

**Name of Camp:** Stutthof

**Location of Camp:** Stutthof was located 22 miles from Danzig/Dansk Poland.

**Brief description of the Camp:**

Stutthof was the first concentration camp created by the Nazis outside of Germany (September 2, 1939). After being in existence for two weeks, more than 6,000 prisoners were executed by the SS soldiers. About 70% of prisoners in the camp were Jewish. It was primarily a forced labor camp. However, in 1942 the Nazis began to build a “new” camp there, adding a crematory and a gas chamber. Since the gas chamber could only handle about 150 people at a time, they used mobile wagons as gas chambers.

**How many people were imprisoned at the Camp? How many people perished at the Camp?**

Approximately 127,000 people were deported there and held. More than 85,000 perished.

**What were the dates that the Camp was in existence?** September 2, 1939 until May 10, 1945.

**When was the Camp liberated? Who liberated the Camp?**

It was the last concentration camp liberated by the Russian Army on May 10, 1945.

**Other interesting facts:**

- One of the worst crimes committed by the Nazis was at Stutthof. Professor Rudolf Spanner, an SS officer, owned a small soap factory and invented a process to produce soap from human fat. Horrifically, it was called R.J.S. “Reines Judische Fett” – which means Pure Jewish Fat. Hundreds of Jewish people were executed for this production of soap and after the war, he was not arrested, but died of natural causes in 1960.
- Focke-Wulf – a German manufacturer of civil and military aircraft built a factory near Stutthof and many prisoners worked there.
- Stutthof was called the “old camp.” It served mainly for the extermination of the most aware and patriotic Poles.
- Stutthof became an international camp with prisoners that were Poles, Jews, Russians, Ukrainians, Germans, Austrians, English, Italians and Hungarians.

