

APPENDIX 1

CAMPS IN YUGOSLAVIA IN WHICH JEWS WERE INTERNED *

Place and date of establishment	Type of camp and who established it	Catchment area	Fate of inmates
BANAT			
Petrovgrad, August 14/15, 1941	assembly-Germans	Petrovgrad, Srpska Crnja and Jaša Tomić	at the beginning of September 1941, men were interned in Topovske šupe and killed by end of October; women and children interned on December 12, 1941 in the Sajmište camp and killed by May 1942
Novi Bečej, August 14/15, 1941	assembly-Germans	N. Bečej, N. Kneževac and V. Kikinda	at the beginning of September 1941, men were interned in Topovske šupe and killed by end of October; women and children interned on December 12, 1941 in the Sajmište camp and killed by May 1942
Pančevo, August 14/15, 1941	assembly-Germans	Pančevo	at the beginning of September 1941, men were interned in Topovske šupe and killed by end of October; women and children interned on December 12, 1941 in the Sajmište camp and killed by May 1942
SERBIA			
Kragujevac, May 1941	assembly-Germans	Kragujevac	executed by firing squad on October 19, 1941 in Kragujevac
Belgrade, Topovske šupe early September 1941.	concentration for men - Germans	men from Banat	shot from the second half of September to end of October, 1941 near the village of Jabuka
Belgrade, Banjica, July 10, 1941	concentration for men - Germans	Belgrade and surrounding places in Serbia	shot from end of October to December 1941 in Jajinci and other places
Belgrade, Sajmište, December 12, 1941	concentration - Germans	women and children from Banat, Belgrade, Niš, Kosmet; men and women from Sandžak, Zvornik, Montenegro, Šabac and Split	large number perished from February to May 1942, a certain number transferred to Auschwitz
Šabac, July 1941	concentration - Germans	Šabac and Jewish refugees from Austria, Germany, Poland and other	men shot on October 12 and 13, 1941 in Zasavica; women and children taken on January 26, 1942 to Sajmište where they perished

¹ From *Jevreji Jugoslavije 1941-1945: žrtve genocida i učesnici narodnooslobodilačkog rata*, Jaša Romano, Federation of Jewish Communities of Yugoslavia, 1980.

Place and date of establishment	Type of camp and who established it	Catchment area	Fate of inmates
Niš, Crveni krst, October 15, 1941	concentration Germans	Niš and surrounding area	Men shot on February 12, 1942 at Bubanj; women and children taken, in March 1942, to Sajmište where they perished
Bor mine	Labour Germans	men from Bačka	a certain number perished in the Bor mine and on the way to Crvenka in October 1944; remainder perished in Nazi camps with a very small number of survivors
MACEDONIA			
Skopje, March 11, 1943	assembly Germans	Macedonia	between March 22 and 29, 1943, transferred to the camp in Treblinka where almost all perished
CROATIA-SLOVENIA-SREM			
Koprivnica, Danica, April 20, 1941	assembly Independent State of Croatia	various places in Croatia and Bosnia	transferred to the camp in Gospić, then some to the Jadovno camp, some to Slano and Metajno, and some to Jasenovac
Daruvar, May 1941	assembly - Independent State of Croatia	Jewish refugees from Western Europe	transferred to the camp in Gospić, then to Jasenovac all perished
Zagreb, Zagrebački zbor, July 1941	assembly - Independent State of Croatia	various places in Croatia, Slavonija and Bosnia	transferred to the Gospić camp, and then to other camps all perished
Gospić, June 1941	assembly Independent State of Croatia	various places in Croatia, Slavonija and Bosnia	transferred to Jadovno, Metajno, Slano, Jasenovac
Sremska Mitrovica, June 1941	assembly - Independent State of Croatia	Jews from Ruma and Jewish refugees from Europe living in Ruma	Jews from Ruma were released home after a few days, while refugees were sent to the Stara Gradiška and Jasenovac camps
Vukovar, August 1941	assembly - Independent State of Croatia	Jews from Vukovar	transferred on November 8, 1941 to Jasenovac all perished
Osijek, Tenje	assembly - Independent State of Croatia	Osijek and surrounding area	transferred to Jasenovac in August 1942, one group to Auschwitz
Vinkovci, July 1942	assembly - Independent State of Croatia	Vinkovci, Ruma, Sid, Ilok	transferred in July 1942, some to Jasenovac, some to Auschwitz
Loborgrad, September 1941	assembly - Independent State of Croatia	various places in Croatia, Slavonija and Bosnia	August - October 1942 transferred to Auschwitz
Đakovo, December 1941	assembly for women - Independent State of Croatia	women and children from Bosnia, Croatia and Slavonija	from June 15 to July 15, 1941, transferred to Jasenovac - all perished
Kerestinec, May 1941	assembly - Independent State of Croatia	members of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia and sympathisers from Croatia and Bosnia	one group shot on July 8, 1941, and the remainder on July 17, 1941

