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## Twenty-five editions of *Zeszyty Oświęcimskie* (historical outline and list of contents)

The Auschwitz-Birkenau State Museum was officially founded in 1947. Its tasks included carrying out academic research into Nazi crimes committed in KL Auschwitz and publishing their findings.<sup>1</sup> Yet for many reasons Museum employees were unable to set about realising these assignments until nine years later.

In the first phase of its existence the Museum's most pressing tasks included: securing all the former camp's territories and buildings, preparing an exhibition (opened in 1947, but still very incomplete) and training museum guides. The two latter tasks were entrusted to the Museum Director's Historical Commission<sup>2</sup> as well as the Museum's Documentation Section, founded as part of the District Commission for the Investigation of German Crimes (OKBZN) in Krakow. In 1949 the Documentation Section was moved to Oświęcim, but its new employees did not yet start proper research. This was because they were not qualified historians who had had training in archive work. Even more importantly, the Museum only had a small proportion of extant wartime documents, on the basis of which it was not possible to reconstruct the history of KL Auschwitz.<sup>3</sup> Most of these documents were still in the hands of the OKBZN (in 1953 passed

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<sup>1</sup> *Ustawa o upamiętnieniu Męczeństwa Narodu Polskiego i innych Narodów w Oświęcimiu z 2 lipca 1947 r.*, „Dziennik Ustaw”, No. 52, item 26, article 4.

<sup>2</sup> Archiwum Państwowego Muzeum Auschwitz-Birkenau [Auschwitz-Birkenau State Museum Archives] (henceforth: APMA-B), *Protokoły posiedzeń Komisji Historycznej Muzeum Oświęcimskiego 1948–1949* [Minutes of Auschwitz Museum Historical Commission meetings 1948–1949], Materials Fond, vol. 56, pp. 60–109.

<sup>3</sup> These included several thousand prisoners' personal files, a small number of SS Central Construction Office plans, a Monowitz hospital register, requests and orders regarding use of vehicles from the camp's transport column, a collection of tickets belonging to Greek Jews,

on to the Main Commission for the Investigation of Nazi Crimes in Warsaw), the Polish Red Cross and the Central Jewish Historical Commission.<sup>4</sup> Additionally, some of the documents were taken by the Soviet investigative commission in 1945 and were since then held in Soviet archives. Moreover, at the start of the 1950s, during the Cold War, the Museum was used by the communist authorities as a political weapon. It became the venue of ‘freedom, peace and democracy’ demonstrations at which ‘Anglo-American imperialists’ were condemned. It was in this spirit that in 1950 the Museum workers had to prepare a new exhibition,<sup>5</sup> which five years later was yet again changed. The third version of the exhibition, unlike its predecessor, did not serve any political cause, but, like the first 1947 exhibition, showed the history of KL Auschwitz on the basis of historical documents. The preparation of as many as two exhibitions in the first half of the 1950s used up most of the funds that the government had donated to the Museum. It is therefore very little money to carry out other activities, including research.<sup>6</sup>

Proper historical research was begun in the second half of the 1950s thanks to the political changes that followed the death of Stalin. The Museum staff now had somewhat greater freedom in taking up and conducting research. The studying of historical materials and publishing research findings were also encouraged by Kazimierz Smoleń, who became the Museum’s Director in 1955.<sup>7</sup> Employees were assigned their first research

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prisoner register books from the so-called *Zigeunerlager* as well as some 40,000 photograph negatives of prisoners handed over by the Polish Red Cross. J. Kulasza, ‘Archiwalia z Auschwitz’, *Pro Memoria*, No. 27, VI 2007, p. 50.

<sup>4</sup> F. Piper, ‘Badania nad historią KL Auschwitz’, *Pro Memoria*, No. 27, VI 2007, p. 36.

<sup>5</sup> J. Huener, *Auschwitz, Poland, and the politics of Commemoration, 1945–1979*, Ohio University Press, Athens, 2003, pp. 101–103.

<sup>6</sup> APMA-B, K. Smoleń, *Sprawozdanie z X-letniej działalności Muzeum w Oświęcimiu-Brzezince*, 10. X. 1956, [Report on ten years of activity of the Auschwitz-Birkenau Museum, 10 October 1955], Papers Fond, vol. 4, p. 13.

<sup>7</sup> Moreover, progress in research was made possible in 1957 with the addition of Archives to the Museum, to which were submitted historical documents from various institutions. This was made possible thanks to a decision made by Prime Minister Józef Cyrankiewicz for the gathering of all documents regarding KL Auschwitz from various institutions and depositing them in one central place. These documents included: documents gathered and prepared by the OKBZN Documentation Section in Krakow, building plans and correspondence of the so-called *Bauleitung*, the work cards of companies which employed prisoners, penal reports, prisoners’ personal sheets, orders issued by the garrison commander and concentration camp commandant, some of the Polish Red Cross documents, Gypsy camp registers, evacuation transport lists from KL Auschwitz to other camps, the so-called bunker books, Auschwitz post office lists of correspondence received by the camp’s postal censorship office as well as documents from the SS Institute of Hygiene, the German Oświęcim/Auschwitz town authorities and those of the camp’s resistance movement. AMPA-B, Materials Fond, *Sprawozdanie z działalności Działu Dokumentacji Muzeum w Oświęcimiu za czas od 15. I. 1948 do 31. XII. 1949* [Report on Auschwitz Museum Documentation Section activities from 15 January 1948 to 31 December 1949], vol. 56, pp. 170–174.

topics in 1956. This was also the year when the periodical *Zeszyty Oświęcimskie* (*Auschwitz Studies*)<sup>8</sup> was founded, which intended to publish historical documents, secondary works and prisoners' recollections.<sup>9</sup>

The first edition of *Zeszyty Oświęcimskie* appeared in 1957. It had a board of editors, headed by Kazimierz Smoleń as editor-in-chief (until No. 19, 1988). Other board members included: Jadwiga Bezwińska—secretary (to No. 14, 1972), Danuta Czech (to No. 19, 1988) and Jerzy Brandhuber (to No. 12, 1970). In the years 1990–2009 the editor-in-chief was Teresa Świebocka; from 2008 (No. 24) to 2009 (No. 25) jointly with Wacław Długoborski. The successive editorial secretaries were: Barbara Cebo, Teresa Świebocka, Jadwiga Mateja and Jacek Lachendro. Other board members have also included: Tadeusz Iwaszko, Barbara Jarosz, Krystyna Oleksy, Jadwiga Pinderska-Lech, Franciszek Piper, Irena Polska, Piotr Setkiewicz, Andrzej Strzelecki, Tadeusz Szymański, Henryk Świebocki and Teresa Zbrzeska.

## Frequency of publications

Up until the mid 1970s *Zeszyty Oświęcimskie* were published regularly, usually once a year. There were, however, years when two issues came out (Nos. 2 and 3 in 1958 as well as Nos. 16 and 17 in 1975) and there were cases when successive issues came out biannually (No. 9 in 1965, No. 10 in 1967 and No. 11 in 1969). Then from 1975 onwards publication became very infrequent, with the next issue, No. 18, appearing eight years later, in 1983. Issue No. 19 was published five years after that and for the next two decades issues were published every few years. Then, starting with issue No. 24 in 2008, the practice of annual publishing returned.

The initial stable and regular publication of *Zeszyty Oświęcimskie*, particularly in the 1950s and 1960s may be explained by the fact that after the Stalinist period, interest in the Second World War returned. Editorial secretary Jadwiga Bezwińska wrote on this subject as follows:

*From 1956 onwards there was marked increase in the demand for literature on war-time experiences, and in that time scholars rapidly turned their attention to issues concerning the Second World War and concentration camps. At the time there was little literature of this sort on offer in the book market. On the bookshop shelves there*

<sup>8</sup> The title was suggested by Dr Jan Sehn. This information was given to the author of this article by Kazimierz Smoleń on 22 October 2010. Jan Sehn was among other things the chairman of the Krakow District Commission for the Investigation of Nazi Crimes in Poland (1945–1953), head of Museum Documentation Section (1948–1949), head of the Institute of Forensic Research in Krakow (1949–1965) as well as author of the first publications regarding KL Auschwitz.

<sup>9</sup> APMA-B, Materials Fond, K. Smoleń, *Report...*, p. 10; 'Od Wydawnictwa', *Zeszyty Oświęcimskie*, No. 1, 1957, p. 1.

would only be a few books concerning Auschwitz concentration camp, which could hardly satisfy the ‘thirst’ of a reader interested in this subject.<sup>10</sup>

In this context it was hardly surprising that *Zeszyty Oświęcimskie*, as the Museum’s only publication of this sort, aroused great interest and sold extremely well. This in turn spurred scholars to conduct further research and the editorial board to regularly publish their findings. Regular publication was also facilitated by the publishing department’s stable financial situation.<sup>11</sup>

A number of factors influenced later publishing fluctuations. In the mid 1970s Poland entered a period of economic crisis which continued with varying degrees of intensity up to the mid 1990s. As a result the Museum had very limited funds at its disposal, which also affected its publishing activities. Moreover, there were now fewer visitors,<sup>12</sup> and therefore also fewer people buying Museum publications. In the 1980s the publishing difficulties were compounded by the fact that country’s central authorities limited allowances of paper. Moreover, low salaries forced academic workers to more frequently work as museum guides, which left them little time for conducting research and publishing the results.<sup>13</sup>

The conditions for academic research and publishing improved in the mid 1990s as a result of the political and economic changes begun in 1989. The abolition of censorship and the opening of Poland’s borders freed the Museum from ideological constraints and allowed for academic research to flourish, while economic growth provided the financial means for publications. Thus not only more titles were published, but also ones of a grander—and therefore expensive—scale, such as *Księgi Pamięci* [Memorial Books]<sup>14</sup>

<sup>10</sup> J. Bezwińska, ‘Wydawnictwa Państwowego Muzeum w Oświęcimiu’, *Biuletyn Informacyjny Zarządu Muzeów i Ochrony Zabytków*, No. 81, 1969, p. 114.

<sup>11</sup> J. Bezwińska, *Wydawnictwa...*, pp. 117–119.

<sup>12</sup> In 1960s the annual number of visitors was in the region of 300–600 thousand, in the 1970s it rose to 600–800 thousand, but in the 1980s and 1990s, right up to 2004, it never rose beyond 400–600 thousand. Numbers started picking up in 2005, 700 thousand, and by 2009 the annual number exceeded 1.3 million visitors. This data comes from the visitors’ service section of the Auschwitz-Birkenau State Museum (PMA-B).

<sup>13</sup> Protokół nr 54 z posiedzenia Kolegium Redakcyjnego w dniu 5 VIII 1982; Protokół nr 5 z posiedzenia Kolegium Redakcyjnego w dniu 29 IV 1991 [Minutes No. 54 from Editorial Board meeting of 5 August 1982; Minutes No. 5 from Editorial Board meeting of 29 April 1991], PMA-B Publication Department minute files (henceforth: Minutes No., date).

<sup>14</sup> *Księga Pamięci. Transporty Polaków z Warszawy do KL Auschwitz 1940–1944, Oświęcim 2000* (3 vols.); *Księga Pamięci. Transporty Polaków do KL Auschwitz z Krakowa i innych miejscowości Polski południowej 1940–1944* (2002, 5 vols.); *Księga Pamięci. Transporty Polaków do KL Auschwitz z Radomia i innych miejscowości Kielecczyny 1940–1944* (2006, 5 vols.); *Księga Pamięci. Transporty Polaków do KL Auschwitz z Lublina i z innych miejscowości Lubelszczyzny 1940–1944* (2009, 3 vols.). These books include lists of the names of some 67,000 Poles sent to KL Auschwitz from various administrative districts in occupied Poland as well as the histories of particular transports. Due to be published are *Księgi Pamięci* concerning Poles transported to Auschwitz from various areas incorporated into the German Reich (excluding Silesia), from Lviv and in so-called collective transports.

or the five-volume monograph entitled *Auschwitz 1940–1945. Węzłowe zagadnienia z dziejów obozu* (*Auschwitz 1940–1945: Central Issues in the History of the Camp*, 2000), published in 1995. Paradoxically, however, these changes were not favourable for *Zeszyty Oświęcimskie*. This was because the workers of the Research and Publication departments were so engaged in preparing and editing other extensive publications as well as now also publishing their works in foreign books and periodicals that there were frequently not enough articles to be published in the Oświęcim periodical.

## Circulations

Each issue of *Zeszyty Oświęcimskie* from No. 1 in 1957 to No. 20 in 1993 was published with a circulation of over 5,000 copies (and 2–3,000 copies of the German language version: *Hefte von Auschwitz*).<sup>15</sup> Such a large circulation for this type of publication<sup>16</sup> was due to the aforementioned renewed interest in the Second World War in the latter half of the 1950s, one which continued for the next two decades. Indeed, the periodical sold well. Nevertheless, one has to concede that this was also due to the fact that there was little else on offer. Other than *Zeszyty Oświęcimskie*, those who had visited the Museum and wanted to learn more could only purchase a guidebook, a few catalogues from temporary exhibitions, some albums, former prisoner memoir collections and compilations with photographs.<sup>17</sup>

The circulation of *Zeszyty Oświęcimskie* diminished considerably in the 1990s and for most of the next decade. There were still 5,000 copies printed of issue No. 20 in 1993, but it did not sell well.<sup>18</sup> That is why the circulation of issue No. 21 was reduced to 2,000 copies, and subsequent issues to 800–1,000.<sup>19</sup> This drop in readership was influenced by the aforementioned fall in the number of visitors to the Museum from the start of the 1980s, as well as the economic transformation in Poland, which initially reduced

<sup>15</sup> There were exceptions: issue No. 4 (4,139), No. 5 (9,712), No. 8 (7,212) and No. 19 (10,347). Information on the basis of editorial footnotes: Minutes No. 19 of 8 January 1964. Supplement to Minutes No. 33 of 9 January 1969, Minutes No. 51 of 25 June 1975 and Minutes No. 7 of 7 December 1994.

<sup>16</sup> For comparison, the circulation of similar periodicals was in the region of: 2,660 copies (1957) to 1,780 (1967) and 1,000 (1987) in the case of *Biuletyn Głównej Komisji Badania Zbrodni Hitlerowskich w Polsce*; 880 (1961), 580 (1975) and 710 (1984), *Biuletyn Żydowskiego Instytutu Historycznego*; 2,571 (1965), 1,262 (1975) and 2,070 (1987), *Zeszyty Majdanka*; 530 (1978) and 550 (1985), *Łambinowicki Rocznik Muzealny*; 3,500 (1961), 4,800 (1975) and 6,580 (1985), *Przegląd Lekarski – Oświęcim*. Information on circulation from copyright pages.

<sup>17</sup> J. Bezwińska, *Wydawnictwa...*, p. 117.

<sup>18</sup> Minutes No. 7 of 7 December 1994.

<sup>19</sup> The circulation of *Hefte von Auschwitz* Nos. 21–25 was 800 copies. Data from PMA-B Publishing Department.

the purchasing power of potential customers. Visitors were generally more interested in buying cheaper, abridged guidebooks than more expensive, in-depth books, particularly those of the scholarly sort.<sup>20</sup>

## Graphic design

The cover of the first ten issues of *Zeszyty Oświęcimskie* was simple (white or cream coloured card with a rectangular frame, in which appeared the title and the issue number, in Roman numerals, the Museum's logo and publisher's name), which is not to say the editors did not take considerable care in presentation. With exception of the 1980s, it was printed on good quality paper and included photographs, site plans and maps. The recollections of former prisoners in issues Nos. 5 and 8 were illustrated with the woodcuts of the artist Mieczysław Kościelniak, himself a former prisoner. Kościelniak also designed a woodcut for the cover of the second special issue.

