

From the Archives of the Central Jewish Historical Committee in Poland

Regulations of the German Authorities

(A copy of the original announcement)

A PROCLAMATION TO THE JEWISH INHABITANTS

Based on the law, section § 3 of the second instruction of the regulation, dated 26th October 1939, concerning the introduction of compulsory work for the Jewish population in the General Government (Regulations G.G. p. page 246) I decree that:

Male Jews, also baptised male Jews, of Częstochowa, whose year of birth in 1914 to 1923 inclusive, who are compelled to work, must report to the office of the Ältestenrat [*Judenrat*] in Częstochowa, Marienallee No.9, during office hours 9:00am – 3:00pm, for the purpose of registration for a work card, in the following order:

on 9th March 1940 with initial A-H;

on 10th March 1940 with initial I-R;

on 11th March 1940 with initial S-Z.

Non-compliance with this order will result in up to 10 years of imprisonment. Further, entire property may be confiscated.

Der Stadthauptmann
(-) *Dr. Wendler.*

Częstochowa, 8th March 1940

PROCLAMATION

to the Jewish Inhabitants

Based on the law, section § 3 of the second instruction of the regulation, dated 26th October 1939, concerning the introduction of compulsory work for the Jewish population in the General Government (Regulations G.G. p. page 246) I order the registration, for forced work, of all male Jews, also baptised male Jews, of Częstochowa, whose year of birth in 1879 to 1913, inclusive also of those born from 1924 to 1927.

Registration for compulsory work will take place at the office of the Ältestenrat [*Judenrat*] in Częstochowa, ulica Katedralna 7, during office hours 9:00am to 3:00pm, in the following order:

on 18th March 1940 [for those born in] the years 1910,1911,1912,1913;

on 19th March 1940 [for those born in] the years 1906,1907,1908,1909;

on 20th March 1940 [for those born in] the years 1902,1903,1904,1905;

on 21th March 1940 [for those born in] the years 1898,1899,1900 1901;

on 22nd March 1940 [for those born in] the years 1894,1895,1896,1897;

on 23rd March 1940 [for those born in] the years 1891, 1892 1893

For the years 1879 to 1890 inclusive, as well as the years 1924 to 1927, the time for registration will be announced separately.

The times for registration are to be kept punctually. You will required to present your identity card.

Non-compliance with this order will result in up to 10 years to imprisonment. Further, entire property may be confiscated.

Der Stadthauptmann
(-) *Dr. Wendler.*
Częstochowa, 8th March 1940

* * *

(A copy of the original announcement)

PROCLAMATION

to the Jewish Inhabitants

In reference of my proclamation for registration for compulsory work dated 16th March 1940, I order the following:

- I. The further registration (of the birth) years 1891-1913 inclusive and especially:
 - a) Commercial craftsmen and technical workers (e.g. bakers, butchers, tailors, shoemakers, metal workers, mechanics, electricians and the like);
 - b) Those in the liberal professions and former civil servants, according to the following order:

on 6th April 1940 [for those born in the] years 1910,1911,1912,1913;

on 8th April 1940 [for those born in the] years 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909;

on 9th April 1940 [for those born in the] the years 1903, 1904, 1905;

on 10th April 1940 [for those born in the] the years 1900, 1901, 1902;

on 11th April 1940 [for those born in the] the years 1897, 1898, 1899;

on 12th April 1940 [for those born in the] the years 1894, 1895, 1896;

on 13th April 1940 [for those born in the] the years 1891, 1892, 1893;

II. The registration of the (birth) years 1880-1890 inclusive, as well as the years 1924-1927 inclusive, according to the following order:

on 15th April 1940 [for those born in the] years 1889, 1890;

on 16th April 1940 [for those born in the] years 1887, 1888;

on 17th April 1940 [for those born in the] years 1885, 1886;

on 18th April 1940 [for those born in the] years 1883, 1884;

on 19th April 1940 [for those born in the] years 1881, 1882;

on 20th April 1940 [for those born in the] years 1880, 1924;

on 21th April 1940 [for those born in the] years 1935, 1936;

on 22th April 1940 [for those born in the] year 1927.

