


In Memory of the Victims of German Crimes

Throughout the Second World War in Europe, which lasted 2,076 days, Germany murdered on average more than 3,000 Polish citizens each day, which is **more than the total number of people killed in the 9/11 attack on the World Trade Center!**
EVERY DAY!

On 1 September 1939, World War II began with the invasion of Poland.

Warsaw 1945

source: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TR-VxXMq66g&ab_channel=Kubaczy



“Destruction of Poland in the foreground. The aim is elimination of living forces, not the arrival at a certain line [...] Have not pity. Brutal attitude. [...] The strongest has the right. Greatest severity. [...] Constant war of attrition. [...] -

- these are Hitler's words addressed to his top army commanders during the meeting in Obersalzberg on 22 August 1939, when they met to discuss the invasion of Poland. The occupation was planned from the outset as the murder of the enemy—not of the armed forces, but of the entire nation which was to be terrorized and eliminated.

This murder was planned by the highest authorities of the Third Reich and was to be carried out by numerous structures and offices, which undertook this task with total seriousness and cunning ingenuity. Barbarism and looting were demonstrated not only by the nefarious SS, police and Gestapo (Secret State Police) but also by the ostensibly 'noble' Wehrmacht, which violently pacified large areas of Poland, and Volksdeutscher Selbstschutz, a paramilitary formation consisting of members of the German minority in Poland.



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During the occupation of Poland, Germany

- plundered about **40% of Polish national assets** and committed terrible murder on millions of people,
- established the Auschwitz concentration camp, as well as a network of several thousand concentration and extermination camps for Poles, then Jews from the entire Europe and victims representing over 20 nations,
- deported to backbreaking forced labour almost **5 million Poles**,
- applied mass executions and collective responsibility—any aid to Jews or partisans resulted in the death of entire families, and often also the death of the neighbours!
- razed to the ground hundreds of towns and thousands of villages, and completely annihilated Warsaw,
- barbarically destroyed Polish cultural heritage of dozens of generations, while plundering museum archives and private art collections, most of which have not still been returned to their rightful owners—the thieves were German (as well as Austrian) art historians, professors and museum curators, who long before the outbreak of the war had compiled an inventory list of valuable works of European and Polish art (the German scientific elite eagerly collaborated with the Nazi regime),
- methodically destroyed the evidence of its crimes, e.g. we still do not know how many people were gassed in KL Auschwitz-Birkenau and we are still discovering sites of execution of civilians and other traces of its barbarism.

The Germans killed in Poland in 1939-45

- 39% of doctors,
- 33% of teachers,
- 30% of university lecturers, including 700 professors,
- 28% of priests,
- 26% of lawyers.
- and deported 200,000 children from Poland for Germanization.

During the occupation of Poland, Germans expropriated

- over 200,000 properties,
- 40,000 larger and smaller plants and enterprises,
- over 8 million hectares of agricultural land.

They were taken away from Poland to the Reich

- millions of tons of coal and steel,
- millions of tons of grain and potatoes,
- hundreds of thousands of tons of cattle,
- tens of thousands of tons of fats,
- several hundred thousand tons of hens and horses.

The plunder of farmland and factories, and especially the ruthless contribution of food, were intended to bring down the standard of living of the population to the lowest level and completely relegate it to the role of cheap and submissive labour force. Food rations for Poles were lowered to 700 calories per person, even though they should have been about 2,000 calories, and even more for hard workers.





The Nazi regime enjoyed massive support of the Germans, because (among other reasons) German population eagerly benefited from the ruthless exploitation of the occupied countries and there were no tax increases for an average German throughout the war. The Third Reich financed the war by plundering its neighbours and using the free labour of millions of slaves, mainly from Eastern Europe.

This plunder secured the support of an average German for the war, and each German citizen benefited from it personally. Only an ignorant person or a liar can claim that the German people knew nothing about the horrors of war waged by their country in Europe.

The scale of lawlessness and genocide in Poland has been the subject of thousands of books and studies by historians and hundreds of thousands of memories of victims of German 'Übermenschen' (supermen). Witold Orzechowski in the article 'Rzecz o historii' (About history) (<https://www.rp.pl/Rzecz-o-historii/171109872-Jak-Niemcy-rabowali-dziela-sztuki-w-Polsce.html>) mentions Kaputt, a brilliant collection of wartime reportage by a famous Italian writer Curzio Malaparte, who describes his visit to German-occupied Poland, including Kraków and Warsaw. While in Kraków, Malaparte meets Hans Frank and his wife and is invited to dinner at the Wawel Royal Castle in Kraków, the residence of this Nazi Governor-General of the occupied Polish territories. Orzechowski describes this passage as follows: 'This description of the stay in the castle of Polish kings, occupied by an arrogant upstart from Munich, contemptuous of Poles, who ruled over their Renaissance castle, is a symbolic image of the German character. Arrogance and insolence.- 'This is my Frankreich- he used to say.

