

**HOLOCAUST HANDBOOKS • VOLUME 13**

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

## Organization, Responsibilities, Activities



# CARLO MATTOGNO

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



# **The Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz**

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**Carlo Mattogno**



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## **HOLOCAUST HANDBOOKS, Vol. 13:**

Carlo Mattogno:

*The Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz.  
Organization, Responsibilities, Activities*

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Set in Times New Roman.

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](http://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](http://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.<sup>1</sup>

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,<sup>2</sup> 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 60<sup>th</sup> Army of the 1<sup>st</sup> 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

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

<sup>2</sup> *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 disposition 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 Kollektzii* (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*<sup>3</sup> (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 *opisi*, 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.

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<sup>3</sup> 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*):<sup>4</sup>

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:<sup>5</sup> Raw Materials Office

Department II/K:<sup>6</sup> 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):

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

<sup>5</sup> *Rohstoffstelle*.

<sup>6</sup> *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.<sup>7</sup> 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:<sup>8</sup>

*“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 10<sup>th</sup> 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 10<sup>th</sup> 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.*

<sup>7</sup> NO-111.

<sup>8</sup> *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 I<sup>[9]</sup> – 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<sup>[10]</sup> 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'<sup>[11]</sup> it is necessary to report only the construction sites which are authorized for the second financial year of the war.

<sup>9</sup> This refers to *Hauptabteilung 1* of *Hauptamt Haushalt und Bauten*.

<sup>10</sup> *Bauwerk*. The term also refers to worksites.

<sup>11</sup> 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 1st 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 Office<sup>12</sup> and any Construction Office,<sup>13</sup> accompanied by the respective work allocation plan.<sup>14</sup> 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*).<sup>15</sup> In June 1940, while it only con-

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

<sup>13</sup> *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.

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

<sup>15</sup> 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)<sup>16</sup>

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

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

<sup>16</sup> 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.

<sup>17</sup> 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).

<sup>18</sup> 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.

<sup>19</sup> 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*.

<sup>20</sup> 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*).<sup>21</sup>

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 Auschwitz<sup>22</sup> 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,<sup>23</sup> the later Situation Map on October 14, drawn by inmate no. 471 Alfred Brzybylksi,<sup>24</sup> the “Listing of drainage pipe lengths,” drawn by inmate no. 115, Kasimir Jarzembowski, on November 7, 1941,<sup>25</sup> and the “Elevation map of the POW camp drainage map,” also drawn on November 7, 1941, by inmate Jarzembowski.<sup>25</sup> In November 1941, the management of construction and camp-expansion works was taken over by then SS *Sturmmann* Josef Janisch.<sup>26</sup> In that capacity he was authorized to take photographs in the camp for the *HBB* the following month.<sup>27</sup>

On October 1, 1941, at the beginning of the third financial year of the war (*Kriegswirtschaftsjahr*),<sup>28</sup> 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).

<sup>21</sup> 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.

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

<sup>23</sup> 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.

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

<sup>25</sup> RGVA, 502-2-24, p. 226, *Zeichnung* no. 1244.

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

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

<sup>28</sup> 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 km<sup>2</sup> (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.<sup>29</sup> The request was approved, and on November 14, the Construction Office was promoted to Central Construction Office of the Waffen-SS and Police Auschwitz.<sup>30</sup> 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.<sup>31</sup> 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 1942<sup>32</sup> 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,<sup>33</sup> 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).

<sup>29</sup> German Equipment Works, Ltd.; RGVA, 502-1-295, p. 203.

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

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

<sup>32</sup> 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.

<sup>33</sup> 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 Giesen-berg 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 slaughter-house (see Section 4 of Chapter II and related documents).

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

9) Materialverwaltung (materials administration)

10) Fahrbereitschaft (transportation department), in February 1942 directed by SS *Untersturmführer* Fritz Wolter, with SS *Sturmmann* Gertr assigned to the use of sidecars;<sup>35</sup> 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.)

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

<sup>35</sup> Gertr'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:<sup>36</sup>

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),<sup>37</sup> Auschwitz, Troop Economic Camp (TWL),<sup>38</sup> Odersberg, Freudenthal, Gut Partschendorf, Werk und Gut. Construction management, construction policy, construction requests, documents relating to quota system, matters relating to G.B. Bau,<sup>39</sup> and B.f.H.<sup>40</sup> for the above-mentioned *Construction Offices*.

SS *Untersturmführer* (F) Wolter, civil engineer

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

<sup>36</sup> "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.

<sup>37</sup> *Hauptwirtschaftslager*.

<sup>38</sup> *Truppenwirtschaftslager*.

<sup>39</sup> See following paragraph.

<sup>40</sup> *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* Töfflerl, 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,
	motor cars,
SS <i>Unterscharführer</i> Olschar, driver	72 construction machines
SS <i>Unterscharführer</i> Kling, driver	in addition to 45 horse-drawn carts.
SS <i>Sturmmann</i> Bärwolf, driver	
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 15 new inmate buildings

SS *Unterscharführer* Oschinski, mason 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.

SS *Sturmmann* Lubitz, assistant construction help

Civilian employee Lehmann, secretary 3 accommodation barracks for *Führer*, building for commando and accommodation building for commando, garages for commando, entry building, economic building, accommodations for 1<sup>st</sup> battalion housing development.

SS *Hauptscharführer* Wiechmann, joiner Construction volume: 20,030,000 RM.

SS *Schütze* Genur, designer

## 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, disinfection, wash-houses, latrines, infirmary and <i>Blockführer</i> (158 barracks), 4 crematoria, 4 mortuary chambers, disinfection 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. Disinfection and sauna plant. 2 emergency electrical generator groups and 3 transformer buildings.
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	
	Construction volume: 18,700,000 RM

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.
SS <i>Unterscharführer</i> Penn, construction entrepreneur	
SS <i>Rottenführer</i> Wolff, mason	
Civilian employee Götsch, secretary	
	Construction volume: 6,700,000 RM.

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*)<sup>41</sup> 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

<sup>41</sup> 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.<sup>42</sup>

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.<sup>43</sup> 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.<sup>44</sup> 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.<sup>45</sup> 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.<sup>46</sup> 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.<sup>47</sup>

<sup>42</sup> RGVA, 502-1-57, pp. 306-311.

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

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

<sup>45</sup> 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.

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

<sup>47</sup> 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 Katowitz, 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),<sup>48</sup> 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.”<sup>48</sup> On January 20, 1942, the

<sup>48</sup> 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”.<sup>49</sup> The number relating to the construction of the future camp of Monowitz<sup>50</sup> was initially “0.Wo-E (Chem.) Katt. 3009”,<sup>51</sup> but was later changed to “VIII E wo 19”.<sup>52</sup> 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.<sup>53</sup> 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.”<sup>54</sup>

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

<sup>49</sup> 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.

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

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

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

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

<sup>54</sup> 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.<sup>55</sup>

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<sup>55</sup> *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)<sup>56</sup>

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 Freudenthal<sup>57</sup>
8. Estate Freudenthal

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<sup>56</sup> 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.

<sup>57</sup> 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.<sup>58</sup> For the construction project POW camp, this classification had already been introduced in February.<sup>59</sup> 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*).<sup>60</sup> 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,

<sup>58</sup> "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

<sup>59</sup> "Baufristenplan für Bauvorhaben Kriegsgefangenenlager der Waffen-SS Auschwitz," February 9, 1942. RGVA, 502-1-22, p. 9.

<sup>60</sup> "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 Kriegsgefangenenlagers 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.<sup>61</sup>

- Activity report: monthly report starting in January 1942<sup>62</sup> 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.<sup>63</sup>
- 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*.<sup>64</sup>
- Activity report of the technical department: monthly report since February 1942 on the installation of the electrotechnical plant at various construction sites.<sup>65</sup>
- 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.<sup>66</sup>
- 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).<sup>67</sup>
- Activity report of SS *Ustuf.* (F) Kirschnek, head of construction of protective-custody camp and farming construction projects: Kirschnek’s first

<sup>61</sup> RGVA, 502-1-24, pp. 437f. Illegible signature.

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

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

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

<sup>65</sup> “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.

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

<sup>67</sup> 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.<sup>68</sup> 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.<sup>69</sup>
- 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.<sup>70</sup>
- 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.<sup>71</sup>

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 head 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;<sup>72</sup> the last is dated December 15, 1943.<sup>73</sup> For every construction project the construction deadline schedules bore the number of the con-

<sup>68</sup> RGVA, 502-1-24, pp. 24-24a. Report dated December 30, 1942.

<sup>69</sup> "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.

<sup>70</sup> 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.

<sup>71</sup> "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.

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

<sup>73</sup> "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;<sup>74</sup> 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

<sup>74</sup> “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.<sup>75</sup>

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*;

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<sup>75</sup> 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.....
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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.<sup>76</sup>

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<sup>76</sup> 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.<sup>77</sup> It also happened occasionally that the two offices competed for a single man, as in the case of inmate no. 46,106.<sup>78</sup>

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*.<sup>79</sup> 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.<sup>80</sup>

## 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.<sup>81</sup> These initially comprised

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

<sup>78</sup> 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.

<sup>79</sup> 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.

<sup>80</sup> Letter from Zentralbauleitung to Abteilung IIIa, October 5, 1944. RGVA, 502-1-256, p. 92.

<sup>81</sup> 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* Weislav, 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.<sup>82</sup> 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.<sup>83</sup> 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.<sup>84</sup> 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.<sup>85</sup> 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.<sup>86</sup>

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.<sup>87</sup>

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

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>87</sup> 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.<sup>88</sup>

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.<sup>89</sup> 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.<sup>90</sup>

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.*”<sup>91</sup>

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.*”<sup>92</sup>

Starting on June 1, 1943, Himmler’s directive to grant production premiums (*Leistungsprämien*) to the inmates came into effect.<sup>93</sup> 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,<sup>94</sup> 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

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

<sup>89</sup> Aktenvermerk, May 21, 1943. *RGVA*, 502-1-60, p. 67.

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

<sup>91</sup> *RGVA*, 502-1-8, p. 37.

<sup>92</sup> *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*).

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

<sup>94</sup> 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 25<sup>th</sup> 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.<sup>95</sup>
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:

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<sup>95</sup> 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;<sup>96</sup>
- 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.<sup>97</sup> 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
<b>November</b>	conc. camp			2,495			2,495
10 Nov. - 10 Dec.	conc. camp	508	1,513	2,021			2,021
<b>December</b>	conc. camp			2,540		900	3,440

<sup>96</sup> For 1944, few reports relating to the men’s camp at Auschwitz II-Birkenau remain.  
<sup>97</sup> “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
<b>February</b>				2,560			2,560
10 Feb. - 9 Mar.	conc. camp POW camp			2,784 297			3,081
<b>March</b>				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
<b>May</b>				4,394	2,465		6,859
8 May - 8 June	conc. camp POW camp constr. depot agriculture		575	1,748 2,888 1,591			6,802
<b>June</b>				4,351	1,980		6,331
<b>July</b>				8,530	3,200		11,730
22 Sept.		654	2,253		5,533		8,440
<b>September</b>				2,906	2,385		5,291
<b>October</b>				5,235	1,328		6,563
<b>November</b>				4,879	1,584		6,463
<b>December</b>				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 15<sup>th</sup>, 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.<sup>98</sup> 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
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,249,694</b>	<b>2,977,170</b>	<b>2,272,524</b>

1944 <sup>99</sup>			
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,194,796</b>	<b>1,546,654</b>	<b>684,142</b>

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

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

<sup>99</sup> "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,<sup>100</sup> 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

<sup>100</sup> "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.<sup>101</sup> 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).

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<sup>101</sup> This register is known for some extracts introduced into evidence during the Höß 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.<sup>102</sup> The Friedrich Boos corporation of Cologne, a specialist in sanitary installations, began to work at Auschwitz in September 1940.<sup>103</sup> In November 1941, the Huta construction corporation of Kattowitz was employed in construction work on the POW camp.<sup>104</sup> 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 Wasserwerksgesellschaft) and the Spirra.<sup>105</sup> 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

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<sup>102</sup> 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.

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

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

<sup>105</sup> "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, Königshütttestrasse 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.<sup>106</sup>

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.

<sup>106</sup> "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.<sup>107</sup> 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.<sup>108</sup>

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

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

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

Month	construction project	German civilians	Foreign civilians	Total
<b>September</b>				919
<b>October</b>				931
<b>November</b>				923
<b>December</b>				905
<b>1943</b>				
31 March	conc. camp	125	294	419*
30 September	conc. camp	132	481	1,302
	POW camp	69	198	
	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.<sup>109</sup>

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.<sup>110</sup> 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.<sup>111</sup> 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.<sup>112</sup>

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

<sup>109</sup> 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.

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

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

<sup>112</sup> 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.<sup>113</sup> 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.<sup>114</sup>

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.<sup>115</sup>

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.<sup>116</sup>

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<sup>113</sup> RGVA, 502-1-p. 308.

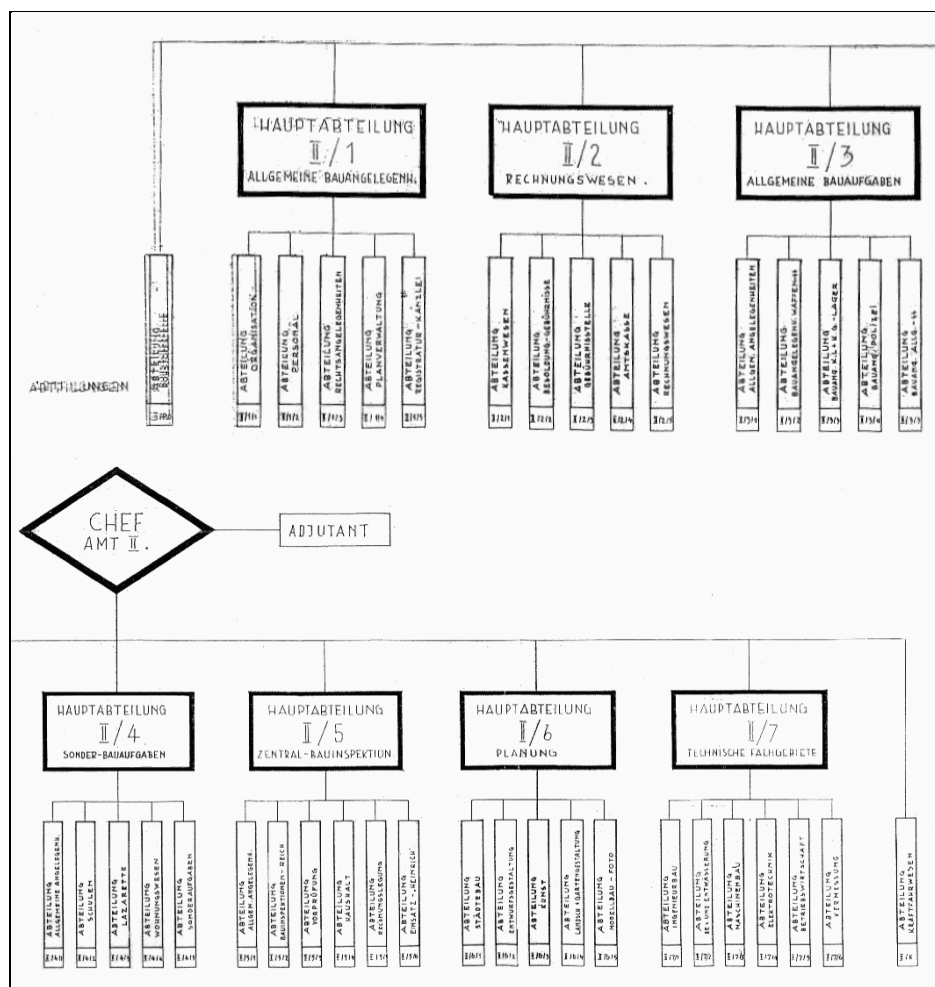
<sup>114</sup> RGVA, 502-1-417, pp. 2, 2a, 4, 5.

<sup>115</sup> RGVA, 502-1-417, pp. 7, 7a, 8, 8a, 9, 9a, 10, 10a, 11, 11a.

<sup>116</sup> 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

Fürsorge- u. Versorgungsamt-SS									
München - Verwaltung									
Eingang: 29. Jan. 1942									
Rz./Nr.:		Anl.: /							
Folger		V1	V2	V3	V4	W. U. (SS)			
1		2	3	4	5	6			

- 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
- A I Haushaltsamt  
Haushalt der Waffen-SS und der  
Allgemeinen-SS (Reichskassenverwalter-SS)
  - A II Kassen- und Besoldungswesen
  - A III Rechtsamt
  - A IV Prüfungsamt
  - A V Personalamt

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

- mit den Ämtern
- B I Verpflegungswirtschaft
  - B II Bekleidungswirtschaft
  - B III Unterkunftswirtschaft
  - B IV 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	CI	Allgemeine Bauaufgaben
	CII	Sonderbauaufgaben
	CIII	Technische Fachgebiete
	CIV	Künstlerische Fachgebiete
	CV	Zentrale Bauinspektion
	CVI	Baunterhaltung und Betriebswirtschaft

**Amtsgruppe W** Chef: *§§*-Gruppenführer Pohl

mit den Ämtern	WI	Steine und Erden (Reich)
	WII	Steine und Erden (Osten)
	WIII	Ernährungsbetriebe
	WIV	Holzbearbeitungsbetriebe
	WV	Land-, Forst- und Fischwirtschaft
	WVI	Textil- und Lederwertung
	WVII	Buch und Bild
	WVIII	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.

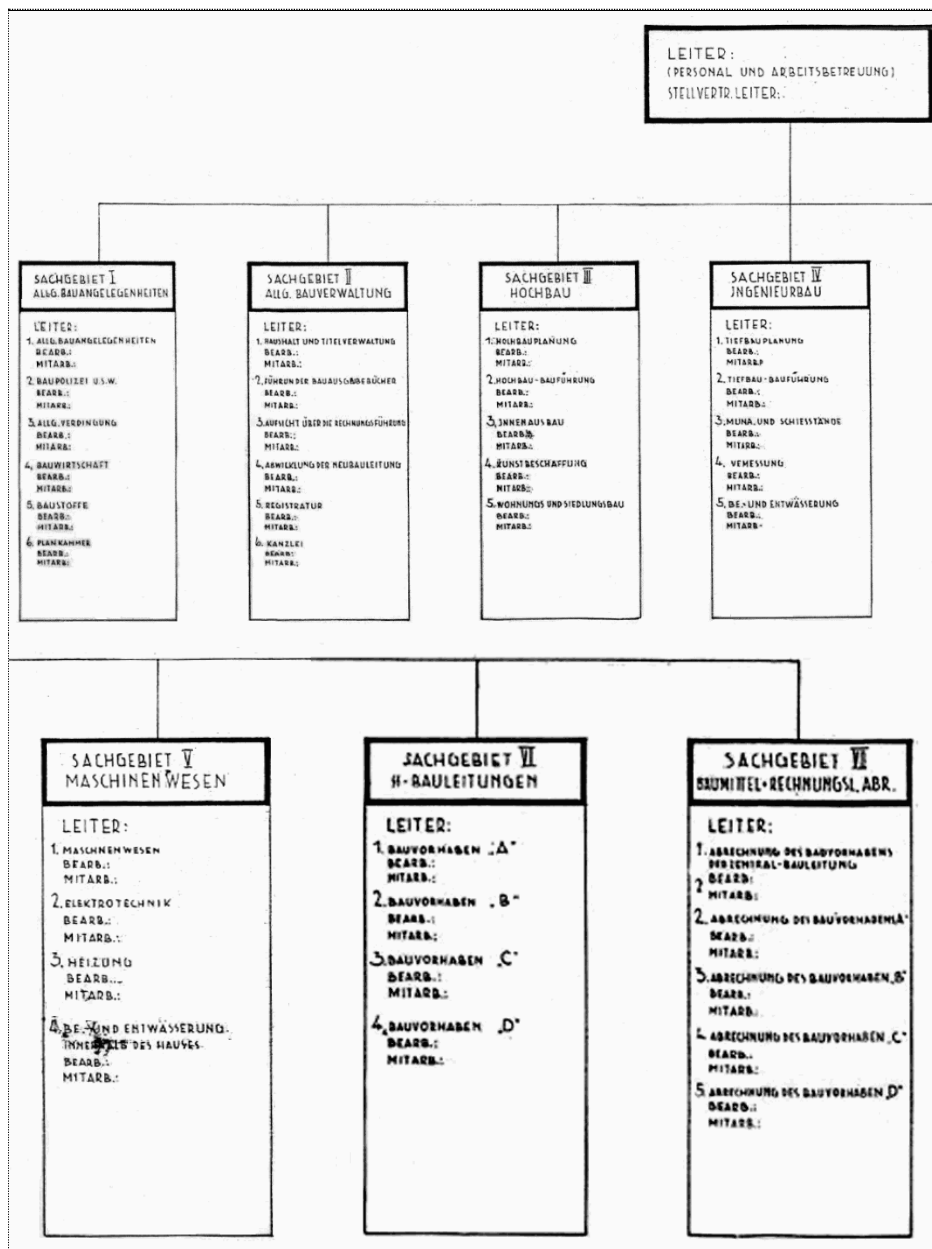
Diese Organisationsänderung hat die Auflösung bzw. Zusammenlegung einer Anzahl Verwaltungsdienststellen im Reich und im besetzten Gebiet zur Folge. Die notwendigen Anordnungen hierzu ergehen demnächst.

