

Departure Date	Origin	Deportees	Arrival Date	Destination
26 th February 1943	Berlin	913/1095	27 th February 1943	Auschwitz

On the 17th February 1943, at least 113 Jews from Leipzig had been brought to Berlin. At least 100 hundred of these can be proved to have belonged to this "30th Transport to the East" out of Berlin, while the others were distributed among the three subsequent transports from Berlin to Theresienstadt. Furthermore, the special train of 26th February 1943 carried 77 Jews from Magdeburg, 6 from Schönbeck near Magdeburg, 1 from Hamburg, 3 from Cologne, and one person from Copenhagen. This last Berlin transport before the "Factory Action" ("Fabrikaktion") additionally deported to Auschwitz 2 young people from the former Jewish training estate Skaby near Fredersdorf, 7 from the Jewish rural works Steckelsdorf near Rathenow, 1 person from Gransee and 1 person from Erfurt. In Auschwitz the arrival of 913 persons was registered. After the "selection" 156 men and 106 women were assigned to the camp as prisoners. The remaining people were presumably killed in the old gas chambers. On the same day that the "30th Transport to the East" arrived at the Auschwitz terrain, the "Factory Action" started in the territories of the Reich, with the aim of deporting those Jews who were still part of the "labor force essential for the war effort". On the 28th February a small transport of Jews from Gleiwitz is said to have arrived in Auschwitz.

However, from the beginning of March to the end of July 1943, 19 transports out of the transit ghetto Westerbork in Holland brought more than 30,000 people not to Auschwitz but rather to the extermination camp Sobibor near Lublin.

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