From issue No. 11, *Zeszyty Oświęcimskie* appeared in a smaller format and new cover, in colours that reflected concentration camp prisoners' striped uniforms. The reason for the introduction of these changes is referred to in the minutes of one of the editorial board meetings:

*Further to changing the printers of the Guidebook [Krakowskie Zakłady Garficzne], i.e. with the Museum transferring production... to the National Printing [Press], the Guidebook has been changed to a somewhat shorter and higher, which make considerable savings in paper ... At the same time the format of Zeszyty and Hefte has been changed from B5 to A5. For this reason the above titles need new graphic and cover designs.<sup>21</sup>*

Eventually board of editors' member and former concentration camp prisoner, the artist Jerzy Brandhuber was selected to produce the new graphic and cover designs. He also designed the dust jacket of *Zeszyty* issue No. 14.

## General description of contents

In accordance with its profile, *Zeszyty Oświęcimskie* published source materials. The first issue already included the full text of KL Auschwitz internal jail register, the so-called bunker book, as well as its description, prepared by Franciszek Broł, Gerard Włoch and Jan Pilecki, the former prisoners who had kept the book in the camp. From

<sup>20</sup> This problem also affected other publications of this sort. For example, only 500 copies of issue XIV of *Zeszyty Majdanka* were printed in 1992, 400 (1995) and 300 (2008) of *Lambinowicki Rocznik Muzealny*, while *Przegląd Lekarski – Oświęcim* went out of print in the 1990s.

<sup>21</sup> Minutes No. 29 of 23 October 1967.

1968 onwards source materials were published as special *Zeszyty Oświęcimskie* issues. Four in all have been published: No. I (1968)—Government Delegation for Poland documents concerning KL Auschwitz; No. II (1971)—Sonderkommando prisoners' manuscripts; No. III (1975)—documents concerning the liberation of KL Auschwitz, and No. IV (1991)—reports by KL Auschwitz escapees. Other source materials (e.g. the account of the SS man Pery Broad, as well as fragments from the diary of the SS doctor Johann Paul Kremer and Sonderkommando prisoner Leib [Langfuss]) were included in 'regular' issues of *Zeszyty* (respectively: No. 9 in 1965, No. 13 in 1971 and No. 14 in 1972).

In accordance with earlier resolutions, also published there were recollections of former prisoners which were submitted to the Museum as part of annual competitions. The editorial board selected those entries which stood out as 'accurate and faithful descriptions of those events'.<sup>22</sup> Two issues (No. 5 in 1961 and No. 8 in 1964) were even exclusively devoted to former prisoners' accounts. Later on, such accounts appeared on a more individual basis.

Nonetheless, *Zeszyty Oświęcimskie* primarily included monographic articles. Initially, topics were largely dictated by the historical sources which were then accessible in the Museum Archives. For example, Henryk Kuszaj used penal orders and reports to write an article on 'Punishments applied by the SS on Auschwitz concentration camp prisoners' (No. 3, 1958); on the basis of documents such as POW files, registers of deaths and a daily register of the prisoner population, Jerzy Brandhuber prepared a monograph on 'Soviet POWs in the Auschwitz concentration camp' (No. 4, 1960) and on the basis of telegrams sent regarding escapes, collections of orders issued by the garrison command, the commandant's office and unit commanders as well as resistance movement materials, Tadeusz Iwaszko wrote about the 'Prisoner escapes from the camp' (No. 7, 1963). Later on the Museum Archive collection also served as the basis for *Zeszyty Oświęcimskie* articles. Here, we should mention Danuta Czech's 'The deportation and extermination of Greek Jews at KL Auschwitz' (No. 11, 1969), whose sources included the Archive's collection of 30,783 train tickets issued in Greece, as well as Teresa Cegłowska's 'Penal companies at KL Auschwitz' (No. 17, 1975), which was partly based on fragments of the penal company prisoners register. Finally Jerzy Dębski used the collection of notice boards in the Collections Department as source for his article 'Camp notice boards as a source to the history of KL Auschwitz' (No. 21, 1995).

One of the earliest and at the same time most important research undertakings was to establish the chronology of events at KL Auschwitz. This mission was entrusted to Danuta Czech, who published her research findings in successive issues of *Zeszyty Oświęcimskie* (from No. 2 in 1958 to No. 7 in 1963). On the basis of official German KL Auschwitz documents, camp resistance documents, documents from the trials of Commandant Rudolf Höss and the KL Auschwitz SS personnel, the accounts of former

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<sup>22</sup> J. Bezwińska, *Wydawnictwa...*, p. 115.

prisoners and various publications, Czech managed to reconstruct virtually day after day the events which made up the camp's history.<sup>23</sup>

As well as the texts of Museum workers, the first issues of *Zeszyty Oświęcimskie* also included the articles of people from beyond this institute. Here we can mention Jan Sehn's 'Criminal sterilisation experiments of Carl Clauberg' (No. 2, 1958) and 'The matter of compensating the victims of Nazism' (No. 3, 1958), Władysław Fejkiel's 'The ethical and legal boundaries of medical experiments and the case of Professor Clauberg' (No. 2, 1958) and Ludwik Rajewski's 'On concentration camp literature in Poland' (No. 6, 1962). However, from the mid 1960s onwards, with the employment of a group of history graduates from the Jagiellonian University, most of the articles were written by Museum staff.

In the first half of the 1960s research started being carried out into the history of KL Auschwitz subcamps located next to industrial plants and coal mines in Upper Silesia and Western Lesser Poland. These projects were largely necessitated by external circumstances, because many of these former camps were becoming dilapidated or even demolished and rather than being preserved, their documentation was recycled. Museum historians searched the archives of firms that during the war had been under German management and employed KL Auschwitz prisoners. They recorded the accounts of people who had worked in these firms, the local inhabitants and also the former prisoners. In effect they wrote short monographs on over 30 subcamps, which were systematically published in subsequent issues of *Zeszyty Oświęcimskie* (from No. 9 in 1965 to No. 18 in 1983, then No. 23 in 2002 and No. 25 in 2009). The articles varied in size, depending on the amount of information found in extant sources. In cases where there were many documents and witness accounts these monographs presented virtually the entire sub-camp history.<sup>24</sup>

Among the separate issues in the study of subcamps was that of exploiting inmates as a workforce and the role hard labour played in the extermination process. In the 1970s Franciszek Piper undertook to specifically research these two subjects in the context of the entire Auschwitz camp complex. His preliminary findings were published in *Zeszyty Oświęcimskie* (No. 17, 1975), in an article entitled 'The employment of KL Auschwitz prisoners in Upper Silesian industry'.<sup>25</sup>

<sup>23</sup> In subsequent years Danuta Czech systematically supplemented her *Zeszyty Oświęcimskie* Auschwitz chronicle with information gathered from historical sources and publications. In 1992 the sum of her research findings was published in a book entitled *Kalendarz wydarzeń w KL Auschwitz (Auschwitz Chronicle 1939–1945, 1997)*.

<sup>24</sup> For example, Franciszek Piper's 'Neu-Dachs Subcamp' (No. 12, 1970) and 'Trzebinia Subcamp' (No. 16, 1975), Andrzej Strzelecki's 'Jawischowitz Subcamp' (No. 15, 1974) and Tadeusz Iwaszko's 'Fürstengrube Subcamp' (No. 16, 1975).

<sup>25</sup> He presented the synthesis of this issue in a work entitled: *Zatrudnienie więźniów KL Auschwitz. Organizacja pracy i metody eksploatacji siły roboczej*, Oświęcim, 1981 (*Auschwitz Prisoner Labor*, Oświęcim, 2001).



A continuation of the research into Auschwitz subcamps was a study of particular elements of the entire concentration camp complex. Hence Irena Strzelecka wrote monographic articles on the women's partition in the main camp as well as the so-called sectors at Birkenau (the men's sector BIb, the men's quarantine sector BIIa, the men's camp BIIId, the women's camp BIa and BIb, and the transit camps BIIC and BIII). These articles were subsequently published in *Zeszyty Oświęcimskie*.<sup>26</sup> Danuta Czech in turn produced a monograph on the camp hospital in BIIf, entitled: 'The role of the male hospital camp at KL Auschwitz II' (No. 15, 1974). Piotr Setkiewicz carried out detailed research into the Buna/Monowitz camp (which was part of the Auschwitz camp complex) as well as of civilian forced labourers and POW camps set up in association with the nearby construction of the German chemical concern IG Farbenindustrie. The preliminary findings were published in *Zeszyty* in articles under the heading 'Selected problems from the history of IG Werk Auschwitz' (No. 22, 1998) as well as 'The construction of IG Werk Auschwitz as an 'unintended impulse' to creating a centre of the mass extermination of Jews at KL Auschwitz?' (No. 23, 2002).<sup>27</sup> Studies of other parts of the camp complex, with the assistance of Museum staff, were also conducted by external scholars. Andrzej Makowski wrote an article on 'The organisation, development and activity of the prisoners' hospital at Monowitz (KL Auschwitz III)' (No. 15, 1974), whereas the Czech historian Miroslav Kárný wrote on 'The family camp at Birkenau (BIIB) for Jews from the Theresienstadt ghetto' (No. 20, 1993).

An important group of research subjects already undertaken in the 1960s by Halina Wróbel was the evacuation and liquidation of KL Auschwitz, the erasing of evidence concerning perpetrated crimes and ultimate liberation of the camp by Red Army troops in January 1945. The first, preliminary findings were included in her article on 'The liquidation of the Auschwitz-Birkenau concentration camp' in issue No. 6, 1962. However, these subjects were not exhaustively researched until over a dozen years later by Andrzej Strzelecki. Among other things, his research findings concerning the camp's liberation and the help provided to inmate survivors were published in *Zeszyty Oświęcimskie* special issue No. III, entitled 'The liberation of KL Auschwitz'.<sup>28</sup>

Research into the fate of Polish KL Auschwitz inmates was begun in the 1980s. The preliminary research findings were published in an article by Irena Strzelecka, entitled

<sup>26</sup> *Oddział kobiety 'Frauenabteilung' w męskim obozie macierzystym w Oświęcimiu*, No. 20, 1993; *Obóz męski w Brzezince (BIb)*, No. 19, 1988; *Obóz kwarantanny dla mężczyzn w Brzezince (BIIa)*, No. 20, 1993; *Obóz męski w Brzezince (BIIId)*. *Lipiec 1943–styczeń 1945*, No. 22, 1998; *Obóz kobiety (Frauenlager) w KL Auschwitz-Birkenau (BIa, BIb)*, No. 24, 2008; *Obozy przejściowe BIIC i BIII*, No. 25, 2009.

<sup>27</sup> The summary of his work is the extensive monograph *Z dziejów obozów IG Farben Werk Auschwitz 1941–1945*, Oświęcim, Oświęcim, 2006 (*The Histories of Auschwitz IG Farben Werk Camps 1941–1945*, Oświęcim, 2008).

<sup>28</sup> The synthesis of his research findings was published as a monograph entitled *Ewakuacja, likwidacja i wyzwolenie obozu*, Oświęcim, 1982, and its supplement entitled *Ostatnie dni obozu Auschwitz*, Oświęcim 1995. English edition, *The Evacuation, Dismantling and Liberation of KL Auschwitz*, was published in 2001.

“The first Poles at KL Auschwitz’ in *Zeszyty Oświęcimskie* No. 18 (1983), which concerned the fate of over 1,400 Polish prisoners brought to the camp in the first transports from Lesser Poland and Silesia. This research was continued in the second half of the 1990s on the initiative of former prisoners who were members of the Auschwitz Preservation Society and with the financial backing of this organisation. This resulted in the aforementioned *Księgi Pamięci* [Memorial Books], prepared by the Museum Archive and Research Department staff, and edited by Franciszek Piper and Irena Strzelecka. Other works on Polish prisoners published in *Zeszyty Oświęcimskie* included Jerzy Dębski’s article ‘Members of SZP-ZWZ-AK headquarters as KL Auschwitz prisoners’,<sup>29</sup> as well as Adam Cyra’s and Sebastian Piątkowski’s ‘The Radom transport to KL Auschwitz on 25 February 1941’ (both published in issue 23, 2002).

*Zeszyty Oświęcimskie* have also featured articles on other groups of concentration camp prisoners and victims. There was the aforementioned article on Soviet prisoners-of-war by Jerzy Brandhuber, but one should also mention the Czech historian Marek Połoncarz’s work on ‘How many Czechs were sent to KL Auschwitz’ (No. 25, 2009). Nevertheless, the greatest number of articles concerned the deportation of Jews and their extermination at KL Auschwitz since they constituted the greatest number of prisoners and victims. Apart from the texts by Danuta Czech on the transports and mass slaughter of Jews from Greece, Piotr Setkiewicz on the construction of IG Werk as an ‘unintended stimulus’ for creating a centre for the extermination Jews and Miroslav Kárný on the so-called family camp for the Jews from Terezín, we should also mention articles by Andrzej Strzelecki (both in No. 21, 1995), Tobiasz Cytron on ‘The tragic fate of children from the Białystok ghetto’ (No. 22, 1998) as well as Elżbieta Rączy on ‘The transport of prisoners from the forced labour camp in Szebnie to KL Auschwitz on 5 November 1943’ (No. 25, 2009). Moreover, the second special issue of *Zeszyty Oświęcimskie* (1971) featured manuscripts hidden by Sonderkommando prisoners which were discovered after the war. The text of another Sonderkommando manuscript discovered after the war, that of prisoner Leib [Langfuss] was included in issue No. 14 (1972), whereas the memoirs of Jewish prisoners Max Mannheimer, Noemi Judkowski and Moshe Stiland were published in issues No. 20 (1993), No. 21 (1995) and No. 25 (2009), respectively. A lot of information on Jewish prisoners and victims is also included in the *Auschwitz Chronicle*, in texts concerning the subcamps and other units in the KL Auschwitz complex as well as Halina Jastrzębska’s article on ‘The *Maurerschule* in Auschwitz’ (No. 24, 2008).

Here one should stress that Danuta Czech’s article on the deportation of Greek Jews and the special issue featuring the Sonderkommando manuscripts were prepared in a time when the communist authorities were leading an intensive anti-Semitic campaign.<sup>30</sup> Despite the fact that the board of editors and Museum workers were answerable to the communist authorities, they published these texts, which to this day, especially the manuscripts, are an extremely valuable historical source.

<sup>29</sup> Works on this subject are summed up in Jerzy Dębski’s monograph *Kadra dowódcza SZP-ZWZ-AK w Konzentrationslager Auschwitz 1940–1945*, Katowice–Oświęcim, 2009.

<sup>30</sup> Minutes No. 31 of 7 February 1968, Minutes No. 32 of 26 September 1968, etc.

Another significant field of study conducted by the Museum has concerned the activities of the resistance movement in and around the concentration camp. Articles on this subject also appeared in *Zeszyty Oświęcimskie*. Here we should mention two texts by Tadeusz Iwazsko, one on male prisoner escapes and the other entitled ‘The escapes of women prisoners from KL Auschwitz’ (No. 18, 1983) as well as articles by Henryk Świebocki, ‘The help provided to KL Auschwitz inmates by the local resistance movement’<sup>31</sup> and Adam Cyra, ‘Parachutist “Urban”’ (both in No. 19, 1988). In addition, special issues were devoted to the resistance movement. Kazimierz Smoleń and Jadwiga Bezwińska participated in preparing the first such issue, in 1968, entitled *Obóz koncentracyjny Oświęcim w świetle akt Delegatury rządu RP na Kraj* (Auschwitz Concentration Camp in the Light of Documents of the Polish Government Delegate’s Office at Home), whereas Henryk Świebocki prepared for print with his own extensive introduction the 4th special issue (1992), entitled *Raporty uciekinierów z KL* (*London Has Been Informed: Reports by Auschwitz Escapees*, 1997). The resistance movement is, moreover, dealt with in articles on subcamps and other organisational units in the KL Auschwitz concentration camp network.

