

Stadtverwaltung Litzmannstadt Records, 1939-1945

RG-05.008M

United States Holocaust Memorial Museum Archives
100 Raoul Wallenberg Place SW
Washington, DC 20024-2126
Tel. (202) 479-9717
Email: reference@ushmm.org

Descriptive Summary

Title: Stadtverwaltung Litzmannstadt Records

Dates: 1939-1945

RG Number: RG-05.008M

Accession Number: 1992.A.0091

Extent: 30 microfilm reels (35 mm)

Repository: United States Holocaust Memorial Museum Archives, 100 Raoul Wallenberg Place SW, Washington, DC 20024-2126

Languages: Polish and German

Administrative Information

Access: No restrictions on access.

Reproduction and Use: Reproduction of more than 100 pages of copies of documents for researchers or other institutions requires a written permission of the General Director of the State Archives of the Republic of Poland. Publication of more than 10 complete documents in an individual work requires the written authorization of the General Director. The Museum may not publish any archival material obtained from the General Director, including specific archives under its control, on the Internet, the World Wide Web, or any other publicly accessible on-line network without the written permission of the General Director. Citation of the materials in any publication must refer to the Museum and the Polish State Archives and must include the name of the archival group and catalogue number of the originals.

To request written permission, contact the General Director, Naczelna Dyrekcja Archiwów Państwowych, ul. Rakowiecka 2D, 02-517 Warsaw, Poland, Attention: General Director

Preferred Citation: RG-05.008M, Stadtverwaltung Litzmannstadt Records, 1939-1945. United States Holocaust Memorial Museum Archives, Washington DC., and Archiwum Państwowe w Łodzi, Poland.

Acquisition Information: Purchased from the Archiwum Państwowe w Łodzi, Poland. Records created by the German occupation authorities during the occupation of Poland; thereafter secured by Soviet military and security police, and eventually transferred to Polish authorities. Stadtverwaltung Litzmannstadt created the records during the operation of the ghetto in Lodz, Poland. Forms part of the Claims Conference International Holocaust Documentation Archive at the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum. This archive consists of documentation whose reproduction and/or acquisition was made possible with funding from the Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany.

Accruals: Accruals may have been received since this collection was first processed, see the Archives catalog at collections.ushmm.org for further information.

Custodial History

Existence and Location of Originals: The original records are held by the Archiwum Państwowe w Łodzi, pl. Wolności 1, 90-950, Łódź, Poland. Tel. 011 48 42 632 62 01. More information about this repository can be found at www.lodz.ap.gov.pl.

Releted Materials

USHMM Archives, RG-15.127M, Akta Miasta Łodzi Zarząd Miejski. Wydział do Spraw Getta (Sygn. 221), 1939-1945.

USHMM Archives, RG-15.083M, Przełożony Starszeństwa Żydów w Getcie Łódzkim, 1939-1944.

USHMM Archives, RG-15.234M, Łódzka Gmina Wyznaniowa Żydowska (Sygn.228), 1885-1939.

Artur Eisenbach. Dokumenty i materiały do dziejów okupacji niemieckiej w Polsce. T.III. Getto Łódzkie, część I. Warszawa-Łódź-Kraków 1946.

T.Berenstein, A.Eisenbach, A.Rutkowski. Eksterminacja Żydów na ziemiach polskich w okresie okupacji hitlerowskiej. Zbiór dokumentów. Warszawa: Żydowski Instytut Historyczny, 1957.

Processing History: Aleksandra B. Borecka

Scope and Content of Collection

These documents relate to the Stadtverwaltung Litzmannstadt (Łódź) Poland, and the Kriminalpolizeistelle Litzmannstadt, Kriminalkommissariat Getto. They concern the general administration of the city and the ghetto. Subjects include the establishment of the ghetto; food supplies in the ghetto; public welfare; hospital administration; forced labor of Jews and Poles; police activities in the ghetto; "Germanization" of Polish orphans and their adoption by German families; confiscation of Jewish property by the ghetto police; birth and death statistics for the Jews in the ghetto; murder of

Jews; suicides and arrests in the ghetto; and Jewish criminal activity in the ghetto.

