

## **In Reich-occupied territories**

- **1942 December 16: Himmler signs the “Auschwitz Decree” ordering the deportation of Gypsies to Auschwitz.**
- **1943 February – 1944, August: Zigeunerlager (or Gypsy Camp) is in operation at Auschwitz. Documentation reveals the registration of 20,943 Roma and Sinti (10,094 men and 10,888 women and children). However, it is estimated that in actual fact 23,000 Gypsies were detained.**
- 1943 March: deportation to Auschwitz begins.
- 1943 23 March: Dr. Ritter reports to the DFG: "Registration of Gypsies and part-Gypsies has been completed more or less as planned in the Old *Reich* (pre-war Germany) and in the Ostmark (pre-war Austria) despite all the difficulties engendered by the war... At the present time the number of cases identified from the race-biological point of view is 21,498."
- **1943 May: Dr. Josef Mengele reports for duty at Auschwitz; experiments on Gypsy children begin.**
- 1944 January 31: Dr. Ritter reports to the DFG “23,822 Gypsy cases finally clarified”.
- **1944 night of 1-2 August. Almost 3,000 Roma and Sinti are gassed, the Zigeunerlager is liquidated.**
- 1944. Summer and Autumn. Dr. Mengele sends large quantities of scientific material to the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute of Anthropology in Berlin. This material includes eyes from murdered Gypsies, internal organs from murdered children, the skeletons of two murdered Jews, and sera from twins infected with typhoid by Dr. Mengele.
- 1945 January 17: ten days prior to liberation, only 4 Gypsies are found at Auschwitz.

## **Italy**

- **1943: deportations of Roma and Sinti to Third Reich concentration camps begin.**