zweitschrift mitzuteilen.</p>
---	------	--

Schimmel
04. 12. 43.

320

Document 45: "Auftrag" (order) to the locksmith shop by the Deutsche Ausrüstungswerke. March 9, 1943. (APMO, BW 1/31/162 AuI, p. 320.)

PAŃSTWOWE MUZEUM W OŚWIĘCIMIU
ARCHIWUM

Auschwitz, den *31. 3.* 19 *43*

Lieferschein Nr. *124*

für Fa. **Deutsche Ausrüstungswerke - Werk Auschwitz O/S.**

Zentral-Bauleitung

der ~~Waffen-SS~~ u. Polizei **Schlosserei**

von **Auschwitz O/S**

K.G.V. Krematorium Lu. II PA. Nr. 30 u. 30a

Sie empfangen *per Übernahmebescheinigung*

1 K. 00 mit Eisenblech schwarz 5^{mm} = 160 kg

per 100 kg = 20.20

Rh. 32.32

*Schwarz 11/12
42. 20/21*

279

Document 46: "Lieferschein" (packing list) for a delivery to the Deutsche Ausrüstungswerke. Mar. 31, 1943. (APMO, BW 1/31/162 AuI, p. 279).

Firma oder Dienststelle mit L.:

**Ausrüstungs-
Werk**
Auschwitz

544

Unterlag. Nr. _____

Bauvertraben **K.G.I.**

Haushalt: 1944 Kop. 21/7.1 Tit. (Jan) 15.

Genehmigungsverfügung vom: 1. 11. 1943

Kostenveranschlag vom: 13. 11. 1943

Auftrag Nr.: 10. vom 4. 2. 44 mit 11. Preis KM

Vertrag Nr.: _____ vom _____ mit _____ KM

Anschrift des Empfängers:

An die
Zentralbauleitung der
Waffen-SS und Polizei
A u s c h w i t z O/S.

Einzel- / ~~Teil- / Schluss~~ Unser Hausnr. _____ Unsere Auftrags-Nr. & Zeichnung _____ Ort: _____ Straße Hausnummer _____

Rechnung Nr. 50/3 Schr. Auschwitz 15 WA 5005 29. März 1944.

Unsere Kassen-Nr. 0/0258/5763	Ihre bestellende Dienststelle	Berechtigter	Ihre Bestellung Nr. (Tag) 10
			VOM 4.2.1944.
Rechnungswert		Zeit der Leistung Verschieden	
		24.2.1944.	

Vertragsangaben

Nr.	Nr. des Kos.-An	Gegenstand	Menge	Preis je Einheit	Betrag	Raum i. Vermerk
		<p>Unter obiger Auftrags-Nr. wurden für Sie folgende Arbeiten ausgeführt:</p> <p>für KGL Krematorium I und II BW 30 und 30a.</p> <p>Torverschlüsse an den Einfahrtstoren der Krematorien I und II instandgesetzt insgesamt:</p> <p style="text-align: right;">insgesamt: <u>98,00</u></p> <p>lt. Empfangschein Nr. 684/II vom 24.2.1944.</p>				

<p>Fachtechnisch richtig!</p> <p>Auftrag: c. 19. 11. 1944</p> <p><i>W. Müller</i></p>	<p><i>Sie bestätigen mir das Datum Einfahrtstoren werden überprüft.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">1944</p> <p><i>W. Müller</i></p>	<p><i>W. Müller</i></p>
--	---	-------------------------

Wir befinden uns im totalen Krieg und haben keine Zeit zum Mannen. Konnen Sie deshalb bitte pünktlich!

Formblatt - Bau - 13 „Einzel-, Teil- / Schluss Rechnung“ Teil der Besondere-Verordnungs-Druck. Kass.-Wirtschaftliche
Schriftart 30 - Anlagenschrift

Document 47: Deutsche Ausrüstungs-Werke invoice, March 29, 1944, for the Central Construction Office. (RGVA, 502-1-36, pp. 38-38a.)

Auschwitz O/S., den 9. April 1943.

Verzeichnis sämtlicher beim Lager beschäftigten Baufirmen.

Baustelle Auschwitz

1. Firma Baugeschäft A n h a l t, Berlin SW 11, Schönebergerstr. 13.
2. " Friedrich B o o m, Köln-Rickendorf, Melholtzstr. 65/67.
3. " Carl B r a n d t, Halle/Saale, Platz der SA 10.
4. " Continentale Wasserwerksgesellschaft GmbH, Berlin-Charlottenburg
5. Deutsche Bau-AG., Breslau, Charlottenstr. 54/56, Hardenbergstr. 1.
6. " Carl F e l k, Gleiwitz O/S., Gustav Freitag Allee 13.
7. " Wilhelm G e t t s c h l i n g, Baumeister, Liegnitz O/S.
8. " Hermann H i r t Nachf., Breslau 13, Augustastr. 147.
9. " H u t a AG., Kattowitz O/S., Friedrichstr. 19
10. " I n d u s t r i e - B a u AG., Bielitz O/S., Elisabethstr. 21
11. " Alfred K e i l, Baugeschäft, Gleiwitz O/S., Teucherstr. 10.
12. " Josaf K l u g e, Baugeschäft, Alt - Gleiwitz O/S.
13. " Jng. R. K o e h l e r, Bauunternehmung, Myslowitz O/S.
14. " Schlesische Industriebau Lenz u. Co.-AG., Kattowitz O/S., Grundmann-
15. " L e p s k i u. C o., Bunzlan O/S., Löwenbergerstr. 24/25. ^{str. 23}
16. " Fritz N i e g e l, Offenbaugeschäft, Beuthen O/S., Stefanstr. 6
17. " Friedrich P e t e r s e n, Berlin - Pankow, Görstr. 47 a
18. " Helmut P r e s t a l, Sosnowitz O/S., Schoppnitzerstr. 3.
19. " R i e d e l u. S o h n, Bielitz O/S., Brückenstr. 1
20. " Franz S p i r r a, Oppeln - Wilhelmsthal O/S., Hafenstr. 24. ^{Postschließfach 25}
21. " Jng. Richard S t r a u c h, Werchow b/ Galau N.L. ^{Postschließfach 5}
22. " Zweigstelle Krakau, Alte Weichselstr
22. " T o p f u. S ö h n e, Erfurt, Dreisestr. - Postschließfach ²⁵₈
23. " T r i t o n, Tiefbau, Kattowitz O/S., den Königshüttestr. 87
24. " Walter W a g n e r, Gleiwitz O/S., Grüne Waldstr. 7
25. " Hans W e d a k, Bauingenieur u. Brunnenbaumstr., Beuthen O/S.¹
26. " R i c h t e r, Debica, Generalgouvernement
27. " G o d z i k, Carl - K.G.¹, Gleiwitz O/S., Mieths Allee 6, Post-
schließfach 59
28. " Richard R e e k m a n n, Kottbus, Filiale Myslowitz O/S.,
Hermann Göringstr. 7.
29. " H e r s e l, Ullersdorf über Lauban.

Document 48: List of private firms working at Auschwitz. April 9, 1943.

(RGVA,502-1-96, p. 39.)

Firma	genehmigte Zahl		Genehmigungsnummer
	F.Arb.	H.Arb.	
1. Anhalt	60	40	VII/42/PB/17
2. Bahnbetr. Werk, Auschwitz	-	25	Aum. IX/42.P.B.32
3. Boos Friedrich	10	20	VIII/42/PB/19
4. Deutsche Bau A.G.	32	250	Aum. IX/42.P.B.36
5. Bolney Speditionsfirma	-	20	IX/42/PB/38
6. Ader Gustaw	-	20	VIII/42/PB.29
7. Falk Karl	-	150	VIII/42/PB/18
8. Hirt Hermann	5	30	VII/42/PB/24
9. Gottschling Wilhelm	4	4	Aum. IX/42.P.B.34
10. " H U T A "	-	430	VII I/42/P.B.23
11. Industriebau A.G.	10	50	VIII/42/PB/26
12. Köhler Robert	-	30	VIII/42/PB.31
13. Kluge, Baugeschäft	10	340	VIII/42/P.B.30
14. Kohlengrube Brzeszcze	-	1000	VII/42/P.B./12
15. Lepsky u. Co	5	10	VIII/42/P.B.28
16. Lenz u. Co A.G.	-	80	VIII/42/PB/15
17. Petersen Friedrich	10	290	VII/42/P.B./13
18. Riedel u. Sohn	1	105	VIII/42/P.B.25
19. Reckmann Richard	-	100	VII/42/P.B./14
20. Strauch Richard	-	400	VIII/42/P.B./16
21. Ing. Spirra Franz	-	20	Aum. IX/42.P.B.35
22. Stadtverwaltung Auschwitz	-	200	Aum. IX/42.P.B.33
23. "T r i t o n"	-	30	VIII/42/P.B.20
24. W. Wagner	5	75	VIII/42/P.B.22
25. Ing. Hans Wodak	-	7	VII/42/P.B.11
26. Zementfabrik, Golleschau	-	300	VII/42/P.B.7/10
27. Wasserwirtschaftsamt, Bielitz	-		

Document 49: List of private firms working at Auschwitz, with an indication of the numbers of inmates employed. 1943. (RGVA, 502-1-19, p. 88.)

- 1.) Industriebau AG. Bielitz, Elisabethstr. 21
- 2.) Riedel & Sohn, Bielitz, Brückenstr. 1.
- 3.) Hermann Hirt Nachf. Eisenbetonbau, Beuthen OS., Ludendorffstr.
- 4.) Josef Kluge, Alt-Gleiwitz, Labanderweg 59
- 5.) Schles. Industräebau Lenz & Co., Kattowitz, Grundmannstr. 25.
- 6.) Contin. Wasserwerks-G.m.b.H. Berlin-Charlottenburg 2, Hardenbergstr. 1.
- 7.) Alfred Keil, Gleiwitz, Karstenstr. 8.
- 8.) "Huta" Hoch- und Tiefbau AG., Kattowitz, Friedrichstr. 19
- 9.) Topf & Söhne, Maschinenfabrik, Erfurth, Dreysestr. 7/9
- 10.) Anhalt, Hoch- und Tiefbau AG., Berlin, SW 61, Wilhelmshöhe 19
- 11.) Friedrich Boos, Zentralheizungen, Köln - Bickendorf, Helmholtzstr. 61
- 12.) Carl Brandt, Halle/S., Platz der SA 10
- 13.) Karl Falk, Gleiwitz OS., Gustav Freytagallee 13
- 14.) Wilhelm Kermel, Elektroinstallation, Kattowitz, Direktionsstr. 3.
- 15.) AEG., Kattowitz, Holtzestr. 25.
- 16.) Maschinenfabrik, Augsburg-Mürnberg, Augsburg
- 17.) Lepski & Co., Bunzlau, Löwenbergstr. 24/25
- 18.) Wilhelm Gottschling, Liegnitz, Tirmelmännstr. 20.
- 19.) Fritz Niepel, Beuthen/OS., Dr. Stefanstr. 8.
- 20.) Hermann Hersel, Gellersdorf am Quais, über Lauban
- 21.) Friedrich Petersen, Berlin-Pankow, Gorkstr. 47a
- 22.) Richard Strauß, Krakau, Alte Weichselstr. 62
- 23.) Hans Wodag, Beuthen, OS., Gymnasialstr. 20
- 24.) Hermann Richterf, Tiefbau, Rohrsen bei Hannover
- 25.) Franz Spirra Opper-Wilhelmsthal, Hafenstr. 24.
- 26.) Triton, Tiefbauunternehmung, Kattowitz, Königshütterstr. 87
- 27.) Ekonomia, Bielitz, OS., Auf der Bleiche 25
- 28.) Walter Wagner, Gleiwitz, OS., Grünwaldstr. 7.
- 29.) Helmuth Prestel, Sosnowitz, Schoppinitzerstr. 3.
- 30.) Carl Godzik, Gleiwitz, Miete Allee 6
- 31.) Wedag, Breslau 1., Elferplatz 1a

Document 50: List of private firms working at Auschwitz. June 4, 1943.
(RGVA, 502-1-60, p. 18a).

Drittschritt

Verpflichtung.

Durch die Übertragung ... von Straßenbearbeiten...
.....
kommt die Firma und deren Gefolgschaftsmitglieder mit den zur Arbeitsbeihilfe zugeteilten Häftlingen in Berührung, Die Häftlinge versuchen an die einzelnen Zivilpersonen heranzutreten und sic zu verbotenen Handlungen zu verleiten.

Damit keine Unannehmlichkeiten mit ungeahnten Folgen entstehen, übernimmt hierdurch die Firma für sich und ihre Gefolgschaftsmitglieder folgende Verpflichtung:

Die Firma sowie ihre Gefolgschaftsmitglieder sind darüber belehrt,

- I. daß sie mit den Häftlingen keinen Verkehr zu pflegen haben,
- II. daß irgendwelche Besorgungen für Häftlinge strengstens untersagt sind,
- III. daß Briefe oder Schriftstücke irgendwelcher Art für Häftlinge zu besorgen verboten ist und schwer bestraft wird.

Die Firma verpflichtet sich, besondere Überwachungsorgane aufzustellen, damit vorgenannte Bestimmungen eingehalten und sie wie ihre Gefolgschaftsmitglieder vor Schaden bewahrt werden.

Jede Zurriderhandlung ist sofort der Zentral-Bauleitung mit Angabe der Häftlingsnummer zu melden.

Josef Kluge
Bauplan-Druckerei-AG
Hoch-, Holz- und Eisenbau
alt-Glückhagen

Auschwitz, den 13.11.1942.

Document 51: "Verpflichtung" (contractual obligation) of the Josef Kluge corporation. Nov. 13, 1942. (RGVA, 502-1-369, p.11).

Gemeinschaftslager.Auschwitz, d. 17. Oktober 1944. ^{0 20}

An den

Betr.: Appell d. Zivilarbeiter.Leiter der Zentralbauleitung
der Waffen- und Polizei
Hauptstuf./Y/ JothannAuschwitz O/S.Betr.: Appell am 1. 9. 1944 im Gemeinschaftslager.

Es waren anwesend:

Krank:	50	Z.A.	<u>732</u> Zivilarbeiter
Urlaub:	15	"	"
Ungesetzt	6	"	Fa. Lenz
" n. Birkental	7	"	"
" " Sator	17	"	"
" " Kochlewitz	39	"	Fa. Hutz
" " "	68	"	Fa. Kluge
" " "	9	"	Fa. Riedel
" " "	18	"	Fa. Falok
" " Sator	6	"	Fa. Ind. Bau Neelner
" " Gleiwitz	14	"	Fa. Riedel
" " "	4	"	Fa. Kluge

Betr.: Appell am 8. 9. 1944 im Gemeinschaftslager.

Es waren anwesend:

Krank:	56	Z.A.	<u>715</u> Zivilarbeiter
Urlaub:	17	"	"
Ungesetzt s. wie oben.			

Betr.: Appell am 15. 9. 1944 im Gemeinschaftslager.

Es waren anwesend:

Krank:	75	Z.A.	<u>750</u> Zivilarbeiter
Urlaub:	14	"	"
Ungesetzt s. wie oben.			

Betr.: Appell am 22. 9. 1944 im Gemeinschaftslager.