System of Arrangement

The system of arrangement of the source repository has been preserved in the microfilmed reels. Reel 1-9 contain monthly reports, statistics and correspondence; Reels 10-30 contain records created exclusively by the Staatliche Kriminalpolizei, Kriminalpolizeistelle-Litzmannstadt, Kriminalkommissariat-Getto. Files filmed out of numerical order. Arrangement within the files is chronological.

Indexing Terms

Rumkowski, Mordecai Hayim.
Marder, Karl.
Germany. Kriminalpolizei.
Jewish ghettos--Poland--Łódź--Administration.
Jewish Councils--Poland--Łódź.
Jews--Segregation--Poland--Łódź.
Jews--Poland--Łódź--Registers.
Polish people--Poland--Łódź--Registers.
World War, 1939-1945--Confiscations and contributions--Poland--Łódź.
World War, 1939-1945--Atrocities--Poland--Łódź.
World War, 1939-1945--Economic aspects--Poland--Łódź.
World War, 1939-1945--Propaganda.
Holocaust, Jewish (1939-1945)--Poland--Łódź.
Łódź (Poland)--History--Occupation, 1939-1945.
Reports.
Correspondence.
Registers.
Announcements.
Circular letters.

CONTAINER LIST

See also Polish Archives database SEZAM at: <http://baza.archiwa.gov.pl/sezam/sezam.php>

Reel 1:

31. Reports on the Construction of Litzmannstadt (Lodz), 1940-1944, 216 pp. Contains reports dealing with the construction of Litzmannstadt as a German fortress against the east. It also consists of several essays by the mayor, Dr. Karl Marder, which he contributed to German magazines and periodicals. In these essays Marder contemplates the possibilities and means of Germanizing former Polish Lodz and how to build an efficient German administration.
32. Documents for the Mayor (Ghetto Administration) 1940-1943, 281 pp. Reports on the situation in the city of Litzmannstadt and in the ghetto. The notes concerning

Litzmannstadt contain information on the political situation, the population, housing, welfare system, traffic and food supply. The information on the ghetto consists of reports on the ghetto economy, food supply, the welfare system of the ghetto and the black market. It also contains protocols of sessions of the municipal office on the organization of the ghetto and its integration into the local economy.

33. Documents for the Mayor 1939-1940, 221 pp. Contains the correspondence of the eldest of the Jews, Chaim Rumkowski, with the mayor and several administration departments. He gives an account of the ghetto hospital, diseases, the payment of the workers living in the ghetto, balances and administration affairs. It also contains copies of announcements made by the eldest of the Jews concerning hygiene, registration, confiscation and food distribution.
38. Personal Correspondence with Outposts 1942-1944, 410 pp. Consists of miscellaneous messages, notes and dispatches. Among these are business and administration affairs, health insurance, air-raid protection, the German "Volksliste" and electricity supply for Litzmannstadt.
66. Minutes of Dezernent Meetings 1944, 107 pp. During these meetings the city council discussed education, hygiene, all-day life, air-raid protection, the consequences of conscription to the administration, questions concerning hospitals and electricity and how to handle Poles who are not able to work. It also contains discussions on the welfare system, the press, housing and the ghetto and the "re-Germanization" of Litzmannstadt.
67. Minutes of Dezernent Meetings 1941-1944, 415 pp. During these meetings the city council discussed education, hygiene, all-day life, air-raid protection, the consequences of conscription to the administration, questions concerning hospitals and electricity and how to handle Poles who are not able to work. It also contains discussions on the welfare system, the press, housing and the ghetto and the "re-Germanization" of Litzmannstadt.

Reel 2:

68. Minutes of Dezernent Meetings 1941-1943, 156 pp. During these meetings the city council discussed education, hygiene, all-day life, air-raid protection, the consequences of conscription to the administration, questions concerning hospitals and electricity and how to handle Poles who are not able to work. It also contains discussions on the welfare system, the press, housing and the ghetto and the "re-Germanization" of Litzmannstadt.
69. Minutes of Dezernent Meetings 1945, 5 pp. During these meetings the city council discussed education, hygiene, all-day life, air-raid protection, the consequences of conscription to the administration, questions concerning hospitals and electricity and how to handle Poles who are not able to work. It also contains discussions on the welfare system, the press, housing and the ghetto and the "re-Germanization" of Litzmannstadt.

