

Polish Slave Labor in Germany

Following the conquest of Poland, Polish men and women were conscripted as forced labor for German industrial firms.

In early 1943, special 6-pfennig-plus-6-pfennig message-and-reply reply postal cards were issued for the use of *Ostarbeiter* slave laborers from conquered Soviet territory, with trilingual inscriptions in German, Russian, and Ukrainian. Later these cards were issued for general use, not restricted to correspondence directed only to Ukraine, Belarus, and Russia.

The query portion of an Ostarbeiter message-and-reply card, canceled January 4, 1945, from a Polish slave laborer at Malchin, Mecklenburg, Germany, to the Polish Red Cross office at Kraków, with a January 10 Red Cross boxed receiving handstamp.

Absender: Надавець: Отправитель:	<u>Szlogaj, Ryszard</u> <u>Malchin in</u> <u>Mecklenburg</u> <u>Zuckerfabrik</u>
	<u>P 2 R</u>
	RADA GŁÓWNA OPIEKUŃCZA 10 STCZ. 1945 R 4432
Postkarte (Antwort)	<u>7A</u> <u>Główna Stacja</u> <u>Opiekunstwa</u> <u>S. R. O.</u> <u>Kraków</u> <u>Krowoderska 5</u>
<u>Bidповідь до Німеччини</u> <u>Ответ в Германию</u>	
Ort: Lager- oder Firmen- Stempel	