

**Lernen aus der Geschichte e.V.**

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<http://www.lernen-aus-der-geschichte.de> veröffentlicht.**

Das mehrsprachige Webportal publiziert fortlaufend Informationen zur historisch-politischen Bildung in Schulen, Gedenkstätten und anderen Einrichtungen zur Geschichte des 20. Jahrhunderts. Schwerpunkte bilden der Nationalsozialismus, der Zweite Weltkrieg sowie die Folgegeschichte in den Ländern Europas bis zu den politischen Umbrüchen 1989.

Dabei nimmt es Bildungsangebote in den Fokus, die einen Gegenwartsbezug der Geschichte herausstellen und bietet einen Erfahrungsaustausch über historisch-politische Bildung in Europa an.

Built 1936-1938:

1939-1945:

Prisoners 1936-1938:

1939-1945:

1936-1945:

Labor 1936-1942:

After 1942:

1945-1950:

Prisoners:

## The Sachsenhausen Memorial

### The Concentration Camp

Prison barracks, factories, commandant's headquarters, SS barracks, the inspectorate of the concentration camps, SS residential housing area, *Klinkerwerk* [brick factory].

Extension of the existing facilities, "Station Z" (extermination and crematoria facilities), experimental workshops, bread factory, radio station, special prison compound.

Communists, social democrats, trade unionists, liberals, Christians, Jews, Sinti and Roma ("Gypsies"), pacifists, Jehovah's Witnesses, homosexuals, prisoners designated as "asocials," criminals.

Primarily foreign (non-German) nationals (in 1944, 90 percent of the more than 204,000 prisoners came from 47 foreign countries).

Approximately 100,000 deliberately killed.

Construction of the concentration camp, for supplies and provisions of the camp, SS-owned factories.

Full exploitation of all prison labor by the SS and the German economy.

### Internment Camp

Soviet Army of occupation used prison barracks and camp as *Speziallager Nr. 7* [Special Camp No. 7]

At first, overwhelmingly members of the Nazi Party, the SS, and German army, those released from Allied prisoner of war camps, civil servants from the Nazi period, youngsters thought to have been members of the Werewolves, and increasingly, the innocent (those who had been falsely denounced) and those accidentally arrested.

Later also Social Democrats, Christian and liberal politicians, opponents of the Soviet Army of occupation, and the SED (German Communist Party) regime.

At least 20,000 died from inadequate supplies and provisions.