I. V.

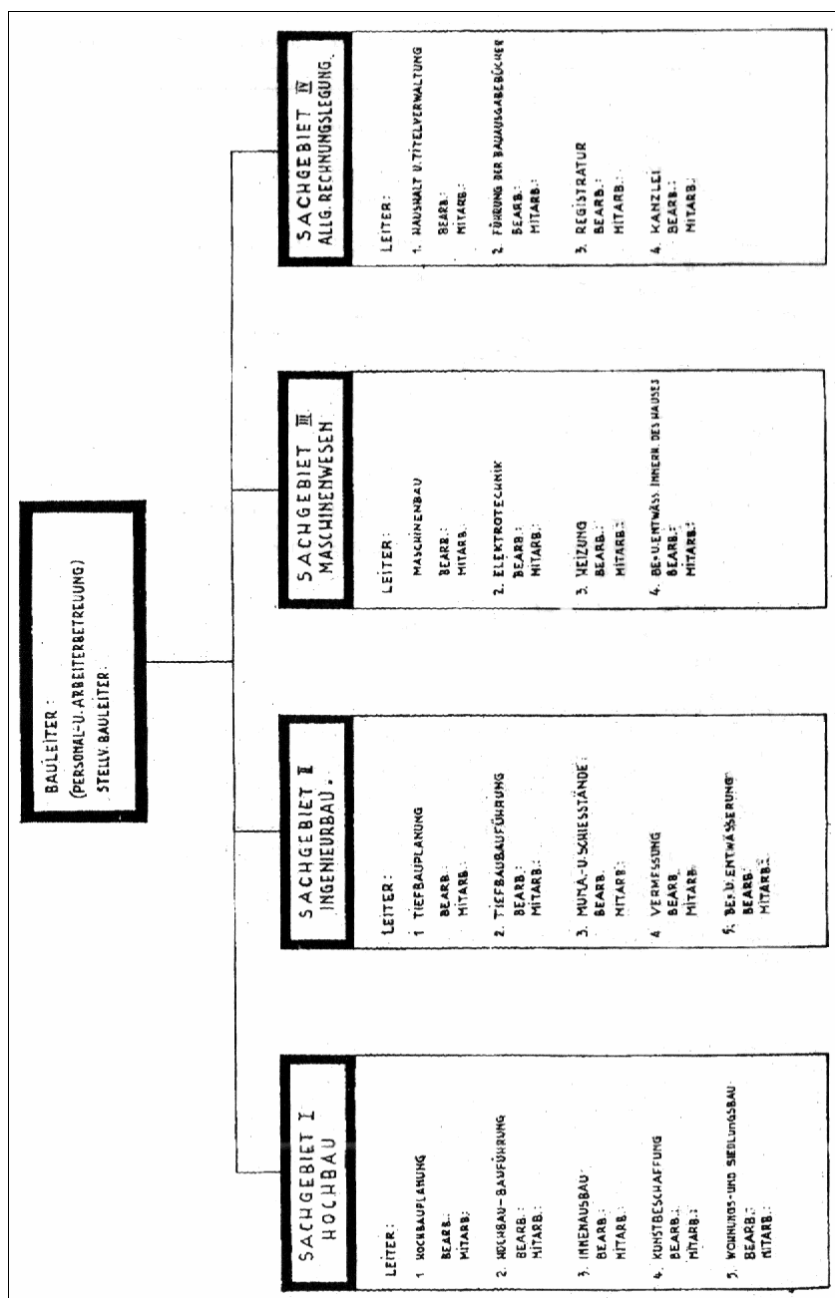


*§§*-Gruppenführer und  
Generalleutnant der Waffen-*§§*





**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>	Greif: <i>Greif</i>
Ertl: <i>Ertl</i>	Blanke:
Hoffmann: <i>Hoffmann</i>	Iugert:
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:
ZywczoK:	Rappl: <i>Rappl</i>
Manhart: <i>Manhart</i>	Bä wolf: <i>Bä wolf</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>
Mitsche:	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 ~~W~~-Angehörigen  
nach dem Stande vom 15.12.42:

Lfd. Nr.	Dienst- grad	Zuname	Vorname	Geburts- datum	Bemerkungen
1	<del>W</del> Oscha	Arloth	Willibald	12. 8.1911	
2	<del>W</del> Strm.	Bärwolf	Hans	25. 2.1909	z.Zt. Luft- waffenla- zareth Gotz
3	<del>W</del> Strm.	Beck	Walter	13. 3.1910	
4	<del>W</del> Oscha	Bergmann	Georg	22. 7.1916	
5	<del>W</del> Scharf.	Betzinger	Ewald	5. 9.1903	
6	<del>W</del> H'stuf.	Bischoff	Karl	9. 8.1897	
7	<del>W</del> Schtz.	Blanke	Heinrich	30. 9.1912	
8	<del>W</del> H'scharf.	Böttjer	Hinrich	24. 1.1912	
9	<del>W</del> Oscha	Bracht	Fritz	10.11.1904	
10	<del>W</del> Rottf.	Cerne	Albin	17. 2.1903	
11	<del>W</del> Ustuf (P)	Dejaco	Walter	19. 6.1909	
12	<del>W</del> Rottf.	Dengler	Hans	22.11.1915	
13	<del>W</del> Schtz.	Depta	Romuald	14. 5.1922	
14	<del>W</del> Rottf.	Dragoni	Livio	3.10.1905	
15	<del>W</del> Ustuf (P)	Eggeling	Karl	30. 5.1912	
16	<del>W</del> Ustuf (P)	Ertl	Fritz	31. 8.1908	
17	<del>W</del> Schtz.	Fischer	Anton	25. 3.1909	
18	<del>W</del> Oscha	Fränzen	Reinhard	15. 2.1904	z.Zt. in Denzig- Watzlau
19	<del>W</del> Schtz.	Genur	Arpad	7. 7.1909	
20	<del>W</del> Oscha	Gerhard	Erwin	27.10.1908	
21	<del>W</del> Schtz.	Gierisch	Martin	15. 6.1903	
22	<del>W</del> Oscha	Giesenberg	Heinz	24.11.1905	
23	<del>W</del> Oscha	Hoffmann	Heinrich	21. 1.1910	
24	<del>W</del> Oscha	Holz	Max	16. 5.1910	
25	<del>W</del> Ustuf (P)	Janisch	Josef	22. 4.1909	
26	<del>W</del> Scharf.	Jäger	Arthur	17. 7.1889	auf Urlaub bis 30.12. 1942.
27	<del>W</del> Strm.	Jothann	Werner	18. 5.1907	
28	<del>W</del> Oscha	Kamann	Dietrich	2.10.1904	
29	<del>W</del> Ustuf (P)	Kastner	Fritz	11. 5.1910	
30	<del>W</del> Oscha	Kayser	Otto	22. 7.1902	
31	<del>W</del> Ustuf (P)	Kirschneck	Hans	14. 6.1909	
32	<del>W</del> Oscha	Kling	Armin	19. 9.1914	
33	<del>W</del> Strm.	Kofler	Hans	10. 4.1911	auf Urlaub -30.12.42.
34	<del>W</del> Scharf.	Kögel	Kurt	27.12.1888	
35	<del>W</del> Strm.	Krause	Max	29. 1.1902	
36	<del>W</del> Strm.	Kunert	Karl	29. 3.1902	auf Urlaub -30.12.42.
37	<del>W</del> Oscha	Kywitz	Walter	20. 2.1912	
38	<del>W</del> Strm.	Lubitz	Heinz	18.11.1908	auf Urlaub -30.12.42.
39	<del>W</del> Rottf.	Lupert	Hans	31. 7.1905	
40	<del>W</del> 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	Pantke	Kurt	16. 7.1910	
43	GGH	Ustuf (F)	Peetz	Rudolf	27. 5.1912	z.Zt.auf
						Genesungs-
44	GGH	Uscha	Penn	Fritz	5. 1.1908	urlaub
						z.Zt. Re-
						servelazar.
						Stargard.
45	BV	Ustuf (F)	Pollok	Josef	13.11.1908	
46	W	Uscha	Pruchnik	Rudolf	30.11.1912	
47	GvF	Strm.	Rosenauer	Leonhard	12.10.1909	
48	W	Strm.	Scheffel	Rolf	7.12.1908	
49	W	Ustuf (F)	Schenk	Ewald	19. 8.1910	z.Zt.Re-
						servelaz.
						Troppau
50	W	Rottf.	Schmid	Helmut	6. 4.1912	
51	GGH	Rottf.	Schnuhknecht	Walter	25. 6.1910	
52	W	Schtz.	Schwab	Roland	23.10.1911	z.Zt.//Aus-
						bildungs-
						lager
						Dachau.
53	W	Schtz.	Sihorsch	Franz	27. 5.1900	
54	W	Strm.	Seitner	Rudolf	13. 3.1911	
55	W	Schtz.	Splitt	Erich	20. 4.1907	
56	W	Rottf.	Steinstrasser	Hans	3. 8.1905	
57	W	Rottf.	Steinert	Georg	28. 2.1911	
58	GvF	Oscha	Stiller	Alfred	15. 9.1895	
59	GvF	Oscha	Strang	Hermann	24.10.1895	
60	GGH	Uscha	Swoboda	Heinrich	11.10.1904	
61	W	Uscha	Thoma	Walter	11. 3.1907	
62	W	Ustuf (F)	Töfferl	Hermann	3. 4.1905	
63	W	Uscha	Ulmer	Karl	26. 5.1913	
64	W	Uscha	Vieth	Hermann	21.10.1909	
65	GvF	Uscha	Weislav	Franz	30. 1.1908	
66	W	Ustuf	Wallerang	Bernhard	1. 5.1908	
67	W	H'scharr.	Wiechmann	Heinz	1.10.1912	
68	GGH	Uscha	Wilk	Paul	13. 6.1909	
69	GvF	Rottf.	Wolff	Johann	9.10.1900	
70	W	Ustuf (F)	Wolter	Fritz	15. 3.1909	

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-Sturm-  
führer Bischoff an SS-Obersturmführer (F) Jethann.
- Bezug: Schreiben der Bauinspektion Az. 836/43/Insp./Xi/Ho  
und Schreiben der ZBL. vom 28.12.43
- Anlg.: I. Verzeichnis der Akten und Möbel  
II. Zusammenstellung der fertiggestellten Bauwerke  
III. Zusammenstellung der in Ausführung sich befin-  
denden Bauwerke.

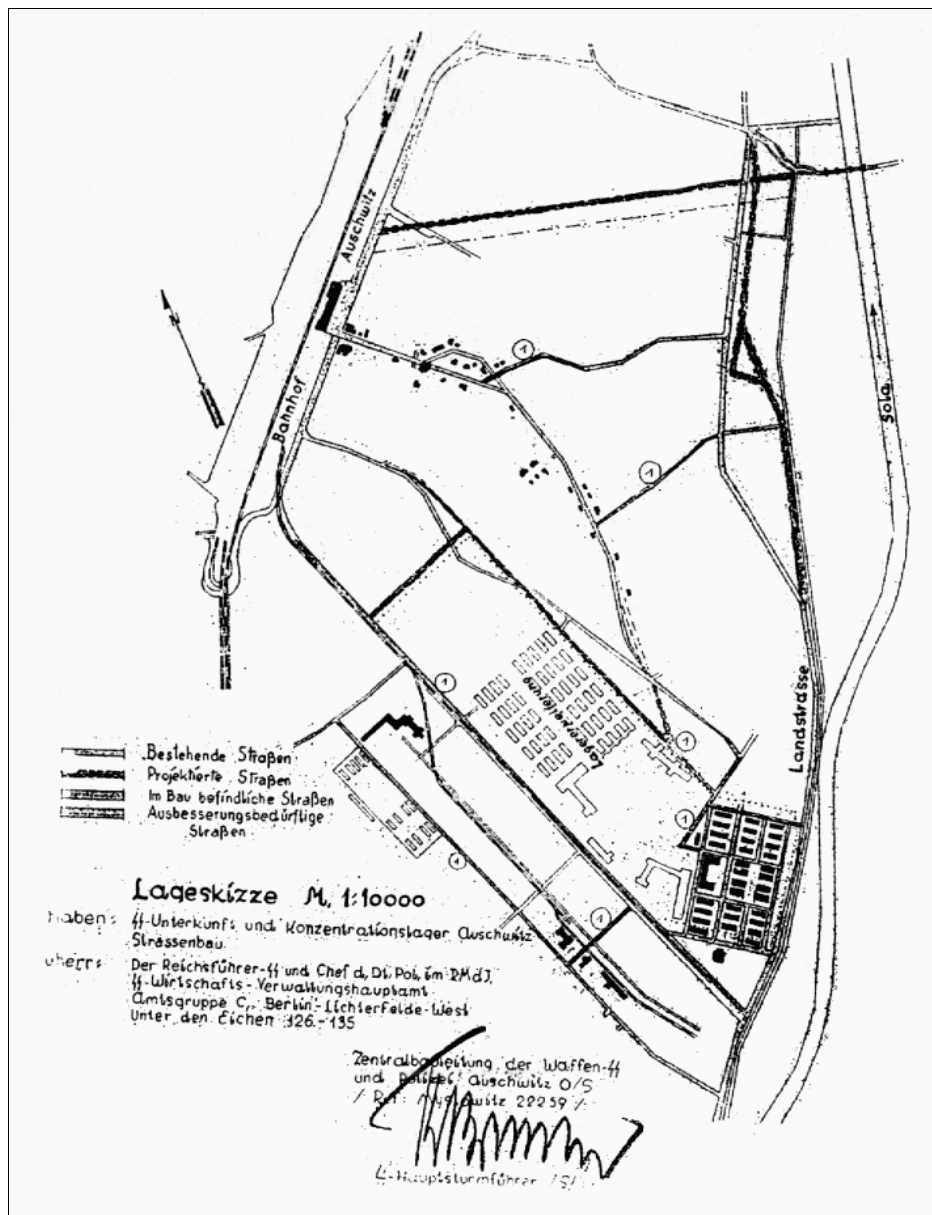
An die  
Zentralbauleitung der  
Waffen-SS und Polizei  
Auschwitz O/S  
im H a u s e  
=====

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-Untersturmführer (F)

Verteiler:  
Registatur  
Bauleitung K.L. und Landw.



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

Zeuteil Fr. im Bes. geplan	Kenn- num- mer	Bezeichnung des Bauteiles	Bauzu- stand am 1.4.42	Abmes- sun- gen	Gesamt- bau- kosten		davon		Überhang in das 4. Kwj. zu verbaue- de Summe	Lemerkungen
					RM	RM	bis 31.3. 1942	von 1.4.42 bis 31.12.42		
1	VIII a 1	Stabsplan befeitungs- arbeiten	27 St	3.200 m und 77650 m <sup>3</sup> Beechotte- raum	277.500,00	73.000,00	73.000,00	132.500,00	132.500,00	Behelfsbauwerk wird angewandt nur vorüberge- bundene Straße
		ab 40 St für Aufhängearbeit:			111.040,00	30.000,00	28.000,00	53.040,00	53.040,00	
					166.560,00	45.000,00	42.000,00	79.580,00	79.580,00	
		aufgestellt: Abgeschlossen, den 15. Juli 1942. Fo/SI								

**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

17650 m<sup>2</sup> bestenende Straßen neu  
zu beschottern

f. 1 m<sup>2</sup> 3,40 RM = 60.000,00

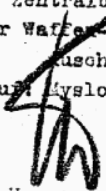
zus. 277.600,00

=====

Aufgestellt:

Auschwitz, den 15. Juli 1942

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

Hauptsturmführer (S) 

**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.

A) Erwerb des Grundstückes:

RM

Die Gebäude, die aufgestockt wurden,  
liegen auf dem reichseigenen Gelände  
des Konzentrationslagers Auschwitz.

A) Erwerb des Grundstückes:

RM ----

B) Erschließung des Baugrundstückes:

entfällt.

B) Erschließung des Baugrundstückes:

RM ----

C) Bauten und Außenanlagen:I. Bauten:a) BW. 20 A; 20 B; 20 D; 20 E; 20 F:Grundfläche:  $45,18 \times 13,60 = 614,45 \text{ m}^2$ Geschoßhöhe: 3,74 m (einschl. Erd- u. Ober-  
geschoßdecke)Umbauter Raum:  $614,45 \times 3,74 = 2298,00 \text{ m}^3$ Umb.Raum für 5 Gebäude:  $2298,00 \times 5 = 11490,00 \text{ m}^3$ Kosten für 1  $\text{m}^3$  RM 15,50 $11490,00 \times 15,50 =$  7.6.4 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

 $18.000,00 \times 5 =$  7.6.31 RM 90.000,-- ✓b) BW. 20 G; und 12Grundfläche:  $45,18 \times 13,60 = 614,45 \text{ m}^2$ 

Geschoßhöhe: 3,44 m

Umbauter Raum:  $614,45 \times 3,44 = 2113,70 \text{ m}^3$ Umb. Raum für 2 Gebäude:  $2113,70 \times 2 =$   
 $4227,40 \text{ m}^3$ Kosten für 1  $\text{m}^3$ : RM 15,00 $4227,40 \times 15,00 =$  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 m<sup>2</sup>Geschoßhöhe: 3,74 m (einschl. Erd- u.  
Obergeschoßdecke)

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

Kosten für 1 m<sup>3</sup>: 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,-- ✓

E) Hauptinsgemein und zur Abrundung: 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 ✓

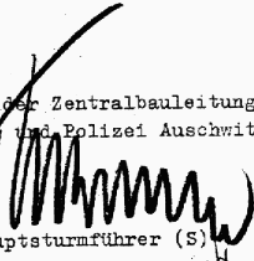
E) Hauptinsgemein 21.000,00 ✓

Gesamtkosten: RM 461.000,00 ✓

Aufgestellt!

Auschwitz, den 17. August 1942

Po/Ha.

Der Leiter der Zentralbauleitung  
der Waffen- und Polizei Auschwitz  
Hauptsturmführer (S)**Gepprüft**

Berlin, den 17. Sep. 1942

Der Chef des Amtes C I

  
Hauptsturmführer

Erläuterungsbericht

für die Aufstockung von 8 Häftlingsunterkünften im Konzentrationslager 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 beigelegten 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.

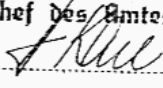
Der Leiter der Zentralbauleitung  
der Waffen-SS und Polizei Auschwitz

  
SS-Hauptsturmführer (S)

**Geprüft**

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.)





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 obengenanntem Gebäude in ordnungsmässigem Zustand.

Auschwitz, den 8. II. 1943.

*Zeiser Max*  
*44 Rottf.*  
.....

