

## 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 "Fifth Column"

Edmund Łuczkowiak:

But at Inowrocław, the activities of German saboteurs increased between September 1 and September 7; more and more of them were found among the Polish refugees, and there were suspicious persons loitering in the streets at night; some were even brought down from the tower of the Protestant church, from where they had given signals to passing German reconnaissance planes, which were to be heard each night over Inowrocław.

*First published in: Z. Mazur (ed.): Był taki wrzesień... 50 rocznica wybuchu II wojny światowej, [There was a September ... 50th anniversary of the beginning of the Second World War.], Inowrocław, 1989]*

Marian Biskup:

I will say quite openly that I cannot contribute much to the topic. I was simply too young. Moreover, too many myths and legends have developed over so many years. On 3 September, panic broke out as the most severe bombing took place. Electricity and gas supply were switched off. The so-called "Bromberg Bloody Sunday", when thousands of people from Bydgoszcz thronged the streets of Inowrocław, showed its effects [...] Then, unfortunately, the internments of Germans began. It is really difficult for me to say this. The problem has not been adequately dealt with until today, and it worsened the situation after the invasion of the German army on 8 September. Before that, five or six Germans from the town had been executed without a trial.

*Excerpt from the interview Memories of my years in Inowrocław. An interview with Prof Marian Biskup about the town of his childhood and youth, in: Ziemia Kujawska, vol. 12, 1997.*

Stanisław Mikołajczak:

There was chaos everywhere. It was difficult to decide who of the local Germans was well-disposed towards us and who wasn't. I remember that the Polish neighbours living next to the Fuchs family tried to defend them, but it was in vain. Old Mr Fuchs was murdered, probably his brother and his sons, too – all the men. I do not know what happened to the women. They [the men] were buried at the Protestant cemetery later on, which has now ceased to exist a long time ago.