



SELECTED HIGHLIGHTS FROM PILECKI'S 1945 REPORT

(A more detailed chronology of Pilecki's 1945 Report is included as Appendix 4.)

	<i>Page</i>
1940...	11–80
– Deliberately walks into a German SS street round-up in Warsaw—transported to Auschwitz, inmate no. 4859	
– Begins setting up a military organization: the first “five”	
– Serious killing starts up again. Weakening, but could not admit to others	
– Christmas: the first parcels from home—no food allowed	
1941...	80–155
– Sick: in the hospital, overrun by lice	
– New meaning for “organize”	
– Camp orchestra formed	
– New camp word: “Muselmann”	
– Collective responsibility for escapes	
– First Bolshevik prisoners of war	
– Second Christmas in Auschwitz	
1942...	155–254
– Change in attitude toward Jews	
– Typhus-infected lice cultivated and released on SS men	
– Builds a radio transmitter; broadcasts until autumn 1942	
– First women prisoners brought in	

SELECTED HIGHLIGHTS

Continued

Page

1942 (continued) . . .

- Transports: mostly Jews from throughout Europe, sent directly to the gas chambers at Rajsko-Birkenau
- “Canada”
- Typhus: recovering thanks to comrades’ care
- “Able to take over the camp on more or less a daily basis”—awaiting orders from Home Army High Command
- Germans begin sexual experiments on inmates
- Third Christmas in Auschwitz

1943 . . .

247–326

- Gypsies brought to Rajsko-Birkenau
- Avoids transport to other camps
- Escape
- On the outside, meeting the real Tomasz Serafiński
- Return to Warsaw: working in Home Army High Command

1944 . . .

326–328

- A few post-Auschwitz experiences