**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.)

*Schweizer - Parallele*

Bauwerk Nr. ....	Kugel-Lampen	Teiler-Lampen	Wand-Lampen	Lamp. o. Kug. u. Tel.	Armaturen	Laternen	Öfen - eiserne	Öfen - Kacheln	Öfen - email.	Öfen - Ziegel.	Waschb. kompl.	Waschb. o. Gal.	Waschb. einlach.	Klosettbecken	Pissoirbecken	Stocker	Pfasterinnen	Zapfhähne	els. Waschrinnen	Elektr. Pumpen	Wasserbehälter	Bräusen	Bemerkungen
Raum 1 <i>Reinwand</i>				2			/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
" 2 <i>Reinwand</i>				1			/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
" 3 <i>Reinwand</i>				1			/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
" 4 <i>Reinwand</i>				1			/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
" 5 <i>Reinwand</i>				1			/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
" 6 <i>Reinwand</i>				2			/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
" 7 <i>Reinwand</i>				1			/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
" 8 <i>Reinwand</i>				1			/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
" 9 <i>Reinwand</i>				1			/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
" 10 <i>Reinwand</i>				1			/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
Trappenhause				5			/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
Flur				1			/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
Abort				1			/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
Waschraum				1			/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
Eingang				1			/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
Zusammen	14	14	14	14	14	14	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	

*Kom.-Lager Aufschub*

Der Leiter der Zentralbauleitung  
der Waffen- und Munitionsfabrik  
Auschwitz

Der Lagerkommandant:

Der Verwaltungsführer: Unterkommandant der Verwaltung  
Kommandantenstelle

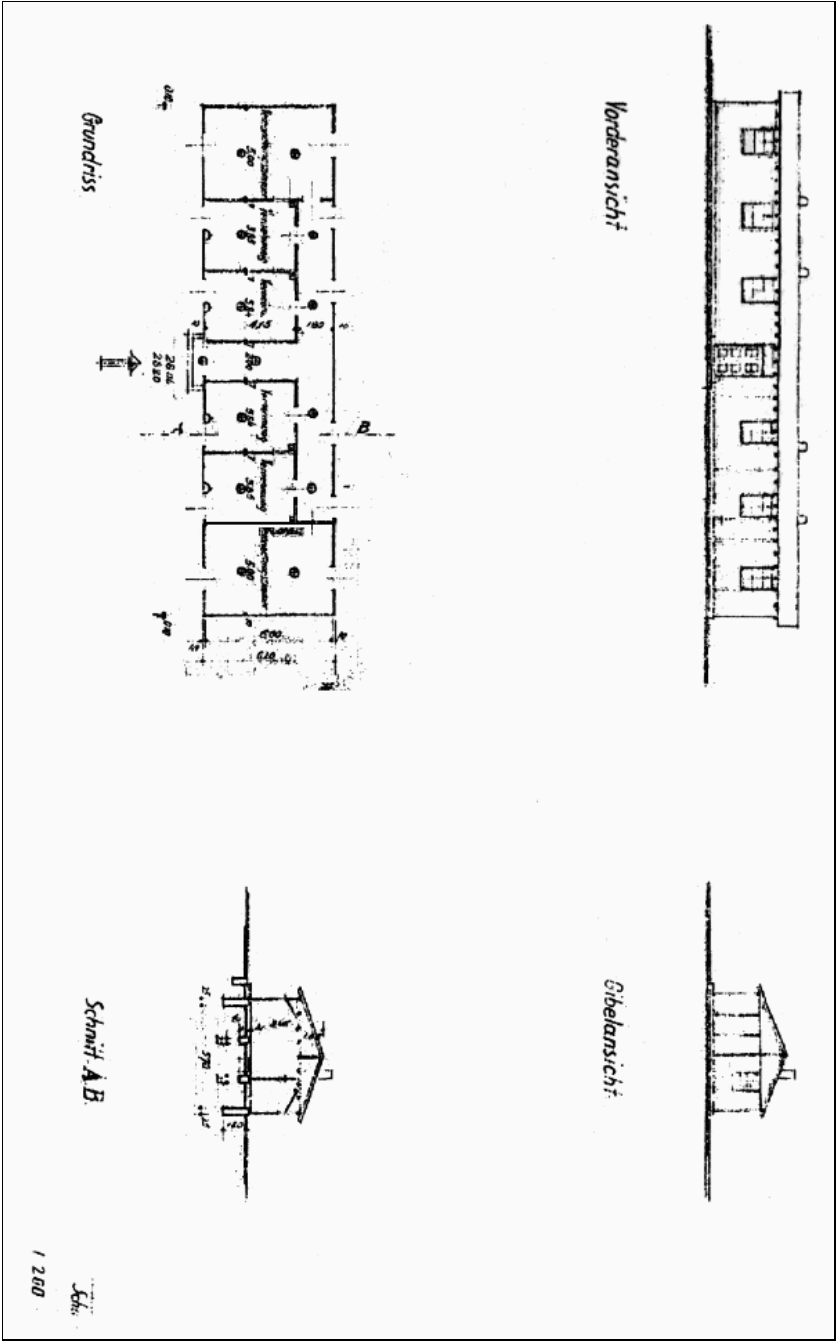
4-Sturmabteilungsleiter

4-Sturmabteilungsleiter

4-Sturmabteilungsleiter

4-Sturmabteilungsleiter

**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 : Keine .

die

Kommandantur des K.L. Auschwitz

in A u s c h w i t z .

### 1. Baustellenbetrieb ,

Im Bauteil I setzten die einzelnen Handwerker die Ausbauten fort jedoch konnte im eigentlichen Schuttschäftlager 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 Umgezierer und Krankheiten vergast. Im Krematoriumbau wurden die Mauer- und Betonarbeiten fortgesetzt, das Fundament für die eigentliche Anlage eingeschalt und betoniert . Die zwei Mönchte der Fa 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 bzw. Abschlagszahlungen wurden fortgesetzt. Die dadurch bedingten Buchungen sowie der anlaufende Schriftwechsel wurden erledigt. .

Beaufeiter *h.*

66  
8. Mai 1942. 16

Bftgs.-Nr.: 7285/42/40/Lp.

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

Bezg.: Amtsbefehle 3, 11 und 18

Anlg.: 2 Baufristenpläne je 2fach.

**Einschreiben**

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 Kriegsge-  
fangenenlager der Waffen-SS Auschwitz nach dem Stande vom  
1.5.1942 überreicht.

Der Leiter der Zentralbauleitung  
der Waffen-SS und Polizei Auschwitz

SS-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 Arbeitsbefehl Nr. 1  
Blatt 2

1942

# Baufrietenplan

für Bauvorhaben: K.L. Auschwitz

Nr. des G.B. Bau:

Blatt 3009  
3001

Dringl. Stufe:

4. 2

Lfd. Nr.	Bauwerk	Dauer der Baudurchführung:												Arbeitseinsatz:					
		Be- ginn	Jan.	Febr.	März	Apr.	Mai	Juni	Juli	Aug.	Sept.	Ok.	Nov.	Zur Arbeit einsatzfähig	Zur Arbeit einsatzfähig	Zur Arbeit einsatzfähig	Zur Arbeit einsatzfähig	Zur Arbeit einsatzfähig	Zur Arbeit einsatzfähig
31	172	12.9.42			55%														
32	43	15.1.42			100%														
33	328	28.10.42			80%														
34	320	28.10.42			80%														
35	44	29.10.42			60%														
36	21	1.8.40			45%														
37	34	1.6.41			50%														
38	9	1.6.40			35%														
39	29	1.6.40			35%														
40	49	1.6.40			45%														
41	41	1.6.40			30%														
42	8	1.6.40			60%														
43	38	10.6.41	1939																
44	334	1.8.40			40%														
45	338	1.8.40			100%														
46	336	28.10.42			60%														
47		28.10.42			10%														
48		16.2.42			60%														
49		20.5.42			10%														
50	201	5.11.41			5%														
														Datum: 15.4.42					
														Unterschrift					
														Bayinspektionsteiln. Hain-Hu. Polizei Rm.					
														Datum:					
														Unterschrift					



8  
18. November 1941.

Bftgb. Nr. ~~1119~~ 41/Er/Ko 47/1

Betr.: Baubericht.

Bezug: ohne

Anlg.: 1 Baubericht.

An die

Kommandantur,

K.L. Auschwitz.

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

Lue

**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

44/1

Bftgb.-Nr. ~~44~~ /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 Arbeitskommandos teilweise verstärkt, um die gestellten Bauaufgaben ausführen zu können. Es sind zur Zeit ca. 800 Zivilarbeiter, ~~2445~~ <sup>2445</sup> Häftlinge, ~~60 - 80~~ <sup>ca. 60 - 80</sup> 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 Zugangsgebäude mit Häftlingsbad ist im Bau. Das Erdgeschossmauerwerk bei Badetrakt ist bis auf Fenstersturzhöhe fertiggestellt, der Keller des Zugangsgebäudes zum größten Teil ausgebaggert.

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. Zufahrtsstrasse 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 Unterkunftsgelände II in Rajsko 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 Hauptsammlers wurde begonnen, der Bagger aufgestellt und in Betrieb gesetzt.

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

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

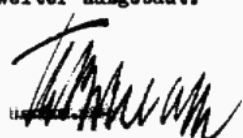
H.) Sonstiges:

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.





### B. Werkstatttätigkeit

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

*Kögel, 45 Lenz*

# J. A. TOPF & SÖHNE

MASCHINENFABRIK UND FEUERUNGSTECHNISCHES BAUGESCHÄFT

-4. OKT. 1941

CODES  
RUD. MOSSF-CODE  
A.R.C. CODE  
STAUDT & HUNDIUS

GEGR. **Topf** 1878

DRAHTWORT  
TOPFWERKE ERFURT  
FERNRUUF  
25125 25126 25127 25128 25129  
GELDVERKEHR  
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 552/6  
FABRIK UND VERWALTUNG  
DREYSESTRASSE 7/6

hes.

UNSERE ABTEILUNG: **DIV**

Prf.

BETRIFFT:

IHR ZEICHEN

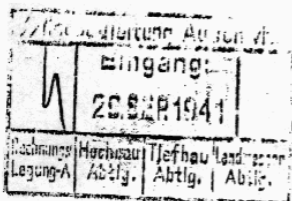
Einäscherungs-Ofen.

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

auf

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 & SÖHNE  
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 Muttern.</p> <p>Die guß- und schmiedeeisernen Armaturen, wie:</p>		
	2	gußeiserne Einführungstüren mit gußeisernen Rahmen. Die Innenseiten der Türen werden mit Monolitstampfmasse ausgestampft,		
	6	gußeiserne Luftkanalverschlüsse,		
	4	gußeiserne Ascheentnahmetüren,		
	2	gußeiserne Generatorfülltüren,		
	2	schmiedeeiserne Aschebehälter,		
	2	schmiedeeiserne Rauchkanalschieberahmen, mit Monolit ausgestampft, einschließlich der erforderlichen Rollen, Drahtseile und Gegengewichte,		

6S. 2. 41. 10000. L. 0204 (5262)



J. A. TOPF & SÖHNE  
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.		- 4 -

1)-(6) veranlassen auf Transporten auf der Rückseite.

Russ Nr. \_\_\_\_\_ nach \_\_\_\_\_  
Wagen Nr. \_\_\_\_\_ über \_\_\_\_\_  
Eigentums-merkmal { \_\_\_\_\_

**Frachtbrief<sup>(1)</sup>**  
Nicht verwendbar in den auf der Rückseite unter A angeführten Fällen



Vom Absender nur auszufüllen, wenn er selbst verlädt

**Wagen**

G über D (1)	Nummer	Eigentums-merkmal (2)	Sebe-gezeichnet	Eigengemacht an Speichwagen (3)

An die \_\_\_\_\_  
44 - Neubauleitung  
KL Mauthausen  
in Mauthausen - Oberdonau  
Straße und Hausnummer \_\_\_\_\_  
Bahnhof Mauthausen - Oberdonau  
Dieses Frachtgut (siehe Toffen-44) ist auf Veranlassung der Unterzeichneten Stelle der Waffen-44 zu befördern.

**Speer**  
III

**Rechnung**

Rechnung	Vom Empfänger zu erheben	Abgangs- buch Nr.
Vorratsschub RB Nr.		Vorratsschub- lark Nr.
Vorratsschubgebühr		Benachrichtigt durch Fernschreiber, Post, Telegramm, Bote oder bereitgestellt
Fracht (bis _____)		am _____ Stb
GB Nr.		Taget(Stand)geldfrei
		bis _____ Stb
		Ausgeliefert am _____ Stb
		durch _____

14. Eisenbahnfracht Wirt. 11. 10. 1.000.000, Später 4. 12. 1932 30  
Die Tarif umrechneten Teile sind für die Eintragungen der Güter, die übergeben werden, zu berücksichtigen.

Einzelnach- weise des Vorratsschubes (4)  
Frachtbriefdoppel- beauftragt: \_\_\_\_\_  
Freiwertermf \_\_\_\_\_  
Vorname und Name sowie Wohnung des Absenders: **Firma J. A. Topf & Söhne Erfurt**

Inhalt: **Eisenteile für Krematoriumsofen**

Wichtiger Hinweis: \_\_\_\_\_

Summe: \_\_\_\_\_

den \_\_\_\_\_ 19 \_\_\_\_\_

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

**J. A. TOPF & SÖHNE**  
Maschinenfabrik  
Feuerungstechnisches Baugeschäft

ERFURT, den 18. Juni 1942

**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 nach Station:  
Auschwitz O/S.  
Waggon-Nr. 93413, Erfurt X.

**J. A. TOPF & SÖHNE**  
VERBANDSTEILUNG

Signum	Unsere Auftrag-Nr.	Art der Verpackung Kollizahl	Stückzahl	Gegenstand	Gewicht in kg	
					Netto	Brutto
J. A. T. & S.				betr.: Teile zu den 5 Topf- Dreimuffel-Öfen:		
	41/2249/1 27621	5 lose	5	Einführthüren 600/600 i.l. 2 x links, 3 x rechts	1105	1105
		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	Rauchseinstiegsgeschechtver- schlüsse 450 x 510 i.l. (Rahmen mit Doppeldeckeln)	179	179
	9	2 lose	2	Winkelst. 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 div. Schrauben u. Steinschr.	4,5	
			4	Steinschrauben M12 x 200	15	
			3	Seilrollen m. Mauerbolzen	1	
			12	Steinschrauben M12 150 lg.	5,5	
			3	kalibr. Ketten 8 mm je 4 m	1,5	
					4	
				Übertrag		
					4534	
					Hierzu	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 $\phi$ mit Klemmen u. Kauschen	4534 3,5 0,5
	27621		40	Sechsk.-Schrauben 3/4" x 50	11
	41/2249/1 43			<u>Zum Müllverbrennungssofen.</u>	
			4	Steinschrauben 5/8", 200	1
			2	Schlüsselbolzen 12 $\phi$ ,	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 =====

UNTERSCHRIFT  
 MATERIALVERWALTUNG  
 29. 6. 42.  
 MOSCHAU  
 M. 6164.

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

**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.	Fb. Nr. des Kosten- anschlages	Zeit der Aus- führung der Arbeiten	Anzahl	Gegenstand	Geldbetrag			
					im einzelnen		im ganzen	
					R.M.	R.P.	R.M.	R.P.
				sozialen Lasten zur Errichtung des Ofens. Lieferung einer schmiedeeisernen Leicheneinführungsvorrichtung bestehend aus Sargeinführungswagen, Verschiebewagen, Laufschiene und Drehscheibe. Im übrigen nach Maßgabe unseres Kostenanschlages vom 25.9.41 und uns. Auftragsannahmeschreibens vom 25.9.41 Fracht auf die ab Erfurt verladenen Eisenteile, lt. Frachtbrief v. 21.10.41  uns. Auftrag Nr. 41 D 1980 <div>Unsere Rechnungs-Nr. 2363.....</div> An den Herrn Reichsführer SS Chef der deutschen Polizei Hauptamt Haushalt und Bauten K.L. Auschwitz,  Auschwitz O/S.			7332 186,70 7518,10 Nachgerechnet am 7.1.42 Fachtechnisch richtig! Z. L. Teichmann 6.1.42 Richtig und festgestellt auf RM 7.5.42 am 7.1.42 Bauleiter	

Neu- bau der ff-Menbauleitung R. L. Aufschwih

Angebot  
Meiztag vom 25. 9. 1941

Vertragsnummer - R.L.

Hauptbuch des Baubeamten Nr. ....

" der Kasse Seite Nr. ....

1822

Abzschlagszahlung Nr. 1

[illegible]

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

3.650, -- RM

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 RM Ref  
durch die Kasse gegen vorläufige Quittung  
zu zahlen und wie oben zu buchen.

Auschwitz den 7.-Januar 1942

Vorgemerkt in der  
Abschlagliste Nr. 11  
Seite 1 Nr. 1

**Bogen-Nr.** \_\_\_\_\_

Bin A 4

**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)







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**K. L. Hujawitz**  
**Bauleitung**

Beit. Neubau K. L. Hujawitz  
Haushalt K. L. Hujawitz **1942** Kap.  
Genehmigungsverfügung vom 31.8.42  
Kostenantrag vom 3.7.42 mit R.H.  
Titel Dof.  
Auftrag Nr. vom mit R.H.  
Vertrag Nr. vom mit R.H.

Bauleitung: K. L. Hujawitz  
Baubeschnitt 11 Nr. 5  
Lautbuch Nr.  
Beleg Nr.  
Art der Vergebung:  
Freihändig  
13. JUL 1942  
M.H.  
276

**Schluss-Rechnung**  
(Zustimmung des Auftraggebers)

der Firma **J.A. Topf & Söhne, Erfurt**  
betr. **K.L. Auschwitz**  
Bankkonto: Reichsbank-Girokonto 75/851  
Postfach-Konto: Erfurt 1792

Name für  
Firmenstempel  
u. Unterschrift

**J.A. TOPF & SÖHNE, ERFURT**  
*[Signature]*

Erfurt, den 16.12. 1941  
schd.

Zib. Nr.	Zib. Nr. des Kosten- antrages	Zeit der Auf- führung der Arbeit	Menge	Gegenstand	Gelbbetrag			
					im eingegebenen		im gegebenen	
					R.H.	R.H.	R.H.	R.H.
				über				
				Lieferung und Errichtung eines koks- beheizten Topf- Doppel-muffel- Ein- äschungs-Ofens ohne Fundament und Rauchkanal und zwar:				
				Lieferung der Ziegelsteine und der Mörtelmaterialien für den Mauer- werksmantel, der erforderlichen Schamottmaterialien, der Monolit- stampfmasse, der Kieselgursteine, des Kieselgurmörtels und der Schlack- enwolle zur Isolierung des Ofens, der schmiedeeis. Verankerung, der guss- u. schmiedeeis. Ofenarmaturen sowie der Druckluftanlage bestehend aus Druckluftgebläse mit Drehström- motor und der erforderlichen Rohr- leitung.				
				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	Teil der Ausführung der Arbeit	Menge	Gegenstand	Selbstbetrag			
					im einzelnen		im ganzen	
					Stk.	M.	Stk.	M.
				sozialen Lasten zur Errichtung des Ofens.				
				Lieferung einer schmiedeeis. Leichen-einführungsvorrichtung bestehend aus Sargeinführungswagen, Verschiebewagen Laufschielen und Drehscheibe.				
				Im übrigen nach Massgabe unseres Kostenanschlages 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.	— /
				- Abzug wegen nicht gelieferter Drehplatte			3865.	10 /
							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.				
				Auschwitz / O.S.				

**Fachtechnisch richtig!**

Auschnitt, D. 13.7.1942

J. K. Teilmann

Basiführer

Nachgerechnet am 14.7.42

Festgestellt am 3.8.42

W. K. L.

SS-Untersuchungsführer

29. JUL. 1942 23

**Zentral-Bauleitung**

des Waffen- u. Polizei-  
Sicherungsamtes an der SS

Betrifft: 11-Heuboden, Auschwitz

Gaushalt R. L. 1942, Rapt. 21/7b

SB: 11, Nr. 85 (Bau) 13

SB. Nr. \_\_\_\_\_

## Schlußabrechnung

über

Lieferung und Errichtung eines Einäscherungs-Ofen

der Firma

J. A. Topf & Söhne, Erfurt.

**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

# Hauptstadt Hamburg, Hafen Polizei

Betrifft: 44. Neubaugasse 3, 1090 Wien

Baushaft R. L 194.2, Rep. ~~2475~~ 21/76 (Bau) 13

88 11 21 55

63 Pr.

### Schlussabrechnung zum Vertrag Nr.

Auftrag  
~~Stabschef~~ vom 3. Oktober 1941

**!elirbis eililma?**

Summe RDR 7518,10

Nachtrag vom ..... Summe: 20 .....

Nachtrag vom ..... von H. ... Summe RM .....

Nachtrag vom 12. April 1912

Rachtraa vom Summe RM 179.000

Nachtrag vom ..... Summe RM ..... Bilanz

Nachtrag vom ..... Summe RM .....

Rechnung vom Summe RM 227

Rechnung vom

7-11-2014

Summe der Schlussabrechnung (Unterbeleg 3) . . . . . 7.436,10

an Urkundensteuer geben zu Lasten der Bauleitung lt. Unterbefehl .....

$$1/2 \times \{ \dots \} = \mathbb{R}M_{\infty} \quad \text{---}$$

RDR 7,436,10 .....

:- hierauf sind laut beigefügter Zusammenstellung geleistet an

**Zuflusszahlungen (Unterbeleg 1)** **3.650,-**

mitbin noch RM 3.786,10 ..... auszusahlen.

