

D6 Forced Relocation



In 1942, eight-year-old Anuta Branzan and her family were forcibly relocated - together with 30,000 other Romanian Roma and Sinti - from Bucharest to Transnistria, on the border with Ukraine. The camps were mostly consisted of primitive huts, and many of the deportees had to sleep out in the fields or in barns. Anuta survived two years of hunger and forced labour under inhuman conditions there. More than half of the other deportees did not.

💡 Did you know

... that Romania has the largest Roma population in the European Union, estimated at between 1.8 million and 2.5 million people?

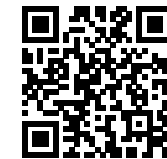
... that about half of all people regarded as Roma do not see themselves as Roma, but half of those who actually are Roma are often not recognised as such?

✍ For you to do

Pick a moment in the life of Anuta Branzan (before relocation, in the camp, after her liberation) and write a letter she might have written to a friend.

📷 The photo

Anuta Branzan (second right) and her sisters in 1942. An aunt had the photograph taken a few days before their deportation, to have a memento of her nieces. Private collection of Michelle Kelso, Ann Arbor, Michigan, USA



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

1910

1951

1942