Camp for “Displaced Persons” from the Soviet Union (1945-46)

Abstract

When the Allies marched into Germany in early 1945, they found some 6.5 to 7.5 million "Displaced Persons" (DPs) in the area that later became the three Western occupation zones. The term "DP," coined already in 1943 as UNRRA began postwar planning for those civilians displaced by Nazi persecution. It encompassed all "non-German" civilians who had fled, been expelled, or forcibly removed from their homeland in the course of the Second World War. Nearly 6 million DPs were repatriated by the end of September 1945. For people from the Soviet Union, this (forced) repatriation was problematic, especially for collaborators from Ukraine and the Baltic republics. This photograph shows a camp for DPs from the Soviet Union in Allach, near Munich (1945-46).

Source

Source: Camp for Displaced Persons from the Soviet Union in Allach near Munich. Photo: Ernst Grossar. bpk-Bildagentur, image number 30010688. For rights inquiries, please contact Art Resource at requests@artres.com (North America) or bpk-Bildagentur at kontakt@bpk-bildagentur.de (for all other countries).

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