Part 1. The Concentration camps of other countries

What they did with the Germans and those they called friends of Germans in the Belgian Concentration Camps (Internierungslager)

- excerpts - translated in short notes from the above book -

After the war's end, the so called "Belgian Partisan Armies" and the so-called "Onafhangelikeheidsfront Wallonien" hunted in all of Belgian friends of Germans and put them into concentration camps.

Jan de Geus documented the unbelievable cruel deeds of these murder clans. Descriptions per an article in the "NZ" of 8. January 1965:

For hundreds of thousands of Belgians the 'liberation of their country' was the beginning of a horrible terror. Woe to anyone who was called a friend of a German. The opportunity was also used to eliminate personal enemies or competition in business. Anyone who was announced to be a friend of Germans went into the internment camps.

In the barracks of the Gendarmeriekaserne Kroonlaan in Bruessel, the clothes were ripped of girls and women and their nipples were burned with cigarette. Many were tortured so long until they went insane from the pain. A pregnant woman who was delivered via truck and had a very difficult time to move around, they just threw her off the truck and then beat her lap and stomach with chains because the child she was carrying could only be a "moffenjong" (bad name for a German child). A 20 year old girl had a swastika burned into her forehead. Then she was given away to one guard after another, eight of them.

4 girls were locked into a cellar for 8 days. There they had to crawl around naked on hands and feet before their guards. What happened after that is so disgusting, one cannot write it down.

In the Erkenrode-baracks at Hassel, interned girls were sold for cigarettes to drunk Allied soldiers. One of them was raped eleven times.

About 50 young girls were forced to take off their clothes out in the yard of the barracks. Then they had to dance. After that they were given away to the watching negro soldiers.

In Paal the guards burned the women's tongues. Women were disrobed and then sold to drunk Negros.
In Eigenbilzen the partisans took the hands of their victims and smashed them between doors. One mother had her teeth pounded out whilst her children watched.

In Bree there were on 15. Sept. 1944 about 15 interned women and girls. Two 18 year old were tortured before the eyes of their parents. The guards punched long knitting needles into their nipples. In Antwerp Rexisten (apparently a political group?), after they were tortured were put in to the cages of cats in the Zoo. In the Province Limburg there are more than 400 cases of torture documented: burned breast, teeth broken down, rapes, etc.

Horrible conditions in the camps KZ Breendonk I and Breendonk II. In the barracks Tresignies, in Charleroi. Internees were bound to a martyr pole and tortured. One torture tool was a German steel helm which had wooden blocks and screws on the side. They put the helm on the victim and then they screwed the helm into his head.

In Chinay, Rexisten were hung up by the guards by their mouth into a butcher hook.

Mrs. R. G. (Braine 'Alleud), pregnant in the 8th month, become the victim of drunk guards. She died. Mr. P.H. a seriously injured, highly decorated war veteran was attached to a dog chain, and then beaten into a dog house and eat out of the dog dish without being able to use his hands. The guards demanded 2.50 Belgian Frank to watch from the other internees, I guess.

In Vervier, a Catholic priest was forced to have sex in public with a woman who was sitting on a wheelbarrow.

In Montagne women were tied up with their head down and beaten. What happened to them after that is not known. In Gesselies, besides the usual tortures and rapes horrible things were done to the women which cannot be repeated here.

Abominable acts were committed by guards at the Gendarmeriekaserene Kroonlaan which were exposed in the weekly paper "Rommelpos" in 1947.