



Barry Lawrence Ruderman Antique Maps Inc.

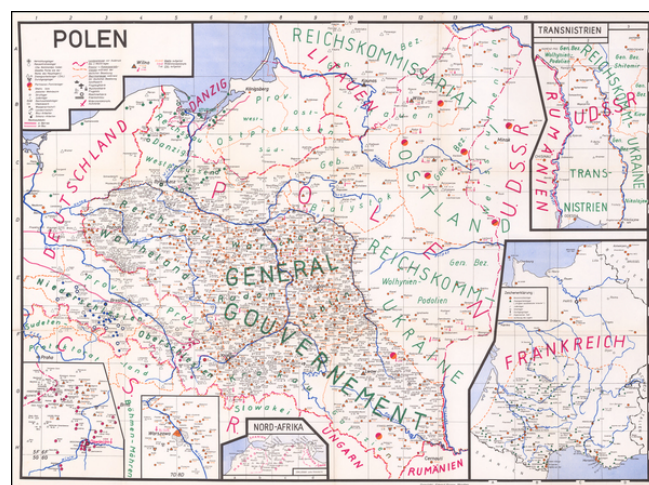
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(Mapping the Holocaust) Polen | Transnistrien | [Frankreich] | Nord-Afrika | [Warszawa] | [Auschwitz]

Stock#: 60850
Map Maker: Kossoy
Date: 1958
Place: Munich
Color: Color
Condition: VG+
Size: 25.5 x 19 inches
Price: SOLD



Description:

"An Extraordinary Contribution to Holocaust Research" - Sir Martin Gilbert

The First Attempt to Map the Holocaust.

Map number one from Edward Kossoy's exceptional four-map series of the geography of the Holocaust. Kossoy's works being the first attempt to comprehensively map the Holocaust.

The sheet is composed of a large map of Poland and Eastern Europe, and five inset maps: Transnistria, France, North Africa, Warsaw, and Oswiecim (Auschwitz)

The map is absolutely replete with information about camps, forced labor sites, borders (pre- and war-era), resistance battles and riots, and dates camps and ghettos were dissolved (see the Appendix below for a full listing). It focuses primarily on the "General Gouvernement", the civilian Nazi administration of much of occupied Poland where many of the most egregious atrocities were carried out. The map also shows the Lublin Reservation, of the so-called "Territorial Solution".

The map also shows considerable details of the concentration and forced labor camps in Vichy France.

Edward Kossoy

Edward Kossoy was a Polish lawyer, Irgun fighter, and advocate for victims of Nazism. Kossoy's family and life in Poland were utterly destroyed by the machinations of Nazi Germany and the USSR; after fleeing the



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German invasion of Poland, Kossoy was arrested by a Soviet militia and eventually charged by the NKVD with espionage and counter-revolutionary activities. He was imprisoned in a gulag until 1941 when he was freed by the Sikorski-Mayski Agreement. He evacuated the Soviet Union with the Anders Army to Tehran. His father, wife, and daughter were murdered by Nazi forces.

By 1944, Kossoy was in the British Mandate of Palestine, and soon he was active in Irgun and the Israeli War of Independence. He left Israel for Europe in 1954, where he earned his Ph.D. in law and political science. He then settled in Munich and began on his lifework, writing about the Holocaust and representing 60,000 of its victims.

Kossoy died in 2012, in Switzerland at the age of 99.

Sir Martin Gilbert, author of the *Atlas of the Holocaust*, wrote of the importance of Kossoy's maps in starting him on his project:

In 1958, in Munich, an extraordinary contribution to Holocaust research was completed by Edward Kossoy. It consisted of only three pages: three single-sheet maps. The first showed the deportation routes with dates and numbers, from Austria, Slovakia, Bukovina, Ruthenia, Transylvania, Banat, Bacska, and Serbia, with an inset map showing concentration camps, labour camps, and internment camps in Italy. The second sheet showed concentration camps and labour camps throughout Poland, with inset maps showing camps in France, Transnistria, North Africa, Upper Silesia, and the Warsaw region. The third sheet showed concentration camps, slave labour camps, and 11 deportation routes, with dates and numbers, in the General-Government, the Baltic States, Upper Silesia, Danzig West-Prussia, East Prussia, and the Wartheland.

