

Concentration Camp Hindenburg Barracks

From 1942 to 1944, a concentration camp was created on the grounds of the former Hindenburg barracks. It was a subcamp of the Neuengamme concentration camp near Hamburg.

Until the summer of 1944, foreign prisoners of the SS Construction Brigade II and forced laborers from Ukraine were housed here.

In August 1944, 800 Jewish women from Hungary and Poland were imprisoned and sent to live in the barracks and stables of the camp. They had been deported from Auschwitz-Birkenau and from the Lodz ghetto. These exclusively female inmates were deployed downtown on behalf of the city building authority to remedy wreckage, which had arisen as a result of allied bombing. Many did not survive the inhuman conditions of housing and the hard work.

On September 26, 1944, a bomb attack destroyed the subcamp completely. The survivors were then taken to camp Oberheide. Towards the end of the war the SS evacuated the camp and transported the remaining prisoners to the concentration camp Bergen-Belsen.

This memorial was created in commemoration of the victims of Nazi crimes and the committed injustice to them. It was designed by the sculptor studio "Mauern öffnen" at the correctional facility of Bremen.