

Bringing "Kultur" Into

The sketches reproduced on this page were made in 1915 by Domergue, the French artist, illustrating passages from the official reports of atrocities issued by France and Belgium. The circulation of these pictures in the United States was forbidden.



"In a village near Liege a school teacher was forced not only to turn over his maps to the invaders, but to trample his national flag under foot. Death was the punishment meted out for his patriotism, and his children were massacred with him."
Belgian Official Report



"At Coulommiers, on September 6, 1914, at 9 p. m., a soldier violated a housewife under the very eyes of her husband. Half-stunned by blows from a musket-butt, the latter could not intervene, but was able only to calm the terror of his two children."
French Official Report



"A German troop, passing thru Buken, wanted to avenge a slight repulse it had met at Tildonk, so it captured an old priest in his dwelling. Before the eyes of his parishioners, who had to help in the torture without regard to their feelings, the captors cut off the old man's nose and ears. He was tortured for more than 25 minutes. Then a Dutch priest suffered the same treatment, after which the two were shot."
Belgian Official Report



"August 24, at Louvain, while they were bringing in a Belgian prisoner, the troops changed their mind, and hanged him at a lamp-bracket in front of the railway station."
Belgian Official Report

"At Sommeilles (Meuse), on September 6, 1914, the 51st German Infantry burned the entire village. At the outbreak of the disaster, a certain woman, X—, took refuge in the cellar of M. and Mme. Arnot, with the latter and their four children. Several days after, the bodies of all of these unfortunates were discovered in a pool of blood. Arnot had been shot, the woman, X—, had had a breast and an arm cut off, the little girl had a foot cut off and the small boy's throat had been cut."
French Official Report



"At Nomény the Germans set fire to the house of a certain Vassé. Those who had taken refuge in the cellar were shot down as they tried to escape. M. M— was assassinated then his son Leon, his little sister. The families of K—, Vassé and Mentr—, including a Mlle. S— and her 3-year-old sister Jeanne, were massacred."
French Official Report

"At Triaucourt an old woman of seventy-five, Mme. Maupoux, was so violently injured by kicks that she died a few days after. While the soldiers were attacking her others ransacked her cupboards."
French Official Report

"August 29, 1914, at Hérent, M. P— saw about five hundred women and children, accompanied by priests from Wygmael and Wesemael, marching ahead, elbow to elbow, before the advancing army."
Belgian Official Report

