

KZ Single Grave Iglinger Strasse “Süd”

By Gerhard Roletscheck 2023

In a letter to the Bavarian State Ministry of the Interior, the Mayor of Landsberg, Ludwig Thoma, wrote on September 13rd, 1948:

*"A single grave, set back about 200 m from the designed cemetery of Camp I, was taken over by the District Administrator of Landsberg during the inspection on July 26th, 1948, as had been done before, for dignified design, because a similar burial site had already been designed by the District Administrator of Landsberg in the district of Landsberg and the formwork timber was available at a company."*¹

In this letter, a single grave near Camp I was mentioned for the first time. In the files² of the Lakes and Castles Administration, I was able to find out more about a disused cemetery "Iglinger Str. - Süd". In 1953, this cemetery was taken over by the Castles Administration and noted in the land record.

*"Circular layout. Concrete wall about 60 cm high with an iron gate. In the center, a round bed with a grass cross and a small round planting area. Memorial stone (granite block) in cushion shape with inscription: "Resting place of the victims of KZ Camp I, Landsberg
"Oh, do not disturb these sleepers, they behold the face of God"'"*

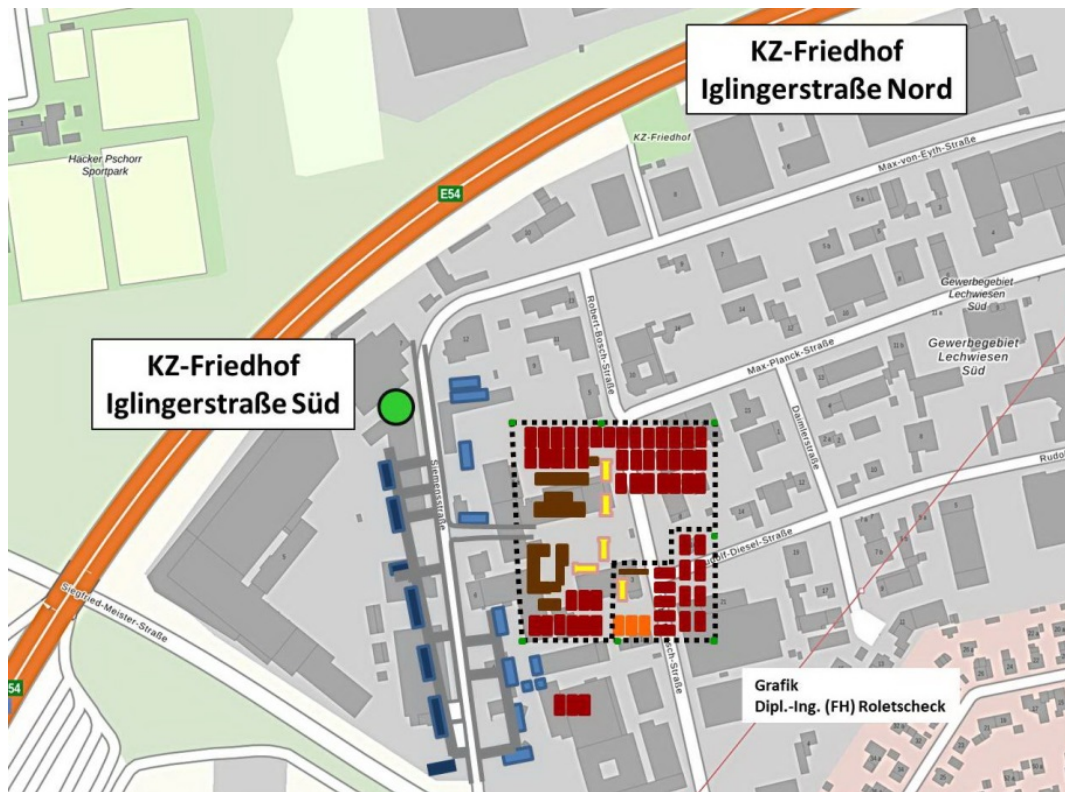


"Single grave" Iglinger Str. Süd from the land record of the Castles and Lakes Administration, approx. September 1953

¹ City Archive Landsberg

² Today, these files are located in the Bavarian Memorial Foundation.

This cemetery, according to the mayor's letter from 1948, was created as an enclosure for a single grave. The model, as stated in the letter, was the burial site of the KZ cemetery Stoffersberg – Süd³. The location of the grave was on the current premises of Metallgießerei Pfefferkorn GmbH & Co., Siemensstraße 7, in the immediate vicinity of the last buildings of the headquarters of Camp I.



On October 1st, 1950, all KZ cemeteries in the district of Landsberg/Lech were inaugurated with a large ceremony. A wreath was also laid at the "Single grave" Iglinger Straße Süd. Since the ceremony took place in the evening, students from Landsberg were assigned as torchbearers.