Es waren anwesend:

Krank:	73	Z.A.	710 Zivilarbeiter
Urlaub:	17	"	"
Ungesetzt s. wie oben.			

Verteiler:H. Uscha, Pantke
Hauptstuf. Liebmann
Kriegsärztin

H. Unterscharführer.

Eisenbahn- und Reichsbahn

MELTZ 013

Stachordnung

für den ersten Abgang der Stellungsbesetzung des Reichsbahnbauamts

11.1.1947

Stellungsbesetzung für den Abgang

Nr. d. St.	Stellungsbezeichnung	Stellenbesetzung	Stellenbesetzung	Stellenbesetzung	Stellenbesetzung	Stellenbesetzung	Stellenbesetzung	Stellenbesetzung	Stellenbesetzung		Stellenbesetzung		Stellenbesetzung		Stellenbesetzung	Stellenbesetzung
									Stellenbesetzung	Stellenbesetzung	Stellenbesetzung	Stellenbesetzung	Stellenbesetzung	Stellenbesetzung		
1	Einzelarbeiter	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
2	Spezialarbeiter	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	Spezialarbeiter	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
4	Spezialarbeiter	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
5	Spezialarbeiter	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
6	Spezialarbeiter	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
7	Spezialarbeiter	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
8	Spezialarbeiter	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
9	Spezialarbeiter	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
10	Spezialarbeiter	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
11	Spezialarbeiter	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
12	Spezialarbeiter	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
13	Spezialarbeiter	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
14	Spezialarbeiter	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
15	Spezialarbeiter	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
16	Spezialarbeiter	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
17	Spezialarbeiter	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
18	Spezialarbeiter	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
19	Spezialarbeiter	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
20	Spezialarbeiter	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
21	Spezialarbeiter	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
22	Spezialarbeiter	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
23	Spezialarbeiter	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
24	Spezialarbeiter	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
25	Spezialarbeiter	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
26	Spezialarbeiter	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
27	Spezialarbeiter	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
28	Spezialarbeiter	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
29	Spezialarbeiter	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
30	Spezialarbeiter	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Document 53: Payroll of the W. Riedel & Sohn corporation, July-August 1944. (RGVA, 502-1-124, p. 4).

Tables and Diagrams

Table 1: Hierarchical position of the Central Construction Office of Auschwitz (until Jan. 31, 1942)

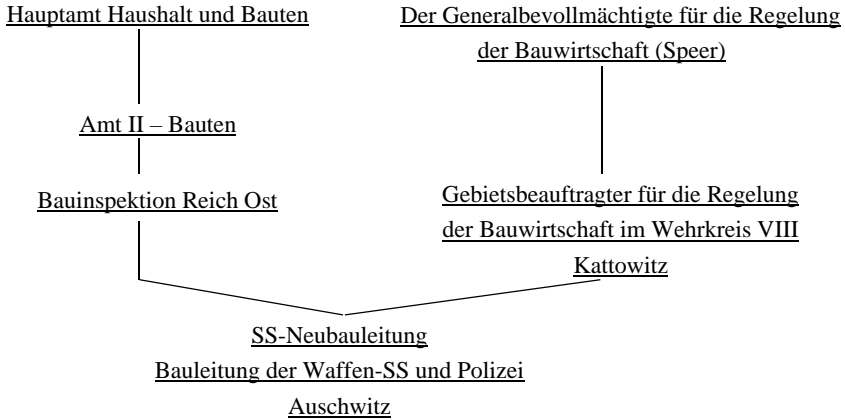
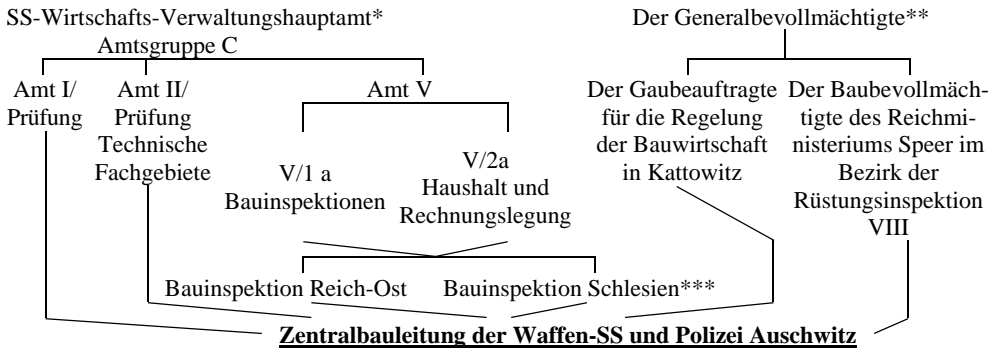


Table 2: Hierarchical position of the Central Construction Office of Auschwitz (starting on Feb. 1, 1942)



*: until Jan 31, 1942; **: until Sept. 13, 1942; ***: from the second half of 1943

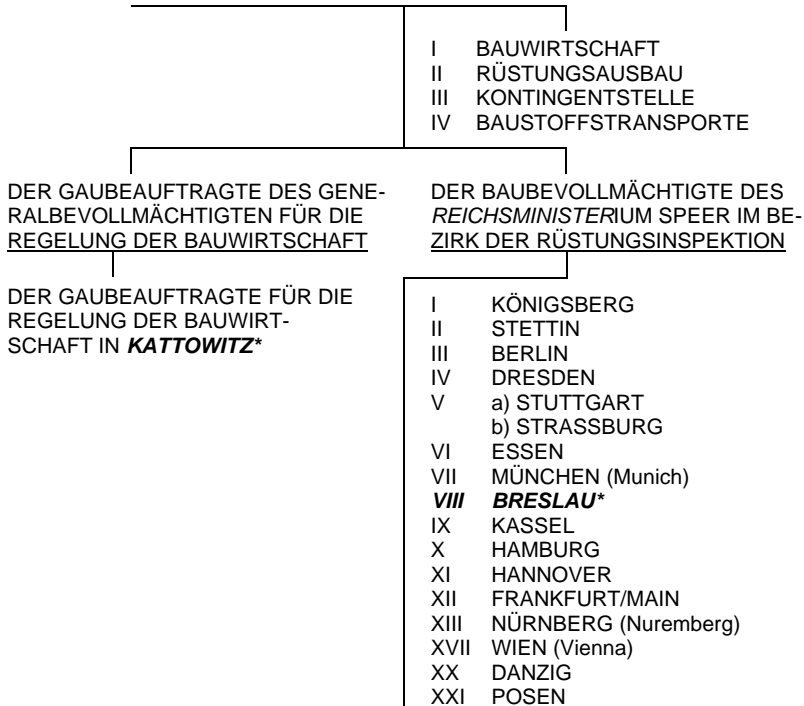
Table 3: Organization chart of Office Group C of the *WVHA*
 (Source: “SS Wirtschafts-Verwaltungshauptamt. Amtsgruppe C – Bauwesen.”
RGVA, 502-1-4, pp. 24-31).



Table 4: Administrative structure of the G.B.-BAU

(source: "Liste der Baubevollmächtigten des *Reichsministeriums* Speer." *RGVA*, 502-1-319, pp. 30-32).

**DER BEAUFTRAGTE FÜR DEN VIERJAHRESPLAN
DER GENERALBEVOLLMÄCHTIGTE FÜR DIE REGELUNG DER
BAUWIRTSCHAFT / REICHSMINISTER SPEER**



*Offices to which the Central Construction Office of Auschwitz was subordinated.

Table 5: Organization of a Construction Inspection of the Waffen-SS and Police

(source: Hauptamt Haushalt und Bauten. Amt II – Bauten. Organisationsplan einer Construction Inspection of the Waffen-SS and Police. Nov. 12, 1941. WAPL, Central Construction Office, 3, p. 13).

ABTEILUNG I – Organisation Personal

- Organisation
- Personal
- Plankammer
- Statistik

ABTEILUNG II – Baumittel

- Haushalt
- Amtskasse
- Rechnungswesen

ABTEILUNG III – Bauwirtschaft

- Rohstoffbewirtschaftung
- Arbeitseinsatz
- Transportwesen
- Krafffahrwesen

ABTEILUNG IV – Technische Fachgebiete

- Hochbau
- Ingenieurbau
- Be- und Entwässerung
- Maschinenbau
- Vermessung

Table 6: Construction Inspections of the Waffen-SS and Police
 (Source: “Hauptamt Haushalt und Bauten. Amt II – Bauten. Nachweisung der Bauinspektionen der Waffen-SS und Polizei bei den Höheren SS und Polizeiführern.” Nov. 12, 1941. WAPL, Zentralbauleitung, 2, pp. 4f.)

I. BAUINSPEKTION DER WAFFEN-SS UND POLIZEI REICH NORD

- Zentralbauleitung Ravensbrück
- Zentralbauleitung Berlin
- Zentralbauleitung Goslar
- 11 Bauleitungen

II. BAUINSPEKTION DER WAFFEN-SS UND POLIZEI REICH OST

- Zentralbauleitung Danzig
- Zentralbauleitung Posen
- Zentralbauleitung Breslau
- Zentralbauleitung Auschwitz
- 10 Bauleitungen

III. BAUINSPEKTION DER WAFFEN-SS UND POLIZEI REICH SÜD

- Zentralbauleitung Dachau
- Zentralbauleitung Salzburg
- Zentralbauleitung Vienna
- 12 Bauleitungen

IV. BAUINSPEKTION DER WAFFEN-SS UND POLIZEI REICH WEST

- Zentralbauleitung Weimar
- Zentralbauleitung Strassburg
- 5 Bauleitungen

V. BAUINSPEKTION DER WAFFEN-SS UND POLIZEI REICH GEN. GOUVERNEMENT

- Zentralbauleitung Warschau
- Zentralbauleitung Lublin
- Zentralbauleitung Debica
- Zentralbauleitung Krakau
- Zentralbauleitung Lemberg
- 9 Bauleitungen

Table 7: Organization chart of the Central Construction Office of Auschwitz (January 1943)

(Source: “Geschäftsverteilungsplan der Zentralbauleitung der Waffen-SS und Polizei Auschwitz und der unterstellten Bauleitungen.” *RGVA*, 502-1-57, pp. 312-317).

ZENTRALBAULEITUNG DER WAFFEN-SS UND POLIZEI AUSCHWITZ
LEITER: SS-Hauptsturmführer BISCHOFF

VORZIMMER: SS-Unterscharführer Thoma; SS-Sturmmann Kofler

Chief: SS-Oberführer KAMMLER; Deputy: SS-Sturmbannführer BUSCHING

Sachgebiete	<u>I. Bauleitung der Waffen-SS und Polizei Auschwitz, KL. Auschwitz und Landwirtschaft Auschwitz</u>	<u>II. Bauleitung des Kriegsgefangenen-lagers</u>
— 1) SACHGEBIET HOCHBAU SS-Untersturmführer (F) ERTL SS-Untersturmführer (F) WOLTER — 2) SACHGEBIET TIEFBAU SS-Untersturmführer (F) SCHENK SS-Oberscharführer STRANG SS-Unterscharführer FRÄNZEN SS-Unterscharführer GERHARD SS-Sturmmann KRAUSE — 3) SACHGEBIET BEWÄSSERUNG SS-Untersturmführer (F) EGGELING SS-Schütze SCHWAB SS-Rottenführer SCHUHKNECHT Z.A. WOLF — 4) SACHGEBIET MELIORATIONEN UND VERMESSUNG SS-Untersturmführer WALLERGANG SS-Untersturmführer (F) TÖFFERL SS-Rottenführer SCHMID SS-Rottenführer DRAGONI SS-Schütze FISCHER — 5) SACHGEBIET PLANUNG SS-Untersturmführer (F) DEJACO SS-Schütze GIERISCH SS-Schütze SPLITT Z.A. WERKMANN Z.A. SCHIMMEL Z.A. WALTHER	<u>BAULEITER:</u> SS-Untersturmführer (F) KIRSCHNEK Z.A. TEICHMANN SS-Scharführer JÄGER SS-Unterscharführer OSCHINSKI SS-Sturmmann LUBITZ Z.A. LEHMANN SS-Hauptscharführer WEICHMANN SS-Schütze GENUK — 7) VERWALTUNG SS-Scharführer BETZINGER SS-Unterscharführer GIESENBERG SS-Unterscharführer WEISLAV <u>REGISTRATUR</u> SS-Unterscharführer PUTZKER Z.A. UTTINGER <u>FERNSPRECHVERMITTLUNG</u> SS-Rottenführer CERNE SS-Unterscharführer NITSCHKE <u>ORDONANZ</u> SS-Rottenführer STEINERT — 6) ROHSTOFFSTELLE UND EIN- KAUF SS-Unterscharführer WILK SS-Oberscharführer ARLOTH SS-Unterscharführer BRACHT SS-Unterscharführer HOFFMANN SS-Unterscharführer PRUCHNIK SS-Sturmmann KUNERT <u>BAUHOF I</u> SS-Oberscharführer STILLER SS-Unterscharführer HOLZ <u>BAUHOF II</u> Z.A. NIENDORF	<u>BAULEITER:</u> SS-Untersturmführer (F) JANISCH SS-Untersturmführer PEETZ SS-Hauptscharführer BÖTTJER SS-Unterscharführer ULMER SS-Schütze SIHORSCHE SS-Sturmmann SCHEFFEL Z.A. UHL Z.A. LIPPERT — 8) FAHRBEREITSCHAFT SS-Scharführer KÖGEL SS-Sturmmann SEITNER SS-Unterscharführer BERGMANN SS-Unterscharführer OLSCHAR SS-Unterscharführer KLING SS-Sturmmann BÄRWOLF SS-Schütze DEPTA SS-Sturmmann ROSENAUER — 9) TECHNISCHE ABTEILUNG SS-Unterscharführer SWOBODA Z.A. BENDORFF Z.A. JÄHRLING SS-Sturmmann BECK — 10) ARBEITSEINSATZ SS-Unterscharführer HOCHSCHERF SS-Unterscharführer PANTKE SS-Rottenführer STEINSTRASSER — 11) WERKSTÄTTEN SS-Unterscharführer KYWITZ SS-Schütze BLANKE SS-Rottenführer DENGLER Z.A. WACHS

<p>» </p> <p>III. Bauleitung Industriegelände Auschwitz <u>BAULEITER</u>: SS-Sturmann JOTHANN SS-Unterscharführer PENN SS-Rottenführer WOLFF Z.A. GÖTSCH</p>	<p>..... </p> <p>IV. Bauleitung Hauptwirtschaftslager der Waffen-SS und Polizei Auschwitz und Truppenwirtschaftslager Oder- berg <u>BAULEITER</u>: SS-Untersturmführer (F) POLLOK</p>	<p>..... </p> <p>V. Bauleitung Werk und Gut Freu- denthal und Partschendorf <u>BAULEITER</u>: SS-Unterscharführer MAYER Z.A. PARTSCH</p>
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<p>..... </p> <p>— 14) SACHGEBIET STATISTIK (unbesetzt)</p>
<p>..... </p> <p>— 13) GARTENGESTALTUNG SS-Unterscharführer KAMANN <u>SCHREIBKRAFT</u> Z.A. QUITZAU</p>
<p>..... </p> <p>— 12) ZIMMEREIBETRIEB UND DACHDECKERBETRIEB SS-Unterscharführer VIETH SS-Rottenführer LUGERT</p> <p>» </p>

Table 8: List of members of the Central Construction Office of Auschwitz (Nov. 25, 1941; last name followed by first name; source: see Document 5).

