

# Drancy camp

- 0. **Department and territory:** Seine Saint Denis (93), the Murette project.
- 0. **Dates of activities:** opened in October 1939, requisitioned by the German army in June 1940, and fled by the Germans on August 17th 1944.
- 0. **Size:** The Murette project's buildings.
- 0. **Reception capacity:** about 5,000 people.
- 0. **Category:** military camp, internment camp, concentration camp, deportation centre.
- 0. **Populations:** English and French prisoners of war, communists, suspects (5th column), French Jews and foreigners, children.

## Drancy in dates

**August 20th 1941:** Camp opened as a civil internment camp (prior to being a military detention centre). **15 December 1941:** Following an attack on a German officer, 70 people were executed at Mount Valérien including 53 from the camp of Drancy. **March 27th 1942:** First departures from Drancy for Auschwitz, 1,112 people were deported for the extermination camps. **July 1942:** The camp housed women and children after the roundup of Vel d'Hiv.

**July 2nd 1943:** The SS took control of Drancy. **August 17th 1944:** Liberation of Drancy.

## Drancy in figures

**4,000** is the figure of the first interns at Drancy following the roundup of the 11th arrondissement in Paris. All were Jews, and the majority was foreign or stateless persons.

**14 internees** were arrested by the Gestapo after the discovery of an escape tunnel in the camp. They were interrogated and tortured and subsequently deported to Auschwitz by **convoy 63 on November 20th 1942**. Out of these 14 people, 12 jumped from the train and joined the resistance.

**Approximately 65,000** Jews were deported to Drancy by the French authorities during the war. The total number of Jews deported from France during this period is estimated to be **76,000**.

**67 out of 79 convoys** originated from Drancy.