

Prisoners from Poland

From 1940, the SS deported Poles whom they regarded as political adversaries, people who disobeyed German orders, and members of the Polish intelligentsia from Poland to Neuengamme concentration camp. Most of them were transferred here via other concentration camps (primarily Auschwitz). The Nazi regime planned to give large parts of Poland to German settlers and to reduce the Polish population to a "people of workers without any leadership". From 1942, large numbers of Poles who had disobeyed work orders or special decrees for Poles ("*Polenerlasse*") in Germany were taken to Neuengamme concentration camp. After the Warsaw Uprising in the summer of 1944, the SS deported many women and men to Neuengamme satellite camps. In the same year, many Jewish people from the Łódź ghetto were taken to Neuengamme satellite camps via Auschwitz. Around 13,000 men and 2,700 women from Poland, among them more than 5,000 Jewish people, were imprisoned in Neuengamme and its satellite camps.