C9 Labour Camps

Tigeiner der Geneinde Sydwintson
Welche Dam Orloeitslager Steiermanh vermittell
Haus No. 84 Gieston Haroly Ourloeitslager Kohens

93 Febre Horvath Friebendarf

150 83 Febre Haroly arbeitsl. Hinterberg bei Leoben

94 Inline

98 Josef "

89 Trush "

101 Grann" "

84 Febre Karoly arbeitslager H. Laundrech

84 Febre Karoly arbeitslager H. Laundrech

84 Febre Karoly arbeitslager H. Laundrech

87 Julius Haroly arbeitslager H. Laundrech

87 Julius Troubly arbeitslager Laundrech

87 Ludwig "

89 Anline Troubly arbeitslager Laundrech

89 Anline Troubly arbeitslager Laundrech

100 franz

99 franz

4 auf amkhambur arbeits Lähle

A deportation programme began immediately after the "Anschluss", Austria's annexation by the German Reich in 1938. Thousands of Austrian Roma and Sinti were deprived of their civil rights and deported, either to concentration camps in Germany or to forced labour camps near major public building projects such as dams, motorways or power plants. This document from the municipality of Spitzzicken/Hrvatski Cikljin in Burgenland lists 19 local Roma and the camps where they were taken.

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... that by 1938 most Roma and Sinti were no longer unemployed? They had found new jobs - jobs created by German industry's switch to war production.

... that the deportation of most able-bodied men and women left thousands of dependent children and elderly people with no one to look after them? So the local authorities had to spend even more money on poor relief than before.

For you to do

The argument that unemployed people should be forced to work can still be heard today. What do you think about it? What do you notice about the list?

The photo

A list of Roma deported from Spitzzicken/Hrvatski Cikljin in Burgenland, Austria. Private collection of Gerhard Baumgartner, Vienna, Austria.



https: //www.romasintigenocide. eu/en/c

1910 1951

1940