

CAMP OF NOE

(Haute-Garonne)

The SUPERVISES STAY CENTER OF NOE was created on February 7, 1941.

It was a "hospital-camp" intended for the more than 60 years old households and for the disabled persons, built on a 15 hectares ground belonging to National Defense.

The installations were more accessible there than the huts of the other camps. The total capacity of the camp was 1,600 people.

April 1, 1941, it lodged 1,536 people including 701 Jews; in February 1941, 601 internees from [GURS](#) had arrived in NOE. It was tuberculous and a large majority of Jews from Bade deported in October 1940. They joined also 400 Jews from the Camp of [AGDE](#) and 40 internees from BRENS. Spanish Republicans and other members of the International Brigades, wounded or crippled, also came in NOE.



Letter of an interned Jewish dated 30-9-1941.

The living conditions, acceptable at the beginning, were degraded quickly in consequence of an insufficiency of the equipment. A serious food shortage will be added to it which deteriorated even more the medical state of certain patients; some will have to be hospitalized besides TOULOUSE.

In December 1941, the infirmary will be closed and the tuberculous ones transferred to the SUPERVISED SANATORIUM OF [LA GUICHE](#).

The raids of 1942 in southern zone will cause the arrival in NOE of a significant number of Jews. In August and September 1942, 530 of them will form part of four convoys representing on the whole 4,000 Jews which will start from [DRANCY](#) to AUSCHWITZ.



Letter of an interned german dated 23-10-1941, destined to NEW YORK (USA).

Purple seal :

CENTRE DE SEJOUR SURVEILLE
DU CAMP DE NOE (H-G)
SURETE NATIONALE
*
CONTROLE

