



Dzieje najnowsze

**Deportations from
the territory of the
USSR POLISH FOR
1940-1941
FATE exiles**

DISTRIBUTION deported

People deported in February 1940. Rozsiedlono in seventeen districts, countries and autonomous republics of the Russian SFSR and Kazakhstan. Their greatest concentrations were in the Land of Krasnoyarsk, in the Komi ASSR and in circuits Arkhangelsk, Sverdlovsk, Irkutsk and molotowskim.

**The number and placement of Polish citizens deported in February and June 1940.
(as of 1 April 1941).**

Deportations 1940-1941

Mileage deportation

The number of deportees

Nationality deported

Status of deportees

Distribution deported

Losses

Characteristics of deportation

In exile

Everyday life - the book

Flat

Clothes

Alimentation

job

The so-called. amnesty

Siberia in the eyes of Poles

On page

History of Russia and the USSR

Russian-Chechen conflict

The system of repression in the USSR

Place of settlement	Deported in February 1940		Deported in June 1940	
	Number	The percentage of quota	Number	The percentage of quota
Kazakhstan	5307	3.95	-	-
Bashkir Autonomous Soviet Socialist Republic	275	0.20	-	-
Yakut ASSR	-	-	3510	4.62
Komi ASSR	9954	7.40	8818	11.59
Mari ASSR	-	-	5693	7.48
Altai Krai	5926	4.41	3960	5.21
Krasnoyarsk Krai	13339	9.92	1449	1.90
RSFSR circuits:				
Arkhangelsk	38622	28.72	12322	16.20
Chelyabinsk	1653	1.23	519	0.68
Chkalovsk	625	0.47	-	-
gorkowski	1725	1.28	879	1.16
Irkutsk	593	0.44	2321	3.05
Ivanovo	11513	8.56	-	-
jarosławski	503	0.37	-	-
Kirov	2204	1.64	-	-
molotowski	9040	6.72	1504	1.98
Novosibirsk	3191	2.37	16437	21,61
Omsk	6946	5.17	1592	2.09
Sverdlovsk	13562	10,08	13140	17.27
Vologodskaya	9433	7.01	3924	5.16
Unzłag NKVD *	80	0.06	-	-
Total	134491	100.00	76068	100.00

* Complex Unzłag, set to deforestation, included the camps located in

Gulag History**Mass deportations in the USSR****Deportations of Poles to USSR****Poles in Kazakhstan****Eastern fate of Poles****Eastern Borderlands****Resettlement of Poles in the USSR****The history of political thought****With modern Polish history****The history of Wrocław**

the area of the river Unży circuit gorkowskim.

Deported in April 1940. They settled in Kazakhstan oblasts: aktiubińskim, akmolińskim, kustanajskim, pawłodarskim, północnokazachstańskim and semipałatyńskim.

**The number and placement of Polish citizens deported in April 1940.
(as of third quarter 1940).**

Place of settlement (circumference)	The number of settled	The percentage of quota
akmoliński	6308	10.45
aktiubiński	6816	11.29
kustanajski	8103	13.43
pawłodarski	11440	18.96
Peter and Paul	20046	33,22
semipałatyński	7638	12.65
Total	60351	100.00

Deported in June 1940. They were settled in fourteen districts, countries and autonomous republics of the Russian SFSR. The largest clusters in the European part of the USSR were in Arkhangelsk and Komi ASSR, as well as Maria Autonomous Soviet Socialist Republic and the Vologda region and mołotowskim. Many groups were sent to Siberia, to circuits: Sverdlovsk, omskiego, Irkutsk, Novosibirsk and Chelyabinsk, the Land of the Altai and Krasnoyarsk and Yakut ASSR.

For the fate of the deported population is essential for it to move were made after the so-called. amnesty proclaimed on 12 August 1941. in the aftermath of the Polish-Soviet restoring bilateral relations. Embassy of Poland and its terrain delegations endeavored to establish places of settlement Polish exiles and help the greatest possible number of them. Because of the great distances, communication difficulties and not always benevolent attitude of Soviet authorities was a task extremely difficult. A further complication was the great migration movement, which since the beginning of the autumn of 1941. Included Polish nationals, both released from camps and prisons and places of compulsory settlement. The basic direction of these mass migrations ran from north to south, especially towards MBAs formation of the Polish army. Poles followed parallel displacement within and across regions and districts, which outlined a clear trend to move the Polish population from the countryside to the cities and in the north also of forest settlements to collective farms and state farms. Multi-week journey from the Russian north to Uzbekistan and southern Kazakhstan were for people already exhausted the next ordeal. He troubled them with hunger, decimated by disease. Migration years 1941-1942 brought tremendous today difficult to estimate human losses. As a result, the deployment of the Polish population in the USSR has been a fundamental change.

