

F7 Commemoration

On the night of 2 August 1944, the SS guards at the “gypsy camp” in Auschwitz-Birkenau murdered more than 3,000 Roma and Sinti prisoners in the gas chambers. Commemorating this tragic event has become one of the most important public memorial ceremonies in post-war European Roma culture. Every year, Sinti and Roma from all over Europe gather at the site of the former “Gypsy” camp.



1974



2011

💡 Did you know

... that for many decades after the Second World War, there were no monuments commemorating the genocide of the Roma and Sinti? It was not until 1982 that the first commemorative plaque for Roma and Sinti concentration camp victims was unveiled in Dachau.

📝 Your task

Do you have a special day of Holocaust remembrance in your country? Describe a memorial site for the Sinti and Roma genocide. Is there one in your region?

📷 About the photo

Commemoration at Auschwitz-Birkenau concentration camp on 2 August 2011. Documentation Centre of Austrian Roma, Vienna, Austria.



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