

# Institute of National Remembrance

<https://ipn.gov.pl/en/news/9908,The-80th-anniversary-of-the-German-Genocide-of-Jews.html>

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## The 80th anniversary of the German Genocide of Jews

The Sub-Branch of the Institute of National Remembrance in Kielce and the "Świętokrzyski Sztetl" Museum and Educational Center in Chmielnik invites you to a press conference, which will be held on 7 October, at 10:00 a.m., at the "Świętokrzyski Sztetl" in Chmielnik, 14 Wspólna St. The press conference will be followed by the opening of the "Aktion Reinhardt 1942-1943" exhibition, and the scientific conference about Operation Reinhardt in the Kielce region.



## PROGRAM

- 10:30 Wernisaż wystawy IPN: Akcja „Reinhardt” 1942-1943  
11:00 Konferencja naukowa: Akcja „Reinhardt” w regionie kieleckim. W 80. rocznicę niemieckiego ludobójstwa Żydów
- 11:00 - 11:10 Otwarcie konferencji  
11:10 - 11:30 Niemiecka polityka antyżydowska na ziemiach polskich w latach 1939-1945 - cele i realizacja - dr hab. prof. URW. Wierzbieniec (UR)  
11:30 - 11:50 Skazani na powolną śmierć - warunki życia i prześladowania Żydów w gettach regionu kieleckiego - dr M. Maciągowski (OMPIO Kielce)  
11:50 - 12:10 Zapłata przez pracę - obozy pracy dla Żydów w regionie kieleckim w latach 1939-1945 - dr. A. Bartnicka (UMK)  
12:10 - 12:30 Przebieg Akcji Reinhardt w dystrykcie radomskim - dr J. A. Młynarczyk (UMK)  
12:30 - 13:00 Dyskusja  
13:00 - 13:30 Przerwa kawowa  
13:30 - 13:50 Zapłata chmielnickiego getta - dr K. Trzaskowska - Kubasiak (IPN)  
13:50 - 14:10 Zapłata żydowskich miasteczek w świetle Zwoliner jizkor buch - dr A. Dantarek (IPN Lublin/UMCS)  
14:10 - 14:30 Akcja Reinhardt w pamięci polskich sąsiadów. Na podstawie materiałów konkursu „Masi sąsiedzi Żydzi” - dr hab. E. Majcher - Ociosa (UJK)  
14:30 - 14:50 Prześladowania Żydów po Akcji Reinhardt w dystrykcie radomskim 1942-1945 - dr T. Domański (IPN Kielce)  
14:50 - 15:20 Dyskusja  
15:30 Zakończenie i podsumowanie konferencji

Instytut Pamięci Narodowej Delegatura w Kielcach  
oraz  
Ośrodek Edukacyjny - Muzealny „Świętokrzyski Sztetl”  
im. Majora Małego w Chmielniku

W 80. rocznicę likwidacji getta w Chmielniku  
mają zaszczyt zaprosić na

wernisaż wystawy:

**Aktion „Reinhardt” 1942-1943**

konferencję naukową:

**Akcja „Reinhardt” w regionie kieleckim.  
W 80. rocznicę niemieckiego ludobójstwa Żydów**

**7 października 2022 r. (piątek), godz. 10.30**

OEM „Świętokrzyski Sztetl” w Chmielniku  
ul. Wspólna 14, 26-020 Chmielnik

During the event, representatives of the IPN's Sub-Branch in Kielce and "Świętokrzyski Sztetl" will present current initiatives related to the commemoration of the 80th anniversary of Operation Reinhardt in the Świętokrzyskie region. The conference will also be attended by a representative of Polish Radio Kielce, who will provide information on the series of broadcasts entitled "Operation Reinhardt; target: Swietokrzyskie".