*Zeszyty Oświęcimskie* also covered the subject of the KL Auschwitz SS personnel, the crimes they committed and their responsibility for them. As mentioned, the earliest publications featured the recollections of the Political Department SS functionary Pery Broad and fragments from the diary of SS camp physician Johann Paul Kremer. Later issues included articles by Helena Kubica on ‘Doctor Mengele and the crimes he committed at the Auschwitz-Birkenau camp’ (No. 20, 1993), Halina Jatrzębska on ‘Sport among KL Auschwitz SS personnel in respect to the Third Reich government and party’s social programme’ and Piotr Setkiewicz on the ‘Aussenkommando SS-Sola Hütte’ (both in No. 25, 2009), as well as articles by scholars from beyond the Museum, including: Aleksander Lasik on ‘The SS health service staff at the Auschwitz-Birkenau concentration camp in the years 1940–1945’ (No. 20, 1993) and ‘Tracking down, putting on trail and punishing Auschwitz SS personnel. The procedure. A question of guilt and responsibility’ (No. 21, 1995), Andrzej Pankowicz on ‘KL Auschwitz in the Nuremberg trials (1945–1949)’ (No. 18, 1983) and Werner Renz, ‘Auschwitz before the tribunal. On the 40th anniversary of the first Auschwitz trial in Frankfurt’ (No. 24, 2008).

At the start of the 1990s the board of editors decided to add to the contents of *Zeszyty Oświęcimskie* reviews of works concerning KL Auschwitz as well as other concentration camps, the Third Reich, Nazi policy towards Poles and Jews as well as the memoirs of former camp inmates and Holocaust survivors.<sup>32</sup> Starting from issue No. 21 in 1995, *Zeszyty Oświęcimskie* have published a total of 27 reviews, written mainly Museum staff.

<sup>31</sup> A synthesis of H. Świebocki’s research into the resistance movement within and around the camp is found in volume IV of the monograph: *Auschwitz 1940–1945. Węzłowe zagadnienia z dziejów obozu*, Oświęcim, 1995 (*Auschwitz 1940–1945: Central Issues in the History of the Camp*, 2000).

<sup>32</sup> Minutes No. 5 of 29 April 1991.

### *Hefte von Auschwitz*

The considerable interest in *Zeszyty Oświęcimskie*<sup>33</sup> as well as the desire for its texts to reach a wider readership abroad persuaded the Museum authorities to publish a German language version of the journal, called *Hefte von Auschwitz*. Essentially, all the articles that appeared in *Zeszyty* were later published in *Hefte*. There were only four exceptions to this rule. The board of editors did not explain why four texts were not translated and one can only assume that their contents was considered only of interest to Polish readers (e.g. J. Sehn, 'The matter of compensations for the victims of Nazism', No. 3) or of too low a quality (e.g. A. Lebda-Wyborna, 'Poetry written at KL Auschwitz', No. 16). Sometimes the order in which witness accounts appeared was changed, so there were occasional differences in size between equivalent issues.<sup>34</sup> Sometimes the gaps left by articles that were not translated were filled by as yet unpublished articles from earlier issues (e.g. in *Hefte* issue No. 16 the A. Lebda-Wyborna article was replaced with eyewitness accounts that had been left out of the German No. 8 issue) Moreover, all *Hefte von Auschwitz* issues contain separate indexes of people's names, geographical places and subjects. Such indexes only started to appear in issue No. 4 of the Polish version.

From issue No. 1 No. to 16 the German edition usually appeared one or two years after the Polish edition (sometimes even the same year). However, in the mid 1970s problems appeared as a result of ten years that passed before the German No. 17 issue appeared, and subsequent German issues were also delayed by several years. The problems were mainly of a financial nature and above all on account of the lack of translators with appropriate knowledge in the subject matter and its specific terminology.<sup>35</sup> These difficulties have only recently been overcome.

Selected texts from *Zeszyty* have also been published in English as *From the History of Auschwitz* (vol. I in 1967 and vol. II in 1976) and French as *Contribution à l'histoire du KL Auschwitz* (vol. I in 1967 and vol. II in 1978). The profile of these publications was, as Jadwiga Bezwińska wrote:

*...similar in subject content to Zeszyty, but a number of topics needed to be treated more extensively, on account of foreign readers, who in many cases might not be aware of the basic problems in Nazi occupied Europe and the specific issues concerning concentration camps. In editing special emphasis was ... put on matters concerning the organisation of the Auschwitz camp ... on the extermination of prisoners through work, the sale of prisoner labour to German concerns, on criminal experiments and on the penal system.*<sup>36</sup>

A continuation of this idea was a publication entitled *Wybrane zagadnienia z historii KL Auschwitz*, which first appeared in the Polish language (1975), then in German

<sup>33</sup> J. Bezwińska, *Wydawnictwa...*, p. 115.

<sup>34</sup> *Ibidem*.

<sup>35</sup> Minutes No. 7 of 8 July 1991, Minutes No. 3 of 10 November 1995.

<sup>36</sup> J. Bezwińska, *Wydawnictwa...*, p. 115.

(1978) and later in English (*Selected problems from the history of KL Auschwitz*) and French (1979).

## Summary

*Zeszyty Oświęcimskie* belong to the Museum's most important publications. Now as in the past this journal constitutes an important place for publishing articles concerning the history of KL Auschwitz and thus over the years it has contributed to the development of research in this particular field. After many years most of these articles continue to serve as valuable historical sources, which only occasionally need to be supplemented with more recent research findings. One of the most important features of the issues of *Zeszyty Oświęcimskie* were Danuta Czech's *Auschwitz Chronicle* articles, which, with many additionally established facts, were in 1992 published as an extensive study. Today, though still requiring supplements, the *Auschwitz Chronicle* is an indispensable reference source for anyone wishing to research the history of this concentration camp. Also of great value are the articles concerning the KL Auschwitz subcamps. Thanks to these earlier works, many documents and witness accounts were gathered, ones which for various reasons might not have been available today. Our knowledge of this aspect of KL Auschwitz history would be far vaguer were it not for these frequently very detailed research reports. Moreover, *Zeszyty Oświęcimskie* published important primary sources, especially the appropriately introduced and commented Sonderkommando manuscripts (No. II) and Auschwitz escapee reports (No. IV) as well as the accounts of former prisoners, some of which are now part of the canon in this type of literature.

Finally we should note that for many years *Zeszyty Oświęcimskie* was one of the very few publications in Poland significantly contributing to the study of Nazi concentration camps and centres of mass extermination. Furthermore, this was a very popular and respected journal, as is evidenced by its high circulation and also by the fact that the journals of Majdanek and Stutthof museums as well as German places of remembrance at Dachau and Buchenwald adopted very similar titles (namely, *Zeszyty Majdanka*—published since 1965, *Zeszyty Muzeum Stutthof*—since 1976, *Buchenwaldheft*—since 1976 and *Dachauer Hefte*—since 1985).

## *Zeszyty Oświęcimskie* tables of contents from issue No. 1 to No. 25

### No. 1, 1957

- *From the Editors*
- Kazimierz Smoleń. *Introduction*
- Franciszek Brol, Gerard Włoch, Jan Pilecki, *Bunker Book (Książka bunkra)* [a register of inmates held in the KL Auschwitz jail in Block 11, containing entries from 9 January 1941 to 1 February 1944. The authors were former prisoners who had kept the book in the camp].

Contents: the history of the book, analysis of its contents, description of some of the events that took place in the bunker as well as an explanatory list of terms, expressions and abbreviations.

- Statementment [Józef Cyrankiewicz and Stanisław Kłodziński confirm the authenticity of the *Bunker Book*]
- Explanation [of Block 11 cells inspection by Curator Jerzy Brandbuber]
- Duplicate of the Bunker Book
- Index of names registered in the Bunker Book
- Józef Kret, *A day in the penal company (Dzień w karnej kompanii)*  
The author's recollections of why he was held in a Block 11 cell and sent to the penal company as well as his description of living and working conditions in this penal unit.
- Explanation of foreign terms; Summary [in English, French and Russian]
- German language edition of the above in *Hefte von Auschwitz*, No. 1, 1959.
- Names index for the entire volume added to the German edition.

#### No. 2, 1958

- Jan Sehn, *Carl Clauberg's criminal sterilization experiments (Zbrodnicze eksperymenty sterylizacyjne Carla Clauberga)*  
Pseudo medical experiment carried out by SS doctor Carl Clauberg on women in German concentration camps (including KL Auschwitz); Kiel prosecution investigation after C. Clauberg's arrest in 1955.
- Władysław Fejkiel, *The ethical and legal boundaries of medical experiments and the case of Professor Clauberg (Etyczno-prawne granice eksperymentowania w medycynie a sprawa profesora Clauberga)*  
Definition and objectives of medical experiments on living humans and prerequisites for carrying out such experiments; characterisation of Clauberg's experiments, which in the author's opinion, did not fulfil the aforementioned definitions.  
Copies of documents from Clauberg's trial
- Danuta Czech, *Calendar of events at Auschwitz-Birkenau concentration camp (Kalendarz wydarzeń w obozie koncentracyjnym Oświęcim-Brzezinka) [1940–1941]*  
Copies of documents used in the *Calendar*
- Explanation of foreign terms; Names Index; Summary [in English, French and Russian]
- German language edition of the above in *Hefte von Auschwitz*, No. 2, 1959; geographical and subject indexes added.

#### No. 3, 1958

- Henryk Kuszaj, *Punishment inflicted by the SS on Auschwitz concentration camp prisoners (Kary stosowane przez SS względem więźniów obozu koncentracyjnego)*  
Description of sources; description of punishments: prohibition of sending or receiving letters, penal drills, penal work in free time, deprivation of rations, floggings, suspension by the back of the hands from a post, incarceration in various cells, the penal company, penal roll calls, the death penalty by shooting, hanging or starvation, other punishments.  
Copies of historical documents used in research. Index of prisoner names entered in penal company register

- Danuta Czech, *Calendar of events at Auschwitz-Birkenau concentration camp* [1942]  
Copies of documents used in the 1942 *Calendar*
- Jan Sehn, *The matter of compensating the victims of Nazism (Sprawa odszkodowań dla ofiar hitleryzmu)*  
Discussion on existing German compensation law and presenting in this light the possibilities of paying compensation to victims of Nazism, including KL Auschwitz prisoners and especially those employed by IG Farbenindustrie.
- Explanation of foreign terms; Names Index; Summary [in English, French and Russian]
- *Hefte von Auschwitz*, No. 3, 1960; J. Sehn's article left out; geographical and subject indexes added.

#### No. 4, 1960

- Jerzy Brandhuber, *Soviet POWs in the Auschwitz concentration camp (Jeńcy radzieccy w obozie koncentracyjnym w Oświęcimiu)*  
The approach of the Third Reich and *Wehrmacht* command to Red Army officers and soldiers, the history of the KL Auschwitz POW camp (origins, transports, treatment, escape attempts, camp population); analysis of source materials (register of deceased POWs, POW index files, personal charts, POW camp building plans, inmates' day register, quarantine list, Block 11 bunker book, telegrams informing about escapes).  
Copies of historical documents used
- Danuta Czech, *Calendar of events at Auschwitz-Birkenau concentration camp* [1943]  
Copies of documents used in the 1943 *Calendar*
- Explanation of foreign terms; Names, geographical places and subjects indexes; Summary [in English, French and Russian]
- German language edition: *Hefte von Auschwitz*, No. 4, 1961

#### No. 5, 1961

- *From the Editors*
- Franciszek Jaźwiecki, *Recollections (Wspomnienia)* [some fragments already written in the camp]  
Experiences during one of the roll calls, the fate of an elderly Jew, reflections on the subject of 'Canada'—the warehouses storing property plundered from the Jews, recollections of being a prisoner in Gross-Rosen.
- Tadeusz Paczuła, *Camp hospital. Christmas Eve (Szpital obozowy. Wieczór wigilijny)*  
Recollections: Block 20 (28 in later numeration) and Block 15 (20) of prisoners' hospital in main camp, characterisation of the patients, description of Block 9 and the psychiatric patients who were put there in 1944.
- Gracjan Fijałkowski, *You don't have to die... (Nie trzeba umierać...)*  
Recollections: first moments at Birkenau, description of camp, contacts with the camp's resistance movement.
- Ryszard Krosnowski, Aleksander Misiewicz, *7 SS Eisenbahnbaubrigade*  
The history of a group of 505 KL Auschwitz prisoners who were put into a so-called construction train, in which from September 1944 to April 1945 they travelled across southern Germany, repairing communication lines, extinguishing fires, clearing rubble from railway stations and buildings damaged during Allied air raids. Events reconstructed

- on the basis of documents gathered up to the escape of Ryszard Krosnowski, a *Schreiber* (clerk) in the *Kommando*.
- Tadeusz Szymański, *Nase*  
Recollections regarding Tadeusz Myszkowski, called in the camp ‘Nase’ or ‘Myszka’ (Mouse) and his employment in the *Erkennungsdienst* (identification service) photographic workshop.
  - Jerzy Mostowski, *Two ampoules (Dwie ampulki)*  
Recollections of the author’s stay in KL Auschwitz, his release and subsequent work in the laboratory of Prof Odon Bujwid, where anti-typhus vaccines were produced, some of which were secretly supplied to the camp.
  - Maria Jezierska, *A box of bread (Pudło chleba)*  
Stories showing the consequences of hunger in the camp.
  - Wanda Koprowska, *Delousing (Odwszenie)*  
Recollections from the hospital in the women’s camp at Birkenau: delousing, a plague of rats, the work of women prisoners of the *Leichenkommando* (employing in carrying corpses out of the barracks) and the selection conducted among Jewish women.
  - Jerzy Adam Brandhuber, *Forgotten land (Ziemia zapomniana)*  
Recollections from the main camp: being received, roll call with ‘selection’ for the gas chamber, forming a transport to another camp, Block 11, ‘selections’ in the camp hospital, returns of work squads—*Kommandos*, repressions for prisoner escapes, executions on portable gallows during roll calls, the mortuary, the playing of the orchestra, prisoner beatings, camp resistance organisation.
  - Stanisław Pawliczek, *Way to the sun (Droga do słońca)*  
Recollections: arrest, interrogation at Gestapo headquarters in Zabrze, death sentence commuted to life imprisonment, Sosnowiec police camp, transport to KL Auschwitz on 21 June 1940, the Auschwitz main camp, preparations and escape from the camp on 21 November 1944 together with three other prisoners, help provided by Oświęcim inhabitant Aleksander Kała and members of the ‘Sosieński’ AK (Polish Home Army) detachment from Jawiszowice.
  - Jan Trembaczowski, *The final road (Ostatnia droga)*  
Recollections of Birkenau. Author’s experiences after being summoned by *Rapportführer* Palitzsch to report to the *Politische Abteilung* (July 1942).
  - Kazimierz Smoleń, *Career (Kariera)*  
Recollections: characterisation of the head of the prisoners’ reception section SS-Unterscharführer Hans Stark
  - Wiesław Kielar, *Edek and Mala (Edek i Mala)*  
Recollections regarding prisoners Edward Galiński and Mala Zimetbaum, their falling in love in the camp, failed joint escape attempt and execution.
  - Stanisław Jasiński, *My escape from Auschwitz (Moja ucieczka z Oświęcimia)*  
Recollections of preparations to escape and escape from the camp on 21 June 1944 as well as help provided by the Dusik family from Łęki-Zasole.
  - Nina Gusiewa, *This must not be forgotten (O tym nie wolno zapomnieć)*  
Recollections: transport from Byelorussia in October 1943, preliminary quarantine, Birkenau women’s camp, activity in camp resistance movement, help provided by women



- prisoners to children held in one of the barracks, help provided by villagers of Wilczkowo to women prisoners working in the so-called external *Kommandos*, evacuation.
- Franciszek Kobielski, *Contacts with the camp* (*Kontakty z obozem*)  
Recollections: help provided to prisoners by an underground Polish Socialist Party groups acting near the Auschwitz camp (provision of food and medicines, help in organising escapes, providing communication with the outside world).
  - [Recollections illustrated with the woodcuts of Marian Kościelniak]
  - Names index
  - *Hefte von Auschwitz*, No. 5, 1962, without recollections by N. Gusiewa and F. Kobielski.