Bischoff, Karl	
Arloth, Willibald	Kunert, Karl
Bärwolf, Hans	Kywitz, Walter
Beck, Walter	Lubitz, Heinz
Blanke, Heinrich	Lugert, Hans
Cerne, Albin	Manhart, Ignaz
Dejaco, Walter	Nestripke, Friedrich
Dengler, Hans	Nitsche, Johann
Eggeling, Karl	Olschar, Josef
Engler, Hans	Pantke, Kurt
Ertl, Fritz	Pruchnik, Rudolf
Fenrich, Josef	Putzker,
Fränzen, Reinhard	Scheffel, Rolf
Gertl,	Schmid, Helmut
Giesenberg, Heinz	Steinert, Georg
Hochscherf,	Steinstrasser, Hans
Hoffmann, Heinrich	Stiller, Alfred
Holz, Max	Swoboda, Heinrich
Janisch, Josef	Taddiken, Fritz
Jarzombek, Stefan	Thoma, Walter
Jothann, Werner	Ulmer, Karl
Kamann, Dietrich	Vieth, Hermann
Kastner, Fritz	Weislav, Franz
Kayser, Otto	Werner, Paul
Kling, Armin	Wilk, Paul
Kofler, Hans	Wolff, Johann
Krause, Max	Wolter, Fritz

Table 9: List of members of the Central Construction Office of Auschwitz (Dec. 15, 1942; source: see Document 6).

#	RANK	LAST NAME – FIRST NAME	DATE OF BIRTH
1.	<i>SS-Oberscharführer</i>	Arloth Williams	Aug. 12, 1911
2.	<i>SS-Sturmmann</i>	Bärwolf Hans	Feb. 25, 1909
3.	<i>SS-Sturmmann</i>	Beck Walter	Mar. 13, 1910
4.	<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Bergmann Georg	July 22, 1916
5.	<i>SS-Scharführer</i>	Betzinger Ewald	Sept. 5, 1903
6.	<i>SS-Hauptsturmführer</i>	Bischoff Karl	Aug. 9, 1897
7.	<i>SS-Schütze</i>	Blanke Heinrich	Sept. 30, 1912
8.	<i>SS-Hauptscharführer</i>	Böttjer Heinrich	Jan. 24, 1912
9.	<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Bracht Fritz	Nov. 10, 1904

#	RANK	LAST NAME – FIRST NAME	DATE OF BIRTH
10.	<i>SS-Rottenführer</i>	Cerne Albin	Feb. 17, 1903
11.	<i>SS-Untersturmführer (F)</i>	Dejaco Walter	June 19, 1909
12.	<i>SS-Rottenführer</i>	Dengler Hans	Nov. 22, 1915
13.	<i>SS-Schütze</i>	Depta Romuald	May 14, 1922
14.	<i>SS-Rottenführer</i>	Dragoni Livio	Oct. 3, 1905
15.	<i>SS-Untersturmführer (F)</i>	Eggeling Karl	May 30, 1912
16.	<i>SS-Untersturmführer (F)</i>	Ertl Fritz	Aug. 31, 1908
17.	<i>SS-Schütze</i>	Fischer Anton	Mar. 25, 1909
18.	<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Fränzen Reinhard	Feb. 15, 1904
19.	<i>SS-Schütze</i>	Genur Arpad	July 7, 1909
20.	<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Gerhard Erwin	Oct. 27, 1908
21.	<i>SS-Schütze</i>	Gierisch Martin	June 15, 1903
22.	<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Giesenberg Heinz	Nov. 24, 1905
23.	<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Hoffmann Heinrich	Jan. 21, 1910
24.	<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Holz Max	May 16, 1910
25.	<i>SS-Untersturmführer (F)</i>	Janisch Josef	Apr. 22, 1909
26.	<i>SS-Scharführer</i>	Jäger Arthur	July 17, 1889
27.	<i>SS-Sturmscharführer</i>	Jothann Werner	May 18, 1907
28.	<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Kamann Dietrich	Oct. 2, 1904
29.	<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Kastner Fritz	May 1, 1910
30.	<i>SS-Oberscharführer</i>	Kayser Otto	July 22, 1902
31.	<i>SS-Untersturmführer (F)</i>	Kirschneck Hans	June 14, 1909
32.	<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Kling Armin	Sept. 19, 1914
33.	<i>SS-Sturmmann</i>	Kofler Hans	Apr. 10, 1911
34.	<i>SS-Scharführer</i>	Kögel Kurt	Dec. 27, 1888
35.	<i>SS-Sturmmann</i>	Krause Max	Jan. 29, 1902
36.	<i>SS-Sturmmann</i>	Kunert Karl	Mar. 29, 1902
37.	<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Kywitz Walter	Feb. 20, 1912
38.	<i>SS-Sturmmann</i>	Lubitz Heinz	Nov. 18, 1908
39.	<i>SS-Rottenführer</i>	Lugert Hans	July 31, 1905
40.	<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Nitsche Johann	May 21, 1907
41.	<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Olschar Josef	Mar. 18, 1896
42.	<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Pantke Kurt	July 16, 1910
43.	<i>SS-Untersturmführer (F)</i>	Peetz Rudolf	May 27, 1912
44.	<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Penn Fritz	Jan. 5, 1908
45.	<i>SS-Untersturmführer (F)</i>	Pollok Josef	Nov. 13, 1908
46.	<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Pruchnik Rudolf	Nov. 30, 1912
47.	<i>SS-Sturmmann</i>	Rosenauer Leonhard	Oct. 12, 1909
48.	<i>SS-Sturmmann</i>	Scheffel Rolf	Dec. 7, 1908
49.	<i>SS-Untersturmführer (F)</i>	Schenk Ewald	Aug. 19, 1910
50.	<i>SS-Rottenführer</i>	Schmid Helmut	Apr. 6, 1912
51.	<i>SS-Rottenführer</i>	Schuhknecht Walter	June 25, 1910
52.	<i>SS-Schütze</i>	Schwab Roland	Oct. 23, 1911
53.	<i>SS-Schütze</i>	Sihorsch Franz	May 27, 1900
54.	<i>SS-Sturmmann</i>	Seitner Rudolf	Mar. 13, 1911

#	RANK	LAST NAME – FIRST NAME	DATE OF BIRTH
55.	<i>SS-Schütze</i>	Splitt Erich	Apr. 20, 1907
56.	<i>SS-Rottenführer</i>	Steinert Georg	Feb. 28, 1911
57.	<i>SS-Rottenführer</i>	Steinstrasser Hans	Aug. 3, 1905
58.	<i>SS-Oberscharführer</i>	Stiller Alfred	Sept. 15, 1895
59.	<i>SS-Oberscharführer</i>	Strang Hermann	Oct. 24, 1895
60.	<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Swoboda Heinrich	Oct. 11, 1904
61.	<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Thoma Walter	Mar. 11, 1907
62.	<i>SS-Untersturmführer (F)</i>	Töffler Hermann	Oct. 24, 1895
63.	<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Ulmer Karl	May 26, 1913
64.	<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Vieth Hermann	Oct. 21, 1909
65.	<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Weislav Franz	Jan. 30, 1908
66.	<i>SS-Untersturmführer</i>	Wallerang Bernhard	May 1, 1908
67.	<i>SS-Hauptscharführer</i>	Wiechmann Heinz	Oct. 1, 1912
68.	<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Wilk Paul	June 13, 1909
69.	<i>SS-Rottenführer</i>	Wolff Johann	Oct. 9, 1900
70.	<i>SS-Untersturmführer</i>	Wolter Fritz	Mar. 15, 1909

Table 10: List of members of the Central Construction Office of Auschwitz (January 1943; source: see Table 7).

RANK	LAST NAME	PROFESSION
<i>SS-Oberscharführer</i>	Arloth	Techn. Kaufmann
<i>SS-Sturmmann</i>	Bärwolf	Kraftfahrer
<i>SS-Sturmmann</i>	Beck	Masch. Tech.
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Bergmann	Kraftfahrer
<i>SS-Scharführer</i>	Betzinger	Kaufmann
<i>SS-Hauptsturmführer</i>	Bischoff	
<i>SS-Schütze</i>	Blanke	Schreiner
<i>SS-Hauptscharführer</i>	Böttjer	Zimmerer
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Bracht	Kaufmann
<i>SS-Rottenführer</i>	Cerne	Gauleitungsangest.
<i>SS-Untersturmführer (F)</i>	Dejaco	Architekt
<i>SS-Rottenführer</i>	Dengler	Maler
<i>SS-Schütze</i>	Depta	Kraftfahrer
<i>SS-Rottenführer</i>	Dragoni	Vorarbeiter f. Entwäss.
<i>SS-Untersturmführer (F)</i>	Eggeling	Kulturbauing.
<i>SS-Untersturmführer (F)</i>	Ertl	Bauing.
<i>SS-Schütze</i>	Fischer	Vermessungsing.
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Fränzen	Pflasterer
<i>SS-Schütze</i>	Genur	Zeichner
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Gerhard	Pflasterer
<i>SS-Schütze</i>	Gierisch	Architekt
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Giesenberg	Kaufmann
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Hochscherf	Kontrollangest.
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Hoffmann	Schreiner

RANK	LAST NAME	PROFESSION
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Holz	Kaufmann
<i>SS-Scharführer</i>	Jäger	Bautechn.
<i>SS-Untersturmführer (F)</i>	Janisch	Dipl. Ing. Neubau
<i>SS-Sturmmann</i>	Jothann	Hochbautechniker
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Kamann	Gärtner
<i>SS-Untersturmführer</i>	Kastner	Bauing.
<i>SS-Oberscharführer</i>	Kayser	Bauaufseher
<i>SS-Untersturmführer (F)</i>	Kirschnek	Hochbautechn.
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Kling	Kraftfahrer
<i>SS-Sturmmann</i>	Kofler	Gauleiterangest.
<i>SS-Scharführer</i>	Kögel	Kraftfahrer
<i>SS-Sturmmann</i>	Krause	Maurer
<i>SS-Sturmmann</i>	Kunert	Lebensmittelhändler
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Kywitz	Werkleiter
<i>SS-Sturmmann</i>	Lubitz	Hilfsbauführer
<i>SS-Rottenführer</i>	Lugert	Zimmerer
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Mayer	Bauführer
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Nitsche	Steinschleifer
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Olschar	Kraftfahrer
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Oschinski	Maurer
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Pantke	Betriebsleiter
<i>SS-Untersturmführer</i>	Peetz	Architekt
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Penn	Bauunternehmer
<i>SS-Untersturmführer (F)</i>	Pollok	
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Pruchnik	Beamter
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Putzker	Hotelangestell.
<i>SS-Sturmmann</i>	Rosenauer	Kraftfahrer
<i>SS-Sturmmann</i>	Scheffel	Maurer
<i>SS-Untersturmführer (F)</i>	Schenk	Tiefbautechn.
<i>SS-Rottenführer</i>	Schmid	Vorarb. f. Drainage
<i>SS-Rottenführer</i>	Schuhknecht	Steinhauer
<i>SS-Schütze</i>	Schwab	Tiefbautechn.
<i>SS-Sturmmann</i>	Seitner	
<i>SS-Schütze</i>	Sihorsch	Maurer
<i>SS-Schütze</i>	Splitt	Bauzeichner
<i>SS-Rottenführer</i>	Steinert	Schlosser
<i>SS-Rottenführer</i>	Steinstrasser	Gärter
<i>SS-Oberscharführer</i>	Stiller	Kaufmann
<i>SS-Oberscharführer</i>	Strang	Bauführer
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Swoboda	Elektrotechn.
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Thoma	Kaufmann
<i>SS-Untersturmführer (F)</i>	Töffler	Bauing.
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Ulmer	Zeichner
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Vieth	Zimmerer
<i>SS-Untersturmführer</i>	Wallergang	Kulturbaumeister

RANK	LAST NAME	PROFESSION
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Weislav	Lederarbeiter
<i>SS-Hauptscharführer</i>	Wiechmann	Tischler
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Wilk	Kaufmann
<i>SS-Rottenführer</i>	Wolff	Maurer
<i>SS-Untersturmführer (F)</i>	Wolter	Bauing.
Z.A.	Bendorff	Elektrotechn.
Z.A.	Götsch	Schreibkraft
Z.A.	Jährling	Heiz Techn.
Z.A.	Lehmann	Schreibkraft
Z.A.	Lippert	Schreibkraft
Z.A.	Niendorf	Landwirt
Z.A.	Partsch	Schreibkraft
Z.A.	Quitau	Stenotypistin
Z.A.	Schimmel	Bauzeichner
Z.A.	Teichmann	Bauführer
Z.A.	Uhl	Zeichner
Z.A.	Uttinger	Kaufmann
Z.A.	Wachs	Innenarchitekt
Z.A.	Walther	Architekt
Z.A.	Werkmann	Architekt
Z.A.	Wolf	Schlosser

Table 11: List of members of the Central Construction Office of Auschwitz (July 2, 1943; source: “Aufstellung” by Kirschnek dated July 2, 1943. *RGVA*, 502-1-201, pp. 596f.).

RANK	LAST NAME	FIRST NAME
<i>SS-Sturmbannführer</i>	Bischoff	Karl
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Bracht	Fritz
<i>SS-Untersturmführer (F)</i>	Dejaco	Walter
<i>SS-Untersturmführer (F)</i>	Eggeling	Kurt
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Engler	Hans
<i>SS-Rottenführer</i>	Fabian	Gerhard
<i>SS-Rottenführer</i>	Fehnrich	Josef
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Fränzen	Reinhard
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Gerhard	Erwin
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Giessenberg	Heinz
<i>SS-Schütze</i>	Grandl	Walter
<i>SS-Rottenführer</i>	Hecht	Willi
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Hegert	Emil
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Holz	Max
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Horn	Gustav
<i>SS-Scharführer</i>	Jäger	Arthur
<i>SS-Rottenführer</i>	Jähner	Otto
<i>SS-Untersturmführer (F)</i>	Janisch	Josef

RANK	LAST NAME	FIRST NAME
<i>SS-Rottenführer</i>	Jarzombek	Stefan
<i>SS-Obersturmführer (F)</i>	Jothann	Werner
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Kaman	Dietrich
<i>SS-Rottenführer</i>	Kessler	Emil
<i>SS-Untersturmführer (F)</i>	Kirschnek	Hans
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Kofler	Hans
<i>SS-Oberscharführer</i>	Kögel	Kurt
<i>SS-Sturmmann</i>	Krause	Max
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Linnert	Robert
<i>SS-Sturmmann</i>	Lubitz	Eduard
<i>SS-Sturmmann</i>	Lubusch	Eduard
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Manhardt	Ignaz
<i>SS-Sturmmann</i>	Mazanek	Friedrich
<i>SS-Sturmmann</i>	Nestripke	Friedrich
<i>SS-Sturmmann</i>	Neuber	Guido
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Nitsche	Johann
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Oschinski	Hans
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Pantke	Kurt
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Penn	Fritz
<i>SS-Rottenführer</i>	Pohl	Heinrich
<i>SS-Untersturmführer (F)</i>	Pollok	Josef
<i>SS-Rottenführer</i>	Schuhknecht	Walter
<i>SS-Rottenführer</i>	Schünner	Alfred
<i>SS-Schütze</i>	Sihorsch	Franz
<i>SS-Rottenführer</i>	Siegmund	Kurt
<i>SS-Hauptscharführer</i>	Stiller	Alfred
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Swoboda	Heinrich
<i>SS-Sturmmann</i>	Taddiken	Fritz
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Weislav	Franz
<i>SS-Sturmmann</i>	Werner	Paul
<i>SS-Untersturmführer</i>	Weznitza	Erich
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Wilk	Paul
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Wolff	Johann
Z.A.	Czembor	Hildegard
Z.A.	Dauner	Ernst
Z.A.	Jährling	Rudolf
Z.A.	Käfer	Hugo
Z.A.	Machus	Walter
Z.A.	Mosch	Alois
Z.A.	Müller	Erich
Z.A.	Neumann	Wanda
Z.A.	Niendorf	Fritz
Z.A.	Plaskura	Wladislaus
Z.A.	Reichelt	Rudolf
Z.A.	Teichmann	Heinrich
Z.A.	Wiera	Paul

Table 12: List of members of the Central Construction Office of Auschwitz (Sept. 1, 1944)

(Source: “Aufstellung über die an die SS-Angehörigen und Zivilangestellten der Zentralbauleitung ausgegebenen Dienstfahräder nach ZBL Nr. geordnet.” RGVA, 502-1-201, pp. 565f.).

