CRIMES OF NAZI GERMANY ON THE TERRITORY OF KHARKIV DURING WORLD WAR II

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The aim of the research is the study of crimes of the fascist invaders during the occupation of the city of Kharkiv in the period from October 1941 till August 1943.

In the process of research the author investigates the criminal system of elimination of Kharkiv, created by Nazis and their servants: terror, hunger, gaswagens («murderers») and other. Among the terrorist methods applied by Nazis, it is especially necessary to distinguish the genocide of Jewries, Gipsies and mentally ill townspeople. On the territory of city there were found more than ten places of executing and mass burial places of habitants of city: Drobitskyi Yar, Forest-park, camps of war prisoners, Saltov settlement, places of the public hanging in Sumskaya street and Blagoveshchenskiy market and other places.

History teaches that punishment follows after the crime. And the trial over Nazi criminals and their helpers, that was held in Kharkiv in December 1943 became its proof. This was the first trial of war criminals.

It is needed to be underlined that before the Great Patriotic war more than 902 thousand townspeople lived in Kharkiv, in August 1943 the quantity of habitants of the city grew short to 200 thousand people.

It is well-known that without the past the future is impossible, and the generation that does not know the history can not deserve the proper «tomorrow». Everybody must know the history of their family, home town, where their grandmother and grandfather, mother and father lived in. And the most important – is to remember the errors resulting in death of millions of people.

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