### No. 6, 1962

- Ludwik Rajewski, *On camp literature in Poland* (*O polskiej literaturze obozowej*)  
Characterisation of Polish documentary works, recollections, diaries, short stories, novels and poetry referring to German concentration camps, particularly KL Auschwitz.
- Halina Wróbel, *Liquidation of Auschwitz-Birkenau concentration camp* (*Likwidacja obozu koncentracyjnego Oświęcim-Brzezinka*)  
Preparations to liquidate the concentration camp, so-called Moll's plan, shipping out of property robbed from Holocaust victims, destruction of camp documents, dismantling of gas chambers and crematoria, Sonderkommando prisoners' revolt, prisoner population in August 1944, initial evacuation (August–October 1944), inmate population at last roll call (17 January 1945), evacuation of prisoners from Birkenau and main camp (18–19 January), the march of the last prisoner column (according to Karol Rydecki), the situation in the camp after the evacuation, liberation of remaining prisoners, organisation of help for survivors, mass graves along the evacuation route from Auschwitz to Wodzisław Śląski.  
Copies of photographs and articles concerning the article
- Danuta Czech, *Calendar of events at Auschwitz-Birkenau concentration camp* [first half of 1944]  
Copies of documents used in *Calendar* for the first half of 1944
- Index of names, geographical places and subjects; Summary [in English, French and Russian]
- *Hefte von Auschwitz*, No. 6, 1962, without L. Rajewski's article.

### No. 7, 1963

- Tadeusz Iwaszko, *Prisoner escapes from Auschwitz concentration camp* (*Ucieczki więźniów z obozu koncentracyjnego Oświęcim*)  
The geographical location of KL Auschwitz, measures taken to prevent camp inmate escapes (eviction of Polish civilian population, the small and large security cordon, zone of camp interests, duties of SS personnel, alarm raising system after absence of prisoner was noticed), reasons and methods escape, the categories of escape and their statistics, subsequent repressions.  
Copies documents used in article
- Danuta Czech, *Calendar of events at Auschwitz-Birkenau concentration camp* [from 1 July 1944 to 27 January 1945]

- Copies of documents used in *Calendar* [from 1 July 1944 to 27 January 1945]
- Tadeusz Chowaniec, *Epilogue (Epilog)*  
Account of the main camp and Birkenau on 30 January 1945.
  - Explanation of foreign terms; Names, places and subjects indexes; Summary [in English, French and Russian]
  - *Hefte von Auschwitz*, No. 7, 1964, without Tadeusz Chowaniec's account.

#### No. 8, 1964

- *From the Editors*
- Władysław Fejkiel, *Hunger at Auschwitz (Głód w Oświęcimiu)*  
The recollections of a former prisoner doctor on the causes of starvation in the camp, diarrhoea (*Durchfall*), starvation disease, its symptoms and course, the process by which prisoners turned into 'Musselmans', factors increasing prisoners' chances for surviving the camp.
- Seweryna Szmaglewska, *The cry of revolt shall erupt (Wybuchnie krzyk buntu)*  
A tale featuring the Sonderkommando revolt as seen from the women's camp; descriptions of how new women prisoners were introduced to the camp, the behaviour of prisoners and SS personnel during an air raid alert and a Jewish prisoner's reaction to news that her parents had been killed in a gas chamber.
- Aleksander Drożdżyński, *A small, quiet camp (Mały spokojny obóz)*  
The recollections of a former prisoner of Jewish origins who arrived in Auschwitz in the autumn of 1944 and was held in the Althammer subcamp, including a characterisation of the subcamp commandant Hauptscharführer Josef Mirbeth and other SS personnel as well as of some fellow inmates (functionary prisoners among others).
- Zofia Posmysz, "Sängerin"  
Belletristic recollections of the women's penal company situated near the Budy subcamp (June–August 1942).
- Grażjan Fijałkowski, *Delousing in Birkenau, BIId (Odwszenie w Birkenau – BIId)*  
Belletristic recollection of a delousing action conducted in the men's camp at Birkenau.
- Maria Elżbieta Jezierska, *White effect (Biały efekt)*  
Belletristic recollections of work in the *Effektenkammer* in section BIb in late autumn 1944.
- Czesław Ostańkiewicz, *Isolierstation—the last number block (Isolierstation – blok numer ostatni)*  
Recollections of the men's camp at Birkenau (from March 1942 to February 1943). Characterisation of the various ways in which SS personnel and functionary inmates tormented prisoners in the so-called *Isolierstation*—Death Block (No. 4) in section BIb. The prisoners held there were considered unfit for work and subsequently sent to the gas chamber.
- Alfred Fiderkiewicz, *Spotted typhus and delousing in the men's camp at Birkenau (Tyfus plamisty i odwszenia w obozie męskim w Brzezince)*  
Recollections of a prisoner doctor who had worked in the BIIf camp hospital at Birkenau: the causes and symptoms of spotted typhus as well as methods of treating the disease in concentration camp conditions, delousing conducted in January 1944.
- Jan Maria Gisges, *Station in the burning night (Stacja płonącej nocy)*

Account of visiting the former Birkenau camp in 1963, including a description of the site. Further a belletristic recollection of work in the kitchen of the BIIId men's camp, of friendships formed there, of falling in love with a Roma girl from the adjacent so-called Gypsy camp, and the murder of the Roma on the night of 2 August 1944.

- [Recollections illustrated with the woodcuts of Marian Kościelniak]
- Translation of foreign phrases; Explanation of foreign terms; Names index
- *Hefte von Auschwitz*, No. 8, 1964, including: Władysław Fejkiel, *Der Hunger in Auschwitz*; Zofia Posmysz, *Die „Sängerin“*; Gracjan Fijałkowski, *Entlassung in Birkenau – BIIId*; Danuta Czech, *Kalendarium der Ereignisse im Konzentrationslager Auschwitz-Birkenau*; Reproduktionen zum Kalendarium der Ereignisse im zweiten Halbjahr 1944 und im Januar 1945; Tadeusz Chowaniec, *Epilog*; Namensregister; Ortsregister; Sachregister; Résumé.

### No. 9, 1965

- Jerzy Rawicz, *Introduction to the reminiscences of Pery Broad* [a former SS functionary of the KL Auschwitz Political Department shortly after the war, while being held captive by the British; published at the time of the Frankfurt am Main trial of Auschwitz SS personnel].
- *Reminiscences of Pery Broad, an SS functionary of the Political Department at Auschwitz concentration camp (Wspomnienia Pery Broada SS-mana oddziału politycznego w obozie koncentracyjnym Oświęcim)*
- *From the Editors* [including information on commencement of research into KL Auschwitz subcamps]
- Jerzy Frąckiewicz, *Łagischa Subcamp*  
Reasons for setting up a subcamp next to the power station construction site at Łagisza near Będzin, the subcamp authorities, the number of prisoners and their nationalities, the conditions and the types of work given to prisoners, living conditions, help from the local community, prisoner escapes and liquidation of camp. Maps, photographs and photocopies of documents.
- Anna Zięba, *Rajsko Subcamp*  
Eviction of the Polish inhabitants of Rajsko near Oświęcim/Auschwitz, reasons for setting up a subcamp, characterisation of the *Gärtnerei* and *Pflanzenzucht Kommandos* and the work the women prisoners in these *Kommandos* had to perform, subcamp living conditions, its liquidation. Maps, photographs and photocopies of documents.
- Jerzy Frąckiewicz, *Golleschau Subcamp*  
Origins of the subcamp by the cement works in Goleszów near Cieszyn, subcamp authorities, the number and nationalities of prisoners, types and conditions of prisoners' work, the clothing and feeding of prisoners, the hospital, escapes and aid provided by the local population, subcamp liquidation, the state of the surviving buildings at the time the article was written. Maps, photographs and photocopies of documents.
- Names, places and subjects indexes; Summary [in English, French and Russian]
- German edition: *Hefte von Auschwitz*, No. 9, 1966

**No. 10, 1967**

- Jan Mikulski, *Pharmacological experiments at Auschwitz-Birkenau concentration camp (Eksperymenty farmakologiczne w obozie koncentracyjnym Oświęcim-Brzezinka)*  
Information on pseudo medical experiments carried out on prisoners by SS doctors, in particular Helmut Vetter, Edward Wirths and Friedrich Entress, and the consequences as well as the live testing of chemical preparations intended for treating various diseases, especially typhus and phlegmons.
- Alicja Glińska, *Documentary value of Auschwitz memoirs in the study of morality in the camp (Dokumentalna wartość pamiętników oświęcimskich w badaniu moralności obozowej)*  
Fragment of a doctoral thesis entitled *Obraz moralności obozowej w pamiętnikach polskich więźniów Oświęcimia* [Camp morality in the memoirs of Polish prisoners of Auschwitz]. A justification for selecting KL Auschwitz as a case study, description of how prisoner memoirs were used in research and comparison of prisoner memoirs with other Auschwitz literature.
- Franciszek Piper, *Blechhammer Subcamp*  
The setting up of a subcamp next to the Hydriewerke chemical plant complex construction site in Blachownia Śląska, the subcamp's spatial arrangement and buildings, the prisoner functionaries, the number of inmates, their nationalities and age groups, living conditions, conditions and types of work performed, the hospital, types of punishment applied and the subcamp's liquidation. Maps, tables, photographs and photocopies of documents.
- Emeryka Iwaszko, *Janinagrube Subcamp*  
The setting up of a subcamp next to the Janina bituminous coal mine in Libiąż, the subcamp's spatial arrangement and buildings, the subcamp authorities and personnel, the number of prisoners and their nationalities, living conditions, the types and conditions of work, the subcamp's liquidation. Maps, tables, photographs and document photocopies.
- Anna Zięba, *Wirtschaftshof Budy*  
The eviction of the inhabitants of Bór and Budy (hamlets of Brzeszcze), the subcamp for male prisoners, the female prisoners penal company, the women prisoners' subcamp on the site of the Wirtschaftshof Budy/Budy Farm (reasons for creation, spatial arrangement and buildings, number and nationalities of male and female inmates, living conditions, the types and conditions of work, the liquidation of the subcamps), the commuting *Kommandos*, contacts with the local population, escapes. In the case of the penal company, also information concerning the massacre of the French Jewish female prisoners in October 1942. Maps, photographs and document photocopies.
- Tadeusz Iwaszko, *Laurahütte Subcamp*  
The setting up of a subcamp next to the Laura steelworks in Siemianowice, spatial arrangement and buildings, authorities and personnel, number and nationalities of inmates, living conditions, the types and conditions of work, secret contacts with steelworks employees and the local population, escapes, subcamp's liquidation. Maps, photographs and document photocopies.
- Names, places and subjects indexes; Summary [in English, French and Russian]
- *Hefte von Auschwitz*, No. 10, 1967, without A. Glińska's article, but with addition of Wanda Koprowska's, *Tag des Grauens*.

**No. 11, 1969**

- Danuta Czech, *Deportation to and extermination of Greek Jews at KL Auschwitz (in the light of the so-called 'final solution to the Jewish question')* [*Deportacja i zagłada Żydów greckich w KL Auschwitz (w świetle tzw. „ostatecznego rozwiązania kwestii żydowskiej”)*]  
Nazi policy towards the Jews in the years 1933–1942, the situation of the Jews in Greece during the German occupation, deportation to KL Auschwitz, extermination in the gas chambers, the fate of the Greek Jews who were registered in the camp. Sources used in the article included a collection of 30,783 train tickets issued to the deported Jews, and now at the PMA-B Archive. Table and photocopies of documents.
- Anna Zięba, *Geflügelarm Harmense. Harmęże Poultry Farm (Farma drobiu Harmęże)*  
Eviction of inhabitants from Harmęże near Auschwitz/Oświęcim, setting up of a subcamp on the village site, spatial arrangement and buildings, subcamp authorities and personnel, types and conditions of work, living conditions of male and female prisoners, sanitary conditions, work of commuting *Kommandos*, escapes and the passing on of information, liquidation of subcamp. Maps, photographs and copies of documents.
- Anna Zięba, *Wirtschaftshof Babitz. Subcamp at the Babice estate.*  
Eviction of inhabitants of Babice village near Auschwitz/Oświęcim, the founding a subcamp on the village site, the number and nationalities of women prisoners, the subcamp authorities and personnel, living conditions, types and conditions of work, contacts with the local population, escapes, liquidation of subcamp. Maps, photographs and copies of documents.
- Franciszek Piper, *Sosnowitz Subcamp (I)*  
Reasons for setting up a subcamp near Sosnowiec, the number and nationalities of prisoners, subcamp authorities, living conditions, types and conditions of work, liquidation of subcamp. Photocopies of documents.
- Franciszek Piper, *Sosnowitz Subcamp (II)*  
Reasons for setting up a subcamp near Sosnowiec steel rolling mill, subcamp spatial arrangement and buildings, subcamp authorities and personnel, the number and nationalities of prisoners, types and conditions of work, living conditions, contacts with civilian workers, escapes, subcamp liquidation. Map, photographs and copies of documents.
- Irena Strzelecka, *'Hindenburg' Subcamp*  
Reasons for setting up a subcamp next to 'Donnesmarck' steelworks in Zabrze, subcamp spatial arrangement and buildings, subcamp authorities and personnel, the number and nationalities of male and female prisoners, living conditions, the types and conditions of work, liquidation of subcamp. Maps, photographs and copies of documents.
- Irena Bundzewicz, *'Kostek'*  
Recollections regarding the prisoners Konstanty Jagiełło 'Kostek' and Tomasz Sobański when they were hiding in the author's parents' home in Krakow after their escape from KL Auschwitz in June 1944.
- Names, places and subjects indexes; Summary [in English, French and Russian]
- The German edition of the above in *Hefte von Auschwitz*, No. 11, 1970.

