**SELECTED READING**

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Stein, Abram Shmuel, ed. Radom: A Memorial to the Jewish Community of Radom. Tel Aviv: Former Residents of Radom in Israel and in the Diaspora, 1961. (H)

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CAHJP; CTD; EDRD; EJ; EOH; GA; GUM3; GUM4; GUM5; GUM6; GYLA; HSL; JE; JGFF; LDL; LDS; LVY; RJHS; SF
The Jewish community of Radom was relatively young. Although Jews first appeared in the city in the seventeenth century—primarily to attend sessions of the Polish Parliament or negotiate with the tribunal of the treasury—they were not permitted to settle in Radom until late in the eighteenth century. An organized community was formed only in the early nineteenth century; a cemetery was established in 1831, and the first synagogue was built in 1884. By the end of the century, there were 11,000 Jews in Radom, active in commerce and as entrepreneurs and workers in leather, iron and ceramics production. Many Radom Jews were Hasidim, but by the interwar period, there were increasing numbers of acculturating secular Jews. A daily Yiddish newspaper was published in the city as well as a number of Yiddish weeklies and a Polish-language weekly for Jews.

The Germans occupied Radom in September 1939 and in April 1941 established two separate ghettos. In August 1942, both ghettos were liquidated and most of their 30,000 inhabitants shipped to Treblinka and other death camps. Several thousand were spared to perform forced labor for the Germans, but they also were gradually murdered. Hundreds of Jews fled to the woods during the deportations to fight with partisan units; they were all killed in battle. Soviet troops found 300 surviving Jews in Radom when they liberated the city in January 1945. Several hundred Jews settled in the city after the war, but, faced with political turmoil and hostility, they soon left.

**Location**

103 km S of Warsaw
51°24'7/21°10'15"
Voivodship: Radom

**General Population, 1939**
90,000 (33% Jewish)

**General Population, 1994**
232,135

**SYNAGOGUES**

ul. Bóżnica (Synagogue Street)
Great Synagogue was destroyed by the Nazis, along with all other synagogues.

**DEPORTATIONS**

Auschwitz-Birkenau, Treblinka.
JEWISH CEMETERY

ul. Towarowa
Cemetery was founded in 1831 and devastated during the Holocaust.
Remaining tombstones: 500.
In 1984, Radom survivors in Israel built a new gate and wrought-iron fence around the cemetery.

HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL

ul. Bóźnica (Synagogue Street)
Memorial to 33,000 Jews killed from Radom ghetto.