III. Registration applies to all male Jews, *including baptised Jews*.

IV. The registration takes place in the office of the Ältestenrat [*Judenrat*] in Częstochowa, ulica Katedralna 7, from 9:00 to 14:00.

V. Those registering, who were born in 1924-1927 inclusive, must present themselves, accompanied by their father, mother or guardian.

VI. Designated dates must be adhered to punctually.

VII. Identity cards must be presented.

VIII. All male Jews, as well as baptised Jews, [born in] years 1880 to 1927 inclusive, who, following this proclamation, will move to Częstochowa, must immediately register, upon arrival, for compulsory work, at the office of the Ältestenrat [*Judenrat*].

IX. Non-compliance with this order will result in up to 10 years to imprisonment. Further, entire property may be confiscated.

Der Stadthauptmann
/ - / *i.V. Kadner*
[i.V. = in Vertretung, sign in proxy]

Częstochowa, 3rd April 1940

Comment: Baptised Jews are these, those who are baptized, as well as those whose parents or grandparents were Jews or were baptised.

* * *

(A copy of the original announcement)

PROCLAMATION

Regarding Metal Collection

A metal collection will take place in the city of Częstochowa. Between 15th and 30 June, each household is obliged to deliver three kilograms of metal (copper, brass, tombac, alpax/nickel silver, nickel, lead or tin), in the form of loose objects. Receipts will be issued to suppliers. Light metals such as aluminium, zinc or iron will not be accepted. The weight of objects made of tin will be counted as double.

Anyone who intentionally retains metal, will be sentenced to prison, the penalty is without any limit.

The metal collection, within the Jewish community will be organised by the Judenrat.

This order does not apply to *Volksdeutsche* in the city of Częstochowa, those who hold a special identity card or to the Ukrainian population.

Der Stadthauptmann
(-) *Dr. Wendler.*
Częstochowa, 14th June 1940

Published in "Kurier Częstochowski".

PROCLAMATION

Based on the Housing Ordinance, dated 3rd March 1941, for the Częstochowa municipality, I declare that:

- 1) Vacant apartments, apartments becoming vacant and also newly created apartments, and commercial premises (these are: residences, warehouses, offices, garages, stores, halls, factories, garages, etc.), within one day, must be reported by its owner by a person authorised in any way:
 - a. Apartments and rooms, which are used by Germans (also Volksdeutsche), are to be reported to my housing office.
 - b. Insofar as they are located outside the Jewish quarter, they are to be reported to the Polish municipal administration.
 - c. Insofar as they are located within the Jewish quarter, they are to be reported to the Ältestenrat [*Judenrat*].
- 2) Residential and commercial premises may only be leased with the consent of my housing office. The rental of residential and commercial premises may only be offered after the submission of a written application by the candidate. This application must be submitted:

- a. from the German population directly to my housing office;
 - b. from the Polish population to the Polish municipal administration (Town Hall)
 - c. from the Jewish population to (the office of) the Ältestenrat [*Judenrat*]
- 3) Rental and leasing, also termination, by the owner is permitted only after having requested prior permission from my housing office.
 - 4) Available rooms, used as an apartment or as housing, cannot be used for any other purpose or modified without permission from my housing office.
 - 5) Vacant apartments or rooms may not publicly advertised.
 - 6) Furniture, lent by my department may not be removed without permission of my housing office.
 - 7) On the basis of my announcement on 12th September 1940, furniture may only be transported, within the Częstochowa district, with the permission of my housing office.
 - 8) A separate announcement has been made regarding rental payment for residential and commercial premises. My announcement about residential rental, dated 2nd July 1940, is hereby rescinded.
 - 9) According § 8 of the housing regulation, dated 3rd March 1941, the General Government's Department of Labour has listed apartments, houses and utility areas which do are not affected by this proclamation, except those listed at No. 6 and No.7.
 - 10) My proclamation, dated 15th July 1940, concerning the registration of all vacant premises, is hereby rescinded.
 - 11) Violation of my proclamations will be punished according § 10 and 11 of the housing ordinance dated 3rd March 1941.

Der Stadthauptmann
(-) *Dr. Wendler.*
Częstochowa, 30th August 1941

Published in "Kurier Częstochowski".

