

Institute of National Remembrance

<https://ipn.gov.pl/en/news/10605,Opening-of-the-exhibition-UNPUNISHED-CRIMES-Settling-scores-with-German-perpetra.html>

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Opening of the exhibition: (UN)PUNISHED CRIMES. Settling scores with German perpetrators of crimes from the period of the Second World War – Kielce, 28 June 2023 at 12:00 pm.



5. **Człowiek odpowiedzialny** - funkcjonariusz niemieckiego aparatu bezpieczeństwa w Dworku, jeden z przetrwałych w Pabrze, od 1942 w łagrowie Krasnoarmijskim w Moskwie, po wojnie w sądzie w Dworku, 1948 i 1949, 1947 i 1948, 1947 i 1948.

3. **Przed** - byłby to...
 4. **W** - ...
 6. **W** - ...

KRAJOWY SYSTEM SPRAWIEDLIWOŚCI / DOMESTIC SYSTEM OF JUSTICE /

ZACHÓD, PÓŁNOĆ I POŁUDNIE | EUROPY

/WESTERN, NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN EUROPE /



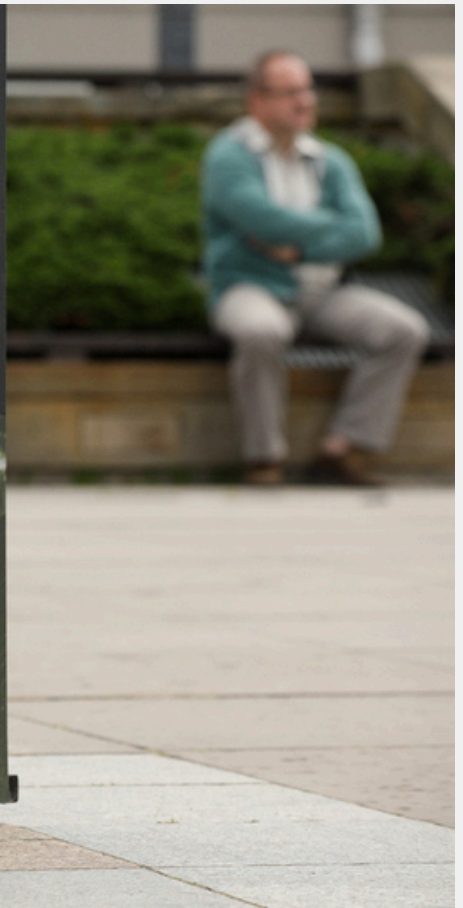
1.

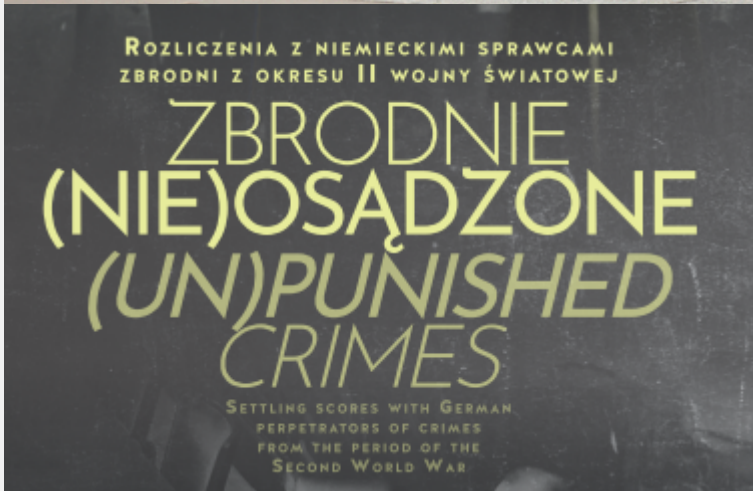
W czasie wojny los dzieci nie różnił się od dorosłych – ginęli podczas działań zbrojnych, w gettach, obozach, w wyniku pacyfikacji, jako ofiary programu „Kameradzi” czy w trakcie przymusowych przesiedleń. W Łodzi od grudnia 1941 r. istniał specjalny obóz pracy dla dzieci. Przechowywano w nim 2-3 tys. dzieci, niemal dwadzieścia spośród nich zmarło. Fot. Komendant obozu Camillo Ehrlich w czasie apelu. [IPN]

ENG

During the war, the fate of children did not differ from that of adults – they died during military operations, in ghettos or camps, during the pacification of villages, they were victims of the extermination program or forced relocations. In December 1941, a special labor camp for children was established in Łódź. 2-3 thousand children were held there, almost two hundred of whom died. Photo: Camp commander, the Camillo Ehrlich during a roll call. [IPN]