**No. 12, 1970**

- Alfred Konieczny, *Comments on the beginnings of Auschwitz concentration camp. (Uwagi o początkach obozu koncentracyjnego w Oświęcimiu)*  
The beginnings of KL Auschwitz (the arresting of Poles in the Katowice *Regierungsbezirk*, overcrowding in the province's prisons, setting up of transit camp in Sosnowiec, inspection of army barracks in Oświęcim, decisions made by authorities at various levels to create a concentration camp in Oświęcim, eviction of inhabitants from adjacent 'barack settlement'). Copies of documents.
- Emeryka Iwaszko, *Aussenkommando Chelmek. Chelmek External Kommando (Komando zewnętrzne Chelmek)*  
Reasons for founding the *Kommando*, its localisation and buildings, the SS authorities and personnel, the number and nationalities of prisoners, living conditions, types and conditions of work, prisoner mortality, liquidation of *Kommando*. Maps and copies of documents.
- Franciszek Piper, *'Neu-Dachs' Subcamp*  
The setting up of a subcamp in Jaworzno, employment of inmates in expanding local coal mines and building a power station: subcamp spatial arrangement and buildings, subcamp authorities and personnel, prisoner functionaries, the number and nationalities of prisoners, living conditions, the types and conditions of work, prisoner mortality, escapes, forms of prisoner resistance, contacts with civilian workers, liquidation of subcamp; list of Neu-Dachs SS personnel. Maps and copies of documents.
- Tadeusz Iwaszko, *'Günthergrube' Subcamp*  
The setting up of a subcamp next to the 'Günther' coal mine in Łędziny near Nowy Bieruń, subcamp spatial arrangement and buildings, subcamp authorities and personnel, the number and nationalities of prisoners, living conditions, the types and conditions of work, escapes, liquidation of camp. Maps and copies of documents.
- Irena Strzelecka, *'Bismarckhütte' Subcamp*  
The setting up of a subcamp next to 'Batory' Steelworks ('Bismarckhütte') in Chorzów, subcamp spatial arrangement and buildings, the number and nationalities of prisoners, living conditions, the types and conditions of work, liquidation of camp. Maps, photographs and copies of documents.
- Irena Strzelecka, *'Hubertushütte' Subcamp (Arbeitslager 'Hohenlinde')*  
The setting up of a subcamp next to 'Hubertus' Steelworks ('Hubertushütte') in Łagiewniki Śląskie near Bytom, the number and nationalities of prisoners, liquidation of camp. Maps and copies of documents.
- Names, places and subjects indexes; Summary [in English, French and Russian]
- The German edition of the above in *Hefte von Auschwitz*, No. 12, 1970.

**No. 13, 1971**

- Jerzy Rawicz, *Document of shame*—introduction to J. P. Kremer's diary (*Dokument hańby* – przedmowa do pamiętnika J. P. Kremera) [Diary written in the years 1899–1945 by Johann Paul Kremer, who from 30 August to 18 November 1942 served as an SS doctor at KL Auschwitz. The diary was discovered in 1945 by the British. The published fragments include entries concerning Kremer's work in the camp].

- Jadwiga Bezwińska, *Introduction*
- *Kremer's Diary (fragments)*
- Alfred Fiderkiewicz, *Recollections of the work of a prisoner physician in the tuberculous blocks of the camp hospital at Birkenau (1943/44)*. [*Wspomnienia z pracy więźnia-lekarza w blokach gruźliczych obozu szpitalnego w Brzezince (lata 1943/44)*]  
A. Fiderkiewicz worked as a *Leitendenarzt* (chief doctor) in Barrack 8 of hospital section BIIf (intended for patients suffering from spotted typhus, typhoid fever, erysipelas, scarlet fever and tuberculosis), then from the start of 1944 in Barrack 17 (for tuberculosis patients). A description of conditions in the hospital blocks, treatment methods, the 'organising' of food; a characterisation of SS Doctor Heinz Thilo.
- Franciszek Piper, *Althammer Subcamp*  
The setting of the subcamp next to the power station construction site in Stara Kuźnia near Halemba, arrangement and purpose of buildings, living conditions, subcamp authorities and personnel, the number and nationalities of prisoners, prisoner functionaries, types and conditions of work, contacts with civilian workers, liquidation of subcamp. Maps, photographs and copies of documents.
- Irena Strzelecka, *Neustadt Subcamp*  
The setting up of the subcamp next to a textile factory in Prudnik (Neustadt), description of building where female prisoners were held, number and nationalities of prisoners, types and conditions of work, liquidation of camp.
- Names, places and subjects indexes; Summary [in English, French and Russian]
- The German edition of the above in *Hefte von Auschwitz*, No. 13, 1971.

#### No. 14, 1972

- [On the dust jacket a woodcut illustration by Jerzy Brandhuber and the words 'I want to live...']
- Jadwiga Bezwińska, Danuta Czech, *Foreword* [to the entries recorded by Sonderkommando prisoner Leib (Langfuss) from November 1942 to November 1944]
- Roman Pytel, *From the translator*
- Leib (Langfuss), *Manuscript*
- Irena Strzelecka, Andrzej Strzelecki, *Auschwitz subcamps in Gliwice (Podobozy oświęcimskie w Gliwicach)* [Introduction to articles on the subcamps in this city]
- Irena Strzelecka, *Arbeitslager Gleiwitz I*  
The setting up of the subcamp next to the railway carriage repair works in Gliwice, subcamp spatial arrangement and buildings, subcamp authorities, personnel and prisoner functionaries, the nationalities of prisoners, living conditions, victimisation of prisoners, types and conditions of work, subcamp resistance movement and prisoner escapes, liquidation of subcamp. Map, photographs and copies of documents.
- Irena Strzelecka, *Arbeitslager Gleiwitz II*  
The setting up of the subcamp next to an activated carbon plant, comprising separate sections for male and female prisoners; spatial arrangement and buildings, subcamp authorities, personnel and prisoner functionaries, the numbers and nationalities of prisoners, living conditions, types and conditions of work, liquidation of subcamp. Map, photographs and copies of documents.

- Andrzej Strzelecki, *Arbeitslager Gleiwitz III*  
The setting up of the subcamp next to 'Gleiwitzer Hütte' (Gliwice Steelworks, the so-called Old Steelworks) in Gliwice, the subcamp authorities, personnel and prisoner functionaries, living conditions, victimisation of prisoners, contacts with civilian workers, failed prisoner escape attempts, types and conditions of work, liquidation of camp. Map, photographs and copies of documents.
- Andrzej Strzelecki, *Arbeitslager Gleiwitz IV*  
The setting up of the subcamp next to *Wehrmacht* army barracks in Gliwice: subcamp authorities, personnel and prisoner functionaries, the number and nationalities of prisoners, living conditions, victimisation of prisoners, types and conditions of work, liquidation of subcamp. Map, photographs and copies of documents.
- Names, places and subjects indexes; Summary [in English, French and Russian]
- The German edition of the above in *Hefte von Auschwitz*, No. 14, 1973 [Title on dust jacket: *Ich will leben...*]

#### No. 15, 1974

- Danuta Czech, *The role of the men's hospital camp in KL Auschwitz II (Rola męskiego obozu szpitalnego w KL Auschwitz II)*  
The SS medical service structure at KL Auschwitz, the camp hospital's beginnings, its organisational structure and equipment, hospital selections, the organisation and functioning of the Birkenau hospital, the purpose of Block 4 (later numbered 7), 1942 typhus epidemic at the camp and the methods of fighting it, reasons why the situation for prisoner patients improved in April 1943, the creation and structure of hospital section BIIf at Birkenau, prisoner physicians, conditions for treating patients, SS physicians, Birkenau prisoner functionaries, the role played by Dr Roman Zenkteller, feeding of the sick, their number, the situation in January 1945.
- Antoni Makowski, *Organisation, development and activities of the prisoners' hospital at Monowitz (KL Auschwitz III) [Organizacja, rozwój i działalność szpitala więźniarskiego w Monowicach (KL Auschwitz III)]*  
The setting up and organisation of the camp hospital, prisoner physicians and ancillary staff, equipment, feeding of patients, SS physicians, conditions and methods of treatment, hospital mortality, supply of medicines, procedures for receiving and discharging prisoners from the hospital, outpatient treatment, application of treatments and performance of operations, the most frequent diseases and methods of treatment, disease prevention, health supervision over camp brothel, pseudo medical experiments conducted by SS doctors, the hospital duties. Maps, photographs, copies of documents, lists of medical personnel, assistants and administration staff, extract from register of Buna-Monowitz prisoner hospital (HKB) patients.
- Andrzej Strzelecki, *Jawischowitz Subcamp*  
The reasons for setting up a subcamp in the village of Jawiszowice; inmates sent to work in the Brzeszcze bituminous coal mine, spatial arrangement and buildings, the subcamp authorities, personnel and prisoner functionaries, the number and nationalities of prisoners, living conditions, prisoners' hospital, selections in the hospital, prisoner mortality, the orchestra, the paintings and sculptures of Jakub Markiel, types and conditions of work,



KL Auschwitz revenues acquired from the hiring out of prisoners, cases of work being sabotaged by prisoners, contacts with civilian workers, the resistance movement, prisoner escapes, help from the locals, evacuation and liquidation of subcamp. Maps, charts, photographs and copies of documents

- Names, places and subjects indexes; Summary [in English, French and Russian]
- The German edition of the above in *Hefte von Auschwitz*, No. 15, 1975.

#### No. 16, 1975

- Anna Lebda-Wyborna, *Poetry created in KL Auschwitz*  
Origins of concentration camp poetry, inmate poets, short description of what they wrote in the camp (Tadeusz Borowski, Jan Maria Gisges, Tadeusz Hołuj, Kazimierz Paszkowski, Krystyna Żywulska, Monika Dombke, Konstanty Jagiełło, Edmund Polak, Franciszek Stryj) anthology of unpublished verse, camp poetry analysis (escape from the realities of life in the camp, presenting such realities, characteristic images from the life of a prisoner, general image of the camp, exceptional and specific events against the background of life in the camp), the specific nature of concentration camp poetry.
- Tadeusz Iwaszko, *'Fürstengrube' Subcamp*  
The setting up of a subcamp next to the 'Fürstengrube' bituminous coal mine and the mine still being constructed in Wesoła near Mysłowice, plans and construction of subcamp, spatial arrangement and buildings, the authorities, personnel and prisoner functionaries, the number and nationalities of prisoners, living conditions, food, the prisoners' hospital, victimisation of prisoners, the orchestra, cultural activities, types and conditions of work, coal mining productivity and output, coal mine employment structure, prisoner escapes, resistance movement, subcamp evacuation and liquidation, the murder of prisoners by the SS on 27 January 1945. Maps, charts, photographs, copies of documents and list of subcamp SS personnel.
- Franciszek Piper, *Trzebinia Subcamp*  
The setting up of a subcamp next to the oil refinery in Trzebinia, the subcamp's location and buildings, prisoner employment conditions, the authorities and personnel, the firms employing prisoners, the number and nationalities of prisoners, types and conditions of work, the prisoner output, victimisation of prisoners, living conditions, food, the prisoners' age, subcamp evacuation and liquidation. Maps, tables, photographs, copies of documents and list of subcamp SS personnel.
- Names, places and subjects indexes; Summary [in English, French and Russian]
- *Hefte von Auschwitz*, No. 16, 1978, including:  
Tadeusz Iwaszko, *Das Nebenlager 'Fürstengrube'*; Franciszek Piper, *Das Nebenlager Trzebinia*; Karl Lill, *Erinnerungen* [recollections not published in the Polish version]; Czesław Ostańkiewicz, *Isolierstation – 'Letzter' Block*; Jan Maria Gisges, *Die Station der flammanden Nacht* [both recollections published in Polish *Zeszyty Oświęcimskie* No. 8, 1967]  
Personenregister; Ortsregister; Sachregister

#### No. 17, 1975

- Franciszek Piper, *The employment of KL Auschwitz prisoners in Upper Silesian industry (Zatrudnienie więźniów KL Auschwitz w przemyśle górnośląskim)*

The exploitation of prisoner labour in German concentration camps, specific aspects of employing KL Auschwitz prisoners, industrial plants near KL Auschwitz, KL Auschwitz subcamps next to industrial plants and coal mines in Upper Silesia and Western Lesser Poland, organisational structure of subcamps, organisation for employing prisoners in KL Auschwitz and other concentration camps, procedure for the hiring prisoners by firms, supervision of prisoners, types and conditions of work, work conditions for prisoners in various branches of industry, German concerns employing prisoners, profits made by the SS, German concerns and state from the employment of prisoners. Copies of documents and list of KL Auschwitz subcamps next to industrial plants.

- Andrzej Strzelecki, *'Charlottegrube' Subcamp*  
The setting up of a subcamp next to 'Charlotte' coal mine in Rydułtowy near Rybnik, the subcamp's location and buildings, the authorities and personnel, the number and nationalities of prisoners, living conditions, types and conditions of work, help provided to prisoners by civilian workers, evacuation and liquidation of camp. Site maps, tables, photographs, copies of documents, a list of subcamp prisoners and list of 'Charlottegrube' SS-*Wachkommando* personnel.
- Franciszek Piper. *'Eintrachthütte' Subcamp*  
The beginnings of a subcamp next to 'Zgoda' Steelworks ('Eintrachthütte'), subcamp location and buildings, the subcamp authorities and personnel, the personal details of some of the prisoners, the number and nationalities of prisoners, the types and conditions of work, victimisation of prisoners, living conditions, medical 'care', food, contacts with civilian workers and the help they provided, escapes (including tunnelling under the fence enclosure), evacuation and liquidation of the subcamp. Site maps, tables, photographs, copies of documents, list of subcamp SS personnel.
- Teresa Cegłowska, *Penal companies in KL Auschwitz (Karne kompanie w KL Auschwitz)*  
Prisoners penal companies (*Strafkompanie, SK*): founding of *SK*, places where *SK* was located in the camp, reasons why prisoners received *SK* sentences and for how long, penal company register, age of prisoners put into *SK* and their subsequent fate, living conditions, types and conditions of work, the SS warders, prisoner functionaries, escapes, numbers of prisoners. The reeducational company (*Erziehungskompanie*), the setting up of the company, why inmates were put in this company, places and conditions in the camp where company was quartered, types and conditions of work. Women's penal company: reasons for founding company, reasons for being sentenced to this company, the SS guards, types, places and conditions of work, the massacre of women prisoners in October 1942, escapes. Photographs and copies of documents.
- Names, places and subjects indexes; Summary [in English, French and Russian]
- German language version: *Hefte von Auschwitz*, No. 17, 1985

### No. 18, 1983

- Irena Strzelecka, *The first Poles at KL Auschwitz (Pierwsi Polacy w KL Auschwitz)*  
The beginnings of KL Auschwitz, description of the prisons in Tarnów and Nowy Wiśnicz as well as the transit camp in Sosnowiec from where the first 1,389 Polish prisoners were transferred to KL Auschwitz, reasons for their arrests, the first transports; the specific

- situation of the inmates in the first phase of the camp's existence: the camp's unregulated organisation, the terrorising of prisoners, forcing prisoners to endure long physical exercises, exploiting prisoners as slave labour, living conditions, types and conditions of work, the penal system in the first weeks of the camp's existence, Tadeusz Wiewowski's escape, the beginnings of medical 'care', later fate of first inmates. Lists of prisoner from the first transports in inmate number order. Photographs and copies of documents.
- Tadeusz Iwaszko, *The escapes of women prisoners from KL Auschwitz (Ucieczki więźniarek z KL Auschwitz)*  
Description of escapes, particularly those from the women's penal company in Budy and the Budy women's subcamp (who escaped, when, how and with what result), description of escapes during evacuation, escape statistics and conclusions. Photographs, copies of documents and an incomplete, chronological list of women prisoners who escaped from KL Auschwitz.
  - Irena Strzelecka and Tadeusz Szymański, *The subcamps of Tschechowitz-Bombensuchenkommando and Tschechowitz-Vacuum*  
Reasons for setting up Tschechowitz-Bombensuchenkommando subcamp, whose inmates were employed in removing unexploded bombs from around Bielsko and Czechowice, subcamp location and buildings, subcamp authorities and personnel, prisoner nationalities, living conditions, work conditions, liquidation of *Kommando*. Reasons for setting up Tschechowitz-Vacuum next to oil refinery in Czechowice, subcamp location and buildings, subcamp authorities and personnel, number and nationalities of prisoners, living conditions, food, attempted escapes, types and conditions of work, evacuation and liquidation of subcamp, the murder of sick patients by the SS. Maps, photographs and copies of documents.
  - Emeryka Iwaszko, *Brünn Subcamp*  
The beginnings of the subcamp in Brno, whose inmates were employed in the construction of the SS Academy of Technology, subcamp location, subcamp authorities and SS guards, the number and nationalities of prisoners, living conditions, food, 'medical care', types and conditions of work, prisoner contacts with civilian workers, evacuation and liquidation of camp. Maps, photographs and copies of documents.
  - Andrzej Pankowicz, *KL Auschwitz in the Nuremberg trials (1945–1949) [KL Auschwitz w procesach norymberskich (1945–1949)]*  
The role of KL Auschwitz in the evidentiary proceedings before the International Military Tribunal (trying major war criminals) and American Military Tribunals; the SS doctors' trial, SS-*WVHA* and *RSHA* trials IV and VII, IG Farben trial No. VI, trials X, XI and XII of Krupp, *Wehrmacht* high command and Wilhelmstrasse (including government ministers, state officials, high ranking representatives of the army and banking).
  - Names, places and subjects indexes; Summary [in German, French and Russian]
  - German language version (without subjects index): *Hefte von Auschwitz*, No. 18, 1990.