ORDER

Based on the decree by Generalgouverneur, dated 26th October 1939 (VOBL. GG, page 8), all inhabitants of the city, who are older than 15 years, except for *Reichsdeutsche*, *Deutsche Volkszugehörige* [ethnic Germans] and foreign nationals, are obliged to obtain an identity card issued by my office.

Jews and Gypsies are required to possess an identity card, even if they are German citizens.

Identity card are to be requested personally, between 8:00am and 3:00pm, using the official form:

- a) Non-Jews in the office at ul. Wolnoscistrasse 20
- b) Jews in the office ay aleja N. Marii Pannystrasse 12.

The application required proof of identity (birth certificate, marriage certificate, official identification paper, etc.), as well as two un-retouched photographs in the prescribed size.

A fee of 4 złoty is payable at the time of application.

Applications for identity cards will be accepted according to the following order:

Residents with surname beginning with:

A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J

Daily from 1st December to 31 December 1941 (except on Sundays and public holidays)

K, L, ł, M, N, O, P,

From 1st January to 31st January 1942

R, S, Sz, T, U, W, Z, Ż

From 1st February to 28th February I.1942

The delivery dates of the identity cards will be announced separately.

Der Stadthauptmann
Częstochowa, 18th November 1941

published in „Kurier Czestochowski“

(copy of the original statement)

ANNOUNCEMENT

Subject: *Change of Curfew Hours*

From 20th June.1942 to 31st August 1942, the curfew hours for the city of Częstochowa will be fixed as:

1. *For Pole from 11 p.m. -5 a.m.*
2. *Jews from 9 p.m. – 5 a.m.*

Whoever is in the city during the curfew hours, without permission, will be punished.

Also the closing time for Polish bars will be fixed at 10.30 p.m.

Częstochowa, 16th June 1942
Der Stadthauptmann
Dr. Franke

(Copy of the original statement)

ANNOUNCEMENT

In accordance with regulations issued by the Department of Labour, Generalgouvernement Krakau, all male Jews, aged 12-60, must re-register and must therefore immediately visit the *Arbeitsamt*, Jews Section Jews, at Lindenstrasse 2-4 (former ul. Wilsona), with an identity card and photograph [measuring] 4.5 X 4.5 [cms.]

Jews must report to the office in the following order:

- On 22nd June 1942, 7:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. [surname initial] A
- On 22nd June 1942, 2:30 p.m. to 5:30 p. m. letter B-Bd,
- On 23rd June 1942, 7:30 a. m. to 12:30 p.m. letter Be-Bek
- On 23rd June 1942, 2:30 p.m. to 5:30 p. m. letter Bel-Br
- On 24th June 1942, 7:30 a. m. to 12:30 p.m. letter Bs-Ce
- On 24th June 1942, 2:30 p.m. to 5:30 p. m. letter Cf-Cz
- On 25th June 1942, 7:30 a. m. to 12:30 p.m. letter D-Dy
- On 25th June 1942, 2:30 p.m. to 5:30 p. m. letter Dz-Ep
- On 26th June 1942,7:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. letter Er-Fh
- On 26th June 1942, 2:30 p.m. to 5:30 p. m. letter Fi-Frej
- On 27th June 1942,7:30 a.m. to 1:00 p. m. letter Ga-Geb
- On 29th June 1942,7:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. letter Gec-Gn
- On 29th June 1942,2:30 p.m. to 5:30 p. m. letter Go-Grh
- On 30th June 1942, 7:30 a.m. to 12:30 p. m. letter Go-Grh [error Go- Grh duplicated]
- On 30th June 1942, 2:30 p.m. to 5:30 p. m. letter Hi-Hil
- On 1st July 1942, 7:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. letter Him-J
- On 1st July 1942, 2:30 p.m. to 5:30 p. m. letter Jak-Jel
- On 2nd July 1942, 7:30 a.m. to 12:30p.m. letter K-Kat
- On 2nd July 1942, 2:30 p.m. to 5:30 p. m. letter Kaw-Kl
- On 3rd July 1942, 7:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. letter Km-Kr
- On 3rd July 1942, 2:30 p.m. to 5:30 p. m. letter Ks-Kup
- On 4th July 1942, 7:30 a.m. to 1 p.m. letter Kur-Lib