Place and date of establishment	Type of camp and who established it	Catchment area	Fate of inmates
Jadovno (Gospić), June 1941	concentration Independent State of Croatia	transferred from the camp in Gospić and from the Danica camp	large number killed, the others transferred to Jasenovac in August 1941
Jasenovac „Logor I“ Krapje augusta 1941	concentration for men Independent State of Croatia	transferred from the camp in Metajna	large number killed, the others transferred to Camp III, Jasenovac in November 1941
Jasenovac, Camp II, Bročice, September 1941	concentration for men Independent State of Croatia	from Croatia and Bosnia	large number killed, others transferred to Camp III Jasenovac in November 1941
Jasenovac, Camp III, (Brickyard)	concentration Independent State of Croatia (men's)	Croatia and Bosnia and surviving inmates from Camp I and Camp II	almost all killed from 1942 to 1945 – a small number managed to escape
Jasenovac, Camp IV, (Kožara) January 1942	concentration Independent State of Croatia (men's)	Croatia, Srem and Bosnia	almost everyone killed – a small number transferred to Jasenovac and Lepoglava
„Camp V, Stara Gradiška, second half of 1942	concentration for men Independent State of Croatia	Croatia, Srem and Bosnia	almost everyone killed – a small number transferred to Jasenovac and Lepoglava
Lepoglava, July 1943	concentration for men Independent State of Croatia	Croatia and survivors from the Stara Gradiška camp	transferred to Jasenovac at the beginning of 1945 and killed

BOSNIA – HERCEGOVINA

Krušćica, end of August 1941	assembly Independent State of Croatia	Surviving inmates from the camp in Metajno and prisoners from Sarajevo	on October 5, 1941, men were transferred to Jasenovac, and on October 6, 1941, women and children transferred to Loborgrad, and then to Auschwitz
Bosanski Petrovac, July 1941	assembly Independent State of Croatia	Bihać	in September 1941 transferred to Prijedor from where a small number escaped, while others were transferred to Stara Gradiška and Jasenovac

ZONE I

Rab, end of May 1943	assembly Italians	transferred from camps in Dubrovnik, Kraljevica, Brač and Hvar	on September 9, 1943 the inmates used force to gain their release
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ZONE II

Slano (Pag), June 1941	concentration for men Independent State of Croatia	transferred from the camp in Gospić (from Bosnia and Heregovina)	a large number killed, others transferred to Jasenovac in August 1941
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Place and date of establishment	Type of camp and who established it	Catchment area	Fate of inmates
Metajna (Pag), June 1941	concentration for women	transferred from the camp in Gospić (from Bosnia and Herzegovina)	a large number killed, survivors transferred to Krušica in August 1941
Lopud, Gruž Kupari (Dubrovnik camp), November 1942	assembly – Italians	Dubrovnik, Bosnia and Herzegovina	transferred to the camp on Rab at end of May 1943
Kraljevica, November 1942	assembly – Italians	Croatia, Slavonija, Bosnia	transferred to the camp on Rab at end of May 1943
Brač, November 1942	assembly – Italians	Croatia, Slavonija, Bosnia	transferred to the camp on Rab at end of May 1943
Hvar, November 1942	assembly – Italians	Croatia, Slavonija, Bosnia	transferred to the camp on Rab at end of May 1943
BAČKA			
Bačka Topola, end of April 1941	assembly – Hungarians and the Gestapo	Sombor, Novi Sad and other places in Bačka	transferred to Auschwitz on April 29, 1944. The camp existed until the end of September 1944
Subotica, beginning of June 1944	ghetto – Hungarians and Gestapo	Subotica	transferred to assembly camp in Bačalmaš on June 16, 1944
Stari Bečej, May 20, 1941	assembly – Hungarians	Bačka Topola	in June 1941 a number released, the others transferred to the camp in Bačka Topola
Begeč, May 1941	assembly – Hungarians	Novi Sad	released in July 1941
KOSOVO AND METOHIJA			
Kosovska Mitrovica, August 1941	assembly – Gestapo	Kosovska Mitrovica	in March 1942 transferred to the Sajmište camp and then to Bergen Belsen where they perished
Priština, beginning of 1942	assembly for men – Italians	Priština	transferred in 1942 to the camp in Berat (Albania)
Priština, 1944	assembly – Gestapo	Priština and surrounding area	transferred to the Sajmište camp in Belgrade
MONTENEGRO			
Cetinje Bogdanov kraj Prison, February 1944	assembly – Gestapo	Jewish refugees from Serbia and Bosnia	in June 1944 transferred to the Sajmište camp and then to Bergen-Belsen
Podgorica (prison) February 1944	assembly – Gestapo	Jewish refugees from Serbia and Bosnia	in June 1944 transferred to the Sajmište camp and then to Bergen-Belsen