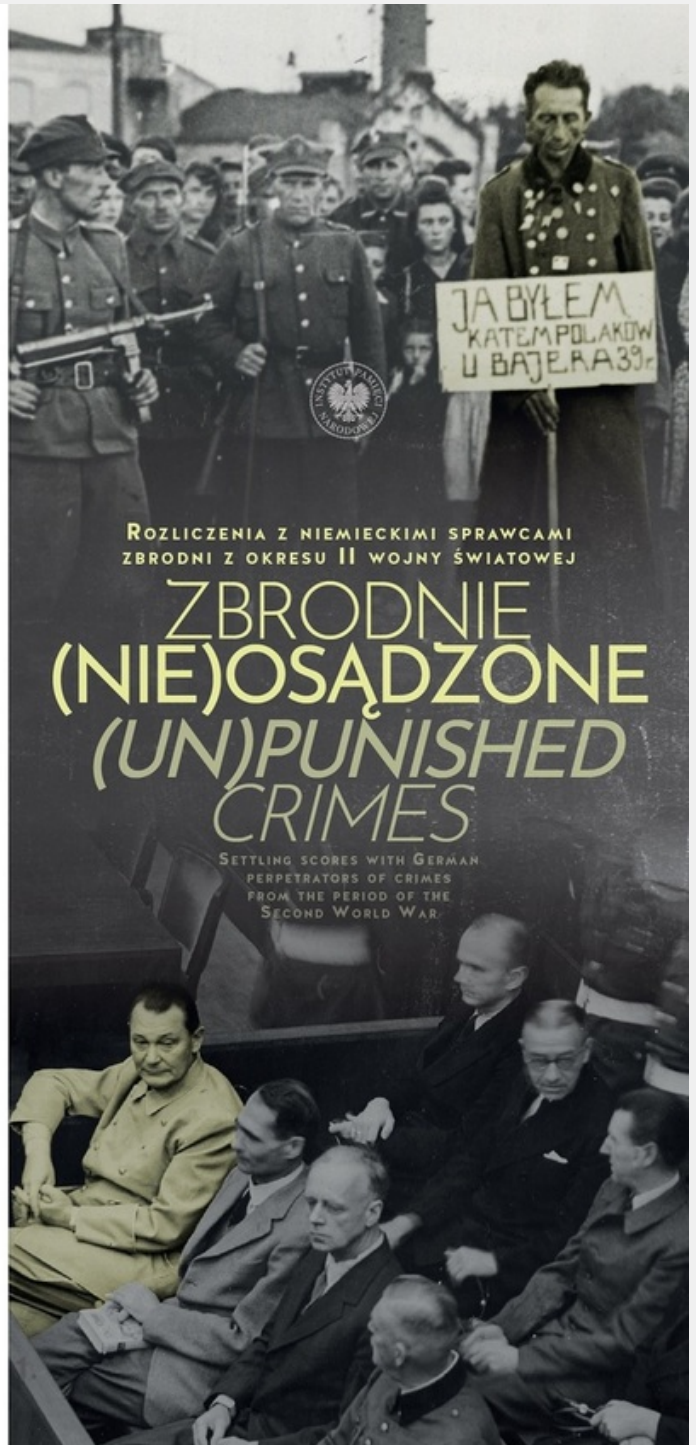
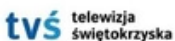
Organizator:

INSTYTUT PAMIĘCI
NARODOWEJ
Delegatura w Kielcach



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i Dziedzictwa Narodowego

Patronat medialny:



On 28 June 2023, at Plac Artystów [Artists' Square] in Kielce the President of the Institute of National Remembrance Karol Nawrocki, Ph.D., opened the exhibition entitled: *(UN)PUNISHED CRIMES. Settling scores with German perpetrators of crimes from the period of the Second World War*. The exhibition has received honorary patronage from Polish Ministry of Culture and National Heritage.

Opening the exhibit, Karol Nawrocki, Ph.D., said,
Unpunished Crimes make the world a worse place . . .
Historians estimate that in WW2 hundreds of thousands
of German Reich agents were responsible for 13 million
non-combatant deaths . . . West Germany indicted
87,000 of them, convicted 6,500, but only 182 to life.

The subject of settling accounts with German perpetrators of World War II crimes was discussed in an exhibition prepared by the IPN Delegation in Kielce. The exhibition consists of 27 boards, and it is divided into two parts. The first one shows the range of the settlements in various European countries. This includes West and East Germany, and Austria. The second part features cases of crimes and perpetrators who were never brought to justice. The descriptions were prepared both in Polish and English.

The prosecution and punishment of criminals has been portrayed through photographs. Shots from courtrooms, documentation of crimes, or post-war photos of criminals who escaped justice come from various sources: Polish and foreign archives, museums, libraries and news agencies.

German crimes committed in occupied Poland are an important subject

of research and educational activity of the IPN. The prosecution of crimes committed against the Polish nation is a statutory task of the IPN Commission for the Prosecution of Crimes against the Polish Nation.

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