H2 KÖLN (D)

The first “Gypsy” camps in the Third Reich were not set up by Nazi Party officials or the SS but by German municipal authorities. In 1935, Cologne city council forced 500 Sinti and Roma to leave their flats, houses and caravan parks and moved them to a new “Gypsy” camp on the outskirts of the city in Blickendorf. Similar camps were established in Hamburg, Düsseldorf, Berlin, Frankfurt, Essen and Hanover.



1910 1951

1937

Did you know

... that during the 1936 Olympic Games in Berlin, the Sinti and Roma living in the city were forcibly relocated to Marzahn Camp on the outskirts, where they had to live in caravans? They were only allowed to leave the camp if they had a steady job outside.

Your task

Find out about the forced relocation or deportation of people in Europe. Who decides where people may live and why? Which organisations protest?

About the photo

A German Sinti family in Blickendorf Camp in Cologne on 12 December 1937. German Federal Archives, Koblenz, Germany.

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