

SUMMARY

The thematic collection is wholly dedicated to diverse aspects of the history of Belarus during World War II.

An article by a Polish historian **Krzysztof Jasiewicz** “Polish Citizens Arrested on the Territory of Western BSSR in 1939—1941, According to KGB Documents” analyses from different points of view the Soviet repressive policy on the territories annexed to the USSR as a result of German and Soviet division of Poland made in 1939.

A work by a Swiss researcher **Philippe Müller** “Co-operation in the Destructive War. Task Force B and 322nd Police Battalion in 1941—1942” analyses the history of the activity of the two notorious military formations on the territory of Belarus at the initial stage of the German-Soviet war. The activities were first of all characterised by numerous punitive actions against the peaceful population.

An article by a historian and regional ethnographer from Pinsk **Alaksandr Illin** “Metropolitan Andrey Sheptytsky and Roman-Catholic Priest Uładzisiaŭ Tałočka: a Relationship on the Background of the Religious Union Revival in Belarus” traces back the story of the long-standing contacts between the two famous religious figures from Ukraine and Belarus. The material is for the first time accomplished by Uładzisiaŭ Tałočka’s and Andrey Sheptytsky’s letters, which were sent from Vilnia to Lviv from November 1941 till October 1942.

An article by a Polish historian **Henryk Piskunowicz** “Polish Underground and the Belarusian Question in 1941—1944” considers different aspects of Polish and Belarusian mutual relations during the German-Soviet war on the basis of diverse sources analysis.

An article by a historian from Warsaw **Juryj Hryboŭski** “«Belarusian on Guard» — a Magazine of Belarusian Auxiliary Police in the General Region of Belarus (1943—1944)” is dedicated to the history of one of the Belarusian periodicals which were published during the German occupation.

A publication by a historian from Hrodna **Dzianis Narel** “Do We Need the Truth?” raises a question of individual responsibility for war crimes which took place on the territory of occupied Belarus in 1941—1944 and were committed by Belarusian national figures who collaborated with Germans during World War II. The article is argued against by a historian from Minsk **Alaksandr Paškievič** in his article “We Do Need the Truth. But is It So Obvious?”.

A review by a historian from Germany **Alexander Friedman** “Research on Forgotten Victims of Nazism” deals with the following publication: *Krieg und Psychiatrie 1914—1950 / Hrsg. von B. Quinkert, Ph. Rauh und U. Winkler. — Göttingen: Wallstein Verlag, 2010 [Beiträge zur Geschichte des Nationalsozialismus, Band 26]. — 264 s.*