Im Garantieleistungsverzeichnis vorgemerkt Seite: - laufende Nr. -

2019年10月10日 星期四

Auftrag des Gen. 17. Juli 1942

### Der Leiter der Zentralbauleitung

47. Heubachstraße 9, 8. Stuppweis

65-40474-10000 (S)

**Banleiter:**

**Sachlich richtig!**

~~Sachliche~~ ~~Abrechnung~~ ~~Rechnungsart~~ 19 42.

Die Kasse der Bauinspektion des Reichs- und  
Polizei Reichs-Dt., wird angewiesen,

den Betrag von 3.786,10 R.M. 10. ~~10.~~

wörtlich Dreitausendsiebenhundert-  
sechszundachtzig — R.M. 10. ~~10.~~

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

anzuzahlen und wie folgt zu verbuchen:

anzunehmen bei Kap. 24/76 Tiefbau 13. in Ausgabe R.M. 3.786,10

• • • • • Einnahme • • • • •

Rechnung, den 23. Juli 19 42.

Der Leiter der Zentralbauinspektion K. Göbl W.

R.M. 3786,10 sind durch

Reichsbank giro

Scheck Nr. 05824392

bezahlt am 29.7.42.

Erich  
Unterschriftsführer

Wagner  
Unterschriftsführer

# Bauausgabebuch 11.

**Zentral-Bauleitung**  
der Waffen-SS und Polizei  
Ausschuss DZ.

der Bauleitung: \_\_\_\_\_

Bauvorhaben: \_\_\_\_\_

Bauwerk (BW): 11. Krematorium

in Kuchwitz o/S

Hauszahl Waffen-SS 19 12

Kapitel 21/22 Titel (Bau 13)

Dieses Buch enthält 5 wörtlich: fünf \_\_\_\_\_ Seiten

Kuchwitz den 21. 3. 1942

**Zentral-Bauleitung**  
der Waffen-SS und Polizei  
Ausschuss DZ.

Dieses Buch ist geführt von: \_\_\_\_\_

vom \_\_\_\_\_ bis \_\_\_\_\_

11. 12. 1942

**SS-Formblatt - Bau - 28 „Bauausgabebuch“** — Titelbogen, Weissenhof-Buchdruckerei Kassel (1941.)  
Bezugsloft 21 a. — Einlageklappen.  
Bezugsloft 23 b. — Einlagebogen.

Form A 4 kopiert

**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.)

Seite 2.				
Glück Nr.	Tag der Einnahme oder Aus- gabungs- an- ordnung	Bezeichnung des Einzahlungspflichtigen oder des Empfängers	Grund der Haushaltseinnahme oder -ausgabe	Betrag
1	2	3	4	5
	1943.			
16.	22.2.	Josef Kluge, Kleinwilt	Kasseneinbehalten	
	18.2.	Joh. u. Thuc. Erlant	Lohn Post 8. 1. Mithras all. Einzahlung auf 1/2	399.87
		Ausgabe - Karte 5	Rk. 399.87	
		" " 10	" 15.000 -	
		Gewalttätigkeits - Kasse	Rk. 14.600.13	
17.	11.3.	Robert Kessler, Nymphenburg	Entwurf u. Bauzeichnungsgeld	229.79 ✓
18.	"	"	Abdruckentwurf (Schuldenkarte)	46.59.94 ✓
		Ausgabe - Karte 5	Rk. 4.884.73	
		" " 10	" 3.500. -	
		Gewalttätigkeits - Kasse 13	Rk. 1.384.73	
19.	31.7.	Umbauarbeiten an d. B. 50 St. 2375 Kellerarbeiten		399.47
	9.7.	Umgebaut auf BN. 11a	Lfd. St. 6, 7, 12, 17 u. 18	5390.52
20.	31.	Kombi-Lieferung an d. B. 50 St. 2376	Fürstenerarbeiten	1932.66
		Ausgabe - Karte 5	Rk. 3.067.39	
		" " 10	" -	
		Gewalttätigkeits - Kasse	Rk. 3.067.39	
				Übertrag:



Verwaltung des K.L. Auschwitz

K.G.L.

Unterbeleg Nr. \_\_\_\_\_

Bauvorhaben \_\_\_\_\_  
Haushalt: 1943. Kap. 21/7b Tit. (Bau) 65  
Genehmigungsverfügung vom: 1.11.41.  
Kosten(voranschlag vom: 13.11.42.  
Auftrag Nr. 144. 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  
Baustatgebuch Seite: \_\_\_\_\_ Nr. 17  
Freihändige Vergebung G. Befehl  
~~Freihändige Ausführung:~~  
~~Offener Auftrag:~~

Einzel- ~~Auftrag~~ ~~Schein~~ =

Rechnung Nr. \_\_\_\_\_

Unser Hausnr. \_\_\_\_\_

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 beigeflossenen Forderungsnachweis und Aufteilung bei BW : 1.

Nr. des Kom.-An.	Gegenstand	Stange	Preis je Einheit	Betrag	Raum (Vormerkung)
	Auf BW : 30 b entfallender Haftlingseinsatz für Monat März 1943 laut beigeflossener Aufteilung bei B : 1.				
	H.-E.	2057	0,30	617,10	
	H.-E.	200	0,15	30,-	
				647,10	
				15.4.43	

Fachtechnisch richtig!  
Auschwitz, 19. Apr. 1943  
*Wasslar*  
44-Unterscharführer

Zeugniss auf AM 647,10  
*Wasslar*  
44-Scharführer

Nachgerechnet am  
3. 3. 208.  
*Wasslar*  
44-Unterscharführer

*Kaufmann Schindler bei Planung,  
nicht Platz befriedigungswürdig  
Laden als Substanz bei Kunst aufgeführt  
am 12. 4. 43.  
J. F. Trichmann  
Bauführer*

27. April 1943

Banken- Buchausgleich

Postcheckkonto.

H-Formblatt - Bau - 13 „Einzel-/Teil-/Schluss-Rechnung“ Titelblatt Wasserbau-Baubuchverlag Kassel (1943)  
Formblatt 13a - Anlageblatt.

Dts A 4

Document 30: "Verwaltung des K.L. Auschwitz. (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 in Einheit	Betrag	Rechn. / Vermerk
	<p><b>Sachlich richtig!</b></p> <p>Haushalts- <del>Haushalts</del> Rechnungsscheit <u>43.</u> Ausgabe</p> <p>Die Kasse der Bauinspektion der Waffen-ff und Polizei Reich-Dst, wird angewiesen, den Betrag von <u>647.10 RM 10. Rpt</u> wörtlich <u>Sechshundertseben und</u> <u>vierzig</u> <u>RM 10. Rpt</u> speziell an <u>Verwalt. X. Auschwitz</u> an zustellen und wie folgt zu verbuchen: bei Kasse <u>27. April 1943</u> in Ausgabe <u>RM 647.10</u> Zuweisung <u>27. April 1943</u> Der Leiter der Zentralbauinspektion <u>Zuweisung 172</u></p> <p><u>RM 647.10</u> (und durch <u>Buchungsschein</u> vom <u>6. Mai 1943</u> verpfändet am <u>14. Mai 1943</u>)</p> <p><u>H-Unterstaatsminister</u> <u>H-Deutscher...</u></p> <p>Einnahme <u>647.10 RM 10 Rpt</u> 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 H-Uscha.Weislaw am 6.2.43.

Anlg.: 1 Namen- und 1 Nummern-Liste.

An den

1. Schutzhaftlagerführer  
des K.L.Auschwitz

H - Hauptsturmführer Amelner

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 ( Akt 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, Rohrleger	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>Baubüro</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	Brzybyski, 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	Srsen, Karl	Techniker	"	C
13	71827	Czyszewski, Kasimir	"	Maßenberechnung	P
14	75934	Kubaty, Kasimir	"	"	P
15	89791	Wyslivec, 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	Rymiak, 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	77165	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	" "	" "	P	
42	75665	Czerwinski, Eustachy	Zeichner	" "	P	
43 F	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	Jarzemowski, Kasimir	Landmesser	Vermessungs-Abtlg.	P	
51	365	Rotter, Josef	Hilfe bei d. Landmesser	" "	P	
52	367	Ohrst, 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	Goschowski, 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	Pierzyński, Ladisl.	"	Kulturbau	P	
68	63003	Millauer, 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	

- 3 -					
<u>Lfd.</u> <u>Nr.</u>	<u>Wirtl.</u> <u>Nr.</u>	<u>Name und Vorname</u>	<u>Beruf</u>	<u>Abteilung</u>	<u>Nation</u>
70	23246	Bawadski, Wenzel	Techniker	Entwässerung	P
71	63817	Mistrzak, Franz	"	"	P
72	1000	Plaskura, 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	Drosdz, Josef	"	"	P
84	61912	Witek, Stanislaus	"	"	P
85	63662	Czyz, Franz	"	"	P
86	64389	Krzyszczak, 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	Lichtpauseraum	P
95	61865	Czarnecki, Andreas	Dipl.Ing. Lichtpauser	"	P
96	451	Koczorowski, Josef	Techniker	Heizraum	P

Document 32, continued.





# H ä f t l i n g s - E i n s a t z =====

vom  
27. Februar 1942.

Baustelle	B e r u f e	Fach.-A.	Hilfs.-A.	Ges.-Zahl
Schutzhaftlager	Techniker	9		9
Häftlingsunterkünf- tneubauten.	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
	" Kiesgrube		251	251
Baustelle Wäscherei	Zaunbau		23	23
	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
Haus 152	Parkettleger		3	3
Aufräumkdo. v. der Sola- brücke bis Bahnhof	Ofensetzer		2	2
Sprengkdo. am Führerheim	Abbruch		150	150
Wasserversorg. Gästehaus	"		15	15
Gärtnerkdo. a.d. Weichsel	Maurer	2	4	6
Laubbüro	Gärtner	3	17	20
	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 -

Document 34: "Häftlings-Einsatz" (inmate labor deployment). Feb. 27, 1942. (RGVA, 502-1-67, p. 94.)

[illegible]

**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 verschiedenen Bauwerken.		
6.) Wenn keine Stückzahlen usw. angegeben werden können, ist der Prozentsatz gegenüber dem Fertigungssoll (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.)

AUSCHWITZ			
Über den			
Gesamt-Häftlingseinsatz per 31.8.44			
lt. Verfügung des Hauptamtes 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	232 411	42 558	274 969
3.) Gesamttagewerke d. Häftlings-Einsatzes (w. Punkt 2)	232 411	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 gegenüber dem Fertigungssoll (100 %) bei der Fertigung mitzugeben.	Da Arbeitsverminderung als Leistungssteigerung in Prozent angegeben werden 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 Zentralbanleitung Auschwitz in der Zeit  
vom 1. Januar 1943 bis 31. Dezember 1943

Nr.	M o n a t e	angeforderte Häftlinge	abgestellte Häftlinge	Differenz
1.	J a n n a r	376 239	186 234	190 005
2.	F e b r u a r	393 276	223 365	169 911
3.	M ä r z	478 012	196 769	281 243
4.	A p r i l	405 918	173 098	232 820
5.	M a i	419 435	272 895	147 340
6.	J u n i	408 191	252 055	156 136
7.	J u l i	441 140	291 167	149 973
8.	A u g u s t	443 335	281 228	162 107
9.	S e p t e m b e r	491 775	279 853	211 922
10.	O k t o b e r	574 473	288 132	286 341
11.	N o v e m b e r	418 075	276 751	141 324
12.	D e z e m b e r	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 <sup>84</sup>284 023 Häftlingstagewerke  
geleistet worden.

Der Leiter der Zentralbanleitung  
der Waffen-SS und Polizei Auschwitz

*[Signature]*  
Hauptsturmführer (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	46
4. Gärtnereiische Anlagen	4	
5. Dachdeckerbetrieb und Zimmerei	40	66
6. <del>Werkstätten</del>		

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

Auschwitz, 1 Juli 1942

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
37	Stück	Steigeisen 41 1/2"	2 Stk. 1 Stk. 1 Stk.			15 x 25 x
6	"	Ruheisen				
1	"	Eisenstange doppelte 11 x 1/2" d. d. d. d. d.				
			gdr.			

gebilligt:

*ch. Lel 11-11-11*

B/7011

Unterschrift des Empfängers

III. Arbeitskommandos.

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

Auschwitz, den 2 Juli 1942 1214 \*

Auftrag von \_\_\_\_\_

für Häftlingsschlosserei

Bedingungen: \_\_\_\_\_

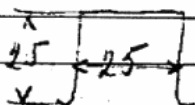
1702

Lieferzeit: \_\_\_\_\_

Betr.: Schornstein Kesselraum

Aufarbeitung

von 34 Stück Heigaren für den



6 Stück Ruheiron

3 Juli 1942, doppelte Abschlußklappe

Werksstättenleiter

**Ablegen!**

B/0011

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

[illegible]

**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.)



Lehrpf: Wannschlamm - Assistenten				Antrag Nr. 7		30	
1 Regel (50/32) ?				BN-11			
				vom 6.1.41.			
240	m <sup>2</sup>	Licht	15	18	5	16	720
680	-	-	18	-	2	16	1468
0.25	kg	Lohn	40	50	2	-	50
0.40	-	Holz	-	-	5	-	20
3	Lohn	Gehälte	-	-	15	-	45
						23	
						230	
40	Lohn	0.005 = 2	10 % d. H.				2
1/2	m	0.005 = 1	Lohn				1
						R. H.	
						2834	
						P. H.	
						6. JUN 1941	
						Ablegen!	

Bauleitung der Waffen-  
und Polizei  
Auschwitz OS.-Oswiecim

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

## Arbeitskarte

BW 50 N-61

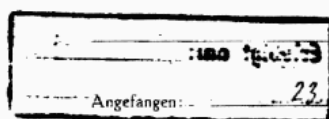
An die

Tischlerei  
Schlosserei  
Installateure  
Elektriker  
Maurer

Zimmerei  
Betonkolonne  
Malerei  
Glaseri  
Dachdecker

Für Blitzableiter für das Krematorium Nr. II BW. 30 H. 88  
ist folgende Arbeit auszuführen:

Anfertigen in montieren eines 4-füßigen Blitz-  
ableiter am Giebel des Krematoriums I  
im H.G.L. -



Angefangen: 23.10.1942 Beendet: 27.10.1942

27 Facharbeiterstunden

36 Hilfsarbeiterstunden

Schweßerstunden

**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<sup>a</sup>.)

## Materialverbrauch:

Menge	Dim.	Bezeichnung	Einzelpreis Aufmaß		Gesamtpreis Bemerkungen	
			R.M.	PF	R.M.	PF
30	mm	<del>Alu</del> 35 mm <sup>2</sup>	100	185 10		5 55
1	qm	B.Bg verankertes Eisenblech 2 m				9 60
50	Hek	Abstandscheiben		- 30		15 10
1	Hek	Stabverbinder 70 mm <sup>2</sup>		1 05		1 05
5	Hek	Verbindungsmuffen 70 mm <sup>2</sup>		1 06		5 30
8	Hek	Lüpfel-Haken 70 mm <sup>2</sup>		- 80		6 40
100	Hek	Holzschrauben 60 x 3 mm	90	1 50		1 50
		Zusammen:				44 40
		10% Materialaufschlag:				4 44
		63 Häufungsarbeitsstunden:		- 05		3 15
		<u>Insgesamt:</u>				57 99

Mittler  
14. Mai 1943

Erstellt am: 16. MAI 1943

Horschke

12.3.17/43

Kolonnenführer:

Capo:

Dieck 20588

Werkstättenleiter:

H-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 Türen für die Feuerung gangbar  
machen 4 Stk Klempneren 50/60 mm 1 Stk 1/2  
schneiden und bohren

Antragsteller Krematorium Opav.

Angefangen 10 1942 Beendet 10 II 1942

	Nr	Name	Arbeitszeit Tage / Stk.		Nr	Name	Arbeitszeit Tage / Stk.
Schlosser	3745	Mirau	4		Schwärsen		
	3670	Bohmarski	3	-			
	12564	Buczyński	3	-			
	12751	Pietras	1	-			
					Dreher		
					Schmiede		
					Klempner		
					Installateure		
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.)



176-

**Zentral-Bauleitung**  
der Waffen- und Polizei  
Aufschwitz O/S.

Auschwitz, den 9. 3. 1943

ARCHIWUM

**Zentral-Bauleitung** Nr. 9766  
der Waffen- und Polizei  
Aufschwitz O/S.

74.

**Auftrag** von

für Deutsche Ausrüstungswerke, Auschwitz  
Schlosserei

Bedingungen:

Fristzeit: Biet

Werkstoff: k. G. L. B. W. 30 F, Eindsicherungsanlage

8	Mit Gegengewichte <sup>2</sup> Anfertigung nach Angabe des Bauführers Koch
	Gestellung von 3 Häftlings- schlossern für Umdänderun- gen der Ofenverankerungen
	Gegen Verrechnung der Fa- ktofen & Löhne, Erfurt
	Lieferung erfolgt frei Baustelle. Maße sind an der Baustelle selbst nachzuprüfen. Genauer Materialbedarf (einzeln-spezifiziert) ist sofort auf der Zweitschrift mitzuteilen.

320

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

PAŃSTWOWE MUZEUM W OŚWIĘCIMIU  
ARCHIWUM

Auschwitz, den 31. 3. 1943

**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** **In. D. PA. Nr. 30 u. 30a**

Sie empfangen **von übergebenen Bestand:**  
**1 K. 0.0. 12 Eisenblech schwarz 5<sup>m</sup> = 160 kg**  
**pro 100 kg - 20.20**  
**Rh. 32.32**

*Lehmann*  
*42. 3. 43*

(279)

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

<p style="text-align: center;">Firma oder Dienststelle mit L.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Ausrüstungs- Werk Auschwitz</b></p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Unterlag. Nr.</p> <p><b>544</b></p> <p><b>K.G.L.</b></p> <p>Bauvorhaben: <b>1944</b> Kap. <b>21/3.1</b> Tit. <b>(Jan/15)</b></p> <p>Haushalt: <b>1. 11. 1944</b></p> <p>Genehmigungsverfügung vom: <b>13. 11. 1944</b></p> <p>Kosten/Veranschlag vom: <b>4. 2. 44</b> mit <b>11. Preis</b> RM</p> <p>Auftrag Nr.: <b>10.</b> vom <b>4. 2. 44</b> mit <b>11. Preis</b> RM</p> <p>Vertrag Nr.: <b>84 - Einfriedung 38</b> vom <b>4. 2. 44</b> mit <b>11. Preis</b> RM</p> <p>Bauwerk (BW): <b>84 - Einfriedung 38</b></p> <p>Bausgabebuch Seite: <b>38</b></p> <p>Freihändige Vergebung</p> <p><del>öffentliche Ausschreibung</del></p> <p><del>öffentliche Ausschreibung</del></p>												
<p>Ansicht des Empfängers:</p> <p>An die</p> <p><b>Zentralbauleitung der Waffen-SS und Polizei</b></p> <p><b>Auschwitz O/S.</b></p> <p>=====</p>	<p>Einzel-/Zettel/Schluss</p> <p>Rechnung Nr. <b>50/3</b> Schr. <b>Auschwitz 15</b> <b>WA 5005</b> <b>29. März 1944.</b></p> <p>Unser Haus-Nr. <b>5005</b> Unsere Auftrags-Nr. 2 Zeichnung <b>29. März 1944.</b></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%;">Unsere Rechnung-Nr. <b>0/0258/5763</b></td> <td style="width: 33%;">Ihre bestellende Dienststelle</td> <td style="width: 33%;">Ihre Bestellung Nr. (Tag) <b>10</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><b>VOM 4.2.1944.</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Rechnungswert</td> <td style="text-align: right;">Zeit der Leistung Verschieden</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><b>24.2.1944.</b></td> </tr> </table> <p>Verhältnissangaben</p>	Unsere Rechnung-Nr. <b>0/0258/5763</b>	Ihre bestellende Dienststelle	Ihre Bestellung Nr. (Tag) <b>10</b>			<b>VOM 4.2.1944.</b>	Rechnungswert		Zeit der Leistung Verschieden			<b>24.2.1944.</b>
Unsere Rechnung-Nr. <b>0/0258/5763</b>	Ihre bestellende Dienststelle	Ihre Bestellung Nr. (Tag) <b>10</b>											
		<b>VOM 4.2.1944.</b>											
Rechnungswert		Zeit der Leistung Verschieden											
		<b>24.2.1944.</b>											
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 10%;">Nr. Nr. des Kos.-An</th> <th style="width: 40%;">Gegenstand</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Menge</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Preis je Einheit</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Betrag</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Raum i. Vermerk</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td> <p>Unter obiger Auftrags-Nr. wurden für Sie folgende Arbeiten ausgeführt:</p> <p>für KGL Krematorium I und II BW 30 und 38a.</p> <p>Torverschlüsse an den Einfahrts- toren der Krematorien I und II instandgesetzt insgesamt:</p> <p>lt. Empfangsschein Nr. 684/II vom 24.2.1944.</p> </td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right; vertical-align: bottom;"><u>98,00</u></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		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 38a.</p> <p>Torverschlüsse an den Einfahrts- toren der Krematorien I und II instandgesetzt insgesamt:</p> <p>lt. Empfangsschein Nr. 684/II vom 24.2.1944.</p>			<u>98,00</u>	
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 38a.</p> <p>Torverschlüsse an den Einfahrts- toren der Krematorien I und II instandgesetzt insgesamt:</p> <p>lt. Empfangsschein Nr. 684/II vom 24.2.1944.</p>			<u>98,00</u>									
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 30%;"> <p><b>Technisch richtig!</b></p> <p>Auftrag: <b>19. 4. 1944</b></p> <p><i>Zeichnung</i></p> <p><i>Dr. H. H. H. H.</i></p> </div> <div style="width: 40%; text-align: center;"> <p><i>Sie bestätigen mir das oben beschriebene nicht.</i></p> <p><i>Dr. H. H. H. H.</i></p> </div> <div style="width: 30%; text-align: right;"> <p><i>Dr. H. H. H. H.</i></p> </div> </div> <p style="text-align: center;">Wir befinden uns in totalen Krieg und haben keine Zeit zum Mannen - können Sie deshalb bitte pünktlich!</p>													

