

Lernen aus der Geschichte e.V.

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

**Der folgende Text ist auf dem Webportal
<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.

Board 47

The Victims: Forced Labourers

During the war, the National Socialist brought people from the countries which they had attacked to Germany. There, these men and women had to work very hard. These persons were called forced labourers. Most forced labourers came from Poland, Russia or the Ukraine.



The Victim Grigorij Sch.

Grigorij Sch. came from the Ukraine. The Ukraine is a neighbouring country of Russia. Grigorij Sch. was a forced labourer. The National Socialists had forced him to work very hard. That made him very sick. Therefore he was not useful any more for the National Socialists. He could not work properly any more for them because he was sick. That is why he was taken to the killing institution of Hadamar. There he was murdered in 1945.