RANK	LAST NAME	FIRST NAME
<i>SS-Sturmmann</i>	Becker	Hugo
<i>SS-Oberscharführer</i>	Betzinger	Ewald
<i>SS-Hauptscharführer</i>	Böttjer	Heinrich
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Bracht	Fritz
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Brinkmann	Rudolf
<i>SS-Obersturmführer (F)</i>	Eggeling	Kurt
<i>SS-Sturmmann</i>	Eisele	
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Fabian	Gerhard
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Fränzen	Reinhard
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Gerhard	Erwin
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Grandl	Walter
<i>SS-Oberscharführer</i>	Häuser	Jakob
<i>SS-Rottenführer</i>	Hecht	Willi
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Hegert	Emil
<i>SS-Sturmmann</i>	Henche	Hugo
<i>SS-Untersturmführer</i>	Hoffmann	Karl
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Holz	Max
<i>SS-Rottenführer</i>	Jähne	Otto
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Jarzombek	Stefan
<i>SS-Obersturmführer (F)</i>	Jothann	Werner
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Kamann	Dietrich
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Kastner	Fritz
<i>SS-Rottenführer</i>	Kessler	Emil
<i>SS-Obersturmführer (F)</i>	Kirschnek	Hans
<i>SS-Hauptscharführer</i>	Kögel	Kurt
<i>SS-Obersturmführer</i>	Krauss	
<i>SS-Rottenführer</i>	Krause	Max
<i>SS-Oberscharführer</i>	Krogman	Helmut
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Krug	Heinrich
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Lenksfeld	
<i>SS-Rottenführer</i>	Lichtl	Heinrich
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Linnert	Robert
<i>SS-Sturmmann</i>	Lippert	
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Lubitz	Heinz
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Manhart	Ignatz
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Meissner	Emil
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Müller	Paul
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Nestripke	Friedrich
<i>SS-Sturmmann</i>	Neuber	Guido

RANK	LAST NAME	FIRST NAME
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Nitsche	Hans
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Nordmann	Alfons
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Olscher	Josef
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Pantke	Kurt
<i>SS-Oberscharführer</i>	Penn	Fritz
<i>SS-Rottenführer</i>	Pohl	Heinrich
<i>SS-Sturmmann</i>	Prenek	Josef
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Schäfer	
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Schinner	Alfred
<i>SS-Rottenführer</i>	Schuhknecht	Walter
<i>SS-Rottenführer</i>	Schwarz	Hans
<i>SS-Obersturmführer</i>	Semenov	Nikolai
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Siegmund	Kurt
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Sihorsch	Franz
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Swoboda	Heinrich
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Taddiken	Fritz
<i>SS-Sturmmann</i>	Wack u. Borowitz	
<i>SS-Oberscharführer</i>	Wegner	
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Weislav	Franz
<i>SS-Oberscharführer</i>	Wilk	Paul
<i>SS-Unterscharführer</i>	Wolff	Johann
<i>SS-Oberscharführer</i>	Zwenty	Fritz
Z.A.	Beller	Walter
Z.A.	Jährling	Rudolf
Z.A.	Käfer	Hugo
Z.A.	Krall	Josef
Z.A.	Kuhn	Herbert
Z.A.	Mischke	Lucie
Z.A.	Papesch	Georg
Z.A.	Plaskura	Wladislaw
Z.A.	Reichelt	Rudolf
Z.A.	Vanmarke	Philibert
Z.A.	Wesser	Ernst

Table 13: List of construction sites of Concentration Camp Auschwitz (Main sources: “Aufstellung der Bauwerke (BW) für die Bauten, Aussen- und Nebenanlagen des Bauvorhabens Konzentrationslager Auschwitz,” dated March 31, 1942, 502-1-267, pp. 3-13; “Erläuterungsbericht zum Bauvorhaben Konzentrationslager Auschwitz O/S,” dated July 15, 1942, RGVA, 502-1-220, pp. 1-52; “Tätigkeitsbericht der Bauleitung KL und Landwirtschaft,” dated Sept. 14, 1943, RGVA, 502-1-27, pp. 1-8). The later denomination of a construction site is indicated alongside the first after a slash.

1	Bauleitungskosten
2	Geländeankauf
3	Frauenzweiglager
4	Häftlingsreviergebäude / Strassenbau Industriegelände (Krupp-Werkhallen)
4	Raisko, Werkbaracken
5	Häftlingszellengebäude
6	Hauptwache
7	(HWL) Prov. Kartoffellagerhalle
7	(HWL) 2 Magazinbaracken
7A	Häftlingsunterkunftsgebäude 41
7B	Blockführerbaracke
8	Wachtürme
8	(HWL) prov. Kartoffelbunker
8E	Instandsetzungsarbeiten an Wohnhäuser in Budy und Raisko
9	Kanalisation
11	Krematorium
11a	Neuerstellung Schornstein Krem. K.L.
12	Häftlingseffektenkammergebäude
13	Kommandanturgebäude
14	Revier- und Kantinegebäude
17A	Mannschaftsgebäude 1
17B	Mannschaftsgebäude 2
17C	4 Mannschaftsunterkunftsbaracken
17C	4 Mannschaftsbaracken für die Kommandantur
17D	13 Mannschaftsunterkunftsbaracken
17D/1	Stabs- und Mannschaftsbaracke
17D/2-13	12 Mannschaftsbaracken, 4 Wasch- und 4 Abortbaracken für die Wachtruppe
18	Kraftfahrzeuggarage/ Garagenerweiterung für die Kommandantur
19	(BH) Häftlingswerkstätten
20A	Häftlingsunterkunftsgebäude 1
20B	Häftlingsunterkunftsgebäude 2
20C	Häftlingsunterkunftsgebäude 3
20D	Häftlingsunterkunftsgebäude 4
20E	Häftlingsunterkunftsgebäude 5

20F	Häftlingsunterkunftsgebäude 6
20G	Häftlingsunterkunftsgebäude 7
20H	Häftlingsunterkunftsgebäude 8
20J	Häftlingsunterkunftsgebäude 9
20K	Häftlingsunterkunftsgebäude 10
20L	Häftlingsunterkunftsgebäude 11
20M	Häftlingsunterkunftsgebäude 12
20N	Häftlingsunterkunftsgebäude 13
20O	Häftlingsunterkunftsgebäude 14
20P	Häftlingsunterkunftsgebäude 15
20Q	Häftlingsunterkunftsgebäude 16
20R	Häftlingsunterkunftsgebäude 17
21	Strassenbau Praga-Halle / Führerheimstrasse
23A	Garage der Werkstätte / Transformatorenstation
23B	Notstromaggregatgebäude
24	Kommandantenwohnhaus
26A	Feldscheune
26B	(LW) 3 Feldscheunen
27	Wohnhäuser für verheiratete Unterführer (Haus Rekord)
27A	Haus Nr.27
28	Aufnahmebaracke mit Entlausung und 4 Effektenbaracken
29	Wasserversorgungsanlage
29A	Neubau eines Wasserturmes
29B	Wasserleitungen und Aufbereitungsanlage
30A	Kraftfahrzeugwerkstatt
30B	Tankanlage für die Kommandantur
31	Wirtschaftsgebäude für die Kommandantur
32A	Zivilarbeiterkantinenbaracke
32B	Zivilarbeiterunterkunftsgebäude
32C	6 Stück Zivilarbeiterunterkunftsbaracken und 4 Abortbaracken
32D	1 Zivilarbeiterkantinenbaracke
32E	1 Zivilarbeiterwirtschaftsbaracke
32F	2 Zivilarbeiterwaschbaracken
32G	2 Zivilarbeiterabortbaracken
32H	Zivilarbeiterlager für Italiener / Zivilarbeiterlager für die Krupp A.G.
33A	(LW) Stallanlagen / Scheunenfundament
33B	Schlachthaus mit Molkerei / Schlachthausenerweiterung
33Ba	Pferdestallbaracke für Schlachtvieh
33C	(LW) Prov. Gewächshausanlage Raisko
34	Badeanstalt
35	Schule mit Kindergarten
36A	Führerheim
36B	Wohnhäuser für verheiratete Führer und Führerunterkünfte
36C	Wohnausbau für den Leiter der landwirtschaftlichen Betriebe Auschwitz / Ausbau eines bestehenden Rohbaues
36D	4 Führerunterkunftsbaracken

- 37A Bauleitungsbaracke (alte)
- 37B (BH) Bauleitungsbaracke (neue)
- 37C (BH) Bauleitungsunterkunfts- und Wirtschaftsbaracke
- 37D Garage (zerlegbar) für die Bauleitung
- 37E Bauleitungsbaracke 3
- 38 Garage (zerlegbar) für die Kommandantur / Fahrzeug- und Gerätehalle
- 38A Zentralgaragenhof
- 39 Prov. SS-Unterkünfte / SS-Unterkünfte ausserhalb des Lagerbereiches
- 40 SS-Unterkunft "Deutsches Haus"
- 40A Einrüstung eines Generalquartiers
- 41 Schutzhaftlagereinfriedigung
- 42 Häftlingsküchenbaracke/ Alte Häftlingsküchenerweiterung / Neue Häftlingsküchenerweiterung
- 43 Häftlingskantinenbaracke
- 44 Sportplatzanlage
- 45 Schiessstandanlage
- 46 Frachtenstundung
- 49 Elektrische Aussenanlagen Freileitungsnetz / Elektrische Zuführungen
- 50 Bauhof
- 50 (BH) Bauhof-Lagerungschuppen
- 50 (BH) Pferdestallbaracken für Baustofflagerung
- 51 Pferdestallung
- 54 Gärtnerische Anlagen
- 55 2 Wohn- und Arbeitsbaracken
- 56 3 Unterkunftsbaracken für Arbeitskommandos
- 57 2 RAD- Wohnhäuser
- 58 5 Baracken für Sonderbehandlung der Häftlinge
- 59 12 Baracken zur Unterbringung von Häftlingseffekten usw.
- 60 2 Baracken zur Unterbringung von Häftlingselektrikern usw.
- 61A Behelfswerkstätten
- 61B Zimmerei-Werkstatt
- 61C 7 Baustofflagerschuppen
- 63 (LW) 4 Hofscheunen
- 64 (LW) Gewächshausanlage Raisko
- 65A (LW) Entenzuchtstall Harmense
- 65B (LW) 21 Kükenaufzuchtställe
- 65B bis (LW) Geflügelzuchtställe
- 65C 8 Hühneraufzuchtställe für je 100 Hühner
- 65D 16 Hühneraufzuchtställe für je 50 Hühner
- 65E (LW) 18 Herdbuchställe
- 66 4 Kartoffellagerhäuser
- 67 SS-Unterkunft, Reithalle und Viehställe in den ehemaligen Praga-Werken in Birkenau
- 68 (LW) Laboratorium
- 68A Hygien. Laboratorium
- 68B Laboratorium in Raisko. Ausbau eines Rohbaues in Raisko

69	Fohlenhof
70	12 Weideviehunterstände
71 (LW)	ca. 35 PferdSTALLbaracken
71A	Abfohlstall
71B (LW)	Wirtschaftshof Babitz
72	2 Rindviehställe
73A	Gutshof
73B	Gutshof
74	15 PferdSTALLbaracken
75	5 Wachbaracken
76 (LW)	Graströckenanlage
77	Unterkünfte für die Hundestaffeln
78 (LW)	Dämpfanlage für Schweinemästerei
79	Meliorationen im <i>Interessengebiet</i> (Landw.)
80 (LW)	Schweinställe in Budy
81	Hyg. Untersuchungsstelle
82	Durchschleusungsanlage für Zivilarbeiterlager I
83	Haus 184 für sanitäre Zwecke für die Truppe
84	Zisternen im Gelände des K.L.
85	Haus Nr. 154 (Postamt II)
86	Vernehmungsbaracke Politische Abteilung (bei Krematorium)
87	Baracke II für Politische Abteilung (am Crema)
88 (LW)	Wohnhausausbau (2 Stücke) in Raisko / Raisko Haus 60
89	Baracke für Häftlinge III
90	2 Baracken für Landwirtschaft (Sonderproduktion)
92	Luftwaffenbaracke für Politische Abteilung
93	Sonderbaracke B für das K.L.
94	2 Baracken O.K.H. 290/6 (Schuhlagerung)
95	5 Kartoffellagerhallen bei der Rampe
96	1 Krautsilos
100	HäftlingsunterkUNFTSgebäude 18
101	HäftlingsunterkUNFTSgebäude 19
102	HäftlingsunterkUNFTSgebäude 20
103	HäftlingsunterkUNFTSgebäude 21
104	HäftlingsunterkUNFTSgebäude 22
105	HäftlingsunterkUNFTSgebäude 23
106	HäftlingsunterkUNFTSgebäude 24
107	HäftlingsunterkUNFTSgebäude 25
108	HäftlingsunterkUNFTSgebäude
109	HäftlingsunterkUNFTSgebäude
110	HäftlingsunterkUNFTSgebäude
111	HäftlingsunterkUNFTSgebäude
112	HäftlingsunterkUNFTSgebäude
113	HäftlingsunterkUNFTSgebäude
114	HäftlingsunterkUNFTSgebäude
115	HäftlingsunterkUNFTSgebäude