**The number and placement of Polish citizens in the USSR
according to data from the Polish Embassy in the Soviet Union -
as for 1 December 1942.**

Place of settlement	The number of Polish citizens:			
	Total	Men	Women	Children
Kazakhstan circuits:				
ałmaacki	2332	1184	883	265
akmoliński	11154	2119	4796	4239
aktiubiński	6442	1597	2597	2248
czimkiencki	11747	4511	4612	2624
dżambulski	17033	7511	5487	4035
kustanajski	7713	1388	3317	3008
kzyłordyjski	3016	1000	1398	618
pawłodarski	9845	1200	5500	3145
Peter and Paul	12648	2381	5161	5106
semipałatyński	6249	1000	2700	2549
Ust-kamienogorski and guriewski	932	300	530	102
Kyrgyzstan circuits:				
dżałalabadzki	3482	1960	1009	513
frunzeński	4559	2403	1206	950
oszski	4778	2105	1655	1018
Tajikistan circuits:				
leninabadzki	2063	1148	617	298
stalinabadzki	1350	629	496	225
Turkmenistan	1645	1066	445	134
Uzbekistan	38258	16358	13631	8269
Karakalpacka ASSR circuits:				
andżański	2251	892	984	375
Bokhara	8295	3482	2885	1928
chorezmijski	1718	601	695	422
Fergana	5495	2918	2010	567
namangański	2244	880	762	602
samarkandzki	11961	5085	4026	2850
Tashkent	4493	1896	1535	1062
district surchandaryjski	402	150	139	113
RSFSR				
Altai Krai	17254	4824	6786	5644

Krasnoyarsk Krai	15737	4514	5513	5710
Bashkir Autonomous Soviet Socialist Republic	2154	1152	762	240
Yakut ASSR	1604	710	577	317
Komi ASSR	11649	4236	3790	3623
Mari ASSR	1584	615	715	254
Udmurtia ASSR	157	78	49	30
circuits:				
Archangelsk	7783	1983	2383	3417
Chelyabinsk	1541	585	562	394
Chkalovsk	2582	901	973	708
gorkowski	382	178	111	93
Irkutsk	8057	2516	2676	2865
Kirov	3188	1222	895	1071
kujbyszewski	3500	2000	1000	500
molotowski	4713	1726	1560	1427
Novosibirsk	9444	2752	3549	3143
Omsk	9100	2457	3276	3367
Sverdlovsk	7599	2251	2474	2874
Vologodskaya and jaroslowski	3359	866	1104	1389
Other administrative units	3766	1558	1356	853
Total	260399	86984	96151	77264

The number and location so. former Polish citizens in the USSR according to Soviet data (first quarter 1943).

The place of residence	number of people
Armenian SSR	189
Azerbaijan SSR	387
Georgian Soviet Socialist Republic	1065
SSR Kazaska	76942
Kyrgyz SSR	11029
Tajik SSR	2121
Turkmen SSR	572
Uzbek SSR	25416
Bashkir Autonomous Soviet Socialist Republic	2252
Chuvash ASSR	948
Dagestan ASSR	5
Yakut ASSR	1523
Komi ASSR	9186
Mari ASSR	1861

Mordovia ASSR	254
Północnoosetyńska ASSR	20
The Tatar ASSR	1271
Udmurtia ASSR	1719
Altai Krai	15893
Khabarovsk Krai	86
Krasnoyarsk Krai	14199
Stavropol Krai	23
circuits:	
Archangelsk	6620
Chelyabinsk	10257
Chkalovsk	6064
czytyjski	139
gorkowski	1942
groznieński	5
Irkutsk	7392
Ivanovo	782
jarosławski	487
kaliniński	197
Kemerovo	2977
Kirov	3493
kujbyszewski	2108
Kurgan	1217
mołotowski	7700
Murmansk	1
Novosibirsk	8957
Omsk	8695
Ryazan	150
Saratov	1238
Stalingrad	306
Sverdlovsk	12593
Tambov	307
Ulyanovskaya	1768
Vologodskaya	2904
Voronezhskaya	12
Total	256077

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