#### No. 19, 1988

- Henryk Świebocki, *Local resistance movement actions in aiding KL Auschwitz prisoners (Przyobozowy ruch oporu w akcji niesienia pomocy więźniom KL Auschwitz)*  
Conditions in which the local resistance movement operated, the creation and development of secret organisations around the camp, attempts to coordinate operations

- (Oświęcim area Union of Armed Struggle/Polish Home Army, Polish Peasants' Battalions unit and Raclawice organisation, Polish Socialist Party from Brzeszcze and Polish Workers' Party), establishing contacts with the camp, help provided to inmates by civilians, help provided by secret organisations (material help, secret contacts with prisoners' families, organising escapes, passing on information and documents concerning SS perpetrated crimes). Photographs and copies of documents.
- Adam Cyra, *Parachutist 'Urban' (Spadochroniarz 'Urban')*  
The clandestine activities of Lieutenant Stefan Jasiński 'Urban', in the spring of 1944 sent by the 2nd detachment of the Polish Home Army Main Command to reconnoitre KL Auschwitz area and assess the feasibility of liberating the inmates. Operation ended with arrest, being imprisoned in Auschwitz camp and where he died in unexplained circumstances. Photographs and copies of documents.
  - Irena Strzelecka, *The men's camp at Birkenau (Bib), March 1942 to July 1943 (Obóz męski w Brzezince (Bib) marzec 1942 – lipiec 1943)*  
The beginnings of the camp on the site of the village of Brzezinka, the construction of BIB section, camp authorities, conditions of existence (registration, preliminary quarantine, the order of the day, work, evening roll call, free time), types and conditions of work, the camp 'hospital', resistance movement, escapes, transfer to section BIId. Photographs and copies of documents.
  - Names, places and subjects indexes; Summary [in French, German and Russian]
  - German language version: *Hefte von Auschwitz*, No. 19, 1995

#### No. 20, 1993

- Irena Strzelecka, *The women's division (Frauenabteilung) in the KL Auschwitz men's main camp [Oddział kobiecej (Frauenabteilung) w męskim obozie macierzystym w Oświęcimiu]*  
The beginnings of the division, women prisoner transports (countries and towns of origin, nationalities and their number), camp authorities, female supervisors, camp reception procedure, the 'hospital', types and conditions of work, manifestations of the resistance movement, liquidation of the women's division and transfer of prisoners to Birkenau. Site map, photographs and copies of documents.
- Irena Strzelecka, *The men's quarantine camp at Birkenau (BIIa) [Obóz kwarantanny dla więźniów mężczyzn w Brzezince (BIIa)]*  
The setting up of the quarantine camp, the prisoners (their nationalities and number), the authorities and SS personnel, prisoners' living conditions (reception procedure, conditions of accommodation, food, the order of the day, victimisation of prisoners), dispensary and temporary 'hospital', manifestations of the resistance movement, liquidation of quarantine camp. Site map, photographs and copies of documents.
- Miroslav Kárný, *The family camp at Birkenau (BIIb) for the Jews from the Theresienstadt ghetto [Obóz rodzinny w Brzezince (BIIb) dla Żydów z getta Theresienstadt]*  
Methodological comments, beginnings of the of the family camp, the transports, arrival at Birkenau, camp location and buildings, types and conditions of work, camp food, food parcels, prisoner functionaries, children in the camp, mortality, the mass killing of some of the prisoners in gas chambers on 8 March 1944, the possibilities and limitations of the

- resistance movement, liquidation of the family camp (evacuation of some of the prisoners, the extermination in gas chambers of those who remained on 10 and 11 July 1944), reasons for having a family camp at Birkenau. Photographs and copies of documents.
- Max Mannheimer, *Terezín–Auschwitz–Warsaw–Dachau. Reminiscences (Terezín–Auschwitz–Warszawa–Dachau. Wspomnienia)*  
The reminiscences of Max Mannheimer, a Jew from Nový Jičín (in today's Czech Republic), from October 1938 to April 1945 (but also referring to earlier times in the introduction): the situation of the Jews in the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia, being sent to Terezín at the start of 1943, being transferred to KL Auschwitz in early February 1943, being sent to Warsaw to remove rubble from the ghetto at the start of October 1943, transport to KL Dachau in July 1944, evacuation and liberation by American troops on 30 April 1945.
  - Aleksander Lasik, *The SS health service staff at Auschwitz-Birkenau concentration camp in the years 1940–1945 (Obsada osobowa służby zdrowia SS w obozie koncentracyjnym Oświęcim-Brzezinka w latach 1940–1945)*  
The organisational structure of German concentration camps, the structure, purpose and operation of the KL Auschwitz SS health service in the camp and SS garrison; biographies of concentration camp, garrison and SS detachment physicians, dental surgery managers, SS dentists, the SS managers and staff of the camp pharmacy, doctors and other SS staff employed at the Institute of Hygiene, doctors who were not members of the KL Auschwitz staff but conducted experiments on SS prisoners, nurses of the German Red Cross. Photographs.
  - Helena Kubica, *Dr Mengele and the crimes he committed at Auschwitz-Birkenau concentration camp (Dr Mengele i jego zbrodnie w obozie koncentracyjnym Oświęcim-Brzezinka)*  
The life, education and SS career of Josef Mengele up to when he was assigned to KL Auschwitz, service in the camp from 30 May 1943 as chief physician in the so-called family camp for Gypsies at Birkenau, next chief physician in hospital sector BIIf. Description of Mengele's experiments: anthropological studies of various racial groups, chiefly the Roma, identical twins (including physiological and pathological studies of dwarfs), children with different coloured irises and other malformations as well as gangrene cheek—noma. Information on places where experiments were conducted, on the living conditions of the experiment victims, description of how the tests and experiments were conducted, J. Mengele's life after the war. Lists of Mengele's male and female prisoner victims, including Roma twins. Site maps, photographs and copies of documents.
  - Names, places and subjects indexes; Summary [in French and German]
  - German language version: *Hefte von Auschwitz*, No. 20, 1997

#### No. 21, 1995

- Andrzej Strzelecki, *The plunder of KL Auschwitz victims' property (Grabież mienia ofiar KL Auschwitz)*  
The robbing of registered KL Auschwitz prisoners (the taking of newly delivered personal items, appropriating the property left after the dead, as well as other forms of looting). Plundering of Jewish property—mass extermination victims (organisation and procedure

- of plundering, storing and preparing, segregating and exploiting the booty). Illegal forms of using stolen property (property appropriated by prisoners, theft by individual members of the SS). Reproductions and copies of documents.
- Andrzej Strzelecki, *Exploitation of camp victims' bodies (Wykorzystanie zwłok ofiar obozu)*  
Utilisation of dental metals removed from the teeth of deceased inmates as well as Jewish Holocaust victims, instructions and correspondence regarding that gathering and utilisation of human hair, including Jewish female Holocaust victims and also the bones, ash, fat and flesh from victims' bodies. Reproductions and copies of documents.
  - Jerzy Dębski, *Notice boards as a source in the history of KL Auschwitz (Tablice obozowe źródłem do historii KL Auschwitz)*  
Article written on the basis of 95 notice boards kept at the Collections Department of the Auschwitz-Birkenau State Museum. Description of notice board types: warning, directions, prohibitions, serving for the registration of prisoners, made in blocks or *Kommandos*, concerning warehouses or indented for the SS personnel. Photographs.
  - Aleksander Lasik, *The tracking down, trying and punishing of members of the Auschwitz SS personnel. Procedure. The issue of guilt and responsibility. (Ściganie, sączenie i karanie członków oświęcimskiej załogi SS. Procedura. Zagadnienie winy i odpowiedzialności)*  
The number of SS personnel at KL Auschwitz, the system of identifying those suspected of perpetrating war crimes in occupied areas in Germany and Austria, the arresting of members of the KL Auschwitz SS crew, the legal grounds for punishing former SS functionaries in Poland, the responsibility of particular SS functionaries for crimes committed in concentration camps, the trials of KL Auschwitz SS personnel in Poland and other countries—statistics, conclusions. Appendix: List of SS staff tried after World War II.
  - Noemi Judkowski, fragments from *A Requiem for Two Families* (Vancouver, 1990) published in Polish under the title *U nas w Auschwitz (At our place in Auschwitz)*. Footnotes by Irena Strzelecka.  
The reminiscences of N. Judkowski, a Jewish woman from Warsaw who was transferred from KL Lublin (Majdanek) on 1 July 1943: transport to the camp, reception, being put into section B1b, conditions in the camp, description of female prisoner functionaries, prisoners' community hierarchy, description of prisoners of various nationalities, work in the camp's construction office (*Bauleitung*), a description of that *Kommando* member Prof. Zygmunt Balicki from the Warsaw University of Technology, secret copying of Auschwitz crematoria plans which were later smuggled out of the camp, the transports of Hungarian Jews, escapes, including that of Mala Zimetbaum and Edward Galiński, transfer to the main camp in September 1944, death march, escape, hiding at the home of a Polish family, liberation by Soviet troops, hearings, return to Warsaw. Copies of author's drawings and documents.
  - Reviews and comments:
    - Professor Józef Bogusz and the 'Oświęcim' series in *Przegląd Lekarski* (Jan Masłowski)
    - *Criminal Experiments on Human Beings in Auschwitz and War Research Laboratories: twenty Women Prisoners Accounts*. Compiled, translated and edited by Lore Shelley. Foreword by Yehuda Bauer. Mellen Research University Press, San Francisco, 1991 (Piotr Setkiewicz)

- Tzvetan Todorov, *Face à l'extrême*. Editions du Seuil, Paris, 1991 (Antoni Stańczyk)
- Józef Garliński, *Oświęcim walczący*, 'Volumen', Warsaw, 1992 (Adam Cyra)
- Avraham Harshalom, *Znovuzrozen z popela*, Naše vojsko, Prague, 1992 (Andrzej Strzelecki)
- *Schreiberinnen des Todes*. Dokumentation von Lore Shelley, AJZ, Bielefeld 1992 (Jerzy Dębski)
- Jean-Claude Pressac, *Les crématoires d'Auschwitz. La machinerie du meurtre de masse*. CNRS Editions, Paris 1993 (Franciszek Piper)
- Names, places and subjects indexes; Summary [in English and French]
- German language version: *Hefte von Auschwitz*, No. 21, 2000.

### No. 22, 1998

- Piotr Setkiewicz, *Selected problems from the history of IG Werk Auschwitz (Wybrane problemy z historii IG Werk Auschwitz)*  
The beginnings of constructing the IG Farben factory near Oświęcim/Auschwitz; the nationalities, numbers and effective employment of the workforce at the IG Farben factory in Monowice/Monowitz; KL Auschwitz prisoners in the Buna-Werke *Kommando* (from April 1941 to July 1942), living and working conditions at the Monowitz camp (October 1942 to January 1945), prisoners work performance, camp for the reeducational prisoners in Monowitz; free and forced workers (Germans, Poles, forced labour camp for Poles No. 50, workers from Western Europe, workers from the East; prisoners of war: unrealised project to employ Soviet POWs, British and Italian prisoners of war at the Monowitz factory. Maps, graphs, tables, photographs and copies of documents.
- Irena Strzelecka, *The men's camp at Birkenau (BIId). July 1943 to January 1945 (Obóz męski w Brzezince (BIId). Lipiec 1943 – styczeń 1945 rok)*  
The beginnings, location, buildings and management of camp site, the prisoners (nationalities, numbers, hierarchy), camp authorities and personnel, prisoner functionaries, living conditions, dispensary, types and conditions of work, the resistance movement, escapes, evacuation. Appendices: incomplete list of prisoner escapees from (BIId) men's camp, incomplete list of BIId *Kommandos* and prisoners functionaries (chiefly *Kapos* and *Vorarbeiters*) supervising the work of fellow inmates and incomplete list of BIId prisoner functionaries in charge of blocks (July 1943 to January 1945), fragment from a letter written by former prisoner Kuba Balaban (No. 86794) to the Auschwitz-Birkenau State Museum director's office, fragment from the account of former prisoner Łazar Grejs (No. B-2810), fragment from the account of former prisoner Jan Kupiec (No. 790), a description of louse inspection (*Läusekontrolle*) at BIId from the memoir of the aforementioned former prisoner Alfred Fiderkiewicz, former prisoner Wojciech Kawecki's descriptions of the employment of prisoners constructing filters, camp commandant's office, the so-called Mexico section III construction site and digging pits near crematorium V, descriptions of selections from the recollections of former prisoners Ryszard Kordek and W. Kawecki. Maps, photographs as well as copies of drawings and documents.
- Ludmila Nesládková, *Ostrava Jews in Operation Nisko and their later fate, 1939–1940 (Żydzi ostrawscy w „Akcji Nisko” i ich późniejsze losy. 1939–1940 rok)*  
A history and description of the Jewish community Ostrava (1870s–1939), the situation of the Jews in the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia, origins of Operation Nisko,

- the resettlement of Jews from Ostrava, preparation and execution of transports, possible reasons for the return of some of the resettled Jews, the mass murder of Ostrava Jews. Table with personal details of deportees (marital status, number of children, place of birth, profession).
- Tobiasz Cytron, *The tragic fate of the children from Białystok ghetto (Tragiczne losy dzieci z getta białostockiego)*  
The history of some 2,000 children taken in August 1943 from the Białystok ghetto supposedly in exchange for German prisoners of war. The children were brought to Birkenau, later transferred to Terezín, and then sent back to Birkenau, where they were murdered in gas chambers in October 1943.
  - Marian Grzegorz Gerlich, *Auschwitz—dilemmas. The image of the camp in the light of Upper Silesian 'folktales' (Auschwitz – dylematy i rozterki. Wizja obozu w świetle „ludowych” przekazów górnośląskich)*  
Methodological comments, general description of Auschwitz, reasons for setting up Auschwitz: 'Providence' dilemma, Satan's dilemma. Auschwitz as a portend of the Apocalypse, perpetrators and victims.
  - Reviews:
    - Deborah Dwork, Robert Jan van Pelt, *Auschwitz, 1270 to the present*, W.W. Norton & Co, New York, London, 1996 (Piotr Setkiewicz)
    - Gabriele Czarnowski, *Das kontrollierte Paar. Ehe- und Sexualpolitik im Nationalsozialismus*, Weinheim, 1991 (Ryszard Kaczmarek)
  - Names, places and subjects indexes; Summary [in English and French]
  - German language version: *Hefte von Auschwitz*, No. 22, 2002

### No. 23, 2002

- Jonathan Huener, *The beginnings and concept of the Auschwitz-Birkenau State Museum, 1945–1947 (Geneza Państwowego Muzeum Auschwitz-Birkenau i jego koncepcja. Lata 1945–1947)*  
The first efforts to give Auschwitz the status of a memorial, considerations of the concepts of 'martyr' and 'martyrdom'; the legal, political and material conditions for managing a memorial in the first years after the war, the first actions of Museum employees, problems and discussions regarding the preservation of the concentration camp site and the development of the Museum.
- Piotr Setkiewicz, *Bobrek Subcamp*  
The beginnings of the subcamp in the village of Bobrek near Oświęcim/Auschwitz, preparing the site, location and subcamp buildings, living conditions, food, medical 'care', types and conditions of work, the number and nationalities of prisoners, living and work conditions of women prisoners, the number of women prisoners, subcamp authorities and personnel, subcamp evacuation and liquidation. Photographs, maps and graphs.
- Jerzy Dębski, *Members of the SZP-ZWZ-AK main command who were prisoners of KL Auschwitz (Członkowie Komendy Głównej SZP-ZWZ-AK więźniami KL Auschwitz)*  
The fate of 30 ZWZ-AK main command members (from the position of department head upwards) after their arrests, with particular attention to their incarceration in Auschwitz; the second part includes their biographical notes.



