

## Lernen aus der Geschichte e.V.

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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.

### The story of contemporary witness Tadeusz Sulima

When Tadeusz attained his secondary school leaving certificate in the fall of 1938, he was 19 years old and planning to start his studies. Before that, he had to absolve his military service. The attack on Poland on 1 September 1939 changed Tadeusz's plan in a tragic way. As a recruit in the defence of Warsaw, he was severely wounded and could only return home after staying many weeks at a Warsaw hospital. Back home, he joined the Polish underground army AK. He was betrayed by a member of the AK, who had been taken by the Germans, and was arrested by the Gestapo on 25 August 1943 at Radom. On 14 September 1942, Tadeusz Sulima's Odyssey through four different concentration camps began. The first station of his fight for survival was Auschwitz. This is his reports on his arrival at Auschwitz:

"Around midnight the train stopped and the sliding door of the wagon was opened. While dogs were barking like mad and the SS-men were hitting at everyone without distinction, we jumped onto the station platform and got into line. On the train station sign I could read 'Auschwitz'. We were driven through the camp's gates with whips. The gates bore the writing 'Arbeit macht frei' ['work liberates' or 'work makes you free']."