

Prisoners Waiting for their Execution

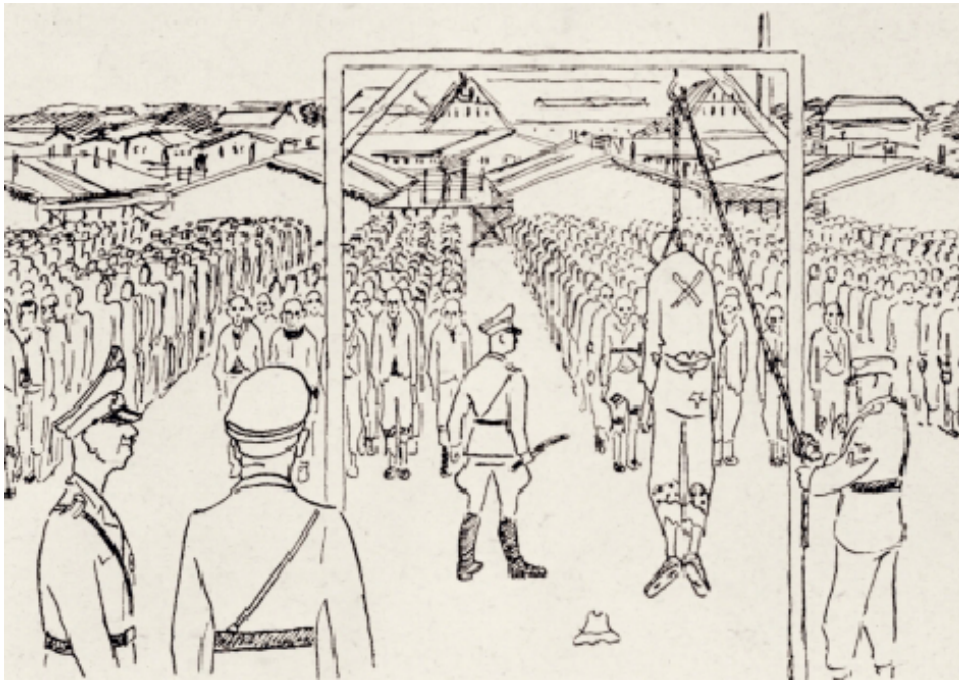


Pencil Drawing by Félix Bertrand entitled "La queue pour être pendu. Scène vue le 9.8.44." ("Queuing to be hung. Scene witnessed on 9 August 44"), 1944. Bertrand later noted on the back: "The drawing has retained its simple inscription for a long time. Today, I can add what would have been too dangerous to write then. During those long quarter-hours on 9 August 44, when around 30 of our comrades were led to the hanging chamber one by one to be executed, Abbé Bruni, de Vogüé and Contençon repeatedly said the Last Prayers for them."

Félix Lazare Bertrand, a former prisoner from France, was imprisoned in the camp section for "prominent prisoners" at Neuengamme between July 1944 and April 1945.

(MOL)

Execution on the Parade Ground



Drawing by Viktor Glysing Jensen entitled "Execution on the Parade Ground", circa 1945. In 1942, executions were introduced in Neuengamme as a punishment for such "crimes" as escape attempts or acts of sabotage. In order to deter other prisoners, they were often carried out publicly on the parade ground.

Viktor Glysing Jensen, a former prisoner from Denmark, was imprisoned in Neuengamme and the Hanover-Stöcken and Alt Garge satellite camps from October 1944.

Aus: Niels Jørgensen: *Paa det tyske Slavemarked*, Kopenhagen 1945, S. 81.