

Calendar

The most important dates in Częstochowa's Jewish life during Nazi rule

1st September 1939	The outbreak of the German-Polish War.
3rd September 1939	The Germans march into Częstochowa.
4th September 1939	Bloody Monday.
10th September 1939	The first conference of the League for the Working Land of Israel.
16th September 1939	Radios are confiscated.
November 1939	Establishment of the <i>Judenrat</i> in Częstochowa.
December 1939	Establishment of the Inspection of Street Traffic.
December 1939	Regulation to wear Jewish distinguishing marks.
February 1940	Establishment of the <i>Arbeiterrat</i> [Workers Council].
March 1940	Establishment of the Jewish <i>Ordnungsdienst</i> (Jewish police).
23rd April 1940	Regulation regarding the Jewish living quarters (ghetto).
September 1940 1939-1944	Arrest of sixty Jewish families as hostages. "Contributions" of money, gold, silver, metal, furs and various goods.
1939-1945	Unpaid forced labour and deportation to [forced labour] camps.
June 1942	General rollcall of the Jewish population.
August 1942	Regulation regarding work cards.
21st September 1942	Yom Kippur at midnight - the ghetto is surrounded by SS guards.
22nd September 1942	Tuesday, 04:00 AM – a rollcall of the Jewish police. 06:00 AM: the <i>akcja</i> begins, until 11:00 AM; the first <i>akcja</i> .

22nd September until December 1942	The surviving Jews are barracked at various workplaces.
23rd September 1942	Wednesday – 2 nd <i>akcja</i> .
28th September 1942	Monday – 3 rd <i>akcja</i> .
31st September 1942	Thursday – 4 th <i>akcja</i> .
4th October 1942	A day after Simchas Torah – 5 th <i>akcja</i> .
4th October 1942	Special <i>akcja</i> on the bakers and their families.
End of October 1942	Selection among the Ghetto Police.
November 1942	Establishment of the “Small Ghetto”.
4th January 1943	First act of resistance on part of the underground movement.
4th January 1943	Shooting of 27 young men.
4th January 1943	Selection and deportation of 500 Jews to Radomsko.
5th January 1943	<i>Akcja</i> on children and old people.
7th March 1943	Manhunt in the “Small Ghetto” - 25 Jews are sent away to Bliżyn.
19th March 1943	Arrest of 200 Jews.
19th March 1943	Execution of 6 partisans.
20th March 1943	Round-up of 100 Jews.
21st March 1943	The 300 Jews (the 200 arrestees and the 100 rounded up on 19 th and 20 th March) are sent away to Bliżyn.
20th March 1943	Purim Eve: <i>akcja</i> on the intellectuals; 157 people (all with academic education) are shot at the cemetery.
April 1943	<i>Akcja</i> on children: the children of the school are taken away to the cemetery and shot.
April 1943	The partisans hit the governmental bank.
April 1943	Operation of the underground movement to derail a German military transport.
April 1943	Selection among the Ostbahnhof group.
1st-3rd May 1943	Jews are not allowed to leave the “Small Ghetto”.

24th June 1943	Forced barracking at HASAG-Pelcery and HASAG-Raków.
26th June 1943	Liquidation of the Small Ghetto (22 nd Sivan).
30th June 1943	Tuesday: 500 Jews are burnt alive in the Small Ghetto.
20th July 1943	Selection in HASAG-Pelcery (16 th Tamuz).
20th July 1943	Selection at ul. Garibaldięo.
21st July 1943	Those selected on 20 th July are killed at the cemetery.
December 1944	Transport of those made redundant: men to Buchenwald and women to Ravensbrück.
15th January 1945	Evacuation transport of men to Buchenwald.
16th January 1945	Evacuation transport of men to Groß-Rosen.
16th January 1945	Evacuation transport of women to Ravensbrück.
17th January 1945	Liberation of the 5,200 surviving Jews in the Częstochowa camps by the Soviet army.
15th April 1945	Liberation of the evacuated <i>Częstochowers</i> in Bergen-Belsen.
27th April 1945	Liberation in Türkheim: <i>Częstochower</i> women from the Ravensbrück and Bergen-Belsen transports.
1st May 1945	Liberation in Buchberg: <i>Częstochowers</i> evacuated from Bliżyn.
5th May 1945	Liberation of the women who were in the Ravensbrück concentration camp.

***Yuhrzeits* [Death Anniversaries]**

1.) The day following Simchas Torah - the liquidation of the "Big Ghetto". During the course of the deportations and by mass shootings, 48,000 Jews perished.

2.) 26th June (22nd Sivan) - the liquidation of the "Small Ghetto", during which 2,000 Częstochowers were killed.