Bogen: Fortschreibung: Blatt 100002  
 H. Formblatt - Bau - 13 „Einzel-/Teil-/Schluss Rechnung“ Treiber: Bausitzer-Werkstatt-Druck. Kass.-Werkstatt  
 Formblatt 30 - Anlageblatt

**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 Anhalt, Berlin SW 11, Schönebergerstr. 13.
2. " Friedrich Boos, Köln-Rickendorf, Melaholtzstr. 65/67.
3. " Carl Brandt, Halle/Saale, Platz der SA 10.
4. " Continental Wasserversorgungsgesellschaft GmbH, Berlin-Charlottenburg
5. Deutsche Bau-AG, Breslau, Charlottenstr. 54/56, Hardenbergstr. 1.
6. " Carl Falk, Gleiwitz O/S., Gustav Freitag Allee 13.
7. " Wilhelm Gottschling, Baumeister, Liegnitz O/S.
8. " Hermann Hirt Nachf., Breslau 13, Augustastr. 147
9. " Huta AG, Kattowitz O/S., Friedrichstr. 19
10. " Industrie-Bau AG, Bielitz O/S., Elisabethstr. 21
11. " Alfred Keil, Baugeschäft, Gleiwitz O/S., Teucherstr. 10.
12. " Josaf Kluge, Baugeschäft, Alt - Gleiwitz O/S.
13. " Jng. R. Koehler, Bauunternehmung, Myslowitz O/S.
14. " Schlesische Industriebau Lenz u. Co. - AG, Kattowitz O/S., Grundmann-
15. " Lepski u. Co., Bunzlan O/S., Löwenbergerstr. 24/25. str. 23
16. " Fritz Niegel, Offenbaugeschäft, Beuthen O/S., Stefanstr. 6
17. " Friedrich Petersen, Berlin - Pankow, Görstr. 47 a
18. " Helmut Prestal, Sosnowitz O/S., Schoppinitzerstr. 3.
19. " Riedel u. Sohn, Bielitz O/S., Brückenstr. 1
20. " Franz Spirra, Oppeln - Wilhelmsthal O/S., Hafenstr. 24. Postschließfach 5
21. " Jng. Richard Strauch, Werchow b/ Galau N.L.
22. " Zweigstelle Krakau, Alte Weichselstr.
22. " Topf u. Söhne, Erfurt, Dreiseitr. - Postschließfach 55
23. " Triton, Tiefbau, Kattowitz O/S., den Königshüttenstr. 87
24. " Walter Wagner, Gleiwitz O/S., Grüne Waldstr. 7
25. " Hans Wodak, Bauingenieur u. Brunnenbaumstr., Beuthen O/S.
26. " Richter, Debica, Generalgouvernement
27. " Godzik, Carl - K.G., Gleiwitz O/S., Mieths Allee 6, Postschließfach 59
28. " Richard Reckmann, Kottbus, Filiale Myslowitz O/S., Hermann Göringstr. 7.
29. " Hersel, Ullersdorf über Lauban.

F.F. F.	F i r m a	genehmigte Zahl		Genehmigungsnummer
		F.Arb.	H.Arb.	
1.	A n h a l t	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./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. Industriebau Lenz & Co., Kattowitz, Grundmannstr. 23.
- 6.) Contin. Wasserwerks-G.m.b.H. Berlin-Charlottenburg 2, Hardenbergstr. 1.
- 7.) Alfred Keil, Gleiwitz, Karstenstr. 8.
- 8.) "Ruta" 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. 23.
- 16.) Maschinenfabrik, Augsburg-Mürnberg, Augsburg
- 17.) Lepski & Co., Bunzlau, Löwenbergstr. 24/25
- 18.) Wilhelm Gottschling, Liegnitz, Tirmelmännstr. 20.
- 19.) Fritz Miel, Beuthen/OS., Dr. Stefanstr. 8.
- 20.) Hermann Hersel, Gellersdorf am Quais, über Lauban
- 21.) Friedrich Petersen, Berlin-Pankow, Gorkstr. 47a
- 22.) Richard Strauch, Krakau, Alte Weichselstr. 62
- 23.) Hans Wodag, Beuthen, OS., Gymnasialstr. 20
- 24.) Hermann Richterf, Tiefbau, Rohrsen bei Hannover
- 25.) Franz Spirra Oppel-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*

V e r p f l i c h t u n g .

Durch die Übertragung ... von Straßenbauarbeiten...

.....  
kommt die Firma und deren Gefolgschaftsmitglieder mit den zur Arbeitsbeihilfe zugeteilten Häftlingen in Berührung, Die Häftlinge versuchen an die einzelnen Zivilpersonen heranzutreten und sie 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 Zuwiderhandlung ist sofort der Zentral-Bauleitung mit Angabe der Häftlingsnummer zu melden.

**Josef Kluge**  
Baupolizei-Inspektor  
Hoch- und Eisenbau  
Hauptstadt-Inspektor

Auschwitz, den 13.11.1942.

Gemeinschaftslager.Auschwitz, d. 17. Oktober 1944. <sup>0 20</sup>

An den

Betr.: Appell d. Zivilarbeiter.

Leiter der Zentralbauleitung  
der Waffen- und Polizei  
Hauptstuf./Y/ Jothann

Auschwitz O/S.Betr.: Appell am 1. 9. 1944 im Gemeinschaftslager.

Es waren anwesend:

Krank:	50	Z.A.	<u>782 Zivilarbeiter</u>
Urlaub:	15	"	
Ungeversetst n. Birkental	6	"	Fa. Lenz
" " Sator	7	"	"
" " Kochlewitz	17	"	"
" " "	39	"	Fa. Hutz
" " "	68	"	Fa. Kluge
" " "	9	"	Fa. Riedel
" " "	18	"	Fa. Falck
" " Sator	6	"	Fa. Ind. Bau Seeliner
" " Gleiwitz	14	"	Fa. Riedel
" " "	4	"	Fa. Kluge

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

Es waren anwesend:

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

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

Es waren anwesend:

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

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

Es waren anwesend:

Krank:	73	Z.A.	<u>710 Zivilarbeiter</u>
Urlaub:	17	"	
Ungeversetst s. wie oben.			

Verteiler:

H. Uscha, Pantke  
Hauptstuf. Lieharmann  
Kriegswirtschaft

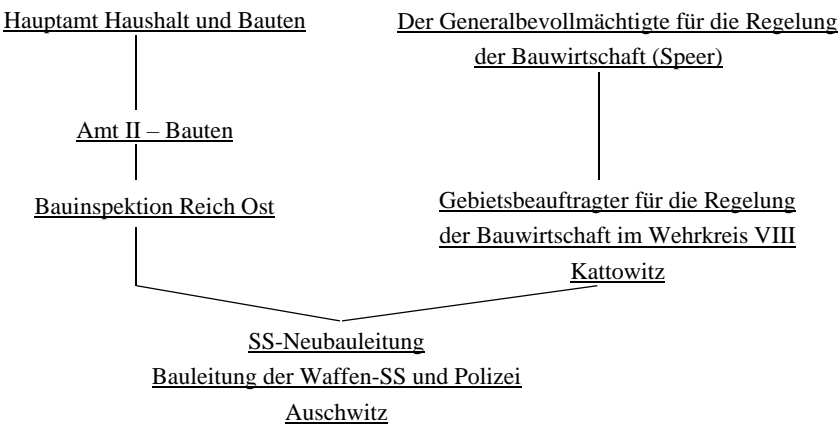
<sup>26</sup>  
H. Unterscharführer.

[illegible]

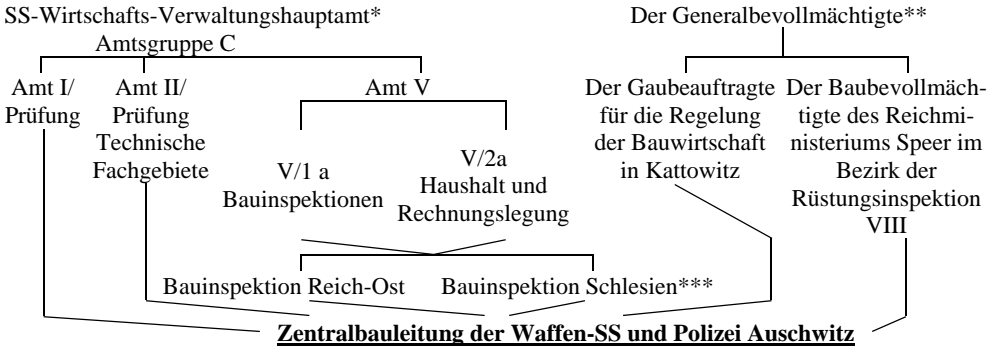
**Document 53:** Payroll of the W. Riedel & Sohn corporation, July-August 1944. (RGVA, 502-1-124, p. 4).

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

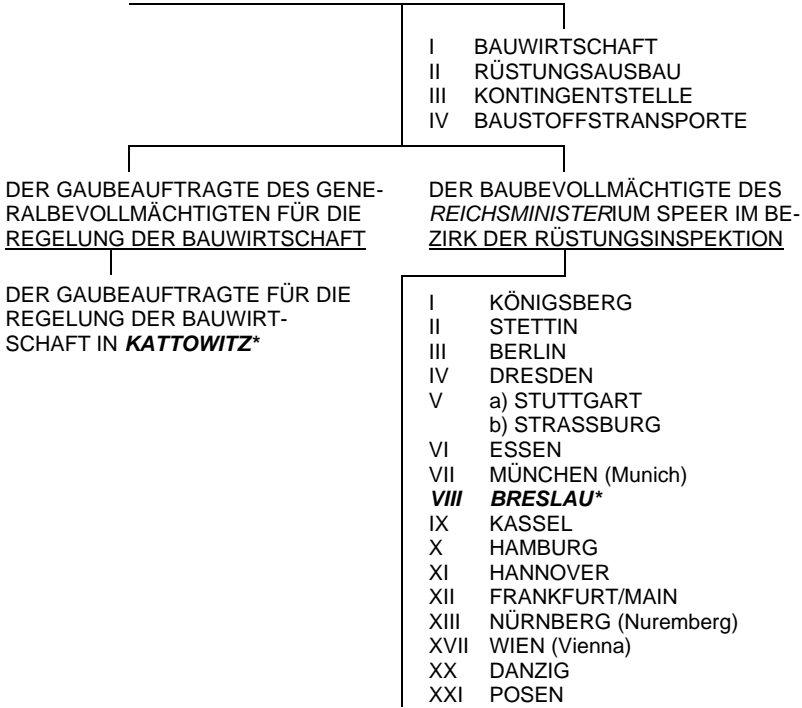
**Table 3:** Organization chart of Office Group C of the *WVHA*  
(Source: “SS Wirtschafts-Verwaltungshauptamt. Amtsgruppe C – Bauwesen.”  
*RGVA*, 502-1-4, pp. 24-31).





**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
- Kraftfahrwesen

**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	I. Bauleitung der Waffen-SS und Polizei Auschwitz, KL. Auschwitz und Landwirtschaft Auschwitz	II. Bauleitung des Kriegsgefangenen-lagers
— 1) SACHGEBIET HOCHBAU SS-Untersturmführer (F) ERTL SS-Untersturmführer (F) WOLTER	<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	<u>BAULEITER:</u> SS-Untersturmführer (F) JANISCH SS-Untersturmführer PEETZ SS-Hauptscharführer BÖTTJER SS-Unterscharführer ULMER SS-Schütze SIHORSCH SS-Sturmmann SCHEFFEL Z.A. UHL Z.A. LIPPERT
— 2) SACHGEBIET TIEFBAU SS-Untersturmführer (F) SCHENK SS-Oberscharführer STRANG SS-Unterscharführer FRÄNZEN SS-Unterscharführer GERHARD SS-Sturmmann KRAUSE	— 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	— 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
— 3) SACHGEBIET BEWÄSSERUNG SS-Untersturmführer (F) EGDELING SS-Schütze SCHWAB SS-Rottenführer SCHUHKNECHT Z.A. WOLF	— 6) ROHSTOFFSTELLE UND EINKAUF 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	— 9) TECHNISCHE ABTEILUNG SS-Unterscharführer SWOBODA Z.A. BENDORFF Z.A. JÄHRLING SS-Sturmmann BECK
— 4) SACHGEBIET MELIORATIONEN UND VERMESSUNG SS-Untersturmführer WALLERGANG SS-Untersturmführer (F) TÖFFERL SS-Rottenführer SCHMID SS-Rottenführer DRAGONI SS-Schütze FISCHER	— 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
— 5) SACHGEBIET PLANUNG SS-Untersturmführer (F) DEJACO SS-Schütze GIERISCH SS-Schütze SPLITT Z.A. WERKMANN Z.A. SCHIMMEL Z.A. WALTHER		

<p>» ————</p> <p><b>III. Bauleitung Industriegelände Auschwitz</b>  <u>BAULEITER:</u> SS-Sturmmann          JOTHANN          SS-Unterscharführer PENN          SS-Rottenführer WOLFF          Z.A. GÖTSCH</p>	<p>—————</p> <p><b>IV. Bauleitung Hauptwirtschaftslager der Waffen-SS und Polizei Auschwitz und Truppenwirtschaftslager Oder- berg</b>  <u>BAULEITER:</u> SS-Untersturmführer (F)          POLLOK</p>	<p>—————</p> <p><b>V. Bauleitung Werk und Gut Freu- denthal und Partschendorf</b>  <u>BAULEITER:</u> SS-Unterscharführer          MAYER          Z.A. PARTSCH</p>
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<p>— 14) SACHGEBIET STATISTIK (unbesetzt)</p> <p>— 13) GARTENGESTALTUNG SS-Unterscharführer KAMANN  <u>SCHREIBKRAFT</u>          Z.A. QUITZAU</p> <p>— 12) ZIMMEREIBETRIEB UND DACHDECKERBETRIEB          SS-Unterscharführer VIETH          SS-Rottenführer LUGERT</p> <p>» ————</p>
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**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>	Töffel 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>	Petz	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>	Töffel	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	Stenotypist
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-Sturmabführer</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	Heinz
<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 / Schlachthauserweiterung
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 Pferdestallbaracken
75	5 Wachbaracken
76 (LW)	Gastrockenanlage
77	Unterkünfte für die Hundestaffeln
78 (LW)	Dämpfanlage für Schweinemästerei
79	Meliorationen im <i>Interessengebiet</i> (Landw.)
80 (LW)	Schweine­ställe 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
143	Häftlingsunterkunftsgebäude
144	Häftlingsunterkunftsgebäude
145	Häftlingsunterkunftsgebäude
146	Häftlingsunterkunftsgebäude
147	Häftlingsunterkunftsgebäude
148	Häftlingsunterkunftsgebäude
149	Häftlingsunterkunftsgebäude
150	Häftlingsunterkunftsgebäude
151	Häftlingsunterkunftsgebäude
152	Häftlingsunterkunftsgebäude
153	Häftlingsunterkunftsgebäude
154	Häftlingsunterkunftsgebäude
155	Häftlingsunterkunftsgebäude
156	Häftlingsunterkunftsgebäude
157A	Häftlingssicherungswerkstattgebäude 1
157B	Häftlingssicherungswerkstattgebäude 2
157C	Häftlingssicherungswerkstattgebäude 3
157D	Häftlingssicherungswerkstattgebäude 4
157E	Häftlingssicherungswerkstattgebäude 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	Transformatorenstation
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 Unterkunftsbaracken 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
- 33a 3 Baracken für Sondermassnahmen Typ 260/9 BAIII
- 34a 4 Kammerbaracken BA II
- 34b 4 Kammerbaracken BA III
- 35 Wasseraufbereitung
- 36 Truppenlazarett<sup>117</sup>
- 45 Hauptinsgemein<sup>118</sup>
- 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

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<sup>117</sup> Missing numbers were not used.

<sup>118</sup> 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 *Werkstatteleiter* 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 Kriegsgefangenlager Auschwitz

*Gartengestaltung* (gardening): *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

*Häftlingsdachdeckerkolonne:* 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 Kriegsgefangenlagers 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

*Werkstattleiter*: 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)
<i>GARF</i>	Gosudarstvenni Archiv Rossiiskoi (State Archive of the Russian Federation), Moscow
<i>RGVA</i>	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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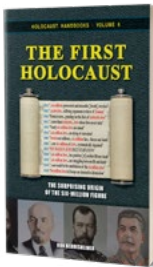
# HOLOCAUST HANDBOOKS

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.

## 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 fun-

neled much of the money to Zionist and Communist groups. 5th ed., 200 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 essential 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 argues for a free

exchange of ideas on this topic. This book gives the most-comprehensive and up-to-date overview of the critical research into the Holocaust. With its dialogue style, it is easy to read, and it can even be used as an encyclopedic compendium. 4th ed., 597 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#15)

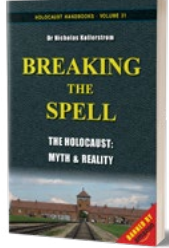
**Breaking the Spell. The Holocaust, Myth & Reality.** By Nicholas Kollerstrom. In 1941, British Intelligence analysts cracked the German “Enigma” code. Hence, in 1942 and 1943, encrypted radio communications between German concentration camps and the Berlin headquarters were decrypted. The intercepted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



Pictured above are the first 50 volumes of scientific studies that comprise the series *Holocaust Handbooks*. More volumes and new editions are constantly in the works. Check [www.HolocaustHandbooks.com](http://www.HolocaustHandbooks.com) for updates.

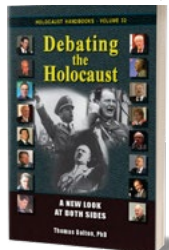
refutes the orthodox “Holocaust” narrative. It reveals that the Germans were desperate to reduce the death rate in their labor camps, which was caused by catastrophic typhus epidemics.

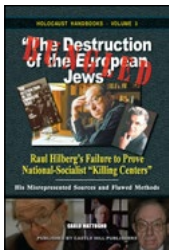
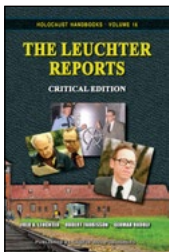
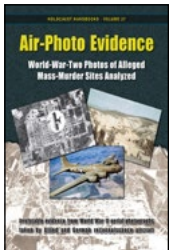
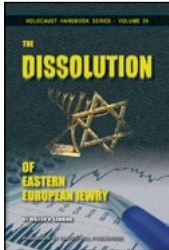
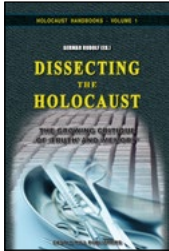
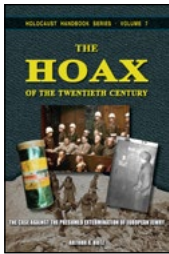
Dr. Kollerstrom, a science historian, has taken these intercepts and a wide array of mostly unchallenged corroborating evidence to show that “witness statements” supporting the human gas chamber narrative clearly clash with the available scientific data. Kollerstrom concludes that the history of the Nazi “Holocaust” has been written by the victors with ulterior motives. It is distorted, exaggerated and largely wrong. With a foreword by Prof. Dr. James Fetzner. 6th ed., 285 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, any debate about the Holocaust. But ignoring it

does not make this controversy go away. Traditional scholars admit that there was neither a budget, a plan, nor an order for the Holocaust; that the key camps have all but vanished, and so have any human remains; that material and unequivocal documentary evidence is absent; and that there are serious problems with survivor testimonies. Dalton juxtaposes the traditional Holocaust narrative with revisionist challenges and then analyzes the mainstream’s responses to them. He reveals the weaknesses of both sides, while declaring revisionism the winner of the current state of the debate.