- Adam Cyra, Sebastian Piątkowski, *The Radom transport to KL Auschwitz on 25 February 1941 (Transport radomski do KL Auschwitz z dnia 25 lutego 1941 roku)*  
The genesis and the execution of a series of arrests of leading Polish community groups in the General Government in January 1941, particularly in the district of Radom, the transport of 290 arrestees to KL Auschwitz on 25 February 1941, their fate in the camp. List of transport members (Nos. 10442–10731).
- Jadwiga Kulasza, On the writing and ‘publishing’ of fairy tales at KL Auschwitz (*O pisaniu i „wydawaniu” bajek w KL Auschwitz*)  
Description of the legal and illegal artistic activities of KL Auschwitz prisoners, how prisoners, chiefly from the *Zentralbauleitung* (central construction office), came to prepare and ‘publish’ stories for children, conditions and methods for preparing, copying and secretly ‘distributing’ stories, the authors of texts and illustrations, a description of the stories themselves and whom they were addressed to. Appendix: List of prisoners involved in the publishing of children’s stories in the camp.
- Werner Renz, *Auschwitz as an objective reality in the first Frankfurt Auschwitz trial. (Auschwitz jako rzeczywistość obiektywna w pierwszym frankfurckim procesie oświęcimskim)*  
Events leading to a site inspection at the Auschwitz-Birkenau State Museum in Oświęcim in association with the so-called first Frankfurt Trial (1963–1965), the course of the inspection from 12 to 16 December 1964, its contribution to the trial proceedings.
- Piotr Setkiewicz, *The construction of IG Werk Auschwitz as an ‘unintended impulse’ to creating a centre of the mass extermination of Jews at KL Auschwitz? (Budowa IG Werk Auschwitz jako „niezamierzony impuls” dla stworzenia w Oświęcimiu ośrodka zagłady Żydów?)*  
Considerations on what led to the mass extermination of Jews at KL Auschwitz; the construction of the Birkenau camp for soviet prisoners of war, who were to be used as a labour force in German industry, high mortality among POWs leads to replacing them by Jews selected from transports sent to Auschwitz to be exterminated.
- Artur Szyndler, *The Nazi myth of blood and race and its roots (Nazistowski mit krwi i rasy i jego korzenie)*  
The concept of the myth, the role it played in earlier and later times, Ernst Cassirer’s modern concept of the myth, the myth and mythological thought, political myth, Nazi myths, the intellectual origins of the Third Reich, the myth of blood and race (race, Jews, new order, the law), Hitler’s views in *Mein Kampf*, Alfred Rosenberg’s 20th-century myth.
- Recollections:
  - Jan Karcz (prisoner No. 1405), *‘Praga’ Kommando*  
Reminiscences of work in a *Kommando* employed in the rearing of cattle, pigs, sheep and horses in the converted buildings of the former ‘Praga’ car assembly plant situated near Oświęcim railway station, working conditions, descriptions of fellow prisoners, frequent references to Bernard Świerczyna and ‘Dżoni’ [Johnny] Lechenich, examples of how food was ‘organised’ and Himmler’s visit in July 1942. Recalled period from autumn 1941 to summer 1942.
- Reviews:
  - Hermann Weiss (Hrsg.), *Biographisches Lexikon zum Dritten Reich*, S. Fischer Verlag, Frankfurt am Main, 1998 (Stanisław Kania)

- Richard Newman, Karen Kirtley, *Alma Rose. Vienna to Auschwitz*, Amadeus Press, Portland, 2000 (Piotr Setkiewicz)
- Rena Kornreich Gelissen (with Heather Dune Macadam), *Rena's Promise. A story of Sisters in Auschwitz*, Beacon Press, Boston, 1995 (Piotr Setkiewicz)
- Mieczysław Ociepko, Jerzy Miller (red.), *Księga Wielkopolan – więźniów KL Auschwitz-Birkenau*, Poznań 1999 (Adam Cyra)
- Alexandra-Eileen Wenck, *Zwischen Menschenhandlung und „Endlösung“: Das Konzentrationslager Bergen-Belsen*, Ferdinand Schöningh Verlag, Paderborn–Munich–Vienna–Zurich, 2000 (Bohdan Piętka)
- Index [people and places]
- German language version: *Hefte von Auschwitz*, No. 23, 2008

#### No. 24, 2008

- Irena Strzelecka, *The women's camp (Frauenlager) at KL Auschwitz-Birkenau (BIa, BIb)* [*Obóz kobiecy (Frauenlager) w KL Auschwitz-Birkenau (BIa, BIb)*]  
The beginnings of the women's camp at Birkenau, description of camp and its buildings, description of women inmates (their number, nationalities, reasons for being sent to the camp), camp authorities (commanders, female overseers, female prisoner functionaries), inmates' living conditions (reception to the camp, preliminary quarantine, living quarters, hygiene, food, roll calls, delousing, selections, the role played by Block 25, penal system, sporadic discharging quarantine, quarantines prior to being transferred to other camps, the types and conditions of work, the hospital, types of resistance movement, escapes). Photographs and copies of documents.
- Jochen August, *The transport of 575 KL Auschwitz prisoners to Sonnenstein (28 July 1941). Reconstruction of the destroyed transport list.* [*Transport 575 więźniów KL Auschwitz do Sonnenstein (28 lipca 1941 roku). Rekonstrukcja zniszczonej listy transportu*]  
Reconstruction of events associated with the preparation of the transport to Sonnenstein and of the actual journey, information regarding 24 prisoners sent in this transport, partial reconstruction of transport list, methodological comments. Photographs and copies of documents. Appendix: Transport list of prisoners sent to Sonnenstein on 28 July 1941—list of prisoner names established on the basis of entries in volume 1 of the 1941 book of deaths at the KL Auschwitz Political Department.
- Werner Renz, *Auschwitz before the tribunal. On the 40th anniversary of the first Auschwitz trial in Frankfurt (Auschwitz przed trybunałem. W 40-lecie pierwszego procesu oświęcimskiego we Frankfurcie)*  
The investigation against Wilhelm Boger and other former functionaries of the *Politische Abteilung*, including Hans Stark, Pery Broad and Klaus Dylewski; preparatory proceedings against Beyer and others; initial investigation and charges submitted to the Tribunal against the former KL Auschwitz commandant Richard Baer and 21 other SS functionaries, including Robert Mulka, Viktor Capesius and Kurt Uhlenbrock, beginning of the main proceedings and the panel of judges; the main trial of Mulka and others, the hearing of the defendants, the witnesses and the permission to use tape recordings as well as the significance of these hearings; site inspections and hearings in Poland, speeches made by the prosecution and the defence lawyers, the sentencing, extraordinary appeal proceed-

- ings and the serving of sentences, penal law issues and an appraisal of the perpetrated crimes. A review of subsequent Auschwitz trials (misguided preparatory proceedings 4 Js 798/64), third trial (prisoner functionaries), fourth trial (SS researchers of race), fifth trial (acquittals), sixth trial (Horst Czerwiński and Josef Schmidt); the trials of national socialists and public opinion.
- Halina Jastrzębska, *The Maurerschule in Auschwitz (Maurerschule w Auschwitz)*  
Description of sources, particularly the so-called *Maurerschule* books, the origins of bricklaying schools at Auschwitz, the first construction work of students and ‘graduates’, training organisation, the programme and the course of training, the nationalities of the students, the nature of the performed work, the buildings under construction, experiments conducted on a group of Jewish *Maurerschule* students, sickness caused by the camp and work, execution of the sick with phenol injections or by being shot, attempted escapes, mortality, evacuation.
  - Reviews:
    - Joël Kotek, Pierre Rigoulot, *Le siècle des camps: détention, concentration, extermination, cent ans de mal radical*, Paris, 2000 (Wacław Długoborski and Antoni Stańczyk)
    - Stefan Petelycky, *Into Auschwitz, for Ukraine*, Kingston Kyiv 1999 (Teresa Wontor-Cichy)
    - Petro Mirchuk, *In the German Mills of Death, 1941–1945*, Rochester, 1985 (Teresa Wontor-Cichy)
    - Gabriela Garlacz, Danuta Rosomak, *Akuszerka. Rzecz o Stanisławie Leszczyńskiej, Apostolicum*, Ząbki, 2002 (Jadwiga Badowska-Buczak)
    - Piotr Semków, *Polityka Trzeciej Rzeszy wobec ludności polskiej na terenie byłego Wolnego Miasta Gdańsk w latach 1939–1945*, Toruń, 2001 (Bohdan Piętka)
  - Indexes of people, camps, subcamps and ghettos as well as geographic places
  - German language version: *Hefte von Auschwitz*, No. 24, 2009

#### No. 25, 2009

- Marek Połoncarz, *How many Czech were held in KL Auschwitz (Ilu Czechów osadzono w KL Auschwitz)*  
The number of lives lost and how many were persecuted in Czechoslovakia; Czech inhabitants and KL Auschwitz; the object and state of research; historical sources and literature; methodological comments concerning research and elaboration; ‘The remaining ones’ (‘Ci pozostali’) [Czech prisoners]; the first transports (1941); subsequent transports in 1942 as well as 1943–1944, letter from Protectorate President Emil Hácha to Secretary of State K.H. Frank; the community structure of Czech male and female prisoners; number of victims; later fate of male and female prisoners. Appendices: lists of transports to KL Auschwitz, lists of Czech prisoner deaths in successive years and Czech prisoner population figures in specific months.
- Irena Strzelecka, *Women in the transit camps of KL Auschwitz II-Birkenau (Kobiety w obozach przejściowych w KL Auschwitz II-Birkenau)*  
KL Auschwitz II-Birkenau transit camps; Birkenau sector III (so-called Mexico): plans and course of construction; sectors BIIC, BIIB and BIIE as transit camps; the shock experienced by prisoners at encountering concentration camp reality; transit camp authorities; living conditions; prisoners’ self-help. Photographs and copies of documents.

- Elżbieta Rączy, *The transport of prisoners from the forced labour camp in Szebnie to KL Auschwitz on 5 November 1943 (Transport więźniów z obozu pracy przymusowej w Szebnie do KL Auschwitz 5 listopada 1943 roku)*  
The setting up of the forced labour camp in Szebnie; Soviet POWs in the years 1941–1942, Jews (and Poles) from spring until November 1943; transport to the labour camp and the number of inmates, liquidation; transport of 5 November 1943 to KL Auschwitz; the number of prisoners who arrived, selection on the Auschwitz ramp, registration, quarantine, places of work, living conditions, mortality among male and female transport prisoners, evacuation in January 1945. List of male and female prisoner brought from Szebnie to KL Auschwitz.
- Halina Jastrzębska, *Sport among the KL Auschwitz SS personnel in light of the social programme of the Third Reich party and government. (Sport wśród załogi SS w KL Auschwitz na tle programu socjalnego partii i rządu Trzeciej Rzeszy)*  
The position of sport, physical education and defence training in the Third Reich education system, sports badges, organisation of sports for KL Auschwitz SS personnel, the Auschwitz SS Sports Association, sports sections, training sessions, SS staff sports achievements, a description, the course and awards of competitions in which KL Auschwitz SS personnel participated. Copies of documents and photographs.
- Piotr Sietkiewicz, *Aussenkommando SS-Sola Hütte*  
The origins of the idea of building a leisure and recreation resort for SS personnel in Międzybrodzie, its construction, extension and use, comments to photographs from Karl Höcker's album presenting SS on recreational leave.
- Materials:
  - Aleksandra Namysło 'I am a Schweisser cheat...' *The account of Moshe Stiland from Dąbrowa Górnicza („Jestem feineter Schweisser...“ Relacja Mosze Stilanda z Dąbrowy Górniczej)*  
Introduction: the actions of German occupational forces against the Jews of Zagłębie Dąbrowskie in the years 1939–1943 (limitation of legal rights, forced labour, evictions, ghettos); the wartime fate of Moshe Stiland; interview with Moshe Stiland (Stilman before the war) in August 1988 (the Zionist youth organisations in Zagłębie Dąbrowskie at the start of the occupation, living conditions and work in the Będzin ghetto as well as later in the labour camps of Blechhammer/Blachownia Śląska and Gleiwitz II/Gliwice, which in 1944 were put under the administration of KL Auschwitz).
  - Andrzej Kurek, *Repressions against Polish workers at Stein prison (Zuchthaus) in Lower Austria [Represje wobec polskich robotników w więzieniu Stein (Zuchthaus) w Dolnej Austrii]*  
Twenty-one cards of Polish prisoners of the prison in Stein as well as several cards of people of diverse wartime fates.
- Polemics and reviews:
  - Franciszek Piper: *Wokół liczby ofiar KL Auschwitz. Replika na enuncjacje Fritjofa Meyera (On the number of KL Auschwitz victims. In response to the announcements of Fritjof Meyer)*
  - Maria Rutowska, *Wysiedlenia ludności polskiej z Kraju Warty do Generalnego Gubernatorstwa 1939–1941*, Instytut Zachodni, Poznań, 2003 (Bohdan Piętka)

- Nataša Matušić, *Jasenovac 1941–1945. Logor smrti i radni logor*, Denona d.o.o., Zagreb, 2003 (Ryszard Domasik)
- *Raub und Restitution. „Arisierung“ und Rückerstattung des jüdischen Eigentums in Europa*, Constantin Goschler und Philipp Ther. Fischer Taschenbuch Verlag, Frankfurt, 2003 (Andrzej Strzelecki)
- Herman Kaienburg, *Die Wirtschaft der SS*, Metropol, Berlin, 2003 (Aleksander Lasik)
- Anette Wieviorka, *Déportation et génocide, entre la mémoire et l'oubli*, Hachette Littératures, Paris, 2003 (Dorota Ryszka)
- Marek Kucia, *Auschwitz jako fakt społeczny. Historia, współczesność i świadomość społeczna KL Auschwitz w Polsce*, Towarzystwo Autorów i Wydawców Prac Naukowych Universitas, Krakow, 2005 (Marian G. Gerlich)
- Jonathan Huener, *Auschwitz, Poland, and the politics of commemoration, 1945–1979*, Ohio University Press, Athens, 2003 (Jacek Lachendro)
- Index of people; Index of camps, subcamps and ghettos; Index of geographical places

### Special issues of *Zeszyty Oświęcimskie*

*Auschwitz Concentration Camp in the Light of Documents of the Polish Government Delegate's Office at Home (Obóz koncentracyjny Oświęcim w świetle akt Delegatury rządu RP na Kraj)*. **Special Issue (I)** prepared by the Party History Department of the Polish United Workers' Party Central Committee in collaboration with the State Museum in Oświęcim, 1968. Selection and commentary on documents: Krystyna Marczevska and Władysław Ważniewski. Footnotes by Jadwiga Bezwińska, Krystyna Marczevska, Kazimierz Smoleń and Władysław Ważniewski.

