

MUZEUM GROSS-ROSEN – MEMORIAL SITE



Information for visitors

The Gross-Rosen Museum covers the area of the former Gross-Rosen concentration camp and a historic quarry.

The Museum is open every day except of 1 January, 25 December and Easter Sunday.

Admission to the Museum for individual visitors is free of charge. A free guided tour is held every day at 13:00.

Organised groups may visit the Museum only accompanied by a tour guide:.

- in Polish: group up to 15 visitors – 30 PLN;
a group up to 40 visitors – 60 PLN
- in a foreign language: group up to 15 visitors – 70 PLN;
group up to 40 visitors – 120 PLN

Foreign visitors may be guided in German, English or French.

For everyone interested, the Gross-Rosen Museum conducts free of charge educational workshops.

Numerous publications on KL Gross-Rosen may be purchased at the entrance hall of the main Museum building.

Museum employees offer assistance to everyone looking for information on the former prisoners of KL Gross-Rosen.

Muzeum Gross-Rosen

www.gross-rosen.eu

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Directors, Archives, Library

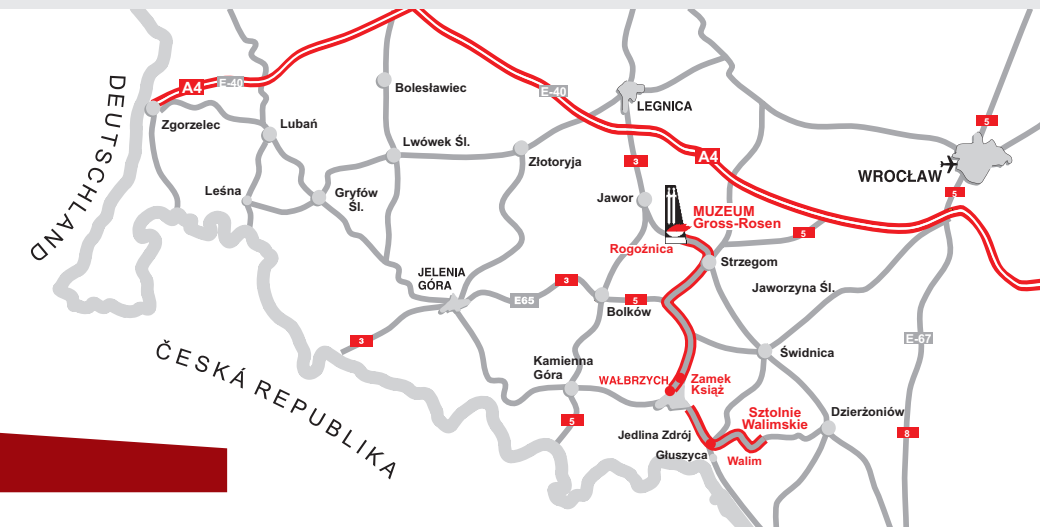
and Scientific-Research Workshops

Muzeum Gross-Rosen

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Exhibition scenario:

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Design of exhibition tools and graphics design:

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Exhibition executor:

Dekobau sp. z o.o. Lubin

All historic photos and materials are the property of the Archives of the Gross-Rosen Museum and Książ Castle

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"30th anniversary of Gross-Rosen Museum: temporary exhibition in Książ Castle", a project co-financed by the Ministry of Culture and National Heritage and the Lower Silesia Province.



KL GROSS-ROSEN SUBCAMPs

Exhibition in Książ Castle

Exhibition location: Książ Castle, room 107

„VERNICHTUNG DURCH DIE ARBEIT“

Hitler's nations extermination plan

Konzentrationslager Gross-Rosen was one of the most dreadful camps in Hitler's concentration camps system. Set up in August 1940, it operated almost until the last days of World War II. Since the very beginning, it focused on the extermination of the "human mass" through devastating labour and extremely difficult living conditions – exhaustion and incapacity to work meant death.

Over 120,000 inmates, both men and women from over 20 European countries, went through camp hell. Poles, Jews and citizens of the Soviet Union were the largest national groups.

The estimated number of victims who died or were murdered in KL Gross-Rosen is 40,000.



Our greatest concern is not to waste the suffering and death of those who died in the camps.

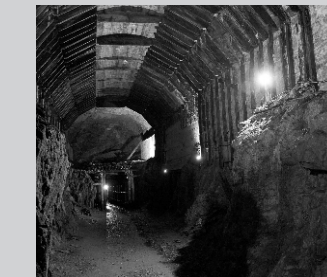
Let us hope the times of fascist barbarism and great disdain for the Human Being will never repeat again ...

Kazimierz Guzik,
former prisoner of KL Gross-Rosen

KL GROSS-ROSEN SUBCAMPS

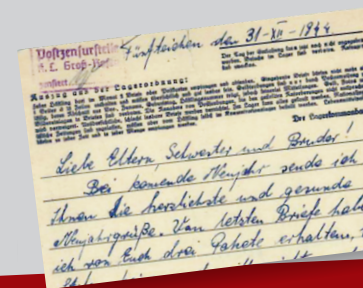
KL Gross-Rosen was a network of camps consisting of the "main" camp in Rogoźnica near Strzegom and approx. 100 local subcamps located near German factories and arms plants in Lower Silesia, Lubusz Land as well as in the Czech Republic and Germany.

Under the SS supervision, inmates served the economy of the Third Reich. Their slave labour was used by over 200 multinationals and enterprises, e.g.: IG Farbenindustrie, Blaupunkt, Siemens, Zeiss, Krupp, Telefunken.



Several KL Gross-Rosen subcamps forming the "Riese" complex were concealed in the Owl Mountains and Książ Castle. In inhuman conditions, prisoners dug corridors and halls of one of the largest construction investments in the Third Reich.

Exhibition in Książ Castle tells the story of the darkest chapters of World War II. It provides an insight into the realm of suffering and death, where the Human dignity was destroyed...



The original archival documentation of KL Gross-Rosen is modest – during the evacuation of the main camp and its subcamps in 1945, Germans meticulously covered the material tracks of their criminal activity, frequently murdering witnessing prisoners.