4th ed., 342 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#32)

**The Hoax of the Twentieth Century. The Case against the Presumed Extermination of European Jewry.** By Arthur R. Butz. The first writer to analyze the entire Holocaust complex in a precise scientific manner. This book exhibits the overwhelming force of arguments accumulated by the mid-1970s. Butz's two main arguments are: 1. All major entities hostile to Germany must have known what was happening to the Jews under German authority. They acted during the war as if no mass slaughter was occurring. 2. All the evidence adduced to prove any mass slaughter has a dual interpretation, while only the innocuous one can be proven to be correct. This book continues to be a major historical reference work, frequently cited by prominent personalities. This edition has numerous supplements with new information gathered over the last 35 years. 4th ed., 524 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#7)

**Dissecting the Holocaust. The Growing Critique of 'Truth' and 'Memory.'** Edited by Germar Rudolf. *Dissecting the Holocaust* applies state-of-the-art scientific techniques 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 excitingly 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! 3rd ed., 635 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. 3rd ed., foreword by A.R. Butz, epilogue by Germar Rudolf, and an update by the author containing new insights; 264

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. 6th edition; with a contribution by Carlo Mattogno. 167 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index (#27).

**The Leuchter Reports: Critical Edition.** By Fred Leuchter, Robert Faurisson and Germar Rudolf. Between 1988 and 1991, U.S. expert on execution technologies Fred Leuchter wrote four reports on whether the Third Reich operated homicidal gas chambers. The first on Auschwitz and Majdanek became world-famous. Based on various arguments, Leuchter concluded that the locations investigated could never have been “utilized or seriously considered to function as execution gas chambers.” The second report deals with gas-chamber claims for the camps Dachau, Mauthausen and Hartheim, while the third reviews design criteria and operation procedures of execution gas chambers in the U.S. The fourth report reviews Pressac's 1989 tome about Auschwitz. 4th ed., 252 pages, b&w illustrations. (#16)

**Bungled: “The Destruction of the European Jews”. Raul Hilberg's Failure to Prove National-Socialist “Killing Centers.”** By Carlo Mattogno. Raul Hilberg's magnum opus *The Destruction of the European Jews* is an orthodox standard work on the Holocaust. But how does Hilberg support his thesis that Jews were murdered *en masse*? He rips documents out of their context, distorts their content, misinterprets their meaning, and ignores entire archives. He only refers to “useful” witnesses, quotes fragments out of context, and conceals the fact that his witnesses are lying through their teeth. Lies and deceptions permeate Hil-



berg's book, 302 pages, bibliography, index. (#3)

**Jewish Emigration from the Third Reich.** By Ingrid Weckert. Current historical writings about the Third Reich claim state it was difficult for Jews to flee from Nazi persecution. The truth is that Jewish emigration was welcomed by the German authorities. Emigration was not some kind of wild flight, but rather a lawfully determined and regulated matter. Weckert's booklet elucidates the emigration process in law and policy. She shows that German and Jewish authorities worked closely together. Jews interested in emigrating received detailed advice and offers of help from both sides. 2nd ed., 130 pages, index. (#12)

**Inside the Gas Chambers: The Extermination of Mainstream Holocaust Historiography.** By Carlo Mattogno. Neither increased media propaganda or political pressure nor judicial persecution can stifle revisionism. Hence, in early 2011, the Holocaust Orthodoxy published a 400-page book (in German) claiming to refute "revisionist propaganda," trying again to prove "once and for all" that there were homicidal gas chambers at the camps of Dachau, Natzweiler, Sachsenhausen, Mauthausen, Ravensbrück, Neuengamme, Stutthof... you name them. Mattogno shows with his detailed analysis of this work of propaganda that mainstream Holocaust hagiography is beating around the bush rather than addressing revisionist research results. He exposes their myths, distortions and lies. 2nd ed., 280 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#25)

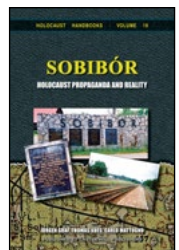
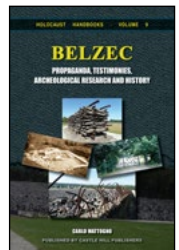
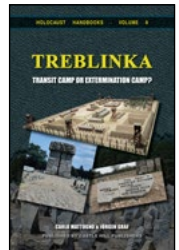
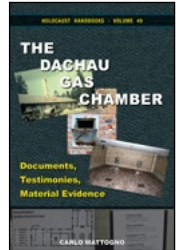
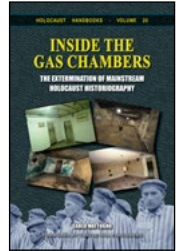
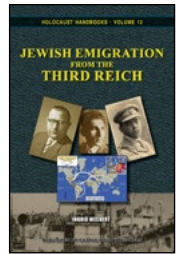
## SECTION TWO: Specific non-Auschwitz Studies

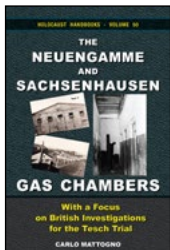
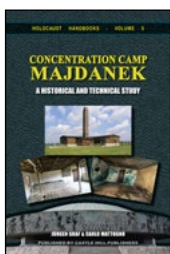
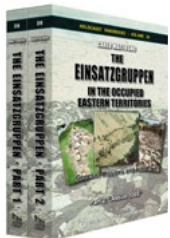
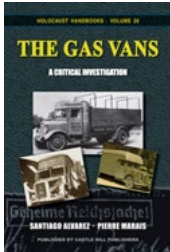
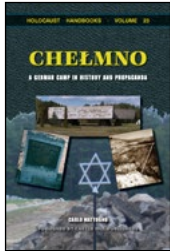
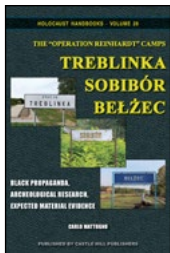
**The Dachau Gas Chamber.** By Carlo Mattogno. This study investigates whether the alleged homicidal gas chamber at the infamous Dachau Camp could have been operational. Could these gas chambers have fulfilled their alleged function to kill people as assumed by mainstream historians? Or does the evidence point to an entirely different purpose? This study reviews witness reports and finds that many claims are nonsense or technically impossible. As many layers of confounding misunderstandings and misrepresentations are peeled away, we discover the core of what the truth was concerning the existence of these gas chambers. 154 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#49)

**Treblinka: Extermination Camp or Transit Camp?** By Carlo Mattogno and Jürgen Graf. It is alleged that at Treblinka in East Poland between 700,000 and 3,000,000 persons were murdered in 1942 and 1943. The weapons used were said to have been stationary and/or mobile gas chambers, fast-acting or slow-acting poison gas, unslaked lime, superheated steam, electricity, Diesel-exhaust fumes etc. Holocaust historians alleged that bodies were piled as high as multi-storied buildings and burned without a trace, using little or no fuel at all. Graf and Mattogno have now analyzed the origins, logic and technical feasibility of the official version of Treblinka. On the basis of numerous documents they reveal Treblinka's true identity as a mere transit camp. 3rd ed., 384 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#8)

**Belzec: Propaganda, Testimonies, Archeological Research and History.** By Carlo Mattogno. Witnesses report that between 600,000 and 3 million Jews were murdered in the Belzec Camp, located in Poland. Various murder weapons are claimed to have been used: Diesel-exhaust gas; unslaked lime in trains; high voltage; vacuum chambers; etc. The corpses were incinerated on huge pyres without leaving a trace. For those who know the stories about Treblinka this sounds familiar. Thus, the author has restricted this study to the aspects which are new compared to Treblinka. In contrast to Treblinka, forensic drillings and excavations were performed at Belzec, the results of which are critically reviewed. 142 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#9)

**Sobibor: Holocaust Propaganda and Reality.** By Jürgen Graf, Thomas Kues and Carlo Mattogno. Between 25,000 and 2 million Jews are said to have been killed in gas chambers in the Sobibór camp in Poland. The corpses were allegedly buried in mass graves and later incinerated on pyres. This book investigates these claims and shows that they are based on the selective use of contradictory eyewitness testimony. Archeological surveys of the camp are analyzed that started in 2000-2001 and carried on until 2018. The book also documents the general National-Socialist policy toward Jews, which never included a genocidal "final solution." In conclusion, Sobibór emerges not as a "pure extermination camp", but as a transit camp from where Jews were deported to the occupied eastern territories. 2nd ed., 456 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#19)





**The "Operation Reinhardt" Camps Treblinka, Sobibór, Belzec.** By Carlo Mattogno. This study has its first focus on witness testimonies recorded during World War II and the immediate post-war era, many of them discussed here for the first time, thus demonstrating how the myth of the "extermination camps" was created. The second part of this book brings us up to speed with the various archaeological efforts made by mainstream scholars in their attempt to prove that the myth is true. The third part compares the findings of the second part with what we ought to expect, and reveals the chasm between facts and myth. 402 pages, illustrations, bibliography, index. (#28)

**Chelmno: A Camp in History & Propaganda.** By Carlo Mattogno. At Chelmno, huge masses of Jewish prisoners are said to have been gassed in "gas vans" or shot (claims vary from 10,000 to 1.3 million victims). This study covers the subject from every angle, undermining the orthodox claims about the camp with an overwhelmingly effective body of evidence. Eyewitness statements, gas wagons as extermination weapons, forensics reports and excavations, German documents – all come under Mattogno's scrutiny. Here are the uncensored facts about Chelmno, not the propaganda. This is a complementary volume to the book on *The Gas Vans* (#26). 2nd ed., 188 pages, indexed, illustrated, bibliography. (#23)

**The Gas Vans: A Critical Investigation.** By Santiago Alvarez and Pierre Marais. Did the Nazis use mobile gas chambers to exterminate 700,000 people? Are witness statements believable? Are documents genuine? Where are the murder weapons? Could they have operated as claimed? Where are the corpses? In order to get to the truth of the matter, Alvarez has scrutinized all known wartime documents and photos about this topic; he has analyzed a huge amount of witness statements as published in the literature and as presented in more than 30 trials held over the decades in Germany, Poland and Israel; and he has examined the claims made in the pertinent mainstream literature. The result of his research is mind-boggling. Note: This book and Mattogno's book on Chelmno were edited in parallel to make sure they are consistent and not repetitive. 2nd ed., 412 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#26)

**The Einsatzgruppen in the Occupied Eastern Territories: Genesis, Missions and Actions.** By C. Mattogno. Before invading the Soviet Union, the German authorities set up special units meant to secure the area behind the German front. Orthodox historians claim that these units called *Einsatzgruppen* primarily engaged in rounding up and mass-murdering Jews. This study sheds a critical light onto this topic by reviewing all the pertinent sources as well as material traces. It reveals on the one hand that original war-time documents do not fully support the orthodox genocidal narrative, and on the other that most post-"liberation" sources such as testimonies and forensic reports are steeped in Soviet atrocity propaganda and are thus utterly unreliable. In addition, material traces of the claimed massacres are rare due to an attitude of collusion by governments and Jewish lobby groups. 2nd ed., 2 vols., 864 pp., b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#39)

**Concentration Camp Majdanek. A Historical and Technical Study.** By Carlo Mattogno and Jürgen Graf. At war's end, the Soviets claimed that up to two million Jews were murdered at the Majdanek Camp in seven gas chambers. Over the decades, however, the Majdanek Museum reduced the death toll three times to currently 78,000, and admitted that there were "only" two gas chambers. By exhaustively researching primary sources, the authors expertly dissect and repudiate the myth of homicidal gas chambers at that camp. They also critically investigated the legend of mass executions of Jews in tank trenches and prove it groundless. Again they have produced a standard work of methodical investigation which authentic historiography cannot ignore. 3rd ed., 358 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#5)

**The Neuengamme and Sachsenhausen Gas Chambers.** By Carlo Mattogno. The Neuengamme Camp near Hamburg, and the Sachsenhausen Camp north of Berlin allegedly had homicidal gas chambers for the mass gassing of inmates. The evaluation of many postwar interrogation protocols on this topic exposes inconsistencies, discrepancies and contradictions. British interrogating techniques are revealed as manipulative, threatening and mendacious. Finally, technical absurdities of gas-chambers and mass-gassing claims unmask these tales as a mere regurgitation of hearsay stories from other camps, among

them foremost Auschwitz. 178 pages, b&w ill., bibliography, index. (#50)

**Concentration Camp Stutthof and Its Function in National Socialist Jewish Policy.** By Carlo Mattogno and Jürgen Graf. Orthodox historians claim that the Stutthof Camp near Danzig, East Prussia, served as a “makeshift” extermination camp in 1944, where inmates were killed in a gas chamber. Based mainly on archival resources, this study thoroughly debunks this view and shows that Stutthof was in fact a center for the organization of German forced labor toward the end of World War II. The claimed gas chamber was a mere delousing facility. 4th ed., 170 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#4)

### SECTION THREE: Auschwitz Studies

**The Making of the Auschwitz Myth: Auschwitz in British Intercepts, Polish Underground Reports and 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. 2nd edition, 514 pp., b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#41)

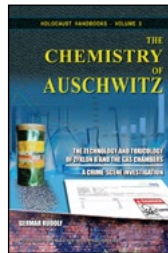
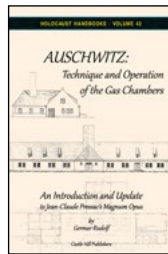
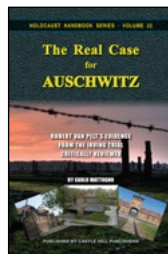
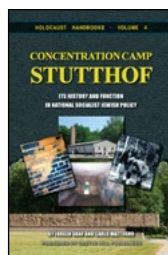
**The Real Case of Auschwitz: Robert van Pelt's Evidence from the Irving Trial Critically Reviewed.** By Carlo Mattogno. Prof. Robert van Pelt, a mainstream expert on Auschwitz, became famous when appearing as an expert during the London libel trial of David Irving against Deborah Lipstadt. From it resulted a book titled *The Case for Auschwitz*, in which van Pelt laid out his case for the existence of homicidal gas chambers at that camp. This book is a scholarly response to Prof. van Pelt—and Jean-Claude Pressac, upon whose books van Pelt's study is largely based. Mattogno lists all the evidence van Pelt adduces, and shows one by one that van Pelt misrepresented and misinterpreted every single one of them. This is a book of prime political and

scholarly importance to those looking for the truth about Auschwitz. 3rd ed., 692 pages, b&w illustrations, glossary, bibliography, index. (#22)

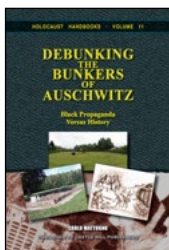
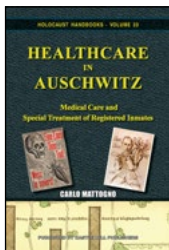
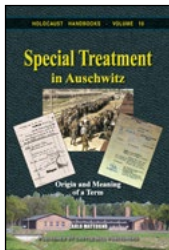
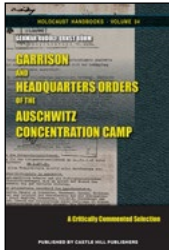
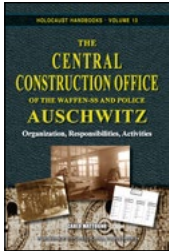
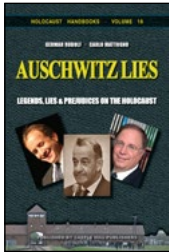
**Auschwitz: Plain Facts: A Response to Jean-Claude Pressac.** Edited by Germar Rudolf, with contributions by Serge Thion, Robert Faurisson and Carlo Mattogno. French pharmacist Jean-Claude Pressac tried to refute revisionist findings with the “technical” method. For this he was praised by the mainstream, and they proclaimed victory over the “revisionists.” In his book, Pressac's works and claims are shown to be unscientific in nature, as he never substantiates what he claims, and historically false, because he systematically misrepresents, misinterprets and misunderstands German wartime documents. 2nd ed., 226 pages, b&w illustrations, glossary bibliography, index. (#14)

**Auschwitz: Technique and Operation of the Gas Chambers: An Introduction and Update.** By Germar Rudolf. Pressac's 1989 oversize book of the same title was a trail blazer. Its many document reprints are valuable, but Pressac's annotations are now outdated. This book summarizes the most pertinent research results on Auschwitz gained during the past 30 years. With many references to Pressac's epic tome, it serves as an update and correction to it, whether you own an original hard copy of it, read it online, borrow it from a library, purchase a reprint, or are just interested in such a summary in general. 144 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography. (#42)

**The Chemistry of Auschwitz: The Technology and Toxicology of Zyklon B and the Gas Chambers – A Crime-Scene Investigation.** By Germar Rudolf. This study documents forensic research on Auschwitz, where material traces reign supreme. Most of the claimed crime scenes – the claimed homicidal gas chambers – are still accessible to forensic examination to some degree. This book addresses questions such as: How were these gas chambers configured? How did they operate? In addition, the infamous Zyklon B is examined in detail. What exactly was it? How did it kill? Did it leave traces in masonry that can be found still today? Indeed, it should have, the author concludes, but several sets of analyses show no trace of it. The author also discusses in depth similar forensic research conducted by other scholars. 4th ed., 454 pages, more than 120 color and over 100 b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#2)







**Auschwitz Lies: Legends, Lies and Prejudices on the Holocaust.** By Carlo Mattogno and Germar Rudolf. The fallacious research and alleged “refutation” of revisionist scholars by French biochemist G. Wellers (attacking Leuchter’s famous report, #16), Polish chemist Dr. J. Markiewicz and U.S. chemist Dr. Richard Green (taking on Rudolf’s chemical research), Dr. John Zimmerman (tackling Mattogno on cremation issues), Michael Shermer and Alex Grobman (trying to prove it all), as well as researchers Keren, McCarthy and Mazal (who turned cracks into architectural features), are exposed for what they are: blatant and easily exposed political lies created to ostracize dissident historians. 4th ed., 420 pages, b&w illustrations, index. (#18)

**Auschwitz: The Central Construction Office.** By Carlo Mattogno. When Russian authorities granted access to their archives in the early 1990s, the files of the Auschwitz Central Construction Office, stored in Moscow, attracted the attention of scholars researching the history of this camp. This important office was responsible for the planning and construction of the Auschwitz camp complex, including the crematories which are said to have contained the “gas chambers.” This study sheds light into this hitherto hidden aspect of this camp’s history, but also provides a deep understanding of the organization, tasks, and procedures of this office. 2nd ed., 188 pages, b&w illustrations, glossary, index. (#13)

**Garrison and Headquarters Orders of the Auschwitz Camp.** By Germar Rudolf and Ernst Böhm. A large number of the orders issued by the various commanders of the Auschwitz Camp have been preserved. They reveal the true nature of the camp with all its daily events. There is not a trace in them pointing at anything sinister going on. Quite to the contrary, many orders are in insurmountable contradiction to claims that prisoners were mass murdered, such as the children of SS men playing with inmates, SS men taking friends for a sight-seeing tour through the camp, or having a romantic stroll with their lovers around the camp grounds. This is a selection of the most pertinent of these orders together with comments putting them into their proper historical context. 185 pages, b&w ill., bibl., index (#34)

**Special Treatment in Auschwitz: Origin and Meaning of a Term.** By Carlo Mattogno. When appearing in German wartime documents, terms like

“special treatment,” “special action,” and others have been interpreted as code words for mass murder. But that is not always true. This study focuses on documents about Auschwitz, showing that, while “special” had many different meanings, not a single one meant “execution.” Hence the practice of deciphering an alleged “code language” by assigning homicidal meaning to harmless documents – a key component of mainstream historiography – is untenable. 2nd ed., 166 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#10)

