

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.

Life at the Camp

Tadeusz Drożdżyk:

Every morning and evening we marched to the roll-call square and lined up in rows of two, each shack separately; the dead bodies of those who had died or been murdered had to be placed at the end of each row. When it had been established that the numbers were tallying, the dead were brought to the morgue and the living marched to work. Sometimes we had to stand in the sun, cold or rain for hours when the numbers of the dead and living could not be added together correctly.

Aleksandra R. (Number 2916):

The work at our camp varied, it depended on the children's age and consisted of plaiting straw shoes for the army, sewing cartridge pockets and straightening knitting needles. There was work in the vegetable fields and all kinds of jobs that the army or the German industry required.

Regina Kibilska:

I did many different kinds of jobs at the camp, mostly at the laundry and in the kitchen. For all of us it was a feast day to be assigned the task of peeling potatoes, because then we could secretly eat a bit of vegetable.