70. Copies of correspondence 1944, 449 pp. Contains reports by Lord Mayor Schiffer to the president of the administrative district on opinion polls, the state of the administration, cultural affairs, the budget, the health system, trade and banking, urbiculture, plans about the non-German population and estimations of the future ghetto economy.
72. Copies of correspondence 1940-1941, 405 pp. Contains reflections of the changes which took place in Lodz since the German occupation as regards re-"Germanization". Apart from that it deals with directions and guiding principles on how to treat Jews and Polish forced laborers and also describes the ghetto administration.
90. Correspondence with authorities and civilians 1939-1941, 340 pp. Consists of request of Poles to release POW's and other POW affairs. It also contains residence and travel permits and official attestations.
97. Instructions, procedures and organization of Registry Office 1940-1942, 209 pp. Deals with the organization of the new German registry office, the required staff, working procedures of the single departments and the establishment of a registry office district.

Reel 3:

126. Status Reports from Municipal Offices -- Main and Organizational Offices, Statistic Offices 1940-1944, 249 pp. Contains a list of all the city departments and their addresses in Litzmannstadt. It also consists of statistics on population and trade. It deals mainly with the political situation, public polls, finances, police, housing, banking, economy and the administration. The head of the police department gives an account of ethnic groups, police operations concerning the ghetto and crime statistics.
129. Administration Reports from Municipal Offices; Education Department, Office for Public Welfare (Volkspflegeamt), Youth Office and Municipal Office for Physical Education 1943-1944, 75 pp. Reports of the single departments on the educational system, archives, theaters and concerts [Education Department]; hospital and asylum statistics, fixing of welfare rates [Office for Public Welfare]; orphanages, handling of criminal youths, expenses and organization, statistics and tasks [Youth Office]; public health security, diseases and consulting, laboratory examinations [Office for Physical Education].
134. Status and Activity Reports of Municipal Offices; Office for Procurement June - October 1940, 115 pp. Contains reports on the establishing of the Office of Procurement its future structure and staff and monthly reports. These reports list up stored commodities and confiscated materials of Jews.
135. Administration Report for Litzmannstadt 1939-1942, 251 pp. Contains reports of the following structure: I. A) History and basic information; B) The Polish City

Council of Lodz, the conditions of 1940 and the resulting problems; II. Administration and Police, the departments of Litzmannstadt and problems arising because of different ethnic groups. It also consists of surveys on the food supply, public health, housing, education, public welfare and the Youth Office and the economy.

137. Administration Report of Municipal Offices 1939-1942, 246 pp. Contains reports of the following structure: I. A) History and basic information; B) The Polish City Council of Lodz, the conditions of 1940 and the resulting problems; II. Administration and Police, the departments of Litzmannstadt and problems arising because of different ethnic groups. It also consists of surveys on the food supply, public health, housing, education, public welfare and the Youth Office and the economy.
138. Monthly Reports of Litzmannstadt (Lodz) 1940, 96 pp. Contains reports on Litzmannstadt dealing with the political situation, the structure of administration, housing and the accommodation for ethnic Germans from the Baltic states. It also consists of notes on the press, public welfare, food supply, economy and the ghetto.
139. Quarterly Reports and Inspection Reports 1940-1943, 320 pp. In addition to the usual reports on administration and public welfare, it also contains miscellaneous statistics on the German population in ratio to non-Germans, German pupils, administration affairs and former Polish employees. Further more it consists of reports on food supply, housing and on the public opinion as regards accommodation and on the progress of the traffic department, drainage and water supply.