**Healthcare at Auschwitz.** By Carlo Mattogno. In extension of the above study on *Special Treatment in Auschwitz*, this study proves the extent to which the German authorities at Auschwitz tried to provide health care for the inmates. Part 1 of this book analyzes the inmates’ living conditions and the various sanitary and medical measures implemented. It documents the vast construction efforts to build a huge inmate hospital inside the Auschwitz-Birkenau Camp. Part 2 explores what happened to registered inmates who were “selected” or subject to “special treatment” while disabled or sick. This study shows that a lot was tried to cure these inmates, especially under the aegis of Garrison Physician Dr. Wirths. Part 3 is dedicated to this very Dr. Wirths. The reality of this caring philanthropist 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-Birkenau, 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. They supposedly went into operation during the first half of 1942, with thousands of Jews sent straight from deportation trains to these “gas chambers.” However, documents clearly show that all inmates sent to Auschwitz during that time were properly admitted to the camp. No mass murder on arrival can have happened. With the help of other wartime files as well as 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 by “historians.” 2nd ed.,

292 pages, b&w ill., bibliography, index. (#11)

**Auschwitz: The First Gassing. Rumor and Reality.** By Carlo Mattogno. The first gassing in Auschwitz is claimed to have occurred on Sept. 3, 1941 in a basement. The accounts reporting it are the archetypes for all later gassing accounts. This study analyzes all available sources about this alleged event. It shows that these sources contradict each other about the event's location, date, the kind of victims and their number, and many more aspects, which makes it impossible to extract a consistent story. Original wartime documents inflict a final blow to this legend and prove without a shadow of a doubt that this legendary event never happened. 4th ed., 262 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#20)

**Auschwitz: Crematorium I and the Alleged Homicidal Gasings.** By Carlo Mattogno. The morgue of Crematorium I in Auschwitz is said to be the first homicidal gas chamber there. This study analyzes witness statements and hundreds of wartime documents to accurately write a history of that building. Where witnesses speak of gasings, they are either very vague or, if specific, contradict one another and are refuted by documented and material facts. The author also exposes the fraudulent attempts of mainstream historians to convert the witnesses' black propaganda into "truth" by means of selective quotes, omissions, and distortions. Mattogno proves that this building's morgue was never a homicidal gas chamber, nor could it have worked as such. 2nd ed., 152 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#21)

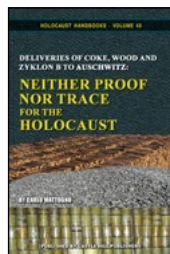
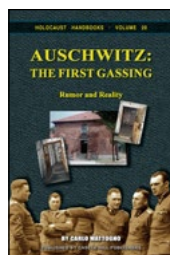
**Auschwitz: Open-Air Incinerations.** By Carlo Mattogno. In 1944, 400,000 Hungarian Jews were deported to Auschwitz and allegedly murdered in gas chambers. The camp crematoria were unable to cope with so many corpses. Therefore, every single day thousands of corpses are claimed to have been incinerated on huge pyres lit in trenches. The sky was filled with thick smoke, if we believe witnesses. This book examines many testimonies regarding these incinerations and establishes whether these claims were even possible. Using air photos, physical evidence and wartime documents, the author shows that these claims are fiction. A new Appendix contains 3 papers on groundwater levels and cattle mass burnings. 2nd ed., 202 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#17)

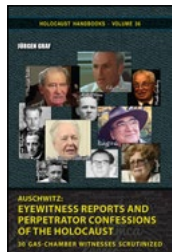
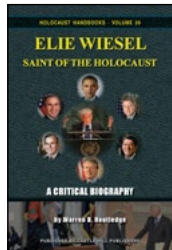
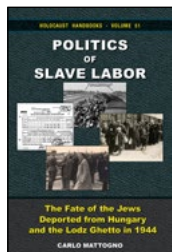
**The Cremation Furnaces of Auschwitz.** By Carlo Mattogno & Franco Deana. An exhaustive study of the early history and technology of cremation in general and of the cremation furnaces of Auschwitz in particular. On a vast base of technical literature, extant wartime documents and material traces, the authors establish the nature and capacity of these cremation furnaces, showing that these devices were inferior makeshift versions, and that their capacity was lower than normal. The Auschwitz crematoria were not facilities of mass destruction, but installations barely managing to handle the victims among the inmates who died of various epidemics. 2nd ed., 3 vols., 1201 pages, b&w and color illustrations (vols 2 & 3), bibliography, index, glossary. (#24)

**Curated Lies: The Auschwitz Museum's Misrepresentations, Distortions and Deceptions.** By Carlo Mattogno. Revisionist research results have put the Polish Auschwitz Museum under enormous pressure to answer this challenge. They've answered. This book analyzes their answer. It first exposes the many tricks and lies used by the museum to bamboozle millions of visitors every year regarding its most valued asset, the "gas chamber" in the Main Camp. Next, it reveals how the museum's historians mislead and lie through their teeth about documents in their archives. A long string of completely innocuous documents is mistranslated and misrepresented to make it look like they prove the existence of homicidal gas chambers. 2nd ed., 259 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#38)

**Deliveries of Coke, Wood and Zyklon B to Auschwitz: Neither Proof Nor Trace for the Holocaust.** By Carlo Mattogno. Researchers from the Auschwitz Museum tried to prove the reality of mass extermination by pointing to documents about deliveries of wood and coke as well as Zyklon B to the Auschwitz Camp. If put into the actual historical and technical context, however, as is done by this study, these documents prove the exact opposite of what those orthodox researchers claim. This study exposes the mendacious tricks with which these museum officials once more deceive the trusting public. 184 pages, b&w illust., bibl., index. (#40)

**Mis-Chronicling Auschwitz. Danuta Czech's Flawed Methods, Lies and Deceptions in Her "Auschwitz Chronicle".** By Carlo Mattogno. The *Auschwitz Chronicle* is a reference book for the history of the Auschwitz





Camp. It was published in 1990 by Danuta Czech, one of the Auschwitz Museum's most prolific and impactful historians. Analyzing this almost 1,000-page long tome one entry at a time, Mattogno has compiled a long list of misrepresentations, outright lies and deceptions contained in it. They all aim at creating the otherwise unsubstantiated claim that homicidal gas chambers and lethal injections were used at Auschwitz for mass-murdering inmates. This literary mega-fraud needs to be retired from the ranks of Auschwitz sources. 324 pages, b&w illust., bibliography, index. (#47)

**The Real Auschwitz Chronicle.** By Carlo Mattogno. Nagging is easy. We actually did a better job! That which is missing in Czech's *Chronicle* is included here: day after day of the camp's history, documents are presented showing that it could not have been an extermination camp: tens of thousands of sick and injured inmates were cared for medically with huge efforts, and the camp authorities tried hard to improve the initially catastrophic hygienic conditions. Part Two contains data on transports, camp occupancy and mortality figures. For the first time, we find out what this camp's real death toll was. 2 vols., 906 pp., b&w illustrations (Vol. 2), bibliography, index. (#48)

**Politics of Slave Labor: The Fate of the Jews Deported from Hungary and the Lodz Ghetto in 1944.** By Carlo Mattogno. The deportation of the Hungarian Jews to Auschwitz in May-July 1944 is said to have been the pinnacle of this camp's extermination frenzy, topped off in August of that year by the extermination of Jews deported from the Lodz Ghetto. This book gathers and explains all the evidence available on both events. In painstaking research, the author proves almost on a person-by-person level what the fate was of many of the Jews deported from Hungary or the Lodz Ghetto. He demonstrates that these Jews were deported to serve as slave laborers in the Third Reich's collapsing war economy. There is no trace of any extermination of any of these Jews. 338 pp., b&w illust., bibliography, index. (#51)

## SECTION FOUR: Witness Critique

**Elie Wiesel, Saint of the Holocaust: A Critical Biography.** By Warren B. Rudolph. This book analyzes several of Wiesel's texts, foremost his

camp autobiography *Night*. The author proves that much of what Wiesel claims can never have happened. It shows how Zionist 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. This study also shows how parallel to this abuse of power, critical reactions to it also increased: Holocaust revisionism. While Catholics jumped on the Holocaust band wagon, the number of Jews rejecting certain aspect of the Holocaust narrative and its abuse grew as well. This first unauthorized biography of Wiesel exposes both his personal deceits and the whole myth of "the six million." 3rd ed., 458 pages, b&w illustration, bibliography, index. (#30)

**Auschwitz: Eyewitness Reports and Perpetrator Confessions.** By Jürgen Graf. The traditional narrative of what transpired at the infamous Auschwitz camp during WWII rests almost exclusively on witness testimony from former inmates as well as erstwhile camp officials. This study critically scrutinizes the 30 most important of these witness statements 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. 372 pages, b&w illust., bibl., index. (#36)

**Commandant of Auschwitz: Rudolf Höss, His Torture and His Forced Confessions.** By Carlo Mattogno & Rudolf Höss. From 1940 to 1943, Rudolf Höss was the commandant of the infamous Auschwitz Camp. After the war, he was captured by the British. In the following 13 months until his execution, he made 85 depositions of various kinds in which he confessed his involvement in the "Holocaust." This study first reveals how the British tortured him to extract various "confessions." Next, all of Höss's depositions are analyzed by checking his claims for internal consistency and comparing them with established historical facts. The results are eye-opening... 2nd ed., 411 pages, b&w illust., bibliography, index. (#35)

**An Auschwitz Doctor's Eyewitness Account: The Tall Tales of Dr. Mengele's Assistant Analyzed.** By Miklos Nyiszli & Carlo Mattogno.



Nyiszli, a Hungarian physician, ended up at Auschwitz in 1944 as Dr. Mengele's assistant. After the war he wrote a book and several other writings describing what he claimed to have experienced. To this day some traditional historians take his accounts seriously, while others reject them as grotesque lies and exaggerations. This study presents and analyzes Nyiszli's writings and skillfully separates truth from fabulous fabrication. 2nd ed., 484 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index. (#37)

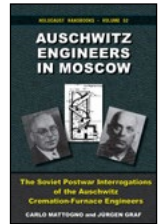
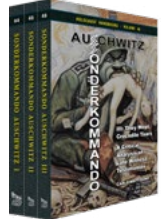
**Rudolf Reder versus Kurt Gerstein: Two False Testimonies on the Belzec Camp Analyzed.** By Carlo Mattogno. Only two witnesses have ever testified substantially about the alleged Belzec Extermination Camp: The survivor Rudolf Reder and the SS officer Kurt Gerstein. Gerstein's testimonies have been a hotspot of revisionist critique for decades. It is now discredited even among orthodox historians. They use Reder's testimony to fill the void, yet his testimonies are just as absurd. This study thoroughly scrutinizes Reder's various statements, critically revisits Gerstein's various depositions, and then compares these two testimonies which are at once similar in some respects, but incompatible in others. 216 pages, b&w illust., bibliography, index. (#43)

**Sonderkommando Auschwitz I: Nine Eyewitness Testimonies Analyzed.** By Carlo Mattogno. The 1979 book *Auschwitz Inferno* by alleged former Auschwitz "Sonderkommando" member Filip Müller has a great influence on the perception of Auschwitz by the public and by historians. This book critically analyzes Müller's various post-war statements, which are full of exaggerations, falsehoods and plagiarized text passages. Also scrutinized are the testimonies of eight other claimed former *Sonderkommando* members: D. Paisikovic, S. Jankowski, H. Mandelbaum, L. Nagraba, J. Rosenblum, A. Pilo, D. Fliamenbaum and S. Karolinskij. 304 pages, b&w illust., bibliography, index. (#44)

**Sonderkommando Auschwitz II: The False Testimonies by Henryk Tauber and Szlama Dragon.** By Carlo Mattogno. Auschwitz survivor and former member of the so-called "Sonderkommando" Henryk Tauber is one of the most important witnesses about the alleged gas chambers inside the crematoria at Auschwitz, because right at the war's end, he made several extremely detailed depositions about it. The same is true for Szlama Dragon, only he claims to have worked at the so-called "bunkers" of Birkenau, two makeshift gas chambers just outside the camp perimeter. This study thoroughly scrutinizes these two key testimonies. 254 pages, b&w illust., bibliography, index. (#45)

**Sonderkommando Auschwitz III: They Wept Crocodile Tears. A Critical Analysis of Late Witness Testimonies.** By Carlo Mattogno. This book focuses on the critical analysis of witness testimonies on the alleged Auschwitz gas chambers recorded or published in the 1990s and early 2000s, such as J. Sackar, A. Dragon, J. Gabai, S. Chasan, L. Cohen and S. Venezia, among others. 232 pages, b&w illust., bibliography, index. (#46)

**Auschwitz Engineers in Moscow: The Soviet Postwar Interrogations of the Auschwitz Cremation-Furnace Engineers.** By Carlo Mattogno and Jürgen Graf. After the war, the Soviets arrested four leading engineers of the Topf Company. Among other things, they had planned and supervised the construction of the Auschwitz cremation furnaces and the ventilation systems of the rooms said to have served as homicidal gas chambers. Between 1946 and 1948, Soviet officials conducted numerous interrogations with them. This work analyzes them by putting them into the context of the vast documentation on these and related facilities. The appendix contains all translated interrogation protocols. 254 pages, b&w illust., bibliography, index. (#52)



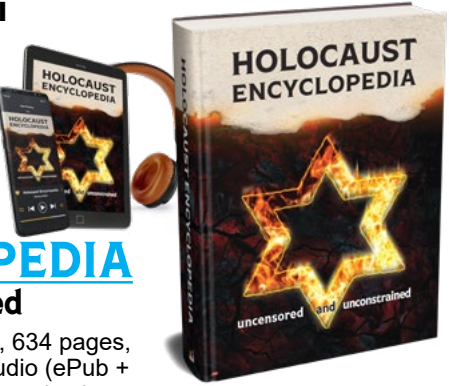
For current prices and availability, and to learn more, go to [www.HolocaustHandbooks.com](http://www.HolocaustHandbooks.com) – for example by simply scanning the QR code on the right.



**Three decades of unflagging archival and forensic research by the world's most knowledgeable, courageous and prodigious Holocaust scholars have finally coalesced into a reference book that makes all this knowledge readily accessible to everyone:**

## **HOLOCAUST ENCYCLOPEDIA** **uncensored and unconstrained**

Available as paperback (b&w) or hardcover (color), 634 pages, 8.5"×11"; as eBook (ePub or PDF) and eBook + audio (ePub + mp3); more than 350 illustrations in 579 entries; introduction, bibliography, index. Online at [www.NukeBook.org](http://www.NukeBook.org)



We all know the basics of “The Holocaust.” But what about the details? Websites and printed encyclopedias can help us there. Take the 4-volume encyclopedia by Israel’s Yad Vashem Center: *The Encyclopedia of the Holocaust* (1990). For every significant crime scene, it presents a condensed narrative of Israel’s finest Holocaust scholars. However, it contains not one entry about witnesses and their stories, even though they are the foundation of our knowledge. When a murder is committed, the murder weapon and the crime’s traces are of crucial importance. Yet Yad Vashem’s encyclopedia has no entries explaining scientific findings on these matters – not one.

This is where the present encyclopedia steps in. It not only summarizes and explains the many pieces that make up the larger Holocaust picture. It also reveals the evidence that confirms or contradicts certain notions. Nearly 300 entries present the essence of important witness accounts, and they are subjected to source criticism. This enables us to decide which witness claims are credible.

For all major crime scenes, the sometimes-conflicting claims are presented. We learn how our knowledge has changed over time, and what evidence shores up the currently valid

narrative of places such as Auschwitz, Belzec, Sobibór, Treblinka, Dachau and Bergen-Belsen and many more.

Other entries discuss tools and mechanisms allegedly used for the mass murders, and how the crimes’ traces were erased, if at all. A few entries discuss toxicological issues surrounding the various lethal gases claimed to have been used.

This encyclopedia has multiple entries on some common claims about aspects of the Holocaust, including a list of “Who said it?” This way we can quickly find proof for these claims.

Finally, several entries address factors that have influenced the creation of the Holocaust narrative, and how we perceive it today. This includes entries on psychological warfare and wartime propaganda; on conditions prevailing during investigations and trials of alleged Holocaust perpetrators; on censorship against historical dissidents; on the religious dimension of the Holocaust narrative; and on motives of all sides involved in creating and spreading their diverse Holocaust narratives.

In this important volume, now with 579 entries, you will discover many astounding aspects of the Holocaust narrative that you did not even know exist.



# BOOKS ON THE HOLOCAUST AND FREE SPEECH

On the next six pages, we list some of the books available from ARMREG that are not part of the series *Holocaust Handbooks*. For our current range of products, visit our web store at [www.ARMREG.co.uk](http://www.ARMREG.co.uk).

**The Holocaust: An Introduction.** By Thomas Dalton. The Holocaust was perhaps the greatest crime of the 20th Century. Six million Jews, we are told, died by gassing, shooting, and deprivation. But: Where did the six-million figure come from? How, exactly, did the gas chambers work? Why do we have so little physical evidence from major death camps? Why haven't we found even a fraction of the six million bodies, or their ashes? Why has there been so much media suppression and governmental censorship on this topic? In a sense, the Holocaust is the greatest murder mystery in history. It is a topic of greatest importance for the present day. Let's explore the evidence, and see where it leads. 128 pp. pb, 6"x9", ill., bibl., index.

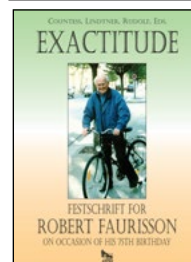
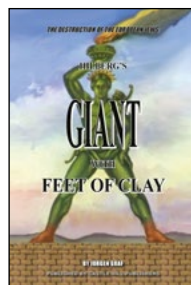
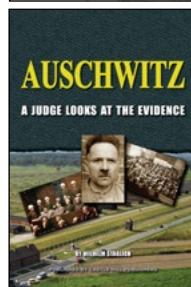
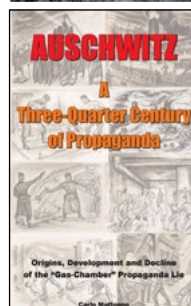
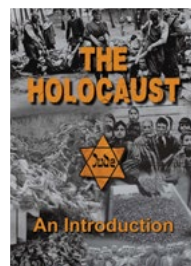
**Auschwitz: A Three-Quarter Century of Propaganda: Origins, Development and Decline of the "Gas Chamber" Propaganda Lie.** By Carlo Mattogno. Wild rumors were circulating about Auschwitz during WWII: Germans testing war gases; mass murder in electrocution chambers, with gas showers or pneumatic hammers; living people sent on conveyor belts into furnaces; grease and soap made of the victims. Nothing of it was true. When the Soviets captured Auschwitz in early 1945, they reported that 4 million inmates were killed on electrocution conveyor belts discharging their load directly into furnaces. That wasn't true either. After the war, "witnesses" and "experts" added more claims: mass murder with gas bombs, gas chambers made of canvas; crematoria burning 400 million victims... Again, none of it was true. This book gives an overview of the many rumors and lies about Auschwitz today rejected as untrue, and exposes the ridiculous methods that turned some claims into "history," although they are just as untrue. 125 pp. pb, 6"x9", ill., bibl., index, b&w ill.

**Auschwitz: A Judge Looks at the Evidence.** By Wilhelm Stäglich. Auschwitz is the epicenter of the Holocaust, where more people are said to have been murdered than anywhere else.

The most important evidence for this claim was presented during two trials: the International Military Tribunal of 1945/46, and the German Auschwitz Trial of 1963-1965. In this book, Wilhelm Stäglich, a former German judge, reveals the incredibly scandalous way in which Allied victors and German courts bent and broke the law in order to come to politically foregone conclusions. Stäglich also exposes the superficial way in which historians are dealing with the many incongruities and discrepancies of the historical record. 3rd edition 2015, 422 pp. pb, 6"x9", b&w ill.

**Hilberg's Giant with Feet of Clay.** By Jürgen Graf. Raul Hilberg's major work *The Destruction of the European Jews* is generally considered the standard work on the Holocaust. The critical reader might ask: what evidence does Hilberg provide to back his thesis that there was a German plan to exterminate Jews, to be carried out in the legendary gas chambers? And what evidence supports his estimate of 5.1 million Jewish victims? Jürgen Graf applies the methods of critical analysis to Hilberg's evidence, and examines the results in the light of revisionist historiography. The results of Graf's critical analysis are devastating for Hilberg. Graf's analysis is the first comprehensive and systematic examination of the leading spokesperson for the orthodox version of the Jewish fate during the Third Reich. 3rd edition 2022, 182 pp. pb, 6"x9", b&w ill.

**Exactitude: Festschrift for Prof. Dr. Robert Faurisson.** By R.H. Countess, C. Lindtner, G. Rudolf (eds.) Faurisson probably deserves the title of the most-courageous intellectual of the 20th and the early 21st Century. With bravery and steadfastness, he challenged the dark forces of historical and political fraud with his unrelenting exposure of their lies and hoaxes surrounding the orthodox Holocaust narrative. This book describes and celebrates the man and his work dedicated to accuracy and marked by in-submission. 146 pp. pb, 6"x9", b&w ill.



