

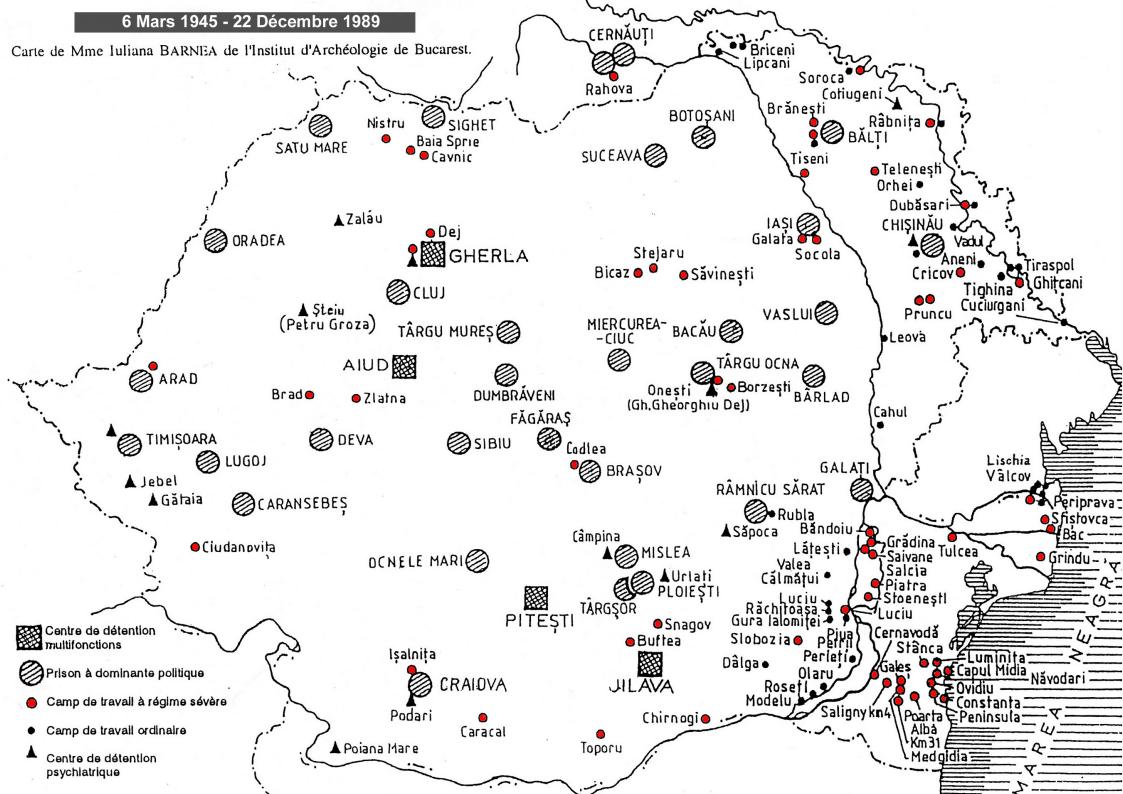
# Reflections on a Dark Past

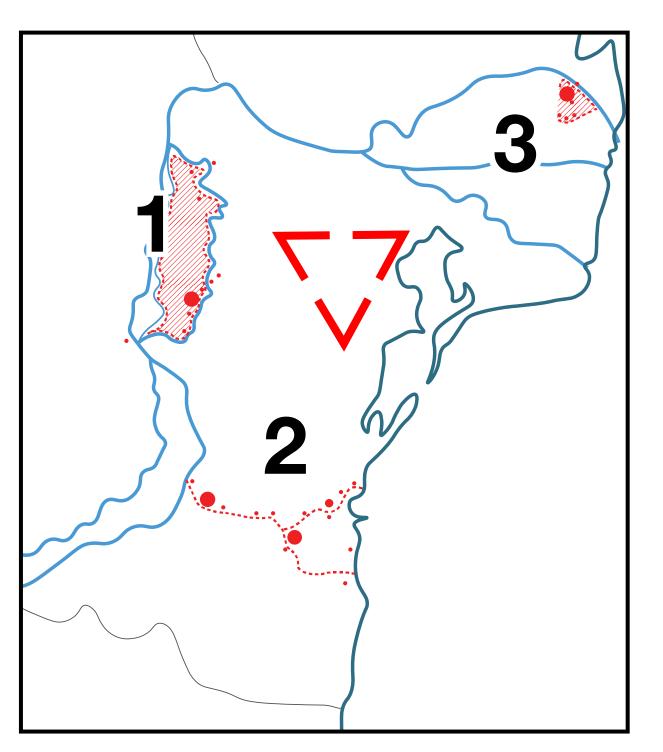
the forced labour camps of the Danube Delta

**Toni Cherneva** 

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Oana Rotariu





Great Island of Braila

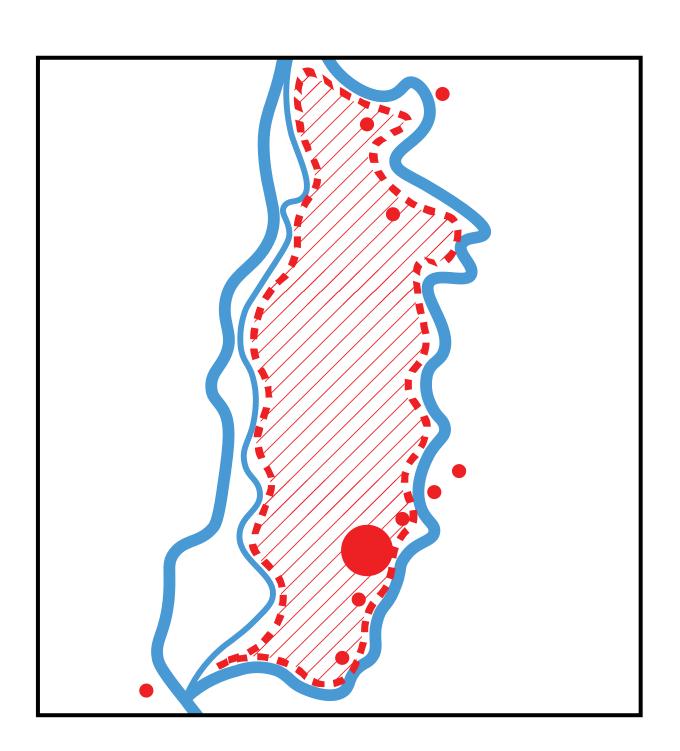
Bandoiu, Gradina, Salcia, Piatra, Stoienesti, Luciu

Danube - Black Sea Channel

> Cernavoda, Saligny, Km5, Km 31, Poarta Alba, Noua Culme, Peninsula, Capul Midia, Eforie, Constanta, Seimeni, Medgidia, Basarabi, Navodari, Castelu

Periprava Area

Periprava, Sfistoca, Grindu, Letea, CA Rosetti



#### | Great Island of Braila

Bandoiu, Gradina, Salcia, Piatra, Stoienesti, Luciu

#### Purpose of Work:

- build dams and clean area to transform "Swamp of Braila" into dry, fertile land
- there are ruins at Salcia, one of the worse labour camps
- the area is now one of the biggest / most productive pieces of agricultural land in the country

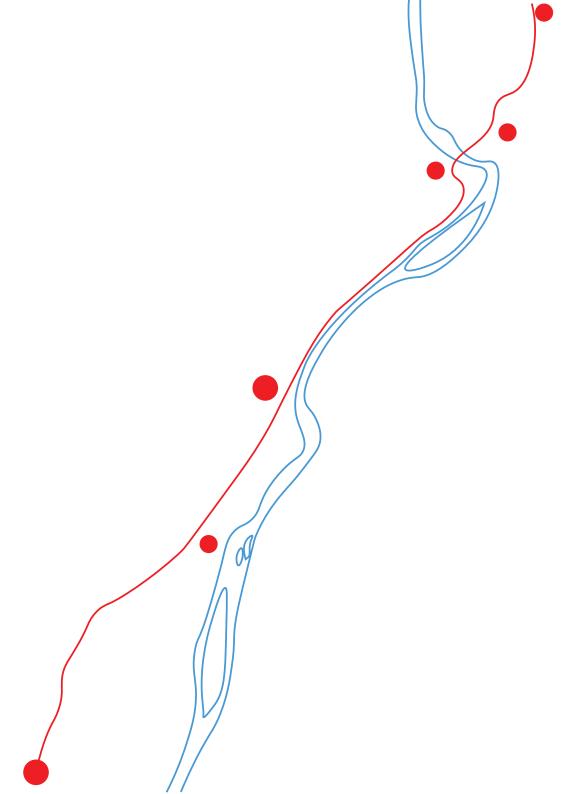
Possible location of memory walk:

Ostrov - Piatra - Frecatei - Salcia - Agaua - Stoienesti

ca. 4h

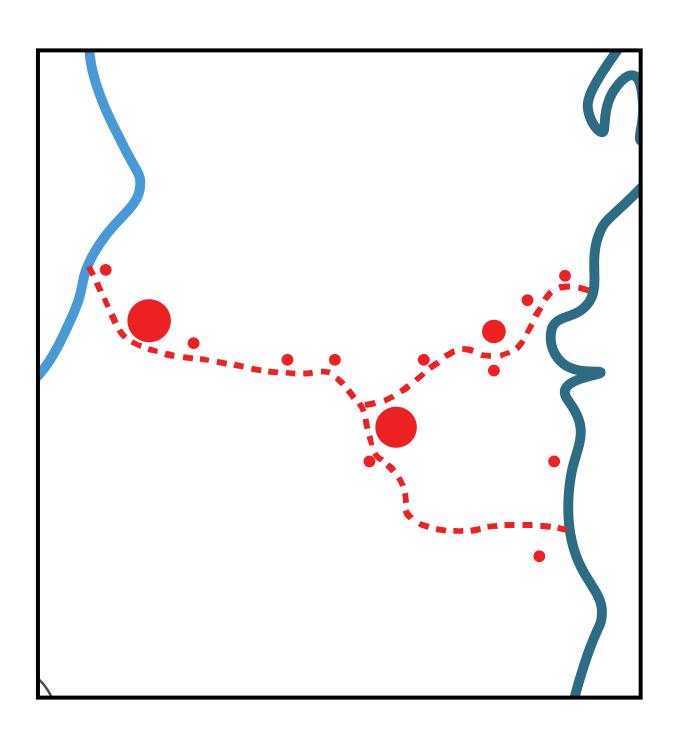
Theme:

Agricultural production during communism vs. nowadays; the enormous farm was recently bought by a saudi arabian sheic who is to invest heavily









#### Danube - Black Sea Channel

Cernavoda, Saligny, Poarta Alba, Noua Culme, Peninsula, Capul Midia, Eforie, Constanta, Seimeni, Medgidia, Basarabi, Navodari, Castelu

#### Purpose of Work:

- build the channel connecting the Danube river to the Black Sea
- one of the biggest construction projects of the communist era; startet during the Gheorghe Gheorghiu-Dej regime, and finished by Ceausescu after a break period
- Saligny was mainly for female prisoners

Possible location of memory walk:

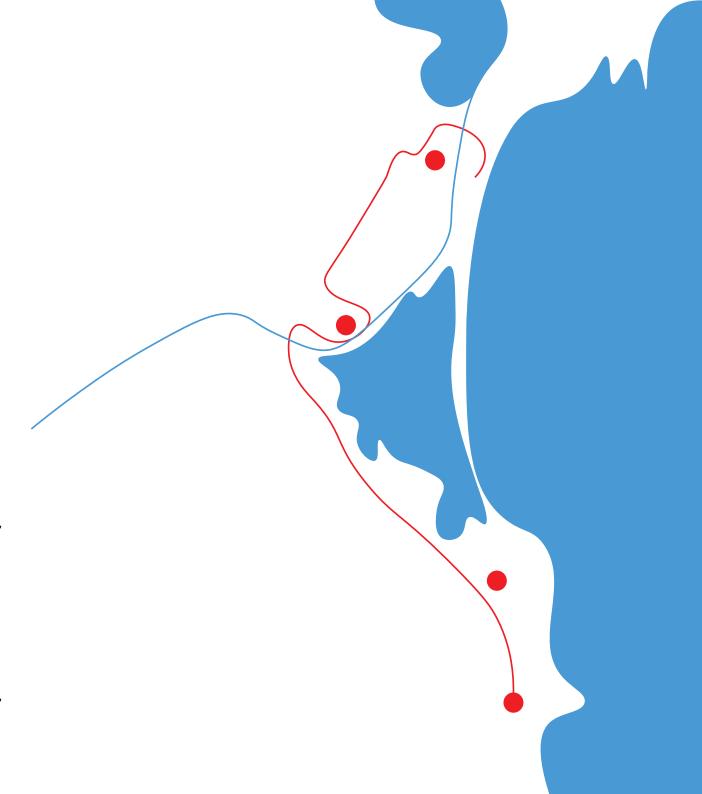
Mamaia - (Navodari) - Lumina / Peninsula - Ovidiu - Constanta

ca. 5h

#### Theme:

Saligny was one of five prisons / labour camps for women. Contextualisation of women during the communist regime.

The channel provides an important export route for agriculture products.









## Periprava Area

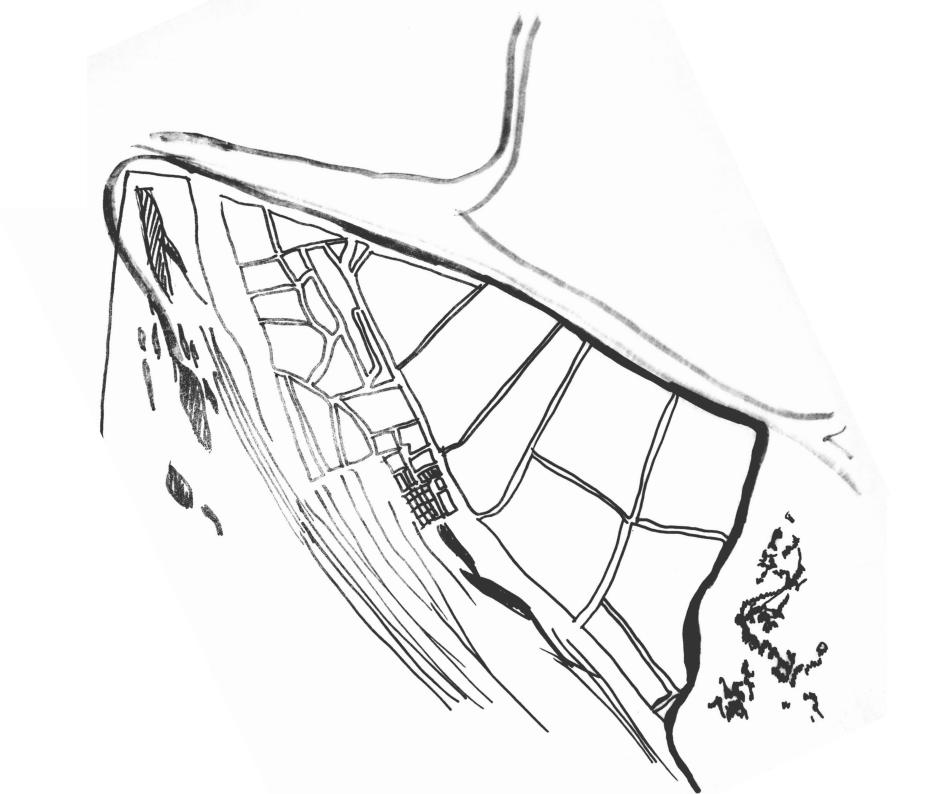
Periprava, Sfistoca, Grindu, Letea, CA Rosetti, Bac

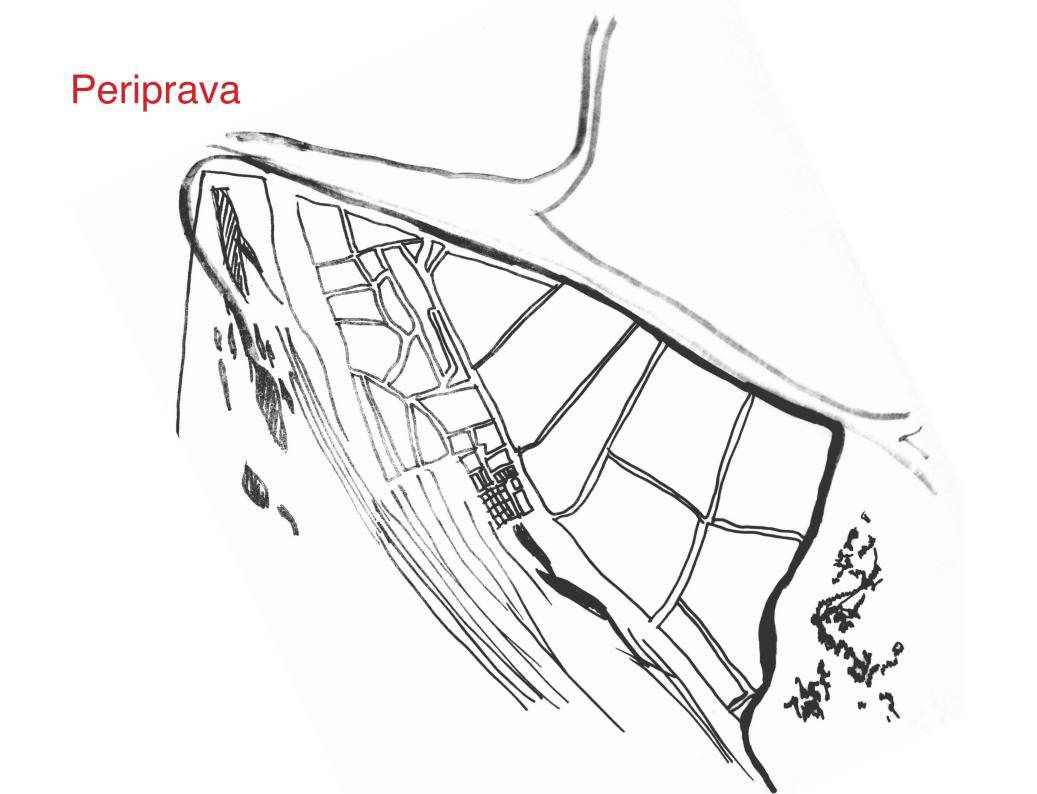
#### Purpose of Work:

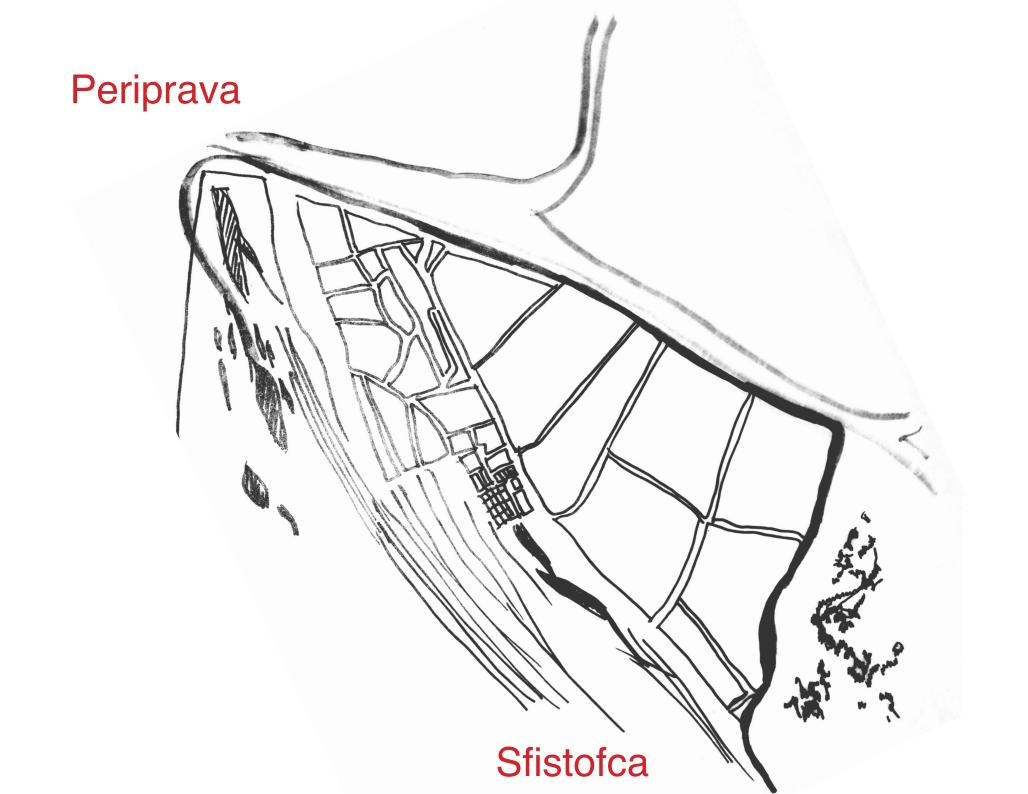
- build dams and clean land to make the land dry and fertile; harvesting reed.
- some of the harshest environmental working conditions
- dependances for the guards and officers had developed to form a small city near the village Periprava (ruins)

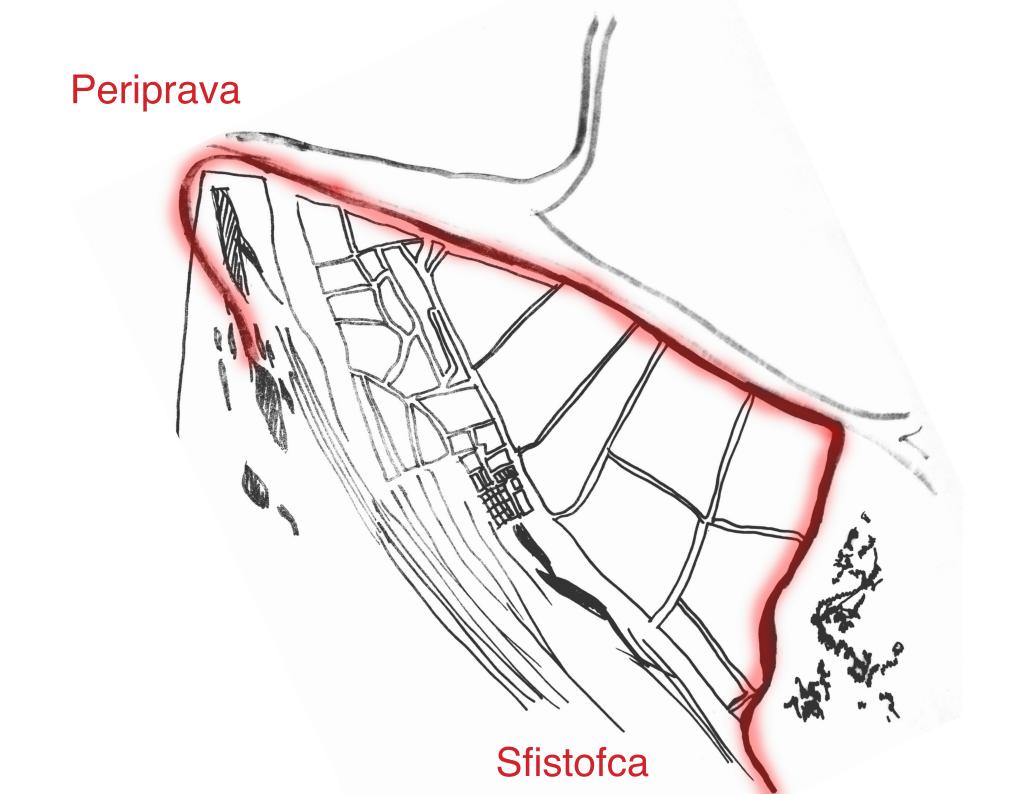


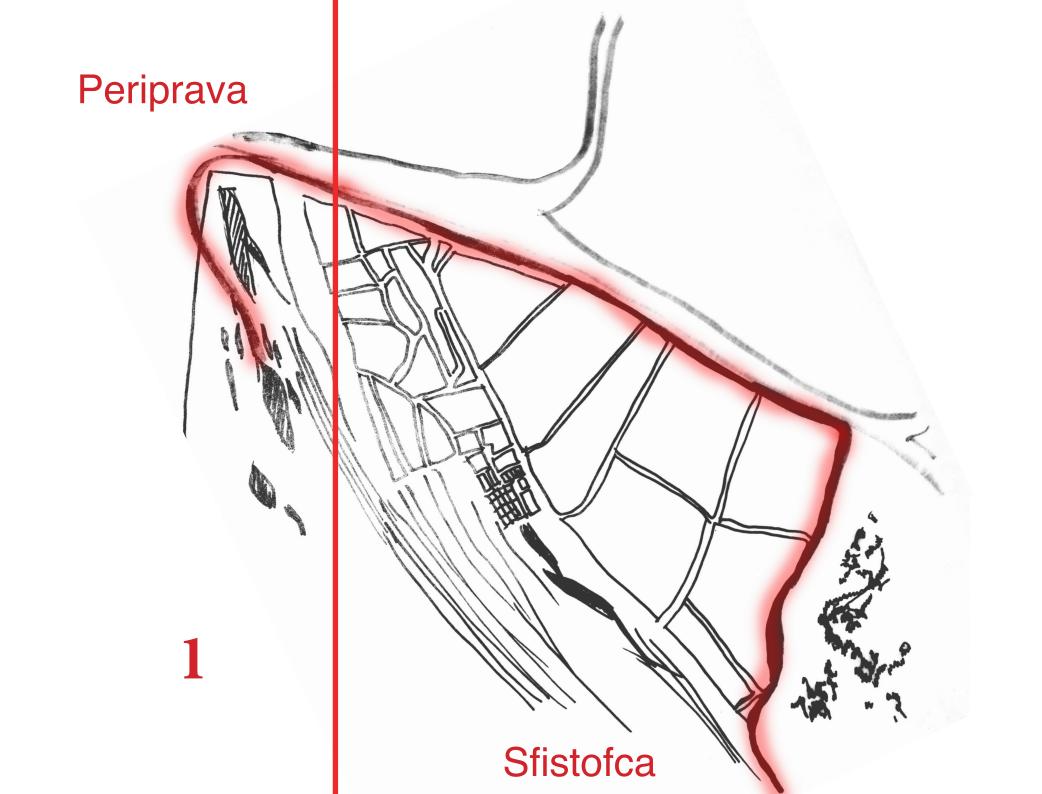


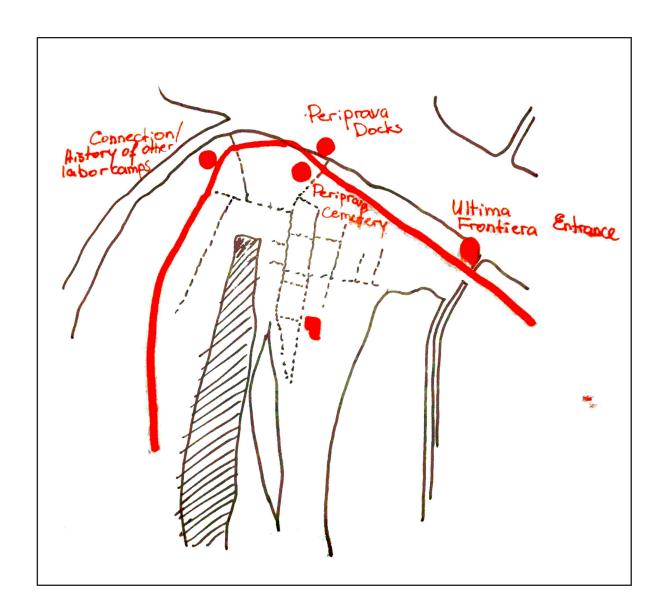