## Event Schedule

7 October, 2022

10:00 a.m. Press conference

10:30 a.m. Opening of the "Aktion Reinhardt 1942-1943" exhibition

11:00 a.m. Scientific conference: Aktion Reinhardt in the Kielce region. The 80th anniversary of the German genocide of Jews

11:00 a.m. — 11:10 a.m. Opening of the conference

11:10 a.m. — 11:30 a.m. German anti-Jewish policy on Polish lands in 1939—1945, objectives and implementation - Prof. Waław Wierzbieniec (Rzeszów University)

11:30 a.m. — 11:50 a.m. Condemned to a slow death — living conditions and persecution of Jews in the ghettos of the Kielce region - M. Maciągowski, Ph.D.(OMPİO Kielce)

11:50 a.m. —12:10 p.m. Extermination through labor — labor camps for Jews in the Kielce region in 1939—1945 - A. Bartnicka, Ph.D., (Nicolaus Copernicus University in Toruń)

12:10 p.m. — 12.30 p.m. Operation Reinhardt in the Radom District — J. A. Młynarczyk, Ph.D. (Nicolaus Copernicus University in Toruń)

12:30 p.m. — 1:00 p.m. Discussion

- 1:00 p.m. — 1:30 p.m.            Coffee break
- 1:30 p.m. — 1:50 p.m.            The  
extermination of the inhabitants of the  
Chmielnik ghetto — K. Trzeskowska - Kubasik  
Ph.D, (Institute of National Remembrance)
- 1:50 p.m. — 2:10 p.m.            The  
extermination of Jewish towns in the light of  
“Zyoliner yizker bukh” — A. Gontarek, Ph.D.,  
(Institute of National Remembrance / Maria  
Curie-Skłodowska University in Lublin)
- 2:10 p.m. — 2:30 p.m.            Operation  
Reinhardt as engraved in memory of Polish  
neighbors. Based on materials of the "Our  
Jewish neighbors" competition — E. Majcher-  
Ociesa, Ph.D., D.Sc. (Jan Kochanowski  
University in Kielce)
- 2:30 p.m. — 2:50 p.m.            Persecution of  
Jews after Operation Reinhardt in Kielce region  
1942-1945 - T. Domański, Ph.D. (IPN Kielce)
- 2:50 p.m. — 3:20 p.m.            Discussion
- 3:30 p.m.                              Summary

The event is held under the honorary patronage of the Polish Minister of Foreign Affairs, Zbigniew Rau and the Ambassador of Israel to Poland, Yacov Livne

Media patronage: TVP 3 Kielce, Telewizja Swietokrzyska, Lokalna TV, Radio Kielce, Radio eM Kielce, Echo Dnia, Kurier Chmielnicki

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## Operation Reinhardt

In 1942, the German occupation authorities began a planned genocide of the Jewish population in the occupied Polish territories of the so-called General Government and in Bezirk Bialystok. The operation was given the code name "Reinhardt." As a result, from March 1942 to November 1943, about 2 million Jews were killed.

On 4 August 1942, in the Radom district, part of the Kielce region, "Aktion Reinhardt" started by the liquidation of the small ghetto in Glinice, Radom. The Kielce ghetto was liquidated on 20—24 August. In the largest ghetto in the area, in Czestochowa, the liquidation took place from 22 September to 7 October 1942. Each of these processes was carried out with extreme brutality and violence. The sick, crippled, elderly and pregnant women were murdered on the spot. Others were transferred to the nearest train station, from where the cattle cars took them to the German extermination camp in Treblinka. As some Jews attempted to avoid deportation to extermination camps, a German decree was issued on 10 November 1942, in order to create the so-called secondary ghettos, where several thousand Jews were gathered.

In January 1943, they were murdered in extermination camps. After the "liquidation" period of the summer and fall of 1942, the Holocaust entered its further phase. During this time, the Germans liquidated the remains of the ghettos, naming the towns "Judenfrei" (free of Jews), and condemning Jewish refugees to immediate extermination as part of the "Judenjagd" (the hunt for Jews).

The genocide carried out by the German state in the Radom district accounts for 360,000 Jews sent to death as part of "Aktion Reinhardt." Many thousands were killed during the mass shootings that accompanied all liquidation operations.

[Read more on the IPN website about German death camps.](#)

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