### **Auschwitz – Forensically Examined.**

By Cyrus Cox. Modern forensic crime-scene investigations can reveal a lot about the Holocaust. There are many big tomes about this. But if you want it all in a nutshell, read this booklet. It condenses the most-important findings of Auschwitz forensics into a quick and easy read. In the first section, the forensic investigations conducted so far are reviewed. In the second section, the most-important results of these studies are summarized. The main arguments focus on two topics. The first centers around the poison allegedly used at Auschwitz for mass murder: Zyklon B. Did it leave any traces in masonry where it was used? Can it be detected to this day? The second topic deals with mass cremations. Did the crematoria of Auschwitz have the claimed huge capacity? Do air photos taken during the war confirm witness statements on huge smoking pyres? This book gives the answers, together with many references to source material and further reading. The third section reports on how the establishment has reacted to these research results. 2nd ed., 128 pp. pb., b&w ill., bibl., index.

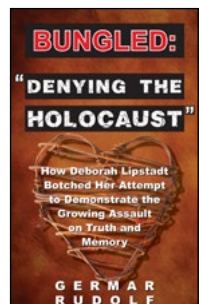
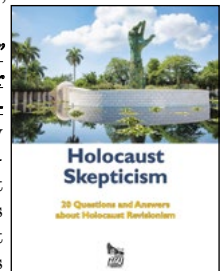
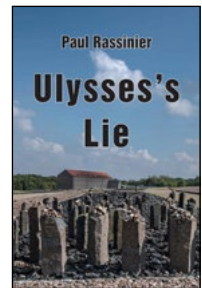
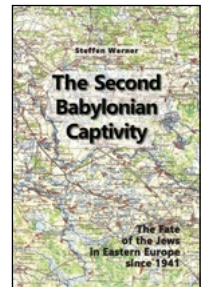
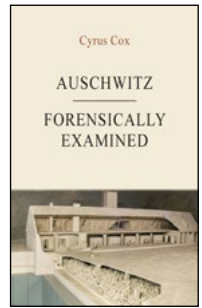
**Ulysses's Lie.** By Paul Rassinier. Holocaust revisionism began with this book: Frenchman Rassinier, a pacifist and socialist, was sent first to Buchenwald Camp in 1944, then to Dora-Mittelbau. Here he reports from his own experience how the prisoners turned each other's imprisonment into hell without being forced to do so. In the second part, Rassinier analyzes the books of former fellow prisoners, and shows how they lied and distorted in order to hide their complicity. First complete English edition, including Rassinier's prologue, Albert Paraz's preface, and press reviews. 270 pp. 6"x9" pb, bibl, index.

**The Second Babylonian Captivity: The Fate of the Jews in Eastern Europe since 1941.** By Steffen Werner. "But if they were not murdered, where did the six million deported Jews end up?" This objection demands a well-founded response. While researching an entirely different topic, Werner stumbled upon peculiar demographic data of Belorussia. Years of research subsequently revealed more evidence which eventually allowed him to

propose: The Third Reich did indeed deport many of the Jews of Europe to Eastern Europe in order to settle them there "in the swamp." This book shows what really happened to the Jews deported to the East by the National Socialists, how they have fared since. It provides context for hitherto-obscure historical events and obviates extreme claims such as genocide and gas chambers. With a preface by Germar Rudolf. 190 pp. pb, 6"x9", b&w ill., bibl., index

**Holocaust Skepticism: 20 Questions and Answers about Holocaust Revisionism.** By Germar Rudolf. This 15-page brochure introduces the novice to the concept of Holocaust revisionism, and answers 20 tough questions, among them: What does Holocaust revisionism claim? Why should I take Holocaust revisionism more seriously than the claim that the earth is flat? How about the testimonies by survivors and confessions by perpetrators? What about the pictures of corpse piles in the camps? Why does it matter how many Jews were killed by the Nazis, since even 1,000 would have been too many? ... Glossy full-color brochure. PDF file free of charge available at [www.HolocaustHandbooks.com](http://www.HolocaustHandbooks.com), Option "Promotion". This item is *not* copyright-protected. Hence, you can do with it whatever you want: download, post, email, print, multiply, hand out, sell... 20 pp., stapled, 8.5"x11", full-color throughout.

**Bungled: "Denying the Holocaust" How Deborah Lipstadt Botched Her Attempt to Demonstrate the Growing Assault on Truth and Memory.** By Germar Rudolf. With her book *Denying the Holocaust*, Deborah Lipstadt tried to show the flawed methods and extremist motives of "Holocaust deniers." This book demonstrates that Dr. Lipstadt clearly has neither understood the principles of science and scholarship, nor has she any clue about the historical topics she is writing about. She misquotes, mistranslates, misrepresents, misinterprets, and makes a plethora of wild claims without backing them up with anything. Rather than dealing thoroughly with factual arguments, Lipstadt's book is full of *ad hominem* attacks on her opponents. It is an exercise in anti-intellectual pseudo-scientific



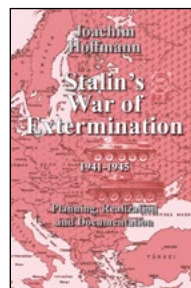
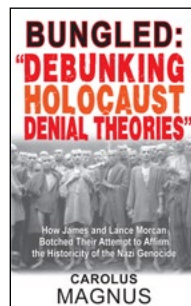
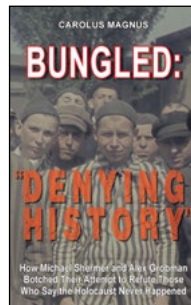
arguments, an exhibition of ideological radicalism that rejects anything which contradicts its preset conclusions. **F for FAIL.** 2nd ed., 224 pp. pb, 6"×9", bibl., index, b&w ill.

**Bungled: "Denying History". How Michael Shermer and Alex Grobman Botched Their Attempt to Refute Those Who Say the Holocaust Never Happened.** By Carolus Magnus (C. Mattogno). *Skeptic Magazine* editor Michael Shermer and Alex Grobman from the Simon Wiesenthal Center wrote a book claiming to be "a thorough and thoughtful answer to all the claims of the Holocaust deniers." As this book shows, however, Shermer and Grobman completely ignored almost all the "claims" made in the more than 10,000 pages of more-recent cutting-edge revisionist archival and forensic research. Furthermore, they piled up a heap of falsifications, contortions, omissions and fallacious interpretations of the evidence. Finally, what the authors claim to have demolished is not revisionism but a ridiculous parody of it. They ignored the known unreliability of their cherry-picked selection of evidence, utilized unverified and incestuous sources, and obscured the massive body of research and all the evidence that dooms their project to failure. 162 pp. pb, 6"×9", bibl., index, b&w ill.

**Bungled: "Debunking Holocaust Denial Theories". How James and Lance Morcan Botched Their Attempt to Affirm the Historicity of the Nazi Genocide.** By Carolus Magnus. The novelists and movie-makers James and Lance Morcan have produced a book "to end [Holocaust] denial once and for all" by disproving "the various arguments Holocaust deniers use to try to discredit wartime records." It's a lie. First, the Morcans completely ignored the vast amount of recent scholarly studies published by revisionists; they don't even mention them. Instead, they engage in shadowboxing, creating some imaginary, bogus "revisionist" scarecrow which they then tear to pieces. In addition, their knowledge even of their own side's source material is dismal, and the way they back up their misleading or false claims is pitifully inadequate. 144 pp. pb, 6"×9", bibl., index, b&w ill.

**Stalin's War of Extermination 1941-1945.** By Joachim Hoffmann. A German government historian documents Stalin's murderous war against the German army and the German people. Based on the author's lifelong study of German and Russian military records, this book reveals the Red Army's grisly record of atrocities against soldiers and civilians, as ordered by Stalin. Since the 1920s, Stalin planned to invade Western Europe to initiate the "World Revolution." He prepared an attack which was unparalleled in history. The Germans noticed Stalin's aggressive intentions, but they underestimated the strength of the Red Army. What unfolded was the cruelest war in history. This book shows how Stalin and his Bolshevik henchman used unimaginable violence and atrocities to break any resistance in the Red Army and to force their unwilling soldiers to fight against the Germans. The book explains how Soviet propagandists incited their soldiers to unlimited hatred against everything German, and he gives the reader a short but extremely unpleasant glimpse into what happened when these Soviet soldiers finally reached German soil in 1945: A gigantic wave of looting, arson, rape, torture, and mass murder... **428 pp. pb, 6"×9", bibl., index, b&w ill.**

**Who Started World War II: Truth for a War-Torn World.** By Udo Walendy. For seven decades, mainstream historians have insisted that Germany was the main, if not the sole culprit for unleashing World War II in Europe. In the present book this myth is refuted. There is available to the public today a great number of documents on the foreign policies of the Great Powers before September 1939 as well as a wealth of literature in the form of memoirs of the persons directly involved in the decisions that led to the outbreak of World War II. Together, they made possible Walendy's present mosaic-like reconstruction of the events before the outbreak of the war in 1939. This book has been published only after an intensive study of sources, taking the greatest care to minimize speculation and inference. The present edition has been translated completely anew from the German original and has been slightly revised. **500 pp. pb, 6"×9", index, bibl., b&w ill.**





**The Day Amazon Murdered Free Speech.** By Germar Rudolf. Amazon is the world's biggest book retailer. They dominate the U.S. and several foreign markets. Pursuant to the 1998 declaration of Amazon's founder Jeff Bezos to offer "the good, the bad and the ugly," customers once could buy every title that was in print and was legal to sell. However, in early 2017, a series of anonymous bomb threats against Jewish community centers occurred in the U.S., fueling a campaign by Jewish groups to coax Amazon into banning revisionist writings. On March 6, 2017, Amazon caved in and banned more than 100 books with dissenting viewpoints on the Holocaust. In April 2017, an Israeli Jew was arrested for having placed the fake bomb threats. But Amazon kept its new censorship policy: They next culled any literature critical of Jews or Judaism; then they enforced these bans at all its subsidiaries, such as AbeBooks and The Book Depository; then they banned books other pressure groups don't like; finally, they bullied Ingram, who has a book-distribution monopoly in the US, to enforce the same rules by banning from the entire world-wide book market all books Amazon doesn't like... 3rd ed., 158 pp. pb, 6"x9", bibl., color illustrations throughout.

**The First Zündel Trial: The Transcript.** In the early 1980s, Ernst Zündel, a German living in Toronto, was indicted for allegedly spreading "false news" by selling copies of Harwood's brochure *Did Six Million Really Die?*, which challenged the accuracy of the orthodox Holocaust narrative. When the case went to court in 1985, so-called Holocaust experts and "eyewitnesses" of the alleged homicidal gas chambers at Auschwitz were cross-examined for the first time in history by a competent and skeptical legal team. The results were absolutely devastating for the Holocaust orthodoxy. For decades, these mind-boggling trial transcripts were hidden from public view. Now, for the first time, they have been published in print in this new book – unabridged and unedited. 820 pp. pb, 8.5"x11"

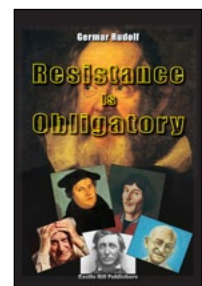
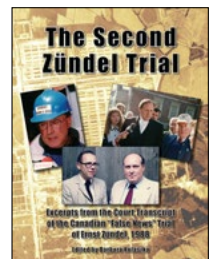
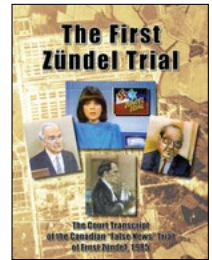
**The Holocaust on Trial: The Second Trial against Ernst Zündel 1988.** By Ernst Zündel. In 1988, the appeal trial of Ernst Zündel for "knowingly

spreading false news about the Holocaust" took place in Toronto. This book is introduced by a brief autobiographic summary of Zündel's early life, and an overview of the evidence introduced during the First Zündel Trial. This is followed by a detailed summary of the testimonies of all the witnesses who testified during the Second Zündel Trial. This was the most-comprehensive and -competent argument ever fought in a court of law over the Holocaust. The arguments presented have fueled revisionism like no other event before, in particular Fred Leuchter's expert report on the gas chambers of Auschwitz and Majdanek, and the testimony of British historian David Irving. Critically annotated edition with a foreword by Germar Rudolf. 410 pp. pb, 6"x9", index.

**The Second Zündel Trial: Excerpts from the Transcript.** By Barbara Kulaszka (ed.). In contrast to Ernst Zündel's book *The Holocaust on Trial* (see earlier description), this book focuses entirely on the Second Zündel Trial by exclusively quoting, paraphrasing and summarizing the entire trial transcript... 498 pp. pb, 8.5"x11", bibl., index, b&w ill.

**Resistance Is Obligatory!** By Germar Rudolf. In 2005, Rudolf, dissident publisher of revisionist literature, was kidnapped by the U.S. government and deported to Germany. There a show trial was staged. Rudolf was not permitted to defend his historical opinions. Yet he defended himself anyway: Rudolf gave a 7-day speech-proving that only the revisionists are scholarly in their approach, whereas the Holocaust orthodoxy is merely pseudo-scientific. He then explained why it is everyone's obligation to resist, without violence, a government which throws peaceful dissidents into dungeons. When Rudolf tried to publish his defence speech as a book, the public prosecutor initiated a new criminal investigation against him. After his probation time ended in 2011, he dared publish this speech anyway... 2nd ed. 2016, 378 pp. pb, 6"x9", b&w ill.

**Hunting Germar Rudolf: Essays on a Modern-Day Witch Hunt.** By Germar Rudolf. German-born revisionist activist, author and publisher Germar Rudolf describes which events made



him convert from a Holocaust believer to a Holocaust skeptic, quickly rising to a leading personality within the revisionist movement. This in turn unleashed a tsunami of persecution against him: lost his job, denied his PhD exam, destruction of his family, driven into exile, slandered by the mass media, literally hunted, caught, put on a show trial where filing motions to introduce evidence is illegal under the threat of further prosecution, and finally locked up in prison for years for nothing else than his peaceful yet controversial scholarly writings. In several essays, Rudolf takes the reader on a journey through an absurd world of government and societal persecution which most of us could never even fathom actually exists in a “Western democracy”... 304 pp. pb, 6”x9”, bibl., index, b&w ill.

**Love: The Pursuit of Happiness.** By Germar Rudolf. Rudolf’s autobiography on the sensual and emotional aspects of his life: love, affection, romance and erotica, as well as the lack of it. It tells about his human relationships with parents, siblings, friends and girlfriends, wives and children – and with a little puppy called Daisy; about his trials and tribulations as a lover and husband, and most importantly as a father of five children. This book might assist many readers to understand themselves and to help resolve or avoid relationship conflicts. It is an account filled with both humility and humor. Ca. 230 pp. pb, 6”x9” (to appear in late 2024)

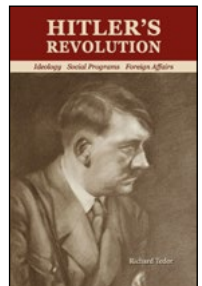
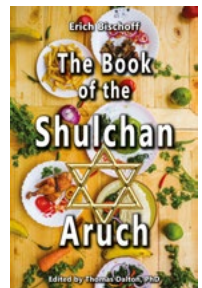
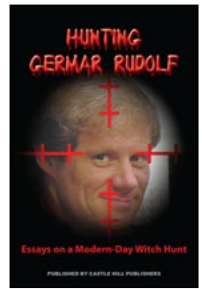
**The Book of the Shulchan Aruch.** By Erich Bischoff. Most people have heard of the Talmud-that compendium of Jewish laws. The Talmud, however, is vast and largely inscrutable. Fortunately, back in the mid-1500s, a Jewish rabbi created a condensed version of it: the Shulchan Aruch. A fair number of passages in it discuss non-Jews. The laws of Judaism hold Gentiles in very low regard; they can be cheated, lied to, abused, even killed, if it serves Jewish interests. Bischoff, an expert in Jewish religious law, wrote a summary and analysis of this book. He shows us many dark corners of the Jewish religion. 152 pp. pb, 6”x9”.

**Hitler’s Revolution: Ideology, Social Programs, Foreign Affairs.** By Richard Tedor. Defying all boycotts, Adolf

Hitler transformed Germany from a bankrupt state to the powerhouse of Europe within just four years, thus becoming Germany’s most popular leader ever. How was this possible? This study tears apart the dense web of calumny surrounding this controversial figure. It draws on nearly 200 published German sources, many from the Nazi era, as well as documents from British, U.S., and Soviet archives that describe not only what Hitler did but, more importantly, why he did it. These sources also reveal the true war objectives of the democracies – a taboo subject for orthodox historians – and the resulting world war against Germany. This book is aimed at anyone who feels that something is missing from conventional accounts. 2nd ed., 309 pp. pb, 6”x9”, index, bibl.

**Hitler on the Jews.** By Thomas Dalton. That Adolf Hitler spoke out against the Jews is beyond obvious. But of the thousands of books and articles written on Hitler, virtually none quotes Hitler’s exact words on the Jews. The reason for this is clear: Those in positions of influence have incentives to present a simplistic picture of Hitler as a blood-thirsty tyrant. However, Hitler’s take on the Jews is far more complex and sophisticated. In this book, for the first time, you can make up your own mind by reading nearly every idea that Hitler put forth about the Jews, in considerable detail and in full context. This is the first book ever to compile his remarks on the Jews. As you will discover, Hitler’s analysis of the Jews, though hostile, is erudite, detailed, and – surprise, surprise – largely aligns with events of recent decades. There are many lessons here for the modern-day world to learn. 200 pp. pb, 6”x9”, index, bibl.

**Goebbels on the Jews.** By Thomas Dalton. From the age of 26 until his death in 1945, Joseph Goebbels kept a near-daily diary. It gives us a detailed look at the attitudes of one of the highest-ranking men in Nazi Germany. Goebbels shared Hitler’s dislike of the Jews, and likewise wanted them removed from the Reich. Ultimately, Goebbels and others sought to remove the Jews completely from Europe—perhaps to the island of Madagascar. This would be the “final solution” to the Jewish Question. Nowhere in the



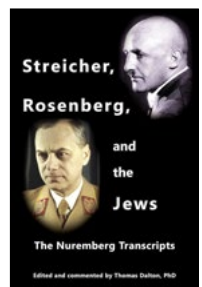
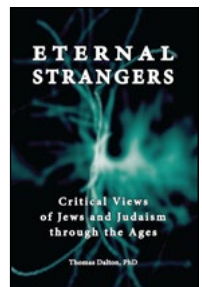
diary does Goebbels discuss any Hitler order to kill the Jews, nor is there any reference to extermination camps, gas chambers, or any methods of systematic mass-murder. Goebbels acknowledges that Jews did indeed die by the thousands; but the range and scope of killings evidently fall far short of the claimed figure of 6 million. This book contains, for the first time, every significant diary entry relating to the Jews or Jewish policy. Also included are partial or full transcripts of 10 major essays by Goebbels on the Jews. 274 pp. pb, 6"x9", index, bibl.

**The Jewish Hand in the World Wars.** By Thomas Dalton. For many centuries, Jews have had a negative reputation in many countries. The reasons given are plentiful, but less-well-known is their involvement in war. When we examine the causal factors for wars, and look at their primary beneficiaries, we repeatedly find a Jewish presence. Throughout history, Jews have played an exceptionally active role in promoting and inciting wars. With their long-notorious influence in government, we find recurrent instances of Jews promoting hard-line stances, being uncompromising, and actively inciting people to hatred. Jewish misanthropy, rooted in Old Testament mandates, and combined with a ruthless materialism, has led them, time and again, to instigate warfare if it served their larger interests. This fact explains much about the present-day world. In this book, Thomas Dalton examines in detail the Jewish hand in the two world wars. Along the way, he dissects Jewish motives and Jewish strategies for maximizing gain amidst warfare, reaching back centuries. 2nd ed., 231 pp. pb, 6"x9", index, bibl.

**Eternal Strangers: Critical Views of Jews and Judaism through the Ages.** By Thomas Dalton. It is common

knowledge that Jews have been disliked for centuries. But why? Our best hope for understanding this recurrent 'anti-Semitism' is to study the history: to look at the actual words written by prominent critics of the Jews, in context, and with an eye to any common patterns that might emerge. Such a study reveals strikingly consistent observations: Jews are seen in very negative, yet always similar terms. The persistence of such comments is remarkable and strongly suggests that the cause for such animosity resides in the Jews themselves—in their attitudes, their values, their ethnic traits and their beliefs.. This book addresses the modern-day "Jewish problem" in all its depth—something which is arguably at the root of many of the world's social, political and economic problems. 186 pp. pb, 6"x9", index, bibl.

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