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## **Occupation Regime on the Territory of Lubar 1941-1944**

By the 6<sup>th</sup> of March, 2014, seventy years had passed since Lubar district was liberated from fascist invaders. Today with a special feeling we are looking through the archive materials of those terrible years.

In July, 1941, German troops annexed Lubar district and established their power [6, p. 44]. Mass repressions against civilians started.

In the years of war and occupation more than 3 thousand Ukrainians were tortured in the district. 3050 men were sent to Germany to forced labour, to concentration camps and prisons [4, p. 164]. Mostly suffered were people of the Jewish nation. In some streets of the central part of Lubar ghettos were made. The first mass execution took place in August, 9<sup>th</sup>, 1941, on the edge of the forest of Yurivka village, in Ladyva Vilshana place. The Germans shot down about 300 Jews [1, p. 160-161]. On 13, September the forty-fifth police troop shot down 1415 Jews in the town [5, p. 62-62].

In the half ruined cathedral in New Lubar village a camp for prisoners of war was organized under the open sky. The number of the men there and the number of the dead is unknown [2, p. 74].

German oppressors destroyed and damaged dwelling houses, agricultural buildings, technical equipment etc. [4, p. 164].

Citizens of Lubar district had to pay high taxes to the Germans. During the year each homestead had to deliver 40 kilograms of meat, 150 eggs and 700 litres of milk.

On the territory occupied by fascists the population performed a labour duty. A working day comprised 14-16 hours per day. Those who rejected to work were sent to prisons and to the gallows, they were shot down [2, p. 74-77, 84]. But the local people didn't want to surrender. They showed their hatred to enemies, which invaded their land. In March, 1944, partisan detachments together with Red Army warriors liberated the territory of the district from German oppressors [3, p. 583].

Occupation regime of fascist Germany remained a bloody trace in Lubar history. Cruel attitude to the population, mass shooting and tortures have left forever in the memory of every citizen of the town. This memory lives in the hearts of generations.

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