D7 Death Marches

Camp Komárom served as the central collection point for Hungarian Roma pending deportation to concentration camps in Germany as slave labour in 1944. The Roma were fi rst taken to regional “Gypsy” camps and then many were made to walk several hundred kilometres to Fort Csillageröd in Komárom. There, the men and women who were fi t for work were selected for the next stage of the march, into Germany. Many of those who were left behind in Camp Komárom died of starvation. Many others died on the “death marches” to the German Reich. Only about 4,000 of the fort’s 10,000 inmates survived.



1974 2015

2006

Did you know

... that very little is known about Camp Komárom, in Hungary, and its victims - even today?
... that in the last months of the Second World War, as the fi ghting came closer and closer, the prisoners in many concentration camps were sent on “death marches” to other camps?

Your task

What was the point of the “death marches”? Find out whether there were any “death marches” in your area and if so, where.

About the photo

A photograph taken in 2006 of the parade ground at Fort Csillageröd in Komárom, Hungary. In the background you can see the entrances to the dungeons where the deported Roma were imprisoned. Private collection of Szabolcs Szita, Budapest, Hungary

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