Reel 4:

164. Progress Reports 1941-1942, 370 pp. List of the monthly reports of the local Comradeship Union and its activities (seminars, theater visits), members and the progress of recruiting.
3. Yearly Health Reports 1940-1944, 340 pp. Contains the survey of the work of the public health office including statistics on diseases, welfare, the average health conditions and the medical staff. It also contains reports of the office for the prevention of hereditary diseases and the cultivation of race.
4. Progress Reports 1940-1944, 188 pp. Deals with the cardinal tasks of the public health system such as measures against infectious diseases, disposal of waste, food control and the structure of the department of public health. It also contains monthly reports of the department for race cultivation mainly dealing with attestations of marriage fitness and the central card register for race cultivation.
5. Report of the Ministry of Public Health 1940, 266 pp. Contains reports on diseases in and outside the ghetto, e.g. dysentery, tuberculosis and sexual diseases. It also gives an account of hygienic examinations, welfare and race cultivation. Reports on

the local orphanages discuss the problem of how to handle orphans which are approximately of Jewish origin.

Reel 5:

6. Administration Reports 1940-1942, 395 pp. Contains a list of monthly situation reports relating to the difficulty in preventing the spread of infectious diseases. It also reports of sanitary investigations, delousing, sexual diseases and race cultivation. Several reports give an account of the difficulty in co-ordinating the single departments to guarantee that only healthy Poles are sent to work in the "Altreich".
7. Administration Reports 1942-1945, 420 pp. Contains a list of monthly situation reports relating to the difficulty in preventing the spread of infectious diseases. It also reports of sanitary investigations, delousing, sexual diseases and race cultivation. Several reports give an account of the difficulty in coordinating the single departments to guarantee that only healthy Poles are sent to work in the "Altreich".
8. Work Plan for the Ministry of Health Offices 1941-1943, 17 pp. Consists of a guiding line for examinations defining ethnic groups and for the decision whether a Polish child is fit for "re-Germanization" or not.
- 10a. Observations on the "Re-Germanization" of Poland 1941-1945, 143 pp. Warns against the dangers of mixed marriages to the German race and discusses the question what to do with the children of mixed couples. Contains a question form to determine racial affiliation.
20. Examinations of children for future "Germanization" 1940-1941, 449 pp. Contains principles of ethnic classification of Polish orphans and their appropriateness for future "Germanization". It also contains an expertise on fatherhood and its influence if a child has a Polish mother and a German or ethnic-German father.

Reel 6:

29. Deaths in the Ghetto 1942-1943, 148pp. Contains a list of the deaths in the ghetto with remarks on their age, profession and the cause of death.
46. Examinations of Children for future "Germanization" 1941-1942, 256 pp. Deals with the racial classification of Polish orphans and contains a report on whether their are appropriate to be adopted by Germans or not.
71. Evacuation and Destruction of the Ghetto; Medical Report for the Ghetto; Food Supply in the Ghetto 1941-1945, 246 pp. Contains a memorandum by Chaim Rumkowski, the eldest of the Jews in Litzmannstadt ghetto, on the ghetto economy and his problems of financing it. It also contains reports on the health situation in the ghetto and the increase of diseases.
73. Various Reports of the Ministry of Public Health 1939-1940, 237 pp. Deals with the

very first memorandum on building a ghetto in Litzmannstadt and shows a census of the ghetto population. It also contains reports on the first cases of typhus among Jews and orders to the eldest of the Jews how to react. The problem of removing the faecels is a frequent topic.

75. Examinations of ethnic Germans abroad 1941-1943, 25pp. Contains miscellaneous forms for racial classification.
76. Statistics for Notification of Communicable Diseases 1943-1944, 19 pp. Reports mainly on the general health condition.
8. Monthly Reports on Activities of Public Health and Youth Offices; Administration Reports 1939-1944, 136 pp. Deals with the re-organization of the former Polish department and its new structure. Youth office records show who is entitled to be subsidized and complain about the increasing demoralization of the German youth. It also contains reports on the mood of German clients.

