

Erna Lauenburger



Erna's Sinti-name was **Unku**. Her friend Greta Weiskopf (alias Alex Wedding) took her as a role model for the protagonist of a 1931 published youth novel. In 1933, this was banned and burned by the Nazis.



Erna, a German Sinti, was born in 1920 in Berlin Reinickendorf and grew up in the working-class district Wedding.

Systematically, Erna and her family were excluded from German society, starting in 1935 in the forced labor camp in Magdeburg, along with other Sinti and Roma, and in the course of the **Auschwitz-Erlass** in 1943 to the KZ Auschwitz-Birkenau deported.

Until 1944, the entire extended family, except for one aunt and an uncle, was murdered by the Nazis.

Befehl zum **Porajmos**.

= Genocide of European Sinti and Roma in National Socialism, based on ethnic and social racism.

Also, her children Marie (*1938) and Bärbel (*1942) were murdered in Auschwitz.



Otto Schmidt (*1918 Luckenwalde) came in 1938 during mass arrests of the "Aktion Arbeitsscheu Reich" to the KZ Buchenwald. There he was killed in 1942 after the end of the experiment of the Robert-Koch-Institute by the camp doctor.



Offener Kanal Magdeburg (2014):
"Was mit Unku geschah"

Am 27. Januar 1945 wurde Auschwitz von der Roten Armee befreit

עַבְיךָ בַּעֲדָעָנָךְ פָּאָר דֵּי קָרְבָּו פָּוּ פְּאָשָׁוּמָה וְיִכְרֹו נַצְחָה לְקָרְבָּנוֹת הַפָּאַשִׁים
вечная память жертвам фашизма

Ewiges Gedenken den Opfern des Faschismus!

Eternal Memory to the victims of fascism