

B5 Registration

With the rise of the modern nation state in the late 19th century, registration became widespread for all citizens. In the 1920s and 1930s, regional and local authorities in more and more countries began to list their local Roma and Sinti populations in special “Gypsy registers” and to issue them with special ID cards, which had to be carried at all times.



1910

1951

1937

💡 Did you know

... that one of the main tasks of Interpol, the international police association founded in Vienna in 1923, was to register and maintain checks on Europe's Roma and Sinti populations?

✍ For you to do

Are there any discriminatory laws against individual social groups in your country? Give two examples. Does your country have any special registers for members of ethnic or linguistic groups or religious minorities?

📷 The photo

A “Gypsy ID card” (“cigányigazolvány”) complete with photograph and fingerprints issued in the Austro-Hungarian border town of Szentgotthárd in 1937. János Barsony Collection, Budapest, Hungary.



<https://www.romasintigenocide.eu/en/b>