Image 2: At the solemn inauguration on October 1st, 1950

³ This gravesite has been abandoned since 1957 and is no longer visible.

In the summer of 1956, the Bavarian State Government decided to dissolve the single grave in Iglinger Straße – Süd and transfer the remains to another cemetery. In June of the following year, the grave was opened by the French War Victims Search Service. However, upon opening the grave, remains of two KZ inmates were found. Since this was not expected and due to the onset of a period of bad weather and lack of time, it was decided to close the grave again and postpone the exhumation to 1958.

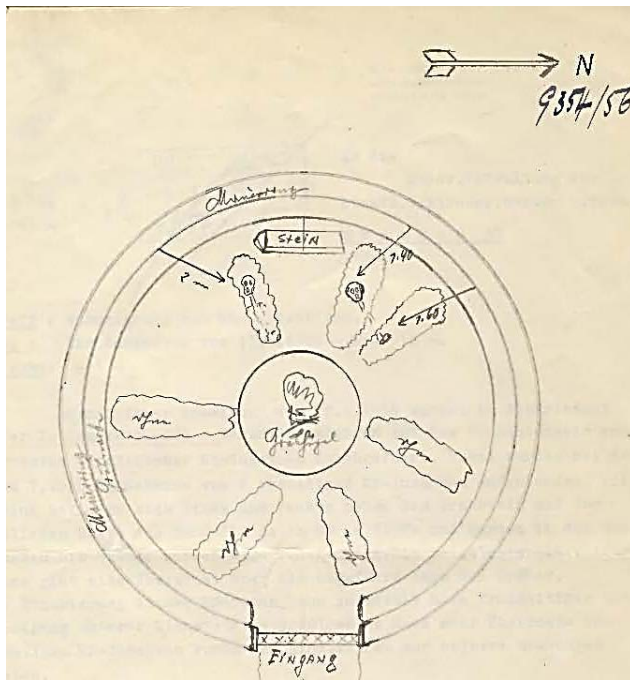


Image 3: Excavation sketch of the French search service from June 1956, two dead were found in seven test excavations. Their location was recorded in the sketch.

It was not until January 1960 that the excavations were resumed. The two dead were recovered. During the recovery of the second, five more KZ dead were discovered.

"Upon opening a 2nd grave found in the rondel but not reported, 5 more KZ dead were found, lying in disarray and recovered under Nos. 71-75. A separation of the remains was possible, but no identification. More dead were found, but could not be recovered, because on the one hand the search operation was extremely difficult and protracted due to unfavorable soil conditions (sliding gravel), and on the other hand, our reassignment command was also bound by further deadlines."

During the follow-up excavation on February 17th, 1960, another dead person was recovered. It was only after the last excavation on April 24th, 1961, during which three more dead were found, that it was declared that all dead from the collective grave Iglinger Straße Süd had been recovered. It was decided to demolish the rondel and sell the tombstone and the iron gate. The "Single grave" was officially dissolved. What happened to the dead? According to the reburial protocols, the dead were transferred to Flossenbürg to the cemetery of the present-day KZ memorial, as well as to the Waldfriedhof Dachau, and buried there.

Reburial protocol	New burial place	Sex	Age	Remarks
69/1960	Flossenbürg Bl. L Nr. 3a	male	approx. 35 years	
70/1960	Flossenbürg Bl. L Nr. 4a	male	approx. 50 years	Glasses with thin frame (brown/green) metal ends gilded
71/1960	Flossenbürg Bl. L Nr. 5a	male	35-40 years	
72/1960	Flossenbürg Bl. L Nr. 6a	male	approx. 30 years	
73/1960	Flossenbürg Bl. L Nr. 7a	male	35-40 years	
74/1960	Flossenbürg Bl. L Nr. 8a	male	40-45 years	1 lace-up shoe
75/1960	Flossenbürg Bl. L Nr. 9a	male	approx. 50 years	
97/1960	Flossenbürg Bl. L Nr. 10a	male	approx. 35 years	
480/1961	Dachau Waldfriedhof R.I Nr. 10	male	approx. 25 years	square red powder compact
481/1961	Dachau Waldfriedhof R.I Nr. 18	male	approx. 30 years	
482/1961	Dachau Waldfriedhof R.I Nr. 24	female	17-20 years	

Why the dead were buried immediately next to the headquarters is not ascertainable. Since there were demonstrably only about 39 dead women in the camps, I checked their age structure. There were only five women aged 17-20 years. Of these, four died in Türkheim. Ms. Löwinger Iren (inmate No. 143079) demonstrably died on April 22, 1945, in Camp IV. Only Ms. Wolovics Helene (inmate No. 120462), born October 19, 1926, in Aknaszlatina (today Ukraine, then Hungary), died on December 5th, 1944, in a Kaufering camp. Is she the unknown dead person from the "Single grave"? We will probably never know.

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