Poland came out of the war completely ruined; it also lost between 9 and 12 million of its citizens due to the change of its borders and what's more, its development (economic, cultural and demographic etc.) was set back by generations.

In 1946, the Judgment of International Military Tribunal in Nuremberg declared the occupation of Poland a war crime,

"which 'could not be and was not an occupation in the legal sense of the word but, constituted an unlawful seizure of the territory of another State by force and violation"

In Poland and Eastern Europe, German barbarism knew no bounds, in contrast to Western Europe, where the occupation was more lenient and where the semblance of observance of the international law of war was maintained. For example, in France, Belgium or the Netherlands, unlike in Poland, Germans did not steal cheese, wine, horses, cows and rams from manors and farms but instead bought them. Most of these countries had governments that collaborated with Germans and formed Waffen-SS legions—Poland and Poles fought against them from the first to the last day of the war and never betrayed the Allies.

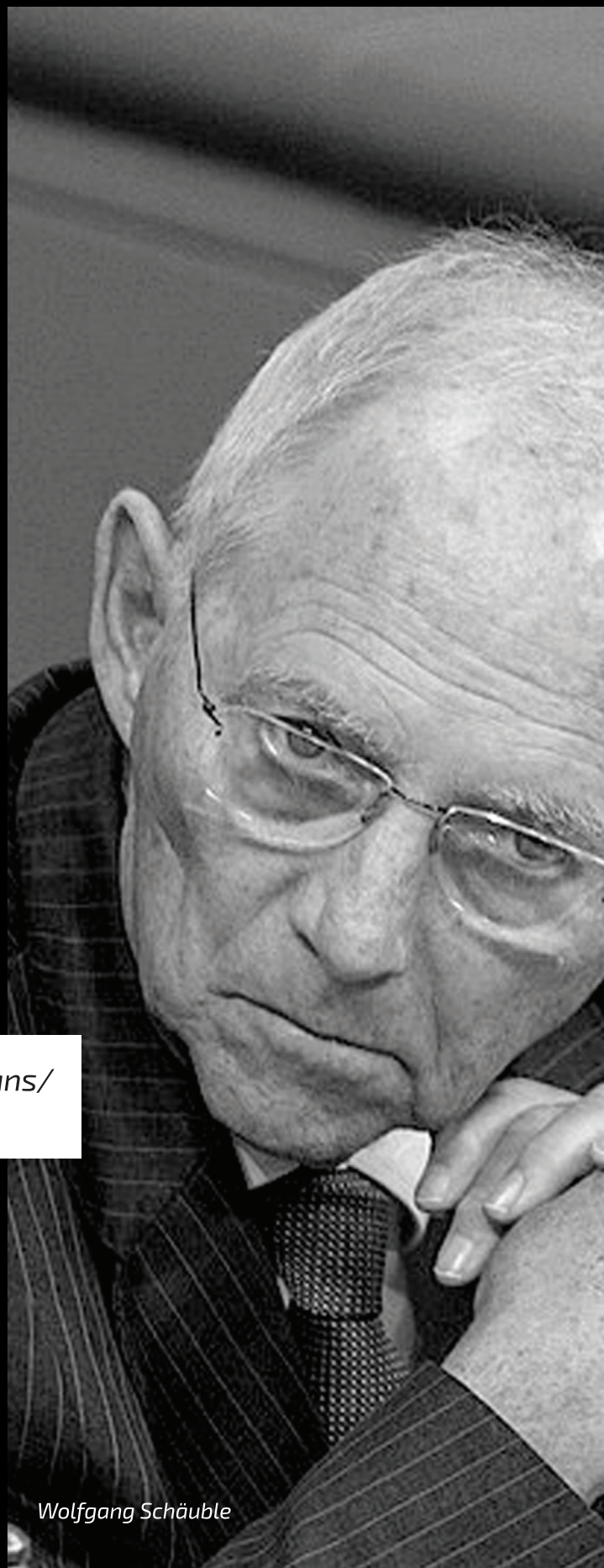
After the war Germany fairly quickly reached settlements with the Western European nations, among others in the so-called London Debt Agreement of 1953 and bilateral agreements. **Keep this in mind:** murder and looting were carefully planned by German politicians and scientists, among others from the Humboldt University of Berlin as part of the **Generalplan Ost (Master Plan for the East)**, while the prosecution list Sonderfahndungsbuch Polen (Special Prosecution Book-Poland), prepared in Berlin in 1939, assumed the extermination of Polish intelligentsia in the territories incorporated into the Third Reich as part of 'Operation Tannenberg'. The book contained more than 61,000 names and addresses and was prepared by SS, Gestapo and German collaborators from Poland. Over 40,000 people on this list were murdered in the first weeks of occupation, and only a small number survived the war.