- Władysław Ważniewski, *Auschwitz Concentration Camp in the Light of Documents of the Polish Government Delegate's Office at Home*  
The origins and structure of Polish Government Delegate's Office at Home (division into departments, the work District Delegate's Offices), description of the Information and Press Department Western Section, whose tasks including gathering information on KL Auschwitz; description of presented documents: periodic reports on the situation in occupied Poland sent to the Polish government by couriers, weekly messages on urgent matters transmitted by radio, periodic reports of secret organisation leaders and press centres as well as detailed reports on the basis of which the said documents were prepared.
- Kazimierz Smoleń, *The work of the resistance movement in documenting the crimes perpetrated in Auschwitz concentration camp (Działalność ruchu oporu w zakresie dokumentacji zbrodni popełnionych w obozie koncentracyjnym w Oświęcimiu)*  
Description the system of isolating KL Auschwitz from the outside world; methods by which the camp's resistance movement acquired information and passed it on to the outside world (examples of correspondence that was secretly sent out of the camp).
- Documents: 1941–1944  
Photographs of some of the KL Auschwitz documents, prisoners, buildings, etc.
- Indexes of people, geographical places and subjects; Summary [in English, French, German and Russian]

**Special Issue (II) Manuscripts of Sonderkommando members** (*Rękopisy członków Sonderkommando*), Oświęcim, 1971. Selection and commentary to manuscripts: Jadwiga Bezwińska and Danuta Czech; Footnotes: Jadwiga Bezwińska and Danuta Czech; Verification of manuscript translations: Roman Pytel; Reviewers: Władysław Bartoszewski and Janusz Durko. Dust jacket title: *Wśród koszmarnej zbrodni. Notatki więźniów Sonderkommando znalezione w Auschwitz (Amidst a Nightmare of Crime: Manuscripts of Sonderkommando prisoners discovered in Auschwitz)*

- Jadwiga Bezwińska and Danuta Czech, *Editorial introduction*  
On how the documents were discovered, problems with translation and earlier publications of these documents.
- Kazimierz Smoleń, *The course of annihilation at KL Auschwitz*  
How mass extermination at KL Auschwitz was conducted, the Sonderkommando and how its members were eliminated, the erasing of SS perpetrated crimes, actions undertaken by prisoners to reveal the crimes, including the burying of written records by Sonderkommando prisoners.
- *The testimony of Stanisław Jankowski (Alter Feinsilber)*  
The testimony of former Sonderkommando prisoner submitted on 16 April 1945 before the Commission for the Investigation into German Nazi Crimes in Oświęcim concerning his time in the Sonderkommando.
- *The Manuscript of Zalmen Gradowski*  
Bernard Mark, *On Zalmen Gradowski's manuscript*  
The discovery of the manuscript, its detailed description, information on Zalmen Gradowski description of manuscript contents, language and style.
- Zalmen Gradowski, [*Letter*]  
Letter addressed to the finder of the manuscript with an appeal for him/her to search for other manuscripts buried near the crematorium, information on how mass extermination was conducted and on preparations for the revolt.
- Zalmen Gradowski, [*Diary*]

Transport from the camp in Kielbasin to KL Auschwitz, selection on the ramp, initial period in the concentration camp, inclusion in the Sonderkommando.

- *Manuscript of Unknown Author*  
Bernard Mark, *On the manuscript of the Unknown Author*  
Discovery of manuscript, its description, description of manuscript author.
- [Unknown Author], *Details*  
The arrival of transports and description of events at Crematorium II witnessed by the Unknown Author.
- [Unknown Author], *Notes*  
Brief pieces of information from October and November 1944 on what happened in the crematoria compounds, on other manuscripts recorded and buried by the Unknown Author; an appeal that these manuscripts, once they are discovered, be published under the title '*Amidst a Nightmare of Crime*'.
- *The Manuscript of Zalmen Lewental*  
Jadwiga Bezwińska and Danuta Czech, *On Zalmen Lewental's manuscript*  
Discovery of the manuscript, its detailed description, information on Zalmen Lewental,

characterisation of the manuscript contents and language, information on the partial damage to the manuscript text caused by moisture (buried in a jar, unearthed in 1962).

- Zalmen Lewental [*Memoir*]  
Transit camp in Małkinia, transport to KL Auschwitz, selection on the ramp, camp inmate registration, recruitment into the Sonderkommando, speech delivered by the crematoria chief Otto Moll to Sonderkommando prisoners, description of the scenes that unfolded during selections on the ramp and the murder of victims in the gas chambers, reflections on the tragedy of Sonderkommando members, analysis of their psychological condition, '3,000 naked', description of the 'gassing' procedure, concern on how the history of Auschwitz-Birkenau should be passed on to the world, characterisations of various Sonderkommando members, escape attempts, preparations for the Sonderkommando revolt, what was planned and what actually happened during the revolt on 7 October 1944, reflections after the revolt, regrets regarding fellow prisoners, information on places where other manuscripts were hidden, '600 boys'.
- *Chaim Herman's manuscript* [*Chaim Herman's letter*]  
Letter written on 6 November 1944 to his wife and daughter. Transport to KL Auschwitz, reception in the camp, recruitment into the Sonderkommando, reflections on own fate in the Sonderkommando, information on the concentration camp fate of several Jewish acquaintances.
- Władysław Bartoszewski, *Epilogue*
- Indexes of people, geographical places and subjects; Summary [in English, French, German and Russian]
- Photographs of discovered manuscripts, copies of selected manuscript pages and official KL Auschwitz documents.

**Special Issue (III)** Andrzej Strzelecki, *The Liberation of KL Auschwitz (Wyzwolenie KL Auschwitz)*, Oświęcim, 1974.

- [Published] On the thirtieth anniversary of the liberation of Auschwitz by the Red Army, 27 January 1975.
- Introduction; I. Liquidation of the Camp; II. 27 January 1945; III. Soviet Military Hospitals and Polish Red Cross Hospitals for Liberated Prisoners; IV. Activities of the Commission to Investigate Nazi Crimes Committed on the Site of Former KL Auschwitz; Conclusion. Copies of documents.
- Index of people; Index of geographical places; Index of subjects

**Special Issue (IV)** *Reports of KL Auschwitz escapees (Raporty uciekinierów KL Auschwitz)*, Oświęcim, 1991

- Commentary and footnotes: Henryk Świebocki
- Henryk Świebocki, *Auschwitz—did the world know the truth during the war? (Auschwitz – czy w czasie wojny świat znał prawdę o obozie?)*  
System of securing the camp against escapes, conditions favourable to escapes, information on: Jerzy Tabeau, Alfred Wetzler, Rudolf Vrba, Czesław Mordowicz, Arnošt Rosin, their stay at KL Auschwitz, their escape, circumstances in which the reports were written, the means by which they reached the West; later fortunes of the escapees, the significance

- of the reports, the information campaign regarding KL Auschwitz and the mass murder of Jews in the mass media of Great Britain, United States and Switzerland in the second half of 1944, its effect; what the Polish underground state and Polish government in exile in London did to inform western public opinion about KL Auschwitz and the Holocaust; description of reports.
- Jerzy Tabeau's report  
Transport to the camp 24 March 1942, reception and registration in the main camp, the food, living conditions, working conditions, work *Kommandos*, examples of SS functionaries and *Kapos* victimising prisoners, the camp hospital, the killing of prisoners with phenol injections, delousing, description of Birkenau, the situation of the Jews in the camp, the procedure of murdering Jews en masse, executions in the camp, the situation of female prisoners.
  - The report of Alfred Wetzler and Rudolf Vrba  
[Alfred Wetzler's report]  
Transport from Sereď to the camp on 13 April 1942, reception in the camp, registration and tattooing, prisoner markings, their places of work, description of the main camp, the camp's guards and security system, a description of Birkenau, the situation of the Slovak Jews who were brought to Auschwitz in the spring of 1942, selections in camp hospitals.
  - [The report of Alfred Wetzler and Rudolf Vrba]  
Reconstructing of the order of the transports and the fate of the deported prisoners (according to the sequence of issued inmate numbers), from the first transport on 13 April 1942 to transports in February and March 1944; additional, more detailed information concerning the Sonderkommando, the procedure of murdering Jews in the gas chambers, the fate of the Greek Jews and the Jews from Theresienstadt, a description of the Birkenau camp, a description of the prisoner functionaries.
  - [Rudolf Vrba's report]  
Transport from the Nováky collection camp for Jews to KL Majdanek on 14 June 1942, reception and living conditions, transport to KL Auschwitz on 27 June 1942, conditions in the camp, work in the *Aufräumungskommando* (sorting the belongings of Jews who arrived in mass transports), spotted typhus epidemic, estimated numbers of Jews murdered between April 1942 and April 1944.
  - [The report of Czesław Mordowicz and Arnošt Rosin]  
Reconstruction of the order of the transports and the fate of the deported prisoners (according to the sequence of issued inmate numbers), from the transports in early April 1942 to transports in May 1944; additional, more detailed information concerning Jews brought from KL Majdanek, transports of Hungarian Jews, new way of issuing camp numbers to Jewish inmates, alleged visit of Himmler in May 1944, experiments carried out on Jewish women prisoners.
  - SS ranks; Sources and Literature, Index of names; Index of geographical places; Index of subjects; Summary [in English, French and German]; Maps of prisoner escapes, photographs and copies of documents.
  - German language version, entitled: *London wurde informiert .... Berichte von Auschwitz-Flüchtlingen*. Henryk Świeboczi (Hg.), Oświęcim, 1997



Photographs and copies of documents. Added: Index of camps.

- English language version, entitled: *London has been informed.... Reports by Auschwitz Escapees*, Edited by Henryk Świebocki, Oświęcim, 2002

Photographs and copies of documents. Added: Index of prisons, ghettos and camps.

### **Selected articles from *Zeszyty Oświęcimskie* were also published in English and French language versions**

#### ***From the History of Auschwitz***

- vol. I, 1967: Kazimierz Smoleń, *The concentration camp Auschwitz*; Danuta Czech, *The Auschwitz subcamps*; Kazimierz Smoleń, *The system of punishments used by the SS in the concentration camp at Auschwitz-Birkenau*; Tadeusz Iwaszko, *Escapes of prisoners from the concentration camp Auschwitz-Birkenau*; Władysław Fejkiel, *Ethical and legal limits of experimentation in medicine—in connection with professor Clauberg's affair*; Władysław Fejkiel, *Starvation in Auschwitz*; Zofia Posmysz, "Sängerin" (*The Singer*); Wanda Koprowska, *Days of horror*; Danuta Czech, *Most important events in the history of the concentration camp Auschwitz-Birkenau*. Index of family names; Index of geographical names
- vol. II, 1976: Danuta Czech, *Role of the men's hospital camp at KL Auschwitz II (Birkenau)*; Antoni Makowski, *Organisation, growth and activity of the prisoners' hospital at Monowitz (KL Auschwitz III)*; Jan Mikulski, *Pharmacological experiments in concentration camp Auschwitz-Birkenau*; Alfred Fiderkiewicz, *Typhus and delousing in the men's camp at Birkenau*; Alfred Fiderkiewicz, *Reminiscences concerning a prisoner-doctor's work in tuberculous blocks of the prisoner's hospital at Birkenau*. Index of family names; Index of geographical names

#### ***Contribution à l'histoire du KL Auschwitz***

- vol. I, 1967: Kazimierz Smoleń, *Le camp de concentration d'Auschwitz*; Danuta Czech, *Les camps auxiliaires d'Auschwitz*; Kazimierz Smoleń, *Système de punitions infligées par la SS dans le camp de concentration d'Auschwitz*; Tadeusz Iwaszko, *Évasions de prisonniers du camp de concentration Auschwitz-Birkenau*; Władysław Fejkiel, *Limites éthiques et légales de l'expérimentation en médecine, et affaire du professeur Clauberg*; Władysław Fejkiel, *La famine à Auschwitz*; Zofia Posmysz, "Sängerin"; Danuta Czech, *Les événements les plus importants dans le camp de concentration Auschwitz-Birkenau*. Index de Noms; Index géographique
- vol. II, 1978: Danuta Czech, *Le rôle du camp d'hôpital pour les hommes au KL Auschwitz II*; Antoni Makowski, *Organisation, développement et activité de l'hôpital des prisonniers à Monowitz (KL Auschwitz III)*; Jan Mikulski, *Expériences pharmacologiques dans le camp de concentration Auschwitz-Birkenau*; Alfred Fiderkiewicz, *Le typhus exanthématique et les épouillages au camp des hommes à Birkenau*; Alfred Fiderkiewicz, *Souvenirs du travail d'un médecin-prisonnier dans des blocs pour tuberculeux du camp-hôpital à Birkenau (années 1943–1944)*. Index de Noms; Index géographique



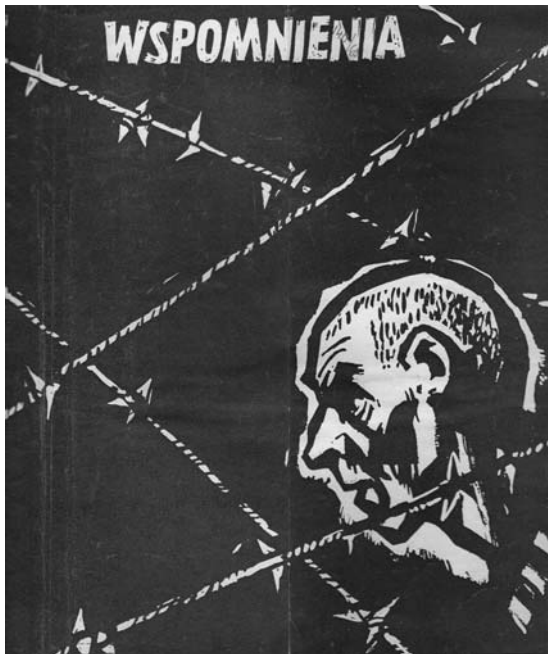
Staff of the Auschwitz-Birkenau State Museum Research Department in the years 1970–1980 (then called the Camp History Department). From the left: Andrzej Strzelecki, Franciszek Piper, Danuta Czech, Irena Strzelecka (seated), Maria Jędrzyk and Danuta Sułek-Chowaniec.



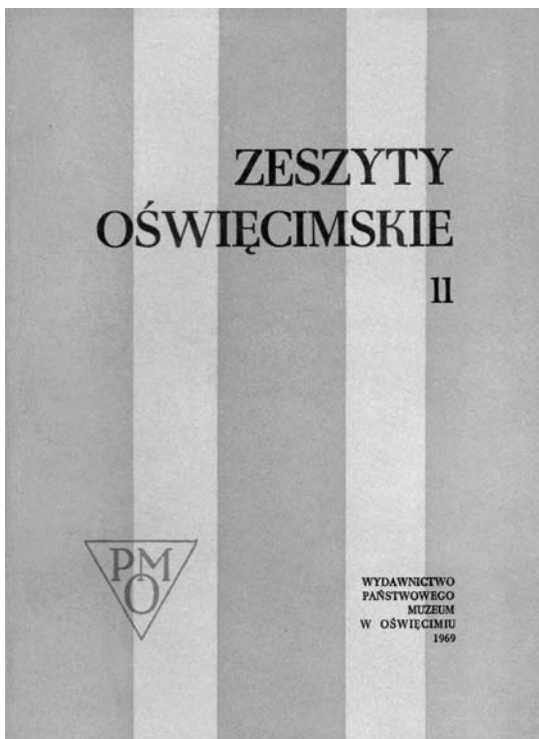
Cover of *Zeszyty Oświęcimskie* issue No. 1, 1957



Cover of *Hefte von Auschwitz* issue No. 2, 1959



Dust jacket of *Zeszyty Oświęcimskie* issue No. 5, 1961, designed by Mieczysław Kościelniak



Cover of *Zeszyty Oświęcimskie* issue No. 11, 1969, designed by Jerzy Adam Brandhuber