



**Name of Camp:** Flossenbürg

**Location of Camp:** Less than ten miles northeast of Weiden, near the Czech border.

**Brief description of the Camp:**

Flossenbürg was a work camp where prisoners worked in a granite quarry, armaments factory, and aircraft factories. It was the fourth concentration camp established in Germany.

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

Nearly 97,000 prisoners, approximately 85% male, passed through the Flossenbürg system between 1938 and 1945. The camp held between 5,000 and 18,000 prisoners at one time. It is estimated that 30,000 prisoners died in Flossenbürg and its sub-camps or on the evacuation routes at the end of the war. Near the end of the war, the SS began the forced evacuation with prisoners from Buchenwald on foot and by train to Dachau.

**What were the dates that the Camp was in existence?**

Flossenbürg was established on May 3, 1938. The initial prisoners were criminals and people labeled by the Nazi's as "asocial." The first non-German prisoners arrived in April of 1940. These were Polish political prisoners and Soviet prisoners of war. The camp was considered a "Hard Regime" concentration camp.

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

During late April 1945, the SS organizes a forced evacuation. On April 23, 1945, US forces liberated Flossenbürg.

**Other interesting facts:**

- This location was due to its proximity to a nearby stone quarry owned by the SS German Earth and Stone Works.
- The prisoners also worked at the quarry, an SS owned weaving workshop and a factory which produced parts for the ME-109 fighter plane.

