



# THE GHETTO – MEMORY TRAIL

## 1941–1943



## MUNICIPALITY OF KRAKOW

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## THE GHETTO – MEMORY TRIAL 1941–1943

The Kraków **Ghetto** was established by way of a regulation of Otto Wächter, the Governor of the Kraków District, in March 1941. It was created in the Podgórze district, which entailed the displacement of the district citizens.

The Ghetto was liquidated in March 1943. The Jews that were deemed fit to work were transported by the German occupiers to the Kraków-Płaszów concentration camp, and the remaining ones were sent to Auschwitz-Birkenau. During the liquidation of the Ghetto, ca. 2 thousand people were killed.

### 4 Dąbrówki street/13 Janowa Wola street

Here, in 1942, the German occupiers murdered a group of elderly people, including the well known painter Abraham Neumann and the poet Mordechai Gebirtig.

### 30 Rękawka street

In this place stood the former school building of the Talmud Torah Association, in which Dr Aleksander Bieberstein set up in 1940 a Contagious Diseases Hospital, which remained in the Ghetto after 1941.

### 15a Limanowskiego Street

In this building in 1941-1942 there was a Jewish Old People's Home. During the evictions of 28 October 1942, the German occupiers shot and killed all the residents and the director of the home, Jakub Kranz.

### 18 Józefińska street

From 1941-1943, this building housed the Jewish Social Self-Help Organisation. Nearby, building No. 22 housed a Day-Care Centre for children aged 6-14. During the ghetto liquidation in March 1943, the Germans murdered all the children staying there.

### 14 Józefińska street/18 Węgierska street

In this building in 1941-1943 there was a Jewish hospital. During the liquidation of the Ghetto in March 1943, the German occupiers killed everybody that was in the hospital at the time.

### 10/12 Józefińska street

In this place, in 1941-1942, there was an Employment Office, used by the German occupiers to send Jews away for forced labour. In 1941-1943, the building was also home to the hospital for chronically ill and recovering patients, run by Dr Julian Aleksandrowicz and Dr Bernard Bornstein.

### Rynek Podgórski (Podgórski Market Square)

In 1941-1943, the main gate to the Ghetto was situated at the beginning of Limanowskiego Street. In 1941-1942, this building was the premises of the Jewish Council (Judenrat), founded and managed by the German occupiers.

More details at:

[www.krakow.pl](http://www.krakow.pl)

Photos: Wiesław Majka, UMK