

Name of Camp: Gross-Rosen

Location of Camp:

The camp is located nearby and named for the village of Gross-Rosen, which is now called Rogoznica. The village is approximately 40 miles southwest of Wroclaw in present day western Poland.

Brief description of the Camp:

The prisoners were primarily forced laborers in the construction of the camp and in the nearby SS owned granite quarry. The prisoners were also forced to work in armament production.

How many people were imprisoned at this Camp?

As of January 1, 1945, the Gross-Rosen complex held approximately 76,000 prisoners. Nearly 26,000 of these were women; most of them Jews. This was one of the largest groups of female prisoners in the entire concentration camp system.

How many people perished at this Camp?

It is estimated that 120,000 prisoners passed through Gross-Rosen. Approximately 40,000 died either in this camp or during the evacuation of the camp.

What were the dates that the Camp was in existence?

This camp was originally established in 1940 as a sub-camp of the Sachsenhausen concentration camp. As Soviet forces approached in January, 1945, the Germans began to evacuate the Gross-Rosen complex. Around 40,000 prisoners, half being Jews, were forced on death marches.

When was the camp liberated? Who liberated the Camp?

Soviet forces liberated the main Gross-Rosen camp on February 13, 1945.

Other interesting facts:

- Most of the Jewish prisoners that were deported to Gross-Rosen were from Poland. After March 1944, they came from Hungary and western and southern Europe.
- Many of the prisoners were forced to work for companies such as Krupp & Daimler Benz.
- One of the better known sub-camps of Gross- Rosen was Bruennlitz, a subcamp established in an empty textile factory through the efforts of Oskar Schindler. At this camp the prisoners, working as laborers, were able to survive the war due to the efforts of Oskar Schindler.

