The first “Gypsy” camps in the Third Reich were not set up by Nazi Party officials or the SS but by German municipal authorities. In 1935, Cologne city council forced 500 Sinti and Roma to leave their flats, houses and caravan parks and moved them to a new “Gypsy” camp on the outskirts of the city in Blickendorf. Similar camps were established in Hamburg, Düsseldorf, Berlin, Frankfurt, Essen and Hanover.