

94(477)»1941/1944»

« » (,), aleksejj-goncharenko1@rambler.ru

« » (1941–1944 .)

« ».

« »,

Kunyt'skyi M., Candidate of History, Deputy Direktor General Ukrainian State of Poste Ukrposhta (Ukraine, Kyiv), aleksejj-goncharenko1@rambler.ru

Ukraine and the fate of local society under occupation in the expansionist plans of the leaders of the Third Reich and practical activities administration

Rayhskomisariat «Ukraine» (1941–1944 years)

Ukraine and its lands were always the focus of German rulers and theorists of Pan-German movement. Panhermanisty believed that Germany should learn a lot of ground in the East including Ukraine. Based on the fact that all Germans should unite in one state Panhermanisty justify a possible expansion to the East, because there was just a lot of ethnic Germans. Due Ukraine created a springboard for further movement in the Russian land and strengthened the economic situation in Germany.

Despite this tradition, done in addition to a theoretical tradition and actually transmitted to adopt Adolf Hitler and his associates, for the time being «Ukrainian question» was central and essential to the foreign policy of Nazi Germany. Higher political circles of the Third Reich from time to time paid some attention to the «Ukrainian question». But the problem for the new policy was purely superficial and

has been used quite pragmatic – to put pressure on their opponents during important foreign policy actions. The stated topic of research continues to be relevant, in fact, able to specify the occupation policy that was carried out on the territory of the largest in size and population of the administrative–territorial unit, which was called – Rayhskomisariat «Ukraine» (hereinafter – CGS).

Analysis of historiographical developments predecessors points to the fact that the said problem still requires additional research efforts. Accordingly, the object of study is determined by the Nazi occupation regime established in the territory of CGS, the subject – the occupation policy that was aimed at Ukrainian society.

Nazi leaders did not have time to formulate their policy approaches to the Ukrainian question. Prior to World War II Nazi leadership of the Third Reich never managed to clearly and unequivocally declare its attitude to solving the «Ukrainian question». This problem began to take clearer and more defined figure after September 1, 1939, that in the course of global conflict. Thoughts Fuhrer on this issue has evolved quite rapidly and crystallized into specific guidelines and instructions prescriptive.

Thus, future occupation policies in Ukraine, which represented the orthodox Hitler and his entourage had to be based on the following principles: complete elimination of the administrative–territorial and political system of the USSR, impersonal approach (in terms of taking into account national characteristics) to the peoples who lived on the territory of Ukraine, physical elimination of racial and political enemies of the Third Reich, Ukrainian refusal to create their own state, the maximum exploitation of human and raw potential. The aim of the occupation was determined by preparing the captured spatial array «living space» for the German people.

His views on the establishment of management systems CGS, the characteristics of the occupation policy and the fate of the local population had a supervisor CGS – E. Koch. He maintained throughout Adolf Hitler. Thus, making preparation for war with the Soviet Union, the Third Reich Nazi leadership believed it necessary to destroy the political system of the occupied country, and about the people who

originally lived in it, a policy of terror and tough economic exploitation. The very same country in time of war turned into an inexhaustible reservoir of raw materials, food and a source of labor. In operation all this potential and directed management structure of CGS. After the future victory of the Third Reich during World War II the territory of Ukraine had become a «living space» for the German people.

Keywords: expansion, Rayhskomisariat «Ukraine», the Nazi occupation, civil administration, the local population.

„ ,
« » (,), aleksejj-goncharenko1@rambler.ru

« » (1941–1944 .)

,
« ».

∴ , « »,

, , .
· ,
, , .

,

.

,

.

, « »

«

».

—

.

,

,

—

,

—

«

»

(—).

. [1;2], .

.

[3], .

[4].

,

.

, ,

,

,

—

,

.

,

,

20—

.

”

«

»

.

—

,

.

,

.

,

.

.

,

.

.

,

.

.

», « 1 ».

1939

»,

.

1940

« » .

,

[5,c.59-60].

,

,

.

, ,

»

«

,

.

,

,

.

,

,

«

»

«

» —

«

».

,

,

.

,

,

.

—

,

[6, .17–21,29–32,37–47,58–

62,86].

.

,

,

.

,

,

.

,

,

,

.

.

«

»

.

,

,

,

,

,

,

.

.

—

.

,

.

,

.

.

，
·
《 》

，
—
，

—《 》《 》。

，
·
·
，
《 》 (

)

《 》—

1941 .

《 》

21 (

《 》)

«

»

1941 .,

1941 . . .

[9, .17,18].

[6, .513,514;7, .13].

[6, .91,115].

[11, .76-78].

1943 .

[12, .57,58].

[12, .21].

1943 . . .

« »,

[13, .53,54].

[14, .34]. — ,

« »

[15, .249–251].

1943 .

: « — , ,

» [16, .89].

