

Chapter 05465C 1944

BUCHENWALD, GERMANY

and

Corporal Walter Bolembach, Witness

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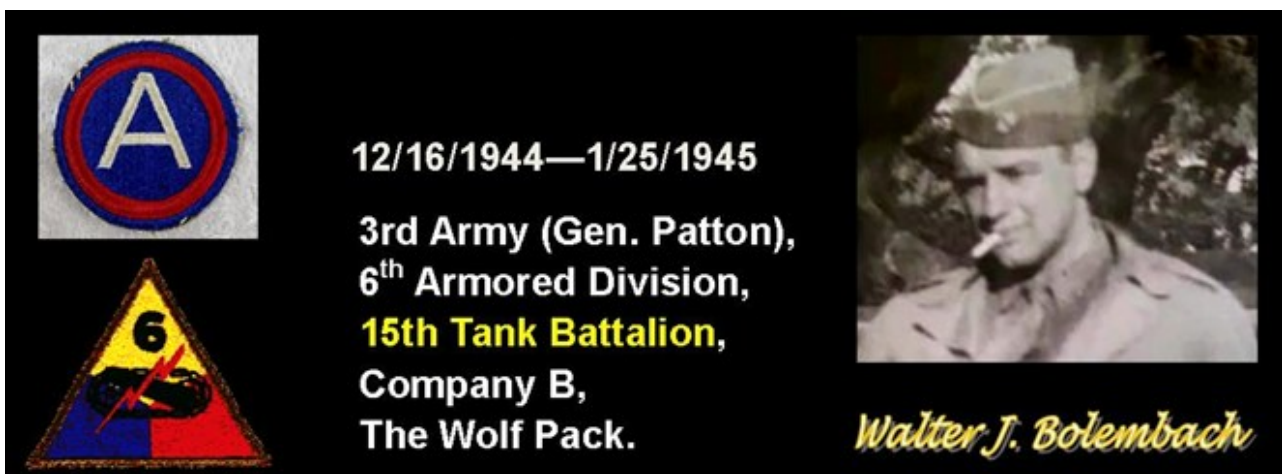
1/30/2025

US Army tanks did liberate Buchenwald concentration camp. Specifically, on April 11, 1945, units of the **6th Armored Division**, part of General George S. Patton's Third Army, entered Buchenwald and found it had been previously seized by prisoners.

The prisoners had taken advantage of the flight of German soldiers, organized themselves into resistance groups, and disarmed the remaining guards.

When US troops arrived, they were met with a white flag and informed that the camp had been liberated by the prisoners themselves.

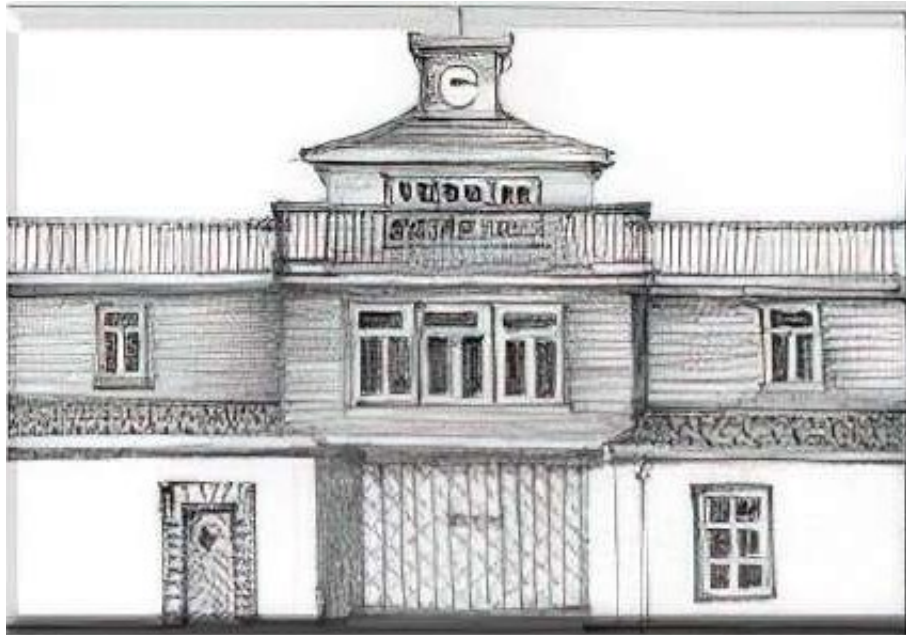
Walter Joseph Bolembach age 20 was there. He was a tank driver in the 3rd Army, 6th Armored Division. Tank 54.



Buchenwald was a Nazi concentration camp established on Ettersberg hill near Weimar, Germany, in July 1937.



Walter B. photograph. Soldier unknown.



Buchenwald Concentration Camp

Liberation 4/11/1945



United States Holocaust Memorial Museum:

“The **Buchenwald** concentration camp was constructed in 1937 about 5 miles northwest of the city of Weimar in east-central Germany. It was located in a wooded area on the northern slopes of the Ettersberg, a hill north of the city of Weimar.”

There is too much to write. You may visit the Museum online.

Buchenwald concentration camp. **Walter** would have seen this on 4/11/1945 liberation.





The Nazis killed an estimated total of 56,000 prisoners in this camp.



German civilians from the town of Nammering, under orders of American military authorities, dig graves for Buchenwald concentration camp victims. Germany, May 1945.