Reel 7:

10. Study of Race 1941-1944, 331 pp. Deals with the increasing request of German couples willing to adopt orphans. It contains the whole process of determining Polish children appropriate for adoption by Germans to be Germanized and the seizing of some of these children from their Polish parents.
12. Important Legal Decisions 1942, 22pp. Contains decisions on the procedure of the seizure of Polish children from women working in the "Altreich" and sentences for absent fathers refusing to pay alimony.
16. Collected Legal Decisions and Ordinances 1940-1944, 165 pp. Consists of ordinances for the application of the new juvenile law code and collected newspaper articles on the new juvenile law code. It also contains problems of youth welfare such as subsidies for children of soldiers, illegitimate children of foreign women and modes of simplifying the administration of the youth office.
21. City Run Children's Homes and Welfare Offices 1940-1944, 195 pp. Contains the main assignments of the local orphanages such as separating German or ethnic German children from Polish children and employing German staff for German orphans. The youth office delivers a treatise on the consequences of absent parents (soldier father and working mother) for the children and stresses the importance of a German education.
29. Regulations for Public Welfare Offices 1940-1943, 49 pp. Contains a treaty between the City of Litzmannstadt and the Reich Medical chamber. It also contains principles of the local welfare and aspects of the social insurance system.
32. Study of Adoption (Individual Cases) 1940-1944, 60 pp. Contains the underlying legal and ideological terms of adoption. The policy of adoption implied that only Germans or ethnic Germans were allowed to adopt children and that the

Germanization of the Warthegau would be accelerated by means of adoption.

36. Actions against the Demoralization of Polish Youth 1940-1944, 38 pp. Contains the demand of building educational or custody institutions to prevent the demoralization of Polish youth who were reputed to tend to criminal acts.
45. Statistical Materials and Statistical Reports 1940-1944, 143 pp. Consists of a list of the nurslings in Litzmannstadt and guiding principles for the local welfare. Further statistics give an account of the accommodation of the orphanages and the shifting of orphans among the orphanages.

Reel 8:

- 1/II. Report of Sickness and Death, Ghetto 4 August - 28 December 1940, 251 pp. Lists the name, age and address of the inhabitants of the ghetto and of the city of Litzmannstadt who are suffering from typhus, dysentery, scarlet-fever, ... and the day on which the diseases have been noticed.
- 2/I. Reports of Sickness and Deaths, Ghetto 1941, 247 pp. Lists the name, age and address of the inhabitants of the ghetto and of the city of Litzmannstadt who are suffering from typhus, dysentery, scarlet-fever, ... and the day on which the diseases have been noticed.
- 2/II. Reports of Sickness and Deaths, Ghetto 1941, 310 pp. Lists the name, age and address of the inhabitants of the ghetto and of the city of Litzmannstadt who are suffering from typhus, dysentery, scarlet-fever, ... and the day on which the diseases have been noticed.
- 3/I. Reports of Sickness and Deaths, Ghetto 1942, 215 pp. Lists the name, age and address of the inhabitants of the ghetto and of the city of Litzmannstadt who are suffering from typhus, dysentery, scarlet-fever, ... and the day on which the diseases have been noticed.
- 3/II. Reports of Sickness and Deaths, Ghetto 1942, 271 pp. Lists the name, age and address of the inhabitants of the ghetto and of the city of Litzmannstadt who are suffering from typhus, dysentery, scarlet-fever, ... and the day on which the diseases have been noticed.

Reel 9:

4. Reports of Sickness and Deaths, Ghetto 24 October 1941 - 2 January 1942, 276 pp. Lists the name, age and address of the inhabitants of the ghetto and of the city of Litzmannstadt who are suffering from typhus, dysentery, scarlet-fever, ... and the day on which the diseases have been noticed.
99. Statistics of Mobility and Population 1939-1942, 133 pp. Contains births and deaths statistics of the Jewish population. The births statistics give an account of the sex of the children, the age of the mother and whether the child is legitimate or not.

23. Collection of Records from 1940, 456 pp. Contains police reports and lists of confiscated materials. It also contains reports on Jews having left the ghetto without permission to buy food.
24. Collection of Records from 1940, 430 pp. Contains trials and police hearings on smuggle, police investigations in the ghetto and reports on the black market in the ghetto.