Today, Germans believe that they do not owe us anything!

Not only do they distort history by talking and writing about 'Polish concentration camps' but also try to make our fathers and grandfather substitute culprits. It is not a coincidence. On 6 June 2019, on the anniversary of the invasion of Normandy, Angela Merkel, the chancellor of modern Germany, told the astonished world that D-Day was an

„operation that liberated us /Germans/ from the Nazis”

and the phrase 'Polish concentration camps' was created already in the 1950s by the Germans as a test balloon to find out if substitute culprits, for example Poles together with stateless „Nazis", could be blamed for the disgrace of the 20th century.



Wolfgang Schäuble

At present, contrary to the declared 'European values', the Germans divide the victims of their ancestors into better and worse—they have been paying reparations and compensation to the first group (consisting of the Holocaust victims), while denying this right to the inhabitants of Eastern Europe! **Isn't it pure racism and cultivation of the Übermensch ideology!**

The Germans are aware of the amount of reparations and compensation owed to us. German historians, including Prof. Aly Goetz in his book *Hitler's Volksstaat* (Hitler's People's State), very precisely described methods of looting and calculated the value of the stolen property.

Let us quote here a valuable but cynical comment by Wolfgang Schäuble, the president of the Bundestag, in an interview for *Rzeczpospolita* from 22 May 2019.

The journalist asks:

"...During the debate in the Greek parliament, Germany was demanded to pay 300 billion euros. If Greece were **to receive this amount, what would be the amount in the case of Poland?**, to which Schäuble answers: „This only plays into the hands of populists and demagogues! Nothing good will come of it for a peaceful future". It is almost blackmail! But it clearly indicates **that there is no legal problem, it is only the question of the amounts due to Poland and Poles.**

According to the Potsdam Agreement, which regulated the obligations of the defeated Germany and is still a binding act of public international law:

- war crimes and crimes against humanity are not subject to the statute of limitations,
- State authorities do not have any legal title to dispose of a right or restrict the right of citizens to bring civil law claims for war compensation,
- the right of a natural person to bring claims for war compensation shall expire only after the claimant has been paid the full amount of due compensation by natural and legal persons, including States,
- **civil law claims for war damages are inherited indefinitely, until the full amount of due compensation has been obtained.**



As a result of intensive efforts by the German state organs, after World War II no peace treaty has been signed with Germany, which, according to international norms and customs, should end any armed conflict. Such a treaty was signed between many Allied powers and Japan already in 1951. The only reason for this postponement is the enormous scale of crimes and looting committed by the German state authorities in Poland and Eastern Europe. In 1945, the Allies estimated Poland's material losses at USD 75 billion at 1938 prices. Adjusted for inflation, this equals almost 2 trillion in today's euros (without interest). Nobody is able to estimate the loss of about 9–12 million Polish citizens (according to the Institute of National Remembrance).

The issues of reparations and compensation should be included in a peace treaty. To this day there is no treaty ending WWII in Europe and this is unlikely to change.

2+4 Treaty from 1990 is not a peace treaty!

We do not expect Germany to pay the full amount of compensation as it is simply impossible for any economy. However, we expect it to recognize the scale of our claim and reach an agreement which will determine repayment of reparations in instalments spread over 30 to 50 years, intended for the victims and their families as compensation for the German barbarism. Making this effort by Germany would not threaten its economy, but would indicate that it really wants to settle accounts with its past and wishes for reconciliation, of which the Germans often speak so eloquently.

But are they capable of it?





Recently, Arndt Freytag von Loringhoven, the new ambassador of the Federal Republic of Germany in Poland, said that the issue of war reparations is 'politically and legally closed' and 'Germany has already paid Poland 2 billion euros in reparations for World War II'. This amount of 2 billion euros mentioned by the ambassador is just 0.1% **of the reparations and compensation due to us**, Germany has not paid Poland ANY REPARATIONS!

GERMANY HAS NOT PAID POLAND ANY REPARATIONS!

And finally, a bit of trivia: in 2010 Germany finished paying off war reparations to Western partners for **WW I!**



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“In Memory of the Victims of German Crimes” issued on a social basis in May 2021 with the participation of Social Committee on June 14, 1940 which is a social movement aimed at cultivating the memory of the German victims concentration and extermination camps.

The date June 14, 1940 is the date of the first transport of Poles to the assumed by Germans of the Auschwitz camp.

Committee members are former prisoners KL Auschwitz and the families of the victims of this and many other camps for Poles, Jews and representatives of over 20 other nations.



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