116	Häftlingsunterkunftsgebäude 26
117	Häftlingsunterkunftsgebäude 27
118	Häftlingsunterkunftsgebäude 28
119	Häftlingsunterkunftsgebäude 29
120	Häftlingsunterkunftsgebäude 30
121	Häftlingsunterkunftsgebäude
122	Häftlingsunterkunftsgebäude
123	Häftlingsunterkunftsgebäude
124	Häftlingsunterkunftsgebäude
125	Häftlingsunterkunftsgebäude 31
126	Häftlingsunterkunftsgebäude 32
127	Häftlingsunterkunftsgebäude 33
128	Häftlingsunterkunftsgebäude 34
129	Häftlingsunterkunftsgebäude 35
130	Häftlingsunterkunftsgebäude
131	Häftlingsunterkunftsgebäude
132	Häftlingsunterkunftsgebäude
133	Häftlingsunterkunftsgebäude
134	Häftlingsunterkunftsgebäude 36
135	Häftlingsunterkunftsgebäude 37
136	Häftlingsunterkunftsgebäude 38
137	Häftlingsunterkunftsgebäude 39
138	Häftlingsunterkunftsgebäude 40
139	Häftlingsunterkunftsgebäude
140	Häftlingsunterkunftsgebäude
141	Häftlingsunterkunftsgebäude
142	Häftlingsunterkunftsgebäude
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146	Häftlingsunterkunftsgebäude
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148	Häftlingsunterkunftsgebäude
149	Häftlingsunterkunftsgebäude
150	Häftlingsunterkunftsgebäude
151	Häftlingsunterkunftsgebäude
152	Häftlingsunterkunftsgebäude
153	Häftlingsunterkunftsgebäude
154	Häftlingsunterkunftsgebäude
155	Häftlingsunterkunftsgebäude
156	Häftlingsunterkunftsgebäude
157A	Häftlingsssicherungswerkstattgebäude 1
157B	Häftlingsssicherungswerkstattgebäude 2
157C	Häftlingsssicherungswerkstattgebäude 3
157D	Häftlingsssicherungswerkstattgebäude 4
157E	Häftlingsssicherungswerkstattgebäude 5

158	Eingangsgebäude mit Turm / Schutzhaftlagereingangsgebäude
160	Wäscherei- und Aufnahmegebäude mit Entlausungsanlage und Häftlingsbad
160a	Kurzwellen-Entlausungsanlage
161	Fernheizwerk / Fernheizkanal
162	Häftlings-Wirtschaftsgebäude
166	Ausbau von Häusern für bombengeschädigte SS-Angehörige im <i>Interessengebiet</i> K.L.
167	Instandsetzungsarbeiten an den durch Bomben beschädigten Gebäuden und Aussenanlagen im <i>Interessengebiet</i> des Konzentrationslager Auschwitz
172	Wirtschaftsbaracke für die Wachtruppe
173	Kommandantur und Kommandanturunterkunftsgebäude
174	Kommandanturwachgebäude
200	5 Wachtürme
201	Hauptsammlerkanal mit Kläranlage
202	Alarmanlage
203	Blitzschutzanlage
204	Telefonanlage
205	Behelfsanlage
206	Feuerlöschanlage
207	2 Saunaanlagen / Sauna bei Revierbaracke
207a	1 Saunaanlage für Landwirtschaft in Raisko
208	Gleisanschluss
209	Behelfsbrücke über die Sola
209a	Verbindungsstrasse zur Solabrücke
210	Einfriedungen
211	Transformatorstation
212	Hauptinsgemein

Table 14: List of construction sites of POW Camp Birkenau

(Source: “Aufstellung der Bauwerke (BW) für die Bauten, Aussen- und Nebenanlagen des Bauvorhabens Kriegsgefangenenlager Auschwitz O/S.” April 9, 1943. RGVA, 502-1-267, pp. 15-17). The later denomination of a construction site is indicated alongside the first after a slash.

1	Bauleitungskosten
2	Drainierung des Geländes / Geländeankauf, Erschliessung des Grundstücks
3a	30 Gefangenenunterkunftsbaracken im Quarantänelager BA I
3b	24 Gefangenenunterkunftsbaracken BA I
3c	60 Gefangenenunterkunftsbaracken BA II
3d	75 Gefangenenunterkunftsbaracken BA II
3e/f	111 Krankenbaracken im K.G.L. BA III
4a	2 Wirtschaftsbaracken im Quarantänelager BA I und 2 Wirtschaftsbaracken (Teeküchen) BA I

- 4b 3 Vorratsbaracken im Quarantänelager BA I
- 4c 9 Wirtschaftsbaracken BA II
- 4d 9 Vorratsbaracken BA II
- 4e 9 Wirtschaftsbaracken BA III
- 4f 9 Vorratsbaracken BA III
- 5a Entlausungsbaracke I im Quarantänelager BA I
- 5b Entlausungsbaracke II im Quarantänelager BA I
- 6a 5 Waschbaracken im Quarantänelager BA I /Wasch- und Abortbaracken 1-5
- 6b 14 Waschbaracken im Quarantänelager BA II
- 6c 14 Waschbaracken im Quarantänelager BA III
- 7a 5 Abortbaracken im Quarantänelager BA I
- 7b 15 Abortbaracken BA II
- 7c 14 Abortbaracken BA III
- 8a 1 Leichenbaracke im Quarantänelager BA I
- 8b 2 Leichenbaracken BA II
- 8c 2 Leichenbaracken BA III
- 9 Quarantänelager-Eingangsgebäude einschl. Trafogebäude BA I
- 10 Kommandanturgebäude BA II
- 11 Wachgebäude BA II
- 12a 11 Revierbaracken BA II
- 12b 12 Baracken für Schwerkranke BA III
- 12c 3 Revierbaracken BA I
- 12d 12 Blockführerbaracken BA II u. BA III
- 12e 2 Quarantänebaracken, ausserhalb FKL BA I
- 12f 2 Blockführerbaracken BA I
- 13 47 Wachtürme aus Holz / Häftlingsunterkunftbaracken
- 14 Barackenlager für die Wachtruppe BA II / Wirtschaftbaracken
- 14a 16 Unterkunftbaracken BA III
- 3 Waschbaracken BA III
- 1 Prov. Sauna BA III
- 14b 3 Wirtschaftsbaracken
- 14c Abortbaracken
- 14d 10 Unterkunfts- und Kammerbaracken
- 14e 2 Baracken für Brennmaterial
- 14f 1 Revierbaracke
- 14g 1 Truppensauna
- 14h Umzäunung (Holzzaun)
- 14k Splitterschutzgräben für die Truppe
- 15 Lagerhaus
- 16 Zufahrtstrassen und Parkplatz
- 17 Strassenbefestigung innerhalb des Lagers
- 18 Kanalisation und Kläranlage / Graben E, F, H, I
- 18a Ringgraben und Planierung
- 19 Wasserversorgungsanlage
- 20 Kraftstromanlage
- 21 Zuführung der Starkstromleitung von Birkenau

- 22 Telefonanlage
- 23 Alarmanlage
- 24 Einfriedigung / Zaunbau
- 25 Drahtzaun innerhalb des Lagers
- 26 Transformatorenstation im BW 9
- 26a Transformatorenstation im BW 19 BA II
- 26b Notstromanlage
- 27 Gleisanschluss vom Bahnhof Auschwitz
- 28 Kochkessel und Heizöfen
- 29 Feuerlöschteiche und Zisternen
- 30 Krematorium I
- 30a Krematorium II
- 30b Krematorium III
- 30c Krematorium IV
- 31 Bäckerei
- 31a Großbäckereianlage
- 32 Entwesungsanlage
- 32a Entwesungsbaracke im Zigeunerlager BAII
- 33 30 Effektenbaracken
- 33a 3 Baracken für Sondermassnahmen Typ 260/9 BAII
3 Baracken für Sondermassnahmen Typ 260/9 BAIII
- 34a 4 Kammerbaracken BA II
- 34b 4 Kammerbaracken BA III
- 35 Wasseraufbereitung
- 36 Truppenlazarett¹¹⁷
- 45 Hauptinsgemein¹¹⁸
- 47 Materialtransport
- 48 Abfertigungshalle für Transporte
- 49 Bekleidungsmagazin
- 50 Gemüselagerhallen
- 51 Lebensmittelmagazin
- 52 Feuerwehrgebäude
- 53 Gerätelager
- 54 3 Baracken für Sondermaßnahmen (Ungarn)
- 66 Kartoffelhalle
- 77 Hundezwinger Birkenau
- 98 Luftschutzdeckungsgraben
- 159 Flugzeug-Zerlegebetrieb

¹¹⁷ Missing numbers were not used.

¹¹⁸ Unknown meaning, probably a typo.

Table 15: SS ranks and their approximate U.S. Army equivalents.

U.S. ARMY	SS
Private	SS Mann
Private First Class	Sturmmann
Corporal	Rottenführer
Sergeant	Unterscharführer
Staff Sergeant	Scharführer
Technical Sergeant	Oberscharführer
Master Sergeant	Hauptscharführer
First Sergeant	Sturmscharführer
Second Lieutenant	Untersturmführer
First Lieutenant	Obersturmführer
Captain	Hauptsturmführer
Major	Sturmbannführer
Lieutenant Colonel	Obersturmbannführer
Colonel	Standartenführer
Colonel	Oberführer
Brigadier General	Brigadeführer
Lieutenant General	Gruppenführer
General	Obergruppenführer
General of the Army	Oberstgruppenführer

Glossary

- Arbeitsbuchstatistik* (work registry statistics): report drawn up by the *Nebenstelle* Auschwitz of the *Arbeitsamt* Bielitz.
- Abschlagszahlung*: order for payment on account issued by the *Buchhaltung* department
- Abteilung*: department
- Abteilung Arbeitseinsatz*, then *Abteilung IIIa*: department assigned to the deployment of inmate labor of Concentration Camp Auschwitz
- Amtskasse II* of the *HHB*: office assigned to the payment of invoices transmitted by the *ZBL* of Auschwitz
- Anforderung an die Materialverwaltung*: request for materials to the materials administration
- Angebot*: offer of labor services by a company
- Anl.* = *Anlagen* (annexes): in the correspondence
- Arbeitsamt Bielitz. Nebenstelle Auschwitz*: Auschwitz branch of the Bielitz labor office
- Arbeitsbuchstatistik Abu 4a* (labor registry statistics Abu 4a): report drawn up by the *Nebenstelle* Auschwitz of the *Arbeitsamt* Bielitz
- Arbeitseinsatz des F.L. Birkenau*: report on the deployment of inmate labor of the women's camp of Birkenau drawn up by the *Abteilung IIIa*
- Arbeitseinsatz* (labor deployment): *Sachgebiet* of the *ZBL* of Auschwitz; daily report for the men's camp of Concentration Camp Auschwitz drawn up by the *Abteilung IIIa*
- Arbeitseinsatzführer*: head of the deployment of inmate labor of a men's or women's sector of Concentration Camp Auschwitz
- Arbeitskarte* (labor card): drawn up by the *Kommando* in charge of the execution of a job
- Aufstellung der angeforderten bzw. abgestellten Häftlinge für die Bauvorhaben der Zentralbauleitung Auschwitz in der Zeit...* (List of inmates requested or made available for the construction project of the *ZBL* of Auschwitz in the period...): annual report drawn up by the head of the *ZBL*
- Aufstellung über den Gesamt-Häftlingseinsatz* (list of the total deployment of inmate labor): monthly report drawn up by the head of the *ZBL*
- Aufstellung über den Gesamt-Häftlingseinsatz* (list of the total deployment of inmate labor): daily report drawn up by the head of the *ZBL*
- Aufstellung des Häftlingseinsatzes* (List of deployment of inmate labor): monthly report drawn up by the head of the *ZBL*
- Auftrag*: order issued by the *Werkstattleiter* to a *Kommando*
- Auftragserteilung*: written confirmation of an order to a company

Barackenbaukommando: squad of inmates of the ZBL assigned to the assembly of barracks

Bauabschnitt (B.A.): construction sector consisting of several *Bauwerke*

Bauausgabebuch: expense book of a *Bauwerk*

Baubericht: construction report

“ *des Leiters der Zentralbauleitung*: monthly construction report of the head of the ZBL.

“ *der Abteilung Kulturbau*: report on the construction of the *Kulturbau* section

Baubeschreibung (construction description): of a *Bauwerk*

Baubüro: planning office of a ZBL

Baudienststelle: office assigned to construction

Baufreigabe (construction authorization): issued by the *Prüfungskommission*

Baufristenplan: construction deadline schedule

Bauführer: head of construction

Bauhof: construction depot of the ZBL

“ *I*: section of the ZBL of Auschwitz

“ *II*: section of the ZBL of Auschwitz

Bauinspektion: construction inspection, with the following local representations:

“ *der Waffen-SS und Polizei “Schlesien”*

“ *der Waffen-SS und Polizei Ostraum Mitte*

“ *der Waffen-SS und Polizei Ostraum Nord*

“ *der Waffen-SS und Polizei Ostraum Süd*

“ *der Waffen-SS und Polizei Ostraum Tiflis*

“ *der Waffen-SS und Polizei Reich-Ost*

“ *der Waffen-SS und Polizei Oslo*

Bauleiter: head of a construction office

Bauleiterstellvertreter / stellvertretender Bauleiter: deputy / assistant head of a construction office

Bauleitung: construction office, with the following responsibilities:

“ *der Waffen-SS und Police Auschwitz*

“ *des Kriegsgefangenlagers*

“ *Hauptwirtschaftslager der Waffen-SS und Polizei und Truppenwirtschaftslager Oderberg*

“ *Industriegelände Auschwitz*

“ *Werk und Gut Freudenthal und Gut Partschendorf*

“ *-en der ZBL von Auschwitz*

Baustelle: construction site

Baustellenbetrieb: worksite activity

- Baustofftransporte* (transport of construction materials): one of the four departments of the main office of *Reichsminister* Speer at Berlin
- Bauten*: buildings / constructions
- Bauvolumen*: cubic measurements for the constructions and related expenditure
- Bauwerk*: construction object; construction site consisting of several construction objects of the same type
- “-e – *reine Behelfsprovisorien*: purely provisional constructions
- “ – *Behelfsbauten*: provisional constructions
- “ – *endgültige Bauten*: definitive constructions
- Bauwirtschaft*: construction management; one of the four departments of the main office of *Reichsminister* Speer at Berlin
- Bericht über den Stand der Bauarbeiten im Kriegsgefangenenlager*: report on the work situation in the POW camp
- Bescheinigung über Schornsteinabnahme* (attestation of chimney testing): document attached to the *Übergabeverhandlung*
- Betonkolonne*: squad of inmates at the ZBL assigned to the pouring of concrete
- Betr.* = *betrifft* (object): in correspondence
- Bevollmächtigter für den Holzbau (B.f.H.)* (plenipotentiary for construction in wood): office competent for the allocation of wood for the construction of wooden barracks (*Holzbaracken*)
- Bewässerung* (irrigation): *Sachgebiet* of the ZBL of Auschwitz
- Bezirke der Rüstungsinspektion* (districts of armament inspection): later denomination of the *Wehrkreise*
- Bftg.* = *Briefstagebuch* (record): in correspondence
- Buchführung für das Materiallager* (accounting for the materials warehouse): section of the SS *Neubauleitung* of Auschwitz
- Buchhaltung* (accounting): department of the ZBL of Auschwitz
- Buchhaltung und Rechnungslegung* (accounting and rendering of accounts): section of the SS *Neubauleitung* of Auschwitz
- BW 21/7b (Bau) 13*: chapter of expenditures and title of the construction sites and construction project of Concentration Camp Auschwitz
- Bzg.* = *Bezug* (reference): in correspondence
- D.A.W. WL Schlosserei*: new name of the *Häftlings-Schlosserei* (starting on Feb. 8, 1943)
- Delo* (file): of the archive of the RGVA
- Der Baubevollmächtigte des Reichministeriums Speer im Bezirk der Rüstungsinspektion* (the plenipotentiary for construction of *Reichsminister* Speer in the armament inspection district): later name of *Der Gebietsbeauftragter für die Regelung der Bauwirtschaft*