« — » [17, .1,2].

,

,

«

» 11 1941 .

,

.

,

,

.

,

.

.

,

,

[18, .1-3].

,

«

»

.

.

1941 .

.

.

.

,

.

,

.

,

.

,

«

»,

,

«

»,

.

,

.

11. . – .166. – .3. – .141.
12. . – .1. – .23. – .3107.
13. .
(1942–1943): .3. / . . . – :
. . . , ;
. . . ;
. . . , 1999. – 384 .
14. (–) . – .2077. – .1. – .12.
15. .
(1941–1942). .2. / . – :
. . . , ;
. . . ,
. . . , 1998. – 384 .
16. . – .4620. – .3. – .378.
17. . – .2077. – .1. – .20.
18. . – . –2281. – .1. – .46.
19. . – .1. – .23. – .3920.
20. . – .166. – .3. – .216.

References

1. Koval M.V. Ukraina y Drugii svitovii I Velikoi Vitchuznanii viinach (1939–1945). Sproba konzeptyalnogo bachenna / M.V. Koval. – .: Vucha chkola, 1994. – 57 s.
2. Koval M.V. Ukraina: 1939–1945: Malovidomi i neprozutani storinku istorii / .V. v 1. – .: Vuchza skola, 1995. – 194 s.
3. Goncharenko ., Lusenko ., Perchuna . Sistema ypravlinna okypovanumu terutoiamu Ukrainu / .Goncharenko, .Lusenko, .Perchuna // Ukraina v Drygii svitovii viini: poglad z stolitta. storuzni narusu / NAN Ukrainu. nstutyt istorii Ukrainu. – .: NVP «Vudavnuztvo «Naykova dumka, NAN Ukrainu», 2010. – n.1. – 735 s.

4. Goncharenko O.M. Hynkzionyvannya okupaziinoi administrazii Raichskommissariaty «Ukraina»: upravlinsko-rozporyadzi ta organizaziino-pravovi aspektu (1941–1944 rr.): monografiya / Goncharenko O.M. – .: NPU m. M.P. Dragomanova, 2011. – 600 .
5. Dachuzev V.U. Bankrotstvo strategii germanskogo fachuzma. Istorizeskie ozerki. Dokumentu I materialu / V. . Dachuzev. – M., 1973. – .1. – 323 s.
6. Ukraina y Drugii svitovii viini dokumentach. Zbirnuk nimezkuch archivnych materialiv. .1 / poradkyvanna i peredmovva Volodumura Kosuka. – Lviv: nstutyt ykrajniznavstva m. . rupakevucha NAN Ukrainu, 1997. – 384 s.
7. Kosuk V. Ukraina Nimezzuna Drugii svitovii viini / V. suk. – Paruch–Nu–Jork – Lviv, 1993. – 598 s.
8. Zentralnuy derzavnuj archiv gromadskich objednan Ukrainu (dali – ZDAGOY). – F.166. – p.3. – Spr.142.
9. Tam samo. – F.1. – p.23. – Spr.3104.
10. Tam samo. – F.1. – p.23. – Spr.3108.
11. Tam samo. – F.166. – p.3. – Spr.141.
12. Tam samo.– F.1. – p.23. – Spr.3107.
13. Ukraina y Drugii svitovii viini dokumentach. Zbirnuk nimezkuch archivnych materialiv (1942–1943): .3. / poradkyvanna i peredmovva Volodumura Kosuka. – Lviv: nstutyt ykrajniznavstva m. . rupakevucha NAN Ukrainu; Lvivskuy derzavnuj universitet im. .Franka; nstutyt ykrajnskoi archeografii ta dchereoznavstva m. M.Grychevskogo NAN Ukrainu, 1999. – 384 s.
14. Zentralnuii derhavnuj arhiv vuzux organiv vladu ta upravlinnya Ukrainu. – (dali–ZDAVOVY). – F.2077. – p.1. – Spr.12.
15. Ukraina y Drugii svitovii viini dokumentach. Zbirnuk nimezkuch archivnych materialiv (1941–1942): .2. / poradkyvanna i peredmovva Volodumura Kosuka. – Lviv: nstutyt ykrajniznavstva m. . rupakevucha NAN Ukrainu; Lvivskuy derzavnuj universitet im. .Franka; nstutyt ykrajnskoi archeografii ta dchereoznavstva m. M.Grychevskogo NAN Ukrainu, 1998. – 384 s.
16. ZDAVOVY. – F.4620. – p.3. – Spr.378.

17. Tam samo. – F.2077. – p.1. – Spr.20.

18. Derhavnuui arhiv Dnepropetrovskoi oblasti. – F.R–2281. – p.1. – Spr.46.

19. ZDAGOY. – F.1. – p.23. – Spr.3920.

20. Tam samo. – F.166. – p.3. – Spr.216.