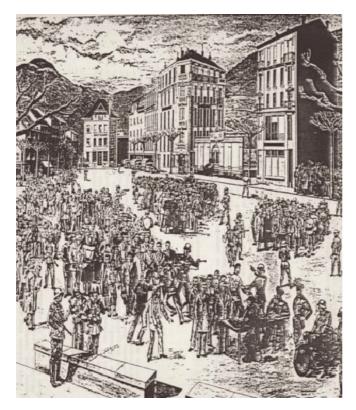# Aerial Photograph of Compiègne Assembly Camp

The German occupying forces set up an assembly camp in Compiègne near Paris. Prisoners were deported from there to German concentration camps.
Foto: unbekannt. (MRNC)

Poster Entitled "Ils donnent leur sang"

German propaganda poster: "They are giving their blood – you should give your labour to save Europe from Bolshevism".
(*Musée des Deux Guerres Mondiales, Paris*)

Drawing: Raid in Saint-Claude

Drawing by Moro Brando. On 9 April 1944, several units of the German police carried out a raid on the town of Saint-Claude in the French *département* of Jura. Such raids were mostly carried out in areas where the resistance movement was especially strong. In most cases, the police arrested all the able-bodied men they could capture.
Aus: Jehanne Lorge: Déportée pour une injure, Saint-Claude 1992, S. 1.

Two Photographs of Maurice Choquet

In the garden with his grandmother, 1940.

In 1944 with his comrades in Orgelet in the French *département* of Jura, where he acted as a liaison agent for the resistance. Maurice Choquet, who was 16 at the time, talks about his experience during the war: "My uncle [who was a policeman] soon joined a secret resistance group, and I became his liaison agent. I delivered messages to the district's resistance leaders which contained the orders the Vichy government had given to the police. This way, young people who were going to be pressed into slave labour could be warned and had the chance to hide." Maurice Choquet, a former prisoner from France, was imprisoned in Neuengamme from late July 1944 until May 1945. He survived the "Cap Arcona" shipping disaster.

Aus: Maurice Choquet: Wie ich Verbindungsagent wurde, in: Hermann Kaienburg (Hg.): Handreichung Geschichte, Sekundarstufe I. Das Konzentrationslager Neuengamme, Hamburg 1992, S. 25/26. Fotos: Privatbesitz.