On 6th July 1942, 7:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. letter Lich-Mak
On 6th July 1942, 2:30 p.m. to 5:30 p. m. letter Mal-Mich
On 7th July 1942, 7:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. letter Mk-Nek
On 7th July 1942, 2:30 p.m. to 5:30 p. m. letter Nel-Oj
On 8th July 1942, 7:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. letter Ok-Pik
On 8th July 1942, 2:30 p.m. to 5:30 p. m. letter Pil-Pz
On 9th July 1942, 7:30 a.m. to 12:30 p. m. letter Ra-Rn
On 9th July 1942, 2:30 p.m. to 5:30 p. m. letter Ro-Ros
On 10th July 1942, 7:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. letter Tot-Ryz
On 10th July 1942, 2:30 p.m. to 5:30 p. m. letter S-Sy
On 11th July 1942, 7:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. letter Sz-Szo
On 13th July 1942, 7:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. letter Szw-Szz
On 13th July 1942, 2:30 p.m. to 5:30 p. m. letter T-U-V
On 14th July 1942, 7:30 a.m. to 12:30p.m. letter Wajs-Will
On 14th July 1942, 2:30 p.m. to 5:30 p. m. letter Wilm-Woz
On 15th July 1942, 7:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. letter Wr-Zaj
On 15th July 1942, 2:30 p.m. to 5:30 p. m. letter Zaks-Zom
On 16th July 1942, 7:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. letter Zon-Zy
On 16th July 1942, 2:30 p.m. to 5:30 p. m. letter ZZ.

Anyone, who does not report accordingly, will be *punished severely*

Częstochowa, 17th June 1942
Der Stadthauptmann
Dr. Franke

Subject: *Street name change.*

From today, the Marienalle will be designated:

ADOLF-HITLER-ALLEE

Częstochowa, 28th November1942
Der Stadthauptmann
Dr. Franke

(copy of the original statement)

Report on health conditions
for the German regime

Monthly Report: Department of Health Care

In the month of July, 8,172 medical bandages were applied, many being necessary for serious reasons. There were some serious cases, such as finger amputation, eye injuries and facial wounds.

In the outpatient clinic, 2,183 cases were treated.



A poster for
an exhibition about Jews.

Poster text:

***An Exhibition on the
JEWISH WORLD PLAGUE***

***From 13th to 27 May 1941
In Częstochowa***

1,429 people received dental treatments. 196 people required surgery. Of the 59 operations, 17 involved abdominal surgery.

No one died after having had surgery. In hospital isolation, 102 persons were treated, one person died from pulmonary tuberculosis.

There was one person with abdominal typhus, but not a single case of spotted fever. The JUS [Jewish Aid Centre] donated medicines where were very important.

Such medications, such Calcium Sandoz, in all its forms, and glucose are irreplaceable medicines when treating infectious patients.

The ointments and bandages supplied by JUS were excellent.



The tin badge, as worn in the "Small Ghetto"

Wounds treated with this ointment healed quickly and the people were then able to go to work again.

The food provided by the JUS was very good. The food and bread rationing was satisfactory.

(Signature)

(-) Dr. I. Szperling

(Copy of the original statement)

Monthly Report: Department of Health Care

In the month of September 8,872 people were treated, many of whom were suffering from serious injuries. Some serious accidents, which were treated, involved the amputation of fingers and wounds to the face.

In the outpatient clinic, 2,978 people were treated. Dental treatment was provided to 1,477 people.

The surgical department treated 108 people. Included in this figure are 56 surgical operations, 19 of whom were abdominal operations (very serious cases).

No one died after having had surgery. In isolation, 192 people were treated, two of whom died from pulmonary tuberculosis.

There were no cases of spotted fever.

The medicines provided by JUS was of great importance to us.

Such medications, such Calcium Sandoz, in all its forms, and glucose are irreplaceable medicines when treating infectious patients.

The ointments and bandages supplied by JUS were excellent

Wounds treated with this ointment healed quickly and the people were then able to go to work again.

By using the medical oints wounds cured soon and people were able to go to work rapidly.

The food provided by the JUS was very good. The food and bread rationing was satisfactory.

/-/ Dr. I. Szperling

HASAG, 1st October 1944

(Copy of the original statement)