



Europe for Citizens  
Programme



Keeping the Memory Alive: the Roma and Sinti Holocaust

Roma Centre  
for  
Intercultural  
Dialogue

**National workshop on the Roma and Sinti Holocaust**

Berlin, 20-21 February, 2014

The national workshop on the Roma and Sinti Holocaust took place on 20-21 February 2014 in Berlin, Germany. The aim of the workshop was to raise awareness among young Roma and non-Roma on the Holocaust and to remember the history of Roma and Sinti during the Second World War.



The Holocaust in Europe is mainly connected with the Jewish people. Very little, almost nothing is known about the Holocaust of the Roma and Sinti. In most European countries, the textbooks do not contain any information about the Roma Holocaust, how it started and how it developed.

The project has for aim to bring young Roma and non-Roma together and to discuss this particular history of Roma and Sinti in Europe.

The workshop had two parts: A theoretical part and a visit to historical places. The



theoretical part included a presentation and discussion on the history of the Roma Holocaust and how it started in Germany. The main presentation was done by Prof. Dr. Hristo Kyuchukov where he presented historical facts from the history of Roma and Sinti in Germany. A list of the main

concentration camps in Europe was presented and it was followed by a discussion about the remembrance of the genocide of Roma and Sinti.

The second part of the workshop included a visit to the historical places of Berlin which are connected with the Holocaust of Roma and Sinti.



The Otto Rosenberg Square in Marzahn, Berlin with a monument of Otto Rosenberg was visited. Otto Rosenberg was a Sinti - Holocaust survivor from Berlin who died in 2001. The participants in the workshop had the possibility to learn about his life in the concentration camp and all the struggles after WWII in Germany, where the Holocaust of the Roma was not recognised until 1982.

The second visit was to the concentration camp in Sachsenhausen in Oranienburg, Berlin. A lecture in the Museum was held and then a half day visit with a guide to the different parts of the concentration camp was organized.

The workshop finished with a summary and a reflection on what was learned during the workshop. Some recommendations were also made:

1. These kind of workshops should be organised more often with young Roma students in schools.
2. The Roma and Sinti Holocaust should be integrated into curriculums and taught at schools.
3. Workshops for educators and policy makers should also be organised in the future.