

Departure Date	Origin	Deportees	Arrival Date	Destination
17 <sup>th</sup> May 1943	Berlin	406	19 <sup>th</sup> May 1943	Auschwitz

The last "larger" transport of Jews from Berlin comprised only a few more people than the minimum of 400 demanded by the State Railways for a special train. This, the "38<sup>th</sup> Transport to the East" out of Berlin, completed the deportation of the last inmates of the Jewish labor camp Radinkendorf, the Britz forest camp, the Jewish training estate at Ahrensdorf and the rural works at Neuendorf.

On the 19<sup>th</sup> May 1943, the arrival of a transport from Berlin with approximately 1000 people was accepted at Auschwitz, presumably including deportees from collecting-transports ("Sammeltransporte"). After a "selection", 80 men and 115 women were turned into the camp as prisoners on that same day. The remaining people from these transports were killed in the gas chambers.

For the 18<sup>th</sup> May 1943, a manuscript of the Munich lawyer Michael Meister mentions also a transport of 68 people from Munich "to the East". However further documentary evidence for such a transport from Munich is lacking.

On the 21<sup>st</sup> May 1943 Ernst Kaltenbrunner, Head of the Gestapo, published an instruction at the request of Heinrich Himmler, that all Jews in the territory of the Reich not living as partners in a mixed marriage were to be carried off to Auschwitz or Theresienstadt. The few subsequent transports out of the Reich were the result of this demand.

A. Gottwaldt and D. Schulle, *Die "Judendeportationen" aus dem Deutschen Reich 1941-1945*