Reel 10:

25. Collection of Records from 1940, 554 pp. Contains records of confiscated materials such as weapons, radios, furs, jewelry, china, clothes foreign currencies, ... These materials had been declared not owned and were collected for the benefit of the German population.
26. Collection of Records from 1940, 429 pp. Contains records of confiscated materials such as weapons, radios, furs, jewelry, china, clothes foreign currencies, ... These materials had been declared not owned and were collected for the benefit of the German population.
27. Collection of Records from 1940, 71 pp. Contains records of confiscated materials such as weapons, radios, furs, jewelry, china, clothes foreign currencies, ... These materials had been declared not owned and were collected for the benefit of the German population.
28. Collections of Records from 1941, 426 pp. Contains records of confiscated materials such as weapons, radios, furs, jewelry, china, clothes foreign currencies, ... These materials had been declared not owned and were collected for the benefit of the German population.

Reel 11:

29. Collection of Records from 1941, 449 pp. Contains records of confiscated materials such as weapons, radios, furs, jewelry, china, clothes foreign currencies, ... These materials had been declared un-owned and were collected for the benefit of the German population.
30. Collections of Records from 1941, 330 pp. Contains records of confiscated materials such as weapons, radios, furs, jewelry, china, clothes foreign currencies, ... These materials had been declared un-owned and were collected for the benefit of the German population.
31. Collection of Records from 1941, 259 pp. Contains records of confiscated materials such as weapons, radios, furs, jewelry, china, clothes foreign currencies, ... These materials had been declared un-owned and were collected for the benefit of the German population.

Reel 12:

32. Collection of Records from 1941, 469 pp. Contains records of confiscated materials

such as weapons, radios, furs, jewelry, china, clothes foreign currencies, ... These materials had been declared un-owned and were collected for the benefit of the German population.

33. Collection of Record from 1941, 687 pp. Contains records of confiscated materials such as weapons, radios, furs, jewelry, china, clothes foreign currencies, ... These materials had been declared un-owned and were collected for the benefit of the German population.

Reel 13:

34. Collection of Records from 1941, 579 pp. Contains records of confiscated materials such as weapons, radios, furs, jewelry, china, clothes foreign currencies, ... These materials had been declared un-owned and were collected for the benefit of the German population.
35. Collection of Records from 1941, 433 pp. Contains records of confiscated materials such as weapons, radios, furs, jewelry, china, clothes foreign currencies, ... These materials had been declared un-owned and were collected for the benefit of the German population.

Reel 14:

36. Collections of Records from 1941, 602 pp. Contains records of confiscated materials such as weapons, radios, furs, jewelry, china, clothes foreign currencies, ... These materials had been declared un-owned and were collected for the benefit of the German population.
37. Collection of Record from 1941, 393 pp. Contains records of confiscated materials such as weapons, radios, furs, jewelry, china, clothes foreign currencies, ... These materials had been declared un-owned and were collected for the benefit of the German population.

Reel 15:

38. Collection of Records from 1942, 583 pp. Contains records of confiscated materials such as weapons, radios, furs, jewelry, china, clothes foreign currencies, ... These materials had been declared un-owned and were collected for the benefit of the German population.
39. Collection of Records from 1942, 778 pp. Contains records of confiscated materials such as weapons, radios, furs, jewelry, china, clothes foreign currencies, ... These materials had been declared un-owned and were collected for the benefit of the German population.

Reel 16:

40. Collection of Records from 1942, 523 pp. Contains records of confiscated materials such as weapons, radios, furs, jewelry, china, clothes foreign currencies, ... These materials had been declared un-owned and were collected for the benefit of the German population.

41. Collection of Records from 1942, 498 pp. Contains records of confiscated materials such as weapons, radios, furs, jewelry, china, clothes foreign currencies, ... These materials had been declared un-owned and were collected for the benefit of the German population.

Reel 17:

42. Collection of Records from 1942, 827 pp. Contains records of confiscated materials such as weapons, radios, furs, jewelry, china, clothes foreign currencies, ... These materials had been declared un-owned and were collected for the benefit of the German population.