- Der Beauftragte für den Vierjahresplan* (responsible official for the Four-Year Plan): *Reichsminister Speer*
- Der Gaubeauftragte des Generalbevollmächtigte für die Regelung der Bauwirtschaft* (responsible delegate of the plenipotentiary for the regulation of the construction management in the Gau): later name of the *Gebietsbeauftragter des Generalbevollmächtigten für die Regelung der Bauwirtschaft*
- Der Generalbevollmächtigte für die Regelung der Bauwirtschaft* (the general plenipotentiary for the regulation of construction management): position held by *Reichsminister Speer*
- Deutsche Ausrüstungswerke (D.A.W.)*: construction project of the ZBL of Auschwitz
- Dezernate*: departments of the main office of the *Reichsminister Speer* at Berlin as plenipotentiary for the regulation of the construction management
- Dienststellenleiter*: box in the stamp used on incoming mail at the ZBL of Auschwitz reserved for the signature of the head of the ZBL
- Dreher-Kommando*: inmate turner squad of the ZBL
- Druckerei* (print shop): section of the workshops
- Eingang* (receipt): in the stamp of the SS *Neubauleitung* of Auschwitz for incoming mail
- Einkauf*: materials acquisition
- Einstufung* (classification): in the lists of the construction management
- Eisenbahnbau* (railway construction): competence of the department *Tiefbau* of the ZBL at Auschwitz
- Elektriker-Kommando*: inmate electricians' squad of the ZBL
- Empfangsschein*: numbered receipt signed by the principal upon receipt of an object manufactured by a *Kommando* of the workshops
- Entwässerung* (drainage): competence of the department *Tiefbau* of the ZBL or a construction site
- Facharbeiter*: skilled worker
- Fachtechnisch richtig*: stamp of the *Buchhaltung* section attesting to the execution of specialist technical control on an invoice
- Fahrbereitschaft*: motor pool department of the ZBL
- Fahrbereitschaftsleiter*: head of the department *Fahrbereitschaft* of the ZBL
- Fernsprechvermittlung*: telephone commutation
- Fond* (fund): of the archive of the RGVA
- Forderungsnachweis*: distinct for the payment request relating to the use of inmate labor compiled by the administration of the Concentration Camp Auschwitz
- Frachtbrief*: bill of lading

Freudenthal: construction project of the ZBL of Auschwitz

F.d.R.d.A. (*für die Richtigkeit der Abschrift* = a certified true copy): attestation of conformity of a copy (*Abschrift*) of a document; the initials was placed at the end of the copy, at the lower left, and was followed by the signature of the person making the certification

F.d.R.d.A.v.d.A. (*für die Richtigkeit der Abschrift von der Abschrift* = a certified true copies of a copy): attestation of conformity of the copy of a copy of a document

G.B.Bau Kennnummer: identification number of a construction project in the construction management lists of *Reichsminister* Speer

- 2 *U Kattowitz 1*: *G.B.Bau Kennnummer* of the construction project SS Unterkunft und Konzentrationslager Auschwitz (preceding number: 3 U Breslau 23)
- 2 *Kattowitz 3001*: *G.B.Bau Kennnummer* of the construction project SS Unterkunft und Konzentrationslager Auschwitz
- *VIII Up a 1*: *G.B.Bau Kennnummer* of the construction project SS Unterkunft und Konzentrationslager Auschwitz
- *0.Wo.E (Chem) Katt. 3009*: *G.B.Bau Kennnummer* of the Monowitz complex
- *VIII E wo 19*: *G.B.Bau Kennnummer* of the Monowitz complex
- *VIII E Ch/m/wo 19*: *G.B.Bau Kennnummer* of the Monowitz complex
- *VIII Up a 2*: *G.B.Bau Kennnummer* of the construction project Kriegsgefangenenlager Auschwitz

Gartengestaltung (garding): *Sachgebiet* of the ZBL of Auschwitz

GB Bau-Zettel: sheet issued by the section of the *Baustofftransporte* of the central office of *Reichsminister* Speer for the transport of construction materials

Gebäudebeschreibung (description of the building): document attached to the *Übergabeverhandlung*

Gebietsbeauftragter des Generalbevollmächtigten für die Regelung der Bauwirtschaft (regional delegate of the general plenipotentiary for the regulation of the construction management): office subordinated to *Reichsminister* Speer

Gebietsbeauftragter für die Regelung der Bauwirtschaft (regional official of the regulation of the construction management): office subordinated to *Reichsminister* Speer

Gemeinschaftslager: community camp housing workers of the civilian firms deployed at Auschwitz

Genehmigungsnummer: special numbered permit issued by the commandant of Concentration Camp Auschwitz to the civilian firms working in the camp

- Generalbevollmächtigter für die Regelung der Bauwirtschaft (G.B. Bau)*: general plenipotentiary for the regulation of the construction management:
Albert Speer
- Giesser-Kommando*: inmate casters squad of the ZBL
- Glaser-Kommando*: inmate glazier squad of the ZBL
- Grüne Armbinden*: green armbands compulsory for all civilian employees and workers employed by the ZBL
- Gut Partschendorf bei Freudenthal*: construction project of the ZBL Auschwitz
- Häftlinge*: (inmates) employed by the ZBL
- Häftlings-Einsatz*: (inmate labor deployment): daily report drawn up by the head of the ZBL
- Häftlings-Schlosserei* (inmate locksmiths workshop): a section of the workshops
- Häftlingsdachdeckerkolonnie*: inmate squad of the ZBL assigned to cover roofs
- Häftlingskantine*: inmate canteen
- Hauptabteilung*: main department
- Hauptamt Haushalt und Bauten (HHB)*: Main office budget and construction
- Hauptamt Verwaltung und Wirtschaft*: Main office administration and economics
- Hauptwirtschaftslager der Waffen-SS (H.W.L.)*: construction project of the ZBL of Auschwitz
- Heizungsinstallateure-Kommando*: heating plant inmate installers' squad of the ZBL
- HHB*: see *Hauptamt Haushalt und Bauten*
- Hilfsarbeiter*: unskilled workers
- Hochbau*: above ground construction; department of the *Bauleitung* of Auschwitz; department of the ZBL of Auschwitz; *Sachgebiet* of the ZBL of Auschwitz
- Höherer SS und Polizeiführer*: higher SS and police leader
- HWL Auschwitz mit Zweigstelle Oderberg*: construction project of the ZBL of Auschwitz
- Industriegelände Auschwitz*: industrial construction project of the ZBL of Auschwitz
- Installateure-Kommando*: inmate installers' squad of the ZBL
- Interessengebiet*: zone of interest of Auschwitz camp
- Isolierer-Kommando*: inmate insulators' squad of the ZBL
- KL Auschwitz*: construction project of the ZBL of Auschwitz
- Kanalisation-Kommando*: inmate sewer-construction squad of the ZBL

- Kasse der Bauinspektion der Waffen-SS und Polizei Reich "Ost"*: office assigned to the payment of the invoices transmitted by the *ZBL* of Auschwitz after the institution of the *WVHA*
- Kasse der Standortverwaltung Auschwitz O/S*: office assigned to the payment of the invoices transmitted by the *ZBL* starting on Jan. 1, 1944
- Kaufmännische Abteilung* (commercial section): section of the *SS Neubauleitung* of Auschwitz; department of the *ZBL* of Auschwitz
- Kennziffer*: allocation of metal to the civilian firms by the *SS Rohstoffamt* (raw materials office) of Berlin-Halensee through the *Eisenverteilungsstelle* (iron distribution office) of the construction inspection in charge
- Kennziffergewicht*: weight of the metal for the *Kennziffer* indicated in the *Kostenanschlag*
- Klempner-Kommando*: inmate plumber squad of the *ZBL*
- Kolonnenführer*: column leader of a *Kommando*
- Kommandantur*: commander of the concentration camp
- Kommando*: labor squad made up of inmates of the *ZBL*
- Kontingentsstelle* (materials allocation): one of the four departments of the main office of the *Reichsminister Speer* at Berlin
- Kontingenträger*: delegate of the allocation of materials in the construction management sector
- Kostenanschlag* or *Kosten-Anschlag*: cost estimate
- Kostenüberschlag* (approximate cost calculation): of a construction site
- Kraftfahrwesen* (automobiles): department II/K of the *HHB*
- Kriegsgefangenenlager (KGL, POW camp)*: construction project of the *ZBL* of Auschwitz
- Kriegswichtige Zwecke* (purposes important for the war): name of the activities of the *ZBL* in the reports on the deployment of inmate labor
- Kriegswirtschaftsjahr*: financial year of the war
- Kulturbau*: sub-section of the department *Tiefbau* of the *ZBL* Auschwitz assigned to the laying of irrigation pipes
- Lageskizze* (situation sketch): of a construction project or construction site
- Landesarbeitsamt*: territorial labor office
- Landmesser* (land surveying): department of the *Bauleitung* of Auschwitz
- Landwirtschaftliche Betriebe Auschwitz*: agricultural construction project of the *ZBL* of Auschwitz
- Leistungsprämien*: production premiums for deserving inmates
- Lieferschein*: delivery sheet
- Maler und Anstreicher-Kommando*: inmate painters' and varnishers' squad of the *ZBL*
- Malerei* (painters' shop): section of the workshops

- Materiallager* (materials warehouse): of the SS *Neubauleitung* of Auschwitz
- Materialverwaltung* (materials administration): department of the ZBL of Auschwitz
- Materialverwaltung Richtigkeit bescheinigt*: stamp of the *Materialverwaltung* attesting conformity to the *Versandanzeige* of the goods shipped
- Meldung über den Stand der Bauarbeiten und des Arbeitseinsatzes* (report on the state of the construction works and use of inmate labor): monthly report drawn up by the *Bauleiter* and then by the ZBL at Auschwitz
- Meliorationen und Vermessung* (draining and surveying): *Sachgebiet* of the ZBL of Auschwitz
- Nachgerechnet am...* (calculation checked on): stamp of the section of the *Buchhaltung* attesting to the execution of the invoice checking calculation
- Neubauleitung*: new construction office, name of ZBL during the early history of the camp
- Ofenbaukommando*: inmate squad of the ZBL assigned to the installation of furnaces
- Opis* (list): of the archive of the RGVA
- Ordonanz*: ordinance
- Planierungskommando*: inmate squad of the ZBL assigned to leveling of terrain
- Planung* (planning): section of the SS *Neubauleitung* of Auschwitz; department of the ZBL of Auschwitz; *Sachgebiet* of the ZBL of Auschwitz
- Privatfirmen* (private firms): employed by the ZBL
- Prüfungskommission* (control committee): for the construction management
- Rechnungslegung* (account): department of the *Bauleitung* of Auschwitz
- Registratur* (registry): *Sachgebiet* of the ZBL of Auschwitz; section of the SS *Neubauleitung* of Auschwitz
- Richtig und festgestellt auf...* (correct and set at...): stamp of the head of the *Buchhaltung* section attesting to the exactness of the content of an invoice
- Rohstoff Abteilung* (raw materials department): department of the ZBL of Auschwitz
- Rohstoffstelle* (raw materials office): *Sachgebiet* of the ZBL of Auschwitz
- Rohstoffstelle und Einkauf* (raw materials and purchasing): *Sachgebiet* of the ZBL of Auschwitz
- Rüstungsausbau* (armament development): one of the four departments of the main office of *Reichsminister* Speer at Berlin
- Sachgebiete*: sectors of the ZBL of Auschwitz
- Schlosser-Kommando*: inmate locksmith squad of the ZBL
- Schlosser-Werkstatt* (locksmith shop): section of the workshops
- Schlußabrechnung*: final payment order issued by the *Buchhaltung* section
- Schlußrechnung*: final invoice issued by a firm

- Schmiede-Kommando*: inmate forge squad of the ZBL
- Schmiede-Werkstatt* (forge workshop): section of the workshops
- Schneiderei-Werkstatt* (tailor shop): section of the *Werkstätten*
- Schreibkraft* (typists): *Sachgebiet* of the ZBL of Auschwitz
- Schreiner-Werkstatt* (joiner's workshop): section of the *Werkstätten*
- Schriftwechsel*: correspondence
- Schuhmacher-Werkstatt* (shoemaker's shop): section of the workshops
- Schutzhaftlager Auschwitz* (protective custody camp): section of Auschwitz camp for political prisoners
- Schweisser-Kommando*: inmate welder's squad of the ZBL
- Sonderbauleitung für die Errichtung eines Kriegsgefangenenlagers der Waffen-SS in Auschwitz*: special construction office for the construction of a POW camp of the Waffen-SS in Auschwitz
- Speer-Marke*: token of the main office of *Reichsminister* Speer to be placed on Frachtbrief
- SS Neubauleitung Auschwitz*: new construction office, name of ZBL during the early history of the camp
- SS Unterkunft Auschwitz*: construction project of the ZBL of Auschwitz
- SS Unterkunft und Konzentrationslager Auschwitz*: construction project of the ZBL of Auschwitz
- SS Wirtschaftler*: plenipotentiary for economic and administrative affairs of the SS in the jurisdiction of the *Höherer SS und Polizeiführer*
- SS Wirtschafts-Verwaltungshauptamt (WVHA)*: Economic Administrative Main Office of the SS, in charge of constructing and running the camp system.
- Stand der Arbeiter und Angestellten vom...* (Number of workers and employees on...): report drawn up by *Nebenstelle* Auschwitz of the labor office Bielitz
- Statistik* (statistics): *Sachgebiet* of the ZBL Auschwitz
- Stellmacher-Kommando*: cartwrights squad
- Stellvertreter*: box on the stamp for incoming mail of the ZBL of Auschwitz, in which the progressive protocol number was to be written
- Straßenbau* (road construction): competence of the department *Tiefbau* of the ZBL of Auschwitz
- Tätigkeits- bzw. Baubericht – Abteilung Hochbau*: activity/construction report of the construction department on and above ground.
- Tätigkeitsbericht* (activity report) of the civilian employee H. Teichmann
- “ (activity report): monthly report on the construction activities of the ZBL of Auschwitz; weekly report on construction activities of the SS *Neubauleitung* of Auschwitz

