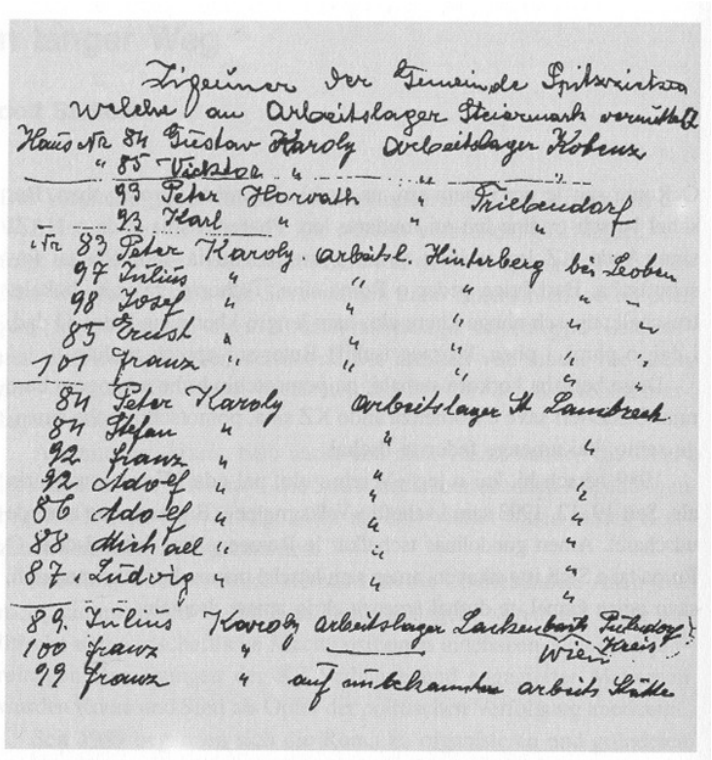
C9 Labour Camps



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.

Did you know

... 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.

Your task

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?

About 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 1940 1951