Reel 18:

43. Collection of Records from 1942, 673 pp. Contains records of confiscated materials such as weapons, radios, furs, jewelry, china, clothes foreign currencies, ... These materials had been declared un-owned and were collected for the benefit of the German population.
44. Collection of Records from 1942, 543 pp. Contains records of confiscated materials such as weapons, radios, furs, jewelry, china, clothes foreign currencies, ... These materials had been declared unowned and were collected for the benefit of the German population.

Reel 19:

45. Collection of Records from 1943, 914 pp. Contains records of confiscated materials such as weapons, radios, furs, jewelry, china, clothes foreign currencies, ... These materials had been declared unowned and were collected for the benefit of the German population.

Reel 20:

46. Collection of Records from 1943, 847 pp. Contains records of confiscated materials such as weapons, radios, furs, jewelry, china, clothes foreign currencies, ... These materials had been declared unowned and were collected for the benefit of the German population.

Reel 21:

47. Collection of Records from 1943, 753 pp. Contains records of confiscated materials such as weapons, radios, furs, jewelry, china, clothes foreign currencies, ... These materials had been declared unowned and were collected for the benefit of the German population.
48. Collection of Records from 1943, 579 pp. Contains records of confiscated materials such as weapons, radios, furs, jewelry, china, clothes foreign currencies, ... These materials had been declared unowned and were collected for the benefit of the German population.

Reel 22:

49. Further Collections of Records from 1943, 353 pp. Contains records of confiscated materials such as weapons, radios, furs, jewelry, china, clothes foreign currencies, ... These materials had been declared unowned and were collected for the benefit of the German population. Also contains fire reports, accident reports and suicide reports and mutual denunciations of Jews.
50. Collection of Records from 1944, 717 pp. Contains records of confiscated materials such as weapons, radios, furs, jewelry, china, clothes foreign currencies, ... These materials had been declared unowned and were collected for the benefit of the German population.

Reel 23:

51. Collection of Records from 1944, 715 pp. Contains records of confiscated materials such as weapons, radios, furs, jewelry, china, clothes foreign currencies, ... These materials had been declared unowned and were collected for the benefit of the German population.

Reel 24:

52. Copies of Confiscated Materials 1944, 611 pp. Contains receipts and gives an account of the ghetto police for confiscated goods and materials of any kind.
53. Copies of Confiscated Materials 1944, 274 pp. Contains receipts and gives an account of the ghetto police for confiscated goods and materials of any kind.
54. Copies of Confiscated Materials 1944, 421 pp. Contains receipts and gives an account of the ghetto police for confiscated goods and materials of any kind.
55. Inventory of Confiscated Objects from the ghetto 1940-1942, 81 pp. Consists of lists of the confiscated objects containing their value, the day of confiscation and the name and address of the Jewish owners.

Reel 25:

56. Collection of Administrative Records 1940-1944, 184 pp. Contains receipts by the police for delivered food and fuel. It also contains estimations of the food rations for the prisoners, vaccination lists of policemen in charge of the ghetto and records of police armament and its use in action.
57. Receipts of Criminal Commissariat Ghetto 1940-1944, 128 pp. Contains character references of several policemen and suggestions for their promotions because of their dutiful behavior and their actions in the ghetto. It also contains the time schedules of the police and the division of police operations.
58. Various Correspondence and Announcements for Administrative and Domestic Affairs 1940-1942, 58pp. Contains orders for the management and administration of confiscated Jewish property and an announcement for Germans to declare any Jewish property which got in their possession. It also contains a record of food

supply for the Jewish ghetto police and for Jewish informers.

59. Investigations by the Kripo of Jewish Murders and suicides in the ghetto 1940-1942, 120 pp. Contains reports on incidents in which Jews tried to leave the ghetto and got shot or wounded by guards. It also contains investigations of murder, suicide and smuggle.
60. Daily Activity Reports of the Criminal Commissariat - Ghetto 1941-1942, 404 pp. Consists of reports giving an account of the general situation, political events, arrests, suicides, death cases in the ghetto and the number of prisoners. It also contains a list of confiscated materials.