*These three single-sheet maps were the first publications to show the scale of the deportations and the concentration and labour camp system. Kossoy's work inspired me twenty years later as I began work on my 316-map *Atlas of the Holocaust*. Kossoy also published in 1958 a handbook which included camp tattoo numbers and the regional origin of the deportees to Auschwitz, a list of displaced persons camps after 1945, and the date of the Jewish holy days during the war: this latter a crucial guide, as so many survivors date an event by its fast or festival: for example Purim 1941, Passover 1942, the Day of Atonement 1943, or Hannukah 1944.*

While Sir Martin wrote that Kossoy did three maps (we have only three maps), a record in the Archival Collections of the Jewish Family and Children's Services Holocaust Center reports four maps: "Map 1: Polanen, Frank..., Nord Africa; Map 2: MittelEuropa; Map 3: Polen and Balticum; Map 4: Donaurum and Italia."



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Rarity

Rare. We have located no copies of Kossoy's maps at auction nor in dealer catalogs and only one set in a library collections, at the Bavarian State Library (OCLC 162252975), and one at the Jewish Family and Children's Services Holocaust Center.

Conclusion

Kossoy's self-published map is a font of information about the Holocaust and Nazi occupation generally. The Holocaust was addressed again cartographically in Sir Martin Gilbert's *Atlas* in its various editions, but to this day, Kossoy's map series stands as an unparalleled accomplishment and an indispensable resource for the history of the 20th century.

Appendix: Translation of Key

- Vernichtungslager | Extermination camp
- Konzentrationslager (Die Kommandos haben dieselbe Farbe wie der Name des Hauptlagers) | Concentration camp (The commands have the same color as the name of the main camp)
- Zwangsarbeitslager (ZAL) | Forced Labor Camp (ZAL)
- Durchgangslager | Transit camp
- Partisanen-Familienlager | Partisan Family Camp
- Ghetto bzw. jüdischer Wohnbezirk | Ghetto or Jewish residential district
- Straflager | Prison camp
- Judenlager | Jewish camp
- Reichsautobahnlager | Reichsautobahn camp
- Chemiewerk | Chemical plant
- Wasserwirtschaft | Water Management
- Landwirtschaft | Agriculture
- Bau-Arbeiten | Construction work
- Schanz-Arbeiten | Heavy earthwork
- Reichsautobahn | Reichsautobahn [highway]
- ...in Betrieb | ...in operation
- ...im Bau | ...under construction
- Landesgrenzen vor Ausbruch des 2. Weltkrieges | National borders before the outbreak of World War II
- Provinz- u. Kommissariats-grenzen während der deutschen Besetzung | Provincial and Commissariat limits during the German occupation



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- Bezirksgrenzen während der deutschen Besetzung | District boundaries during the German occupation
- Schiffswerft | Shipyard
- Flugzeugfabrik | Airplane factory
- Munitionsfabrik | Ordnance factory
- Flugplatz | Airfield
- Maschinenfabrik | Engineering works
- Eisenbahnbau | Railway construction
- Widerstandskämpfe, Aufstände | Resistance battles, riots
- [Date] Ghetto aufgelöst | [Date] Ghetto dissolved
- [Date] Widerstandskämpfe | [Date] Resistance battles
- [Date] ZAL aufgelöst | [Date] Forced labor camp dissolved

Appendix: Translation of France Key

- Konzentrationslager | Concentration camp
- Zwangsarbeitslager ("Gruppen ausländischer Arbeiter") | Forced labor camp ("Groups of Foreign Workers")
- Judenlager | Jewish camp
- Straflager | Prison camp
- Durchgangslager | Transit camp
- Organisation Todt | Organization Dead
- [Date] Auflösung des Lagers | [Date] Dissolution of the camp

Detailed Condition:

Folding map. Map label on verso: "KARTENBLATT I | Polen (P), Frankreich und Belgien (F), Transnistrien (T), Nordafrika (N)"