- “ *der Fahrbereitschaft der Zentralbauleitung der Waffen-SS und Polizei Auschwitz*: activity report of the motor pool of the ZBL of Auschwitz
- “ *der Technischen Abteilung*: activity report of the technical department
- “ *der Tiefbau- und Vermessungsabteilung*: activity report of the construction department on or below ground and of the surveying department
- “ *des SS Unterscharführers Kirschnek, Bauführer Abteilung Hochbau*: activity report of SS Unterscharführer Kirschnek head of the *Hochbau* department
- “ *des SS Ustuf. (F) Kirschnek, Bauleiter für Schutzhaftlager und Landwirtschaftliche Bauvorhaben*: activity report of SS Untersturmbannführer Kirschnek relating to the *Schutzhaftlager* and to agricultural construction projects
- “ – *Strassenbau*: report on road construction
- “ – *Gartengestaltung*: report on gardening activities
- Technische Abteilung* (technical department): of the ZBL of Auschwitz
- Teilrechnung*: partial invoice
- Tiefbau* (construction on or below ground level): department of the *Bauleitung* Auschwitz; department of the ZBL of Auschwitz; *Sachgebiet* of the ZBL of Auschwitz
- Tischler-Kommando*: inmate joiners' squad of the ZBL
- Übergabe*: consignment of a construction site to the Kommandatur of the concentration camp
- Übergabeverhandlung*: negotiation on the consignment of a construction site to the Kommandatur of the concentration camp
- Übersicht über Anzahl und Einsatz der Häftlinge des Konzentrationslager Auschwitz* (summary of the number and deployment of inmates of Concentration Camp Auschwitz): report drawn up by the *Arbeitseinsatzführer* of the individual men's camps
- “ *über Anzahl und Einsatz der weiblichen Häftlinge des Konzentrationslager Auschwitz* (summary of the number and deployment of inmates of Concentration Camp Auschwitz): report drawn up by the *Arbeitseinsatzführer* of the women's camp at Auschwitz
- “ *Übersicht über den Häftlingseinsatz im KL Auschwitz* (summary on the deployment of inmates in Concentration Camp Auschwitz): monthly report drawn up by *Abteilung IIIa*
- Vermessung* (surveying): competence of the *Tiefbau*; department of the ZBL of Auschwitz
- Vermessungsabteilung* (surveying section): department of the SS *Neubauleitung* Auschwitz, later department of the ZBL of Auschwitz
- Vermessungskommando*: surveying inmate squad of the ZBL

Versandanzeige (shipping notice): of a firm for the shipment of materials

Verteiler: distribution list of letters to relevant offices

Verzeichnis der Einrichtungsgegenstände (list of building equipment): document attached to the *Übergabeverhandlung*

Verzeichnis über sämtliche am Bau eingesetzten Firmen mit Angaben der Haft und Garantiezeiten (list of all firms employed in construction with responsibility and duration of guarantee given): document attached to the *Übergabeverhandlung*

Wagenschmiede-Kommando: inmate truck forging squad of the *ZBL*

Wasserversorgung (water supply): competence of the department *Tiefbau* of the *ZBL* of Auschwitz

Wehrkreis (defense district): administrative district of the German army

Wehrkreisrangfolgelisten: district list of the order of precedence for the construction management

Werkstätten (workshops): *Sachgebiet* of the *ZBL* of Auschwitz

Werkstatteleiter: head of workshop

Werkstattleitung (WL): workshops management

WL-Schlosserei: register of the orders of the *D.A.W. WL Schlosserei*

Zentralbauleitung: Central Construction Office

“*der Waffen-SS und Polizei Auschwitz*: see above, for Auschwitz

Zentrale Bauinspektion für den neuen Ostraum: central construction inspection for the new eastern territories.

Zimmerbetrieb und Dachdeckerbetrieb (carpentry shop and roofing shop): *Sachgebiet* of the *ZBL* of Auschwitz

Zivilangestellter (Z.A.): civilian employee

Zusammenstellung des Häftlingseinsatzes (summary of deployment of inmate labor): monthly report drawn up by the *ZBL*

Abbreviations

- APMO Archivum Państwowego Muzeum w Oświęcimiu (Archive of the Auschwitz State Museum)
- BAK Bundesarchiv Koblenz (Federal Archive of Coblenz)
- GARF Gosudarstvenni Archiv Rossiiskoi (State Archive of the Russian Federation), Moscow
- RGVA Rossiiskii Gosudarstvennii Vojennii Archiv (Russian State War Museum),
- WAPL Wojewódzkie Archiwum Państwowe w Lublinie (Provincial Archive of the Province of Lublin)

Index of Names

The following index indicates: Names in italics denote members of the Central Construction Office of Auschwitz (the SS with the highest rank attested, civilian employees with the initials Z.A. = Zivilangestellter); the letter T followed by a number designates the related table containing the names of SS men or civilian employees not appearing in the text. In capital letters the names of firms working in Auschwitz camp. Page numbers in italics indicate occurrences in footnotes.

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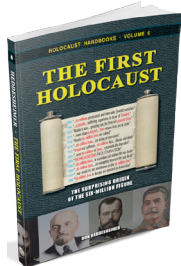
HOLOCAUST HANDBOOKS

This ambitious, growing series addresses various aspects of the “Holocaust” of the WWII era. Most of them are based on decades of research from archives all over the world. They are heavily referenced. In contrast to most other works on this issue, the tomes of this series approach its topic with profound academic scrutiny and a critical attitude. Any Holocaust researcher ignoring this series will remain oblivious to some of the most important research in the field. These books are designed to both convince the common reader as well as academics. The following books have appeared so far, or are about to be released. Compare hardcopy and eBook prices at www.findbookprices.com.

SECTION ONE: General Overviews of the Holocaust

The First Holocaust. The Surprising Origin of the Six-Million Figure.

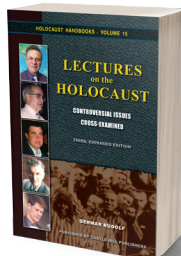
By Don Heddesheimer. This compact but substantive study documents



propaganda spread prior to, during and after the FIRST World War that claimed East European Jewry was on the brink of annihilation. The magic number of suffering and dying Jews was 6 million back then as well. The book details how these Jewish fundraising operations in America raised vast sums in the name of feeding suffering Polish and Russian Jews but actually funneled much of the money to Zionist and Communist groups. 5th ed., 198 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#6)

Lectures on the Holocaust. Controversial Issues Cross Examined.

By Germar Rudolf. This book first explains why “the Holocaust” is an important topic, and that it is well to keep an open mind about it. It then tells how many mainstream scholars expressed doubts and subsequently fell from grace. Next, the physical traces and documents about the various claimed crime scenes and murder weapons are discussed. After that, the reliability of witness testimony is examined. Finally, the author lobbies for a free exchange



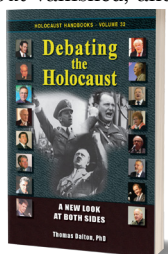
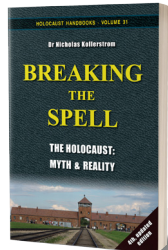
of ideas about this topic. This book gives the most-comprehensive and up-to-date overview of the critical research into the Holocaust. With its dialog style, it is pleasant to read, and it can even be used as an encyclopedic compendium. 3rd ed., 596 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#15)

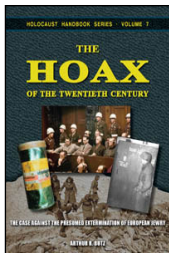
Breaking the Spell. The Holocaust, Myth & Reality. By Nicholas Kollerstrom. In 1941, British Intelligence analysts cracked the German “Enigma” code. Hence, in 1942 and 1943, encrypted radio communications between German concentration camps and the Berlin headquarters were decrypted. The intercepted data



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. 4th ed., 261 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 a 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 weak-





nesses of both sides, while declaring revisionism the winner of the current state of the debate. 2nd ed., 332 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)

Dissecting the Holocaust. The Growing Critique of "Truth" and "Memory." Edited by Germar Rudolf. *Dissecting the Holocaust* applies state-of-the-art scientific technique and classic methods of detection to investigate the alleged murder of millions of Jews by Germans during World War II. In 22 contributions—each of some 30 pages—the 17 authors dissect generally accepted paradigms of the “Holocaust.” It reads as exciting as a crime novel: so many lies, forgeries and deceptions by politicians, historians and scientists are proven. This is the intellectual adventure of the 21st century. Be part of it! 2nd ed. 620 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#1)

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, Babi 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. 5th edition; with a contribution by Carlo Mattogno. 168 pages, 8.5"×11", 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 detailed reports addressing whether the Third Reich operated homicidal gas chambers. The first report on Auschwitz and Majdanek became world famous. Based on chemical analyses and various technical arguments, Leuchter concluded that the locations investigated “could not have then been, or now be, 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 *Auschwitz*. 4th ed., 252 pages, b&w illustrations. (#16)

The Giant with Feet of Clay: Raul Hilberg and His Standard Work on the "Holocaust." By Jürgen Graf. Raul Hilberg's major work *The Destruction of European Jewry* is an orthodox standard work on the Holocaust. But what evidence does Hilberg provide to back his thesis that there was a German plan to exterminate Jews, carried out mainly in gas chambers? Jürgen Graf applies the methods of critical analysis to Hilberg's evidence and examines the results in light of modern historiography. The results of Graf's critical

analysis are devastating for Hilberg. 2nd, corrected edition, 139 pages, b&w illustrations, 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 pp. 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

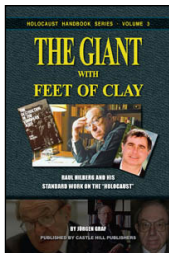
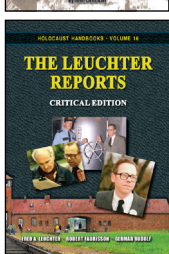
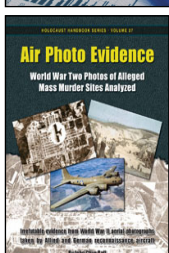
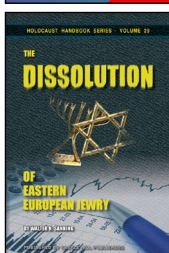
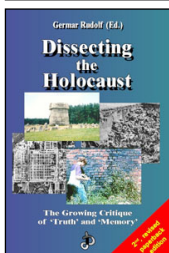
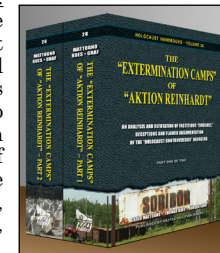
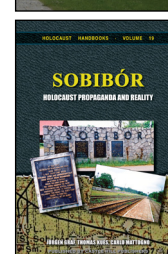
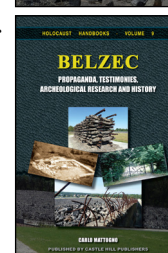
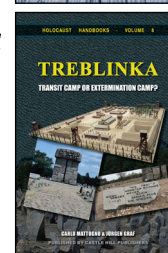
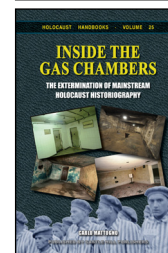
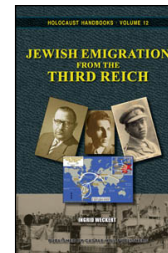
Treblinka: Extermination Camp or Transit Camp? By Carlo Mattogno and Jürgen Graf. It is alleged that at Treblinka in East Poland between 700,000 and 3,000,000 persons were murdered in 1942 and 1943. The weapons used were said to have been stationary and/or mobile gas chambers, fast-acting or slow-acting 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. 2nd ed., 372 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#8)

Belzec in 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 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 in 2000-2001 are analyzed, with fatal results for the extermination camp hypothesis. The book also documents the general National Socialist policy toward Jews, which never included a genocidal “final solution.” 442 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#19)

The "Extermination Camps" of "Aktion Reinhardt". By Jürgen Graf, Thomas Kues and Carlo Mattogno. In late 2011, several members of the exterminationist *Holocaust Controversies* blog posted a study online which claims to refute three of our authors' monographs on the camps Belzec, Sobibor and Treblinka (see previous three entries). This tome is their point-by-point response, which makes “mincemeat” out of the bloggers' attempt at refutation. **Caution:** The two volumes of this work are an intellectual overkill for most people. They are recommended only for collectors, connoisseurs and professionals. These two books require familiarity with the above-mentioned books, of which they are a comprehensive update and expansion. 2nd ed., two volumes, total of 1396 pages, illustrations, bibliography. (#28)



Chelmno: A Camp in History & Propaganda. By Carlo Mattogno. At Chelmno, huge masses of Jewish prisoners are said to have been rounded up and mercilessly gassed in “gas vans” or shot (claims vary from 10,000 to 1.3 million victims). Mattogno has examined reams of wartime documents and conducted on-site investigations at the Chelmno camp site and the neighboring countryside. The results challenge the conventional wisdom about Chelmno. Mattogno covers the subject from every angle, undermining the orthodox claims about the camp with an overwhelmingly effective body of evidence. Eyewitness statements, gas wagons as extermination weapons, forensics reports, coroners’ reports, archaeological excavations, the crematoria, building plans, official U.S. reports, German documents, evacuation efforts—all come under Mattogno’s scrutiny. Here are the uncensored facts about Chelmno, not the propaganda. 2nd ed., 188 pages, indexed, illustrated, bibliography. (#23)

The Gas Vans: A Critical Investigation. (A perfect companion to the Chelmno book.) By Santiago Alvarez and Pierre Marais. It is alleged that the Nazis used mobile gas chambers to exterminate 700,000 people. Up until 2011, no thorough monograph had appeared on the topic. Santiago Alvarez has remedied the situation. Are witness statements reliable? 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, Responsibilities and Activities. 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

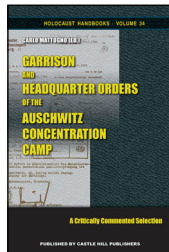
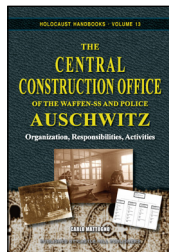
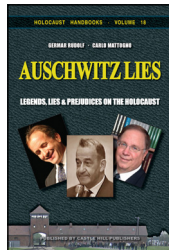
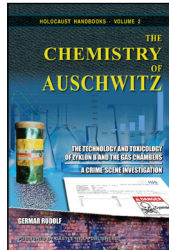
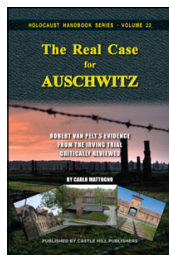
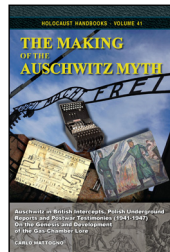
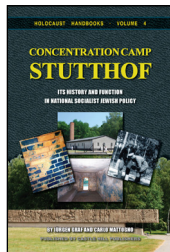
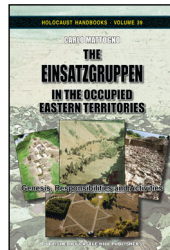
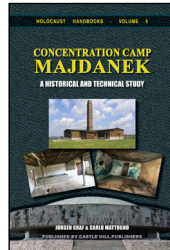
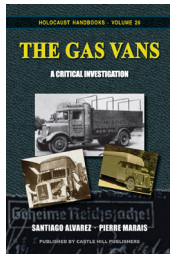
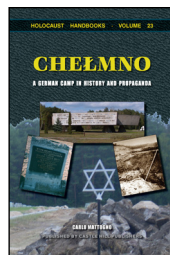
Jews. This study tries to shed a critical light into this topic by reviewing all the pertinent sources as well as material traces. Ca. 850 pp., b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (Scheduled for late 2018; #39)

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 them 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)

Concentration Camp Stutthof and Its Function in National Socialist Jewish Policy. By Carlo Mattogno and Jürgen Graf. Orthodox historians claim that the Stutthof Camp served as a “make-shift” extermination camp in 1944. 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. 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 Post-war 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. Ca. 300



pp., b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (Scheduled for mid-2018; #41)

The Real Case of Auschwitz: Robert van Pelt’s Evidence from the Irving Trial Critically Reviewed. By Carlo Mattogno. Prof. Robert van Pelt is considered one of the best mainstream experts on Auschwitz. He 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 each single one of them. This is a book of prime political and scholarly importance to those looking for the truth about Auschwitz. 2nd ed., 758 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 substantiated what he claims, and historically false, because he systematically misrepresents, misinterprets and misunderstands German wartime documents. 2nd ed., 226 pages, b&w illustrations, glossary bibliography, index. (#14)

The Chemistry of Auschwitz: The Technology and Toxicology of Zyklon B and the Gas Chambers – A Crime Scene Investigation. By Germar Rudolf. While respecting the victims, whether of foul play or of circumstance, this study nonetheless tries to conduct Auschwitz research on the basis of the forensic sciences, where material traces of the crime and their interpretation reign supreme. Although it is generally agreed that no autopsy of any victim has ever been performed, most of the claimed crime scenes – the chemical slaughterhouses called gas chambers – are still accessible to forensic examination to a greater or lesser degree. This book addresses gas chambers of Auschwitz look like? How

did they operate? What were they used for? In addition, the infamous Zyklon B can also be examined. What exactly hides behind this ominous name? How does it kill? And what effect has it on masonry? Does it leave traces that can be found still today? By thoroughly examining these issues, the horror of Auschwitz is meticulously dissected, and thus, for the first time, it really becomes comprehensible. 3rd ed., 442 pages, more than 120 color and almost 100 b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#2)

Auschwitz Lies: Legends, Lies and Prejudices on the Holocaust. By C. Mattogno and G. 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 (how turned cracks into architectural features), are exposed for what they are: blatant and easily exposed political lies created to ostracize dissident historians. 3rd ed., 398 pages, b&w illustrations, index. (#18)

Auschwitz: The Central Construction Office. By C. Mattogno. Based upon mostly unpublished German wartime documents, this study describes the history, organization, tasks and procedures of the one office which was responsible for the planning and construction of the Auschwitz camp complex, including the crematories which are said to have contained the “gas chambers.” 2nd ed., 188 pages, b&w illustrations, glossary, index. (#13)

Garrison and Headquarters Orders of the Auschwitz Camp. By C. Mattogno. A large number of all the orders ever issued by the various commanders of the infamous Auschwitz camp have been preserved. They reveal the true nature of the camp with all its daily events. There is not a trace in these orders pointing at anything sinister going on in this camp. Quite to the contrary, many orders are in clear and insurmountable contradiction to claims that prisoners were mass murdered. This is a selection of the most pertinent of these orders together with comments putting them into their proper historical context. (Scheduled for late 2018; #34)

Special Treatment in Auschwitz: Origin and Meaning of a Term. By C. 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)

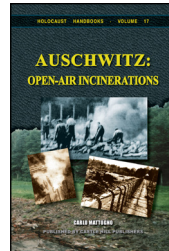
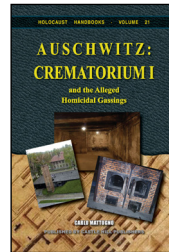
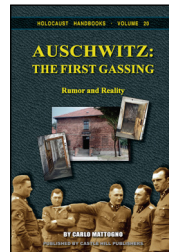
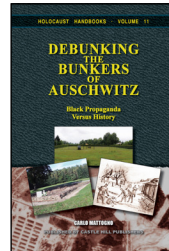
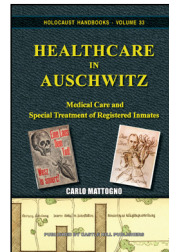
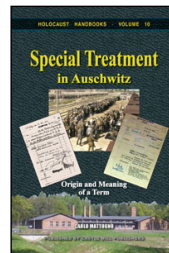
Healthcare at Auschwitz. By C. Mattogno. In extension of the above study on *Special Treatment in Auschwitz*, this study proves the extent to which the German authorities at Auschwitz tried to provide appropriate health care for the inmates. In the first part of this book, the author analyzes the inmates’ living conditions as well as the various sanitary and medical measures implemented to maintain or restore the inmates’ health. The second part explores what happened in particular to those inmates registered at Auschwitz who were “selected” or subject to “special treatment” while disabled or sick. The comprehensive documentation presented shows clearly that everything was tried to cure these inmates, especially under the aegis of Garrison Physician Dr. Wirths. The last part of this book is dedicated to the remarkable personality of Dr. Wirths, the Auschwitz garrison physician since 1942. 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 illustrations, bibliography, index. (#11)

Auschwitz: The First Gassing. Rumor and Reality. By C. Mattogno. The first gassing in Auschwitz is claimed to have occurred on Sept. 3, 1941, in a basement room. 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 in location, date, victims etc, rendering 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. 3rd ed., 190 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#20)

Auschwitz: Crematorium I and the Alleged Homicidal Gassings. By C. Mattogno. The morgue of Crematorium I in Auschwitz is said to be the first homicidal gas chamber there. This study investigates all statements by witnesses and analyzes 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 C. Mattogno. In spring and summer of 1944, 400,000 Hungarian Jews were deported to Auschwitz and allegedly murdered there in gas chambers. The Auschwitz crematoria are said to have been 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 deep trenches. The sky over Auschwitz was covered in thick smoke. This is what some witnesses want us to believe. This book examines the 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 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 can establish the true nature and capacity of the Auschwitz cremation furnaces. They show that these devices were inferior make-shift versions of what was usually produced, and that their capacity to cremate corpses was lower than normal, too. 3 vols., 1198 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 have put the Polish Auschwitz Museum under pressure to answer this challenge. They’ve answered. This book analyzes their answer and reveals the appallingly mendacious attitude of the Auschwitz Museum authorities when presenting documents from their archives. 248 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, these documents prove the exact opposite of what these orthodox researchers claim. Ca. 250 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (Scheduled for early 2019; #40)

SECTION FOUR: Witness Critique

Holocaust High Priest: Elie Wiesel, Night, the Memory Cult, and the Rise of Revisionism. By Warren B. Routledge. The first unauthorized biography of Wiesel exposes both his personal deceptions and the whole myth of “the six million.” It shows how Zi-

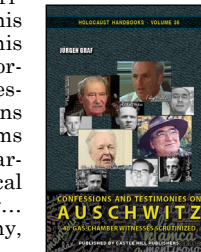
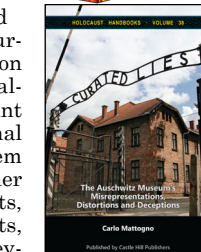
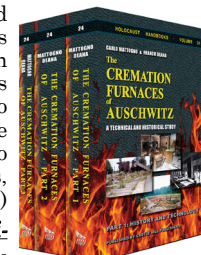
onist control has allowed Wiesel and his fellow extremists to force leaders of many nations, the U.N. and even popes to genuflect before Wiesel as symbolic acts of subordination to World Jewry, while at the same time forcing school children to submit to Holocaust brainwashing. 468 pages, b&w illust., bibliography, index. (#30)

Auschwitz: Confessions and Testimonies. 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 40 most important of them by checking them for internal coherence, and by comparing them with one another as well as with other evidence such as wartime documents, air photos, forensic research results, and material traces. The result is devastating for the traditional narrative. (Scheduled for late-2018; #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... 402 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. 484 pages, b&w illust., bibliography, index. (#37)

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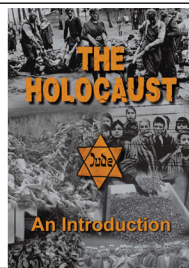
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Thomas Dalton, *The Holocaust: An Introduction*

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"×8", ill., bibl., index

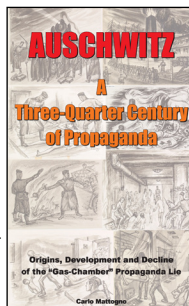


Carlo Mattogno, *Auschwitz: A Three-Quarter Century of*

Propaganda: Origins, Development and Decline of the "Gas Chamber" Propaganda Lie

During the war, wild rumors were circulating about Auschwitz: that the Germans were testing new war gases; that inmates were murdered in electrocution chambers, with gas showers or pneumatic hammer systems; that living people were sent on conveyor belts directly into cremation furnaces; that oils, grease and soap were made of the mass-murder 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" repeated these things and added more fantasies: mass murder with gas bombs, gas chambers made of canvas; carts driving living people into furnaces; that the crematoria of Auschwitz could have cremated 400 million victims... Again, none of it was true. This book gives an overview of the many rumors, myths and lies about Auschwitz which mainstream historians today reject as untrue. It then explains by which ridiculous methods some claims about Auschwitz were accepted as true and turned into "history," although they are just as untrue.

125 pp. pb, 5"×8", ill., bibl., index, b&w ill.

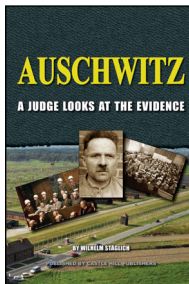


Wilhelm Stäglich, *Auschwitz: A Judge Looks at the Evidence*

Auschwitz is the epicenter of the Holocaust, where more people are said to have been murdered than anywhere else. At this detention camp the industrialized Nazi mass murder is said to have reached its demonic pinnacle. This narrative is based on a wide range of evidence, the most important of which was presented during two trials: the International Military Tribunal of 1945/46, and the German Auschwitz Trial of 1963-1965 in Frankfurt.

The late Wilhelm Stäglich, until the mid-1970s a German judge, has so far been the only *legal* expert to critically analyze this evidence. His research reveals the incredibly scandalous way in which the Allied victors and later the German judicial authorities bent and broke the law in order to come to politically foregone conclusions. Stäglich also exposes the shockingly superficial way in which historians are dealing with the many incongruities and discrepancies of the historical record.

3rd edition 2015, 422 pp., 6"×9", pb, b&w ill.

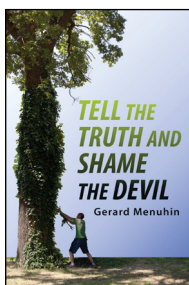


Gerard Menuhin: *Tell the Truth & Shame the Devil*

A prominent Jew from a famous family says the "Holocaust" is a wartime propaganda myth which has turned into an extortion racket. Far from bearing the sole guilt for starting WWII as alleged at Nuremberg (for which many of the surviving German leaders were hanged) Germany is mostly innocent in this respect 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 prominent Jew says all this. Accept it or reject it, but be sure to read it and judge for yourself!

The author is the son of the great American-born violinist Yehudi Menuhin, who, though from a long line of rabbinical ancestors, fiercely criticized the foreign policy of the state of Israel and its repression of the Palestinians in the Holy Land.

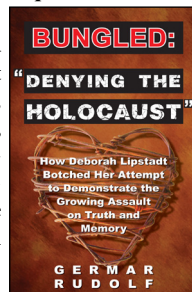
4th edition 2017, 432 pp. pb, 6"×9", b&w ill.



Germar Rudolf, *Bungled: “Denying the Holocaust”* How Deborah Lipstadt Botched Her Attempt to Demonstrate the Growing Assault on Truth and Memory

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., 5”x8”, pb, bibl., index, b&w ill.



Carolus Magnus, *Bungled: “Denying History”*. How Michael Shermer and Alex Grobman Botched Their Attempt to Refute Those Who Say the Holocaust Never Happened

Skeptic Magazine editor Michael Shermer and Alex Grobman from the Simon Wiesenthal Center wrote a book in 2000 which they claim is “a thorough and thoughtful answer to all the claims of the Holocaust deniers.” In 2009, a new “updated” edition appeared with the same ambitious goal. In the meantime, revisionists had published some 10,000 pages of archival and forensic research results. Would their updated edition indeed answer all the revisionist claims? In fact, Shermer and Grobman completely ignored the vast amount of recent scholarly studies and 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, utilizing unverified and incestuous sources, and obscuring the massive body of research and all the evidence that dooms their project to failure. **F for FAIL**

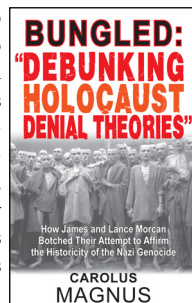
162 pp., 5”x8”, pb, bibl., index, b&w ill.



Carolus Magnus, *Bungled: “Debunking Holocaust Denial Theories”*. How James and Lance Morcan Botched Their Attempt to Affirm the Historicity of the Nazi Genocide

The novelists and movie-makers James and Lance Morcan have produced a book “to end [Holocaust] denial once and for all.” To do this, “no stone was left unturned” to verify historical assertions by presenting “a wide array of sources” meant “to shut down the debate deniers wish to create. One by one, the various arguments Holocaust deniers use to try to discredit wartime records are carefully scrutinized and then systematically disproven.” It’s a lie. First, the Morcans completely ignored the vast amount of recent scholarly studies published by revisionists; they didn’t even identify them. Instead, they engaged in shadowboxing, creating some imaginary, bogus “revisionist” scarecrow which they then tore to pieces. In addition, their knowledge even of their own side’s source material was dismal, and the way they backed up their misleading or false claims was pitifully inadequate. **F for FAIL**

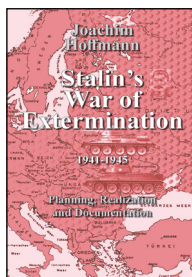
144 pp., 5”x8”, pb, bibl., index, b&w ill.



Joachim Hoffmann, *Stalin’s War of Extermination 1941-1945*

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 most-cruel 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”x9”, bibl., index, b&w ill.

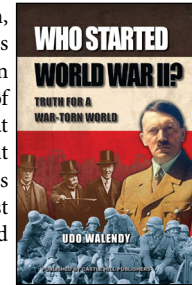


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Udo Walendy, *Who Started World War II: Truth for a War-Torn World*

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”x9”, index, bibl., b&w ill.



Germar Rudolf: *Resistance is Obligatory!*

In 2005 Rudolf, a peaceful dissident and publisher of revisionist literature, was kidnapped by the U.S. government and deported to Germany. There the local lackey regime staged a show trial against him for his historical writings. Rudolf was not permitted to defend his historical opinions, as the German penal law prohibits this. Yet he defended himself anyway: 7 days long Rudolf held a speech in the court room, during which he proved systematically that only the revisionists are scholarly in their attitude, whereas the Holocaust orthodoxy is merely pseudo-scientific. He then explained in detail why it is everyone’s obligation to resist, without violence, a government which throws peaceful dissident into dungeons. When Rudolf tried to publish his public defence speech as a book from his prison cell, 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., 6”x9”, pb, b&w ill.



Germar Rudolf, *Hunting Germar Rudolf: Essays on a Modern-Day Witch Hunt*

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: loss of his job, denied 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...

304 pp., 6”x9”, pb, bibl., index, b&w ill.



Germar Rudolf, *The Day Amazon Murdered History*

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 book 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, false portraying them as anti-Semitic. 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, a paid “service” he had offered for years. But that did not change Amazon’s mind. Its stores remain closed for history books Jewish lobby groups disapprove of. This book accompanies the documentary of the same title. Both reveal how revisionist publications had become so powerfully convincing that the powers that be resorted to what looks like a dirty false-flag operation in order to get these books banned from Amazon...

128 pp. pb, 5”x8”, bibl., b&w ill.



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