Reel 26:

61. Daily Activity Reports of the Criminal Commissariat - Ghetto 1941-1942, 474 pp. Consists of reports giving an account of the general situation, political events, arrests, suicides, death cases in the ghetto and the number of prisoners. It also contains a list of confiscated materials.
62. Daily Activity Reports of the Criminal Commissariat - Ghetto 1942-1943, 540 pp. Consists of reports giving an account of the general situation, political events, arrests, suicides, death cases in the ghetto and the number of prisoners. It also contains a list of confiscated materials.
63. Quarterly Report of the Criminal Commissariat - Ghetto 1942-1944, 25 pp. Contains a general survey of crime in the ghetto, topic questions and the co-ordination with other departments. It also contains statistics and notes on confiscated Jewish property, reports on arrests of smugglers and on the mood in the ghetto.

Reel 27:

64. Lists of Prisoners sentenced according to German Law to the Central Jewish Prison 1940-1944, 338 pp. Contains lists of prisoners and their sentences, investigations, arrest reports and verdicts. It also contains orders to the eldest of the Jews to imprison convicted Jewish criminals.
65. Daily Announcements of Jewish Leaders in Litzmannstadt (Lodz) Ghetto 1944, 216 pp. Consists of reports on theft, smuggle and leaving or entering the ghetto without permission. Also contains statistics on births and deaths in the ghetto.
66. Daily Announcements of Jewish Leaders in Litzmannstadt (Lodz) Ghetto 1944, 197 pp. Consists of reports on theft, smuggle and leaving or entering the ghetto without permission. Also contains statistics on births and deaths in the ghetto.

Reel 28:

67. Newspaper Clippings [about Litzmannstadt (Lodz) Ghetto] 1940-1941, 79 pp. Contains several newspaper reports announcing price controls on food and fuel. It also contains propaganda articles describing the building of the Litzmannstadt ghetto as a success of German policy.

68. Records of Arrests (Haftkontrollbuch) 1940, 62 pp. The records give an account of the name, age, address and crime of the prisoners and the date of their arrest.
69. Records of Arrests (Haftkontrollbuch) 1942, 94 pp. The records give an account of the name, age, address and crime of the prisoners and the date of their arrest.
70. Records of Arrests 1943, 146 pp. The records give an account of the name, age, address and crime of the prisoners and the date of their arrest.
71. Records of Arrest from City Police Criminal Division 1942-1944, 194 pp. The records give an account of the name, age, address and crime of the prisoners and the date of their arrest.
72. Records of Arrest 1943, 166 pp. The records give an account of the name, age, address and crime of the prisoners and the date of their arrest.
73. Records of Arrest 1944, 120 pp. The records give an account of the name, age, address and crime of the prisoners and the date of their arrest.
74. Evidence Book of Prisoners-Criminal Police Lodz 1941-1944, 36 pp. Consists of a list of prisoners containing information on the number of prisoners differentiating between Jews and Poles, male and female. It also gives an account of how many prisoners had to share a cell.

Reel 29:

75. Index of Persons Arrested by German Police 1941-1942, 306 pp. Contains of file cards giving an account of the name, age, nationality, crime and the day of arrest of the prisoner. It also contains the addresses of the closest relatives of these prisoners.
76. Record Book of Announcements and Notices 1940, 19pp. Containing information on the file entry, crime and the administration officer in charge of the prisoner.
77. Record Book 1940-1942, 326 pp. Containing information on the file entry, crime and the administration officer in charge of the prisoner.

Reel 30:

78. Record Book of Confiscated Materials 1943-1945, 224 pp. Contains information on the day of confiscation, the kind of material, its amount and value.
79. Journals of Criminal Commissariat-Ghetto 1940-1941, 225 pp. Contains information on the accused (name, address and age), the informer (name, address and age) and the crime.
80. Criminal Police in Lodz-Shift Book of Ghetto Precincts, Notification for Search of Persons 1944, 45 pp. Contains a list of apartments to be disinfected and of persons

owning telephones or radios which have to confiscated.

81. Reports of Major transgressions (Felonies) Committed in the Ghetto Lodz 1941-1942, 139 pp. Contains reports of ghetto inhabitants informing the police about crimes or runaway children. It also contains the address of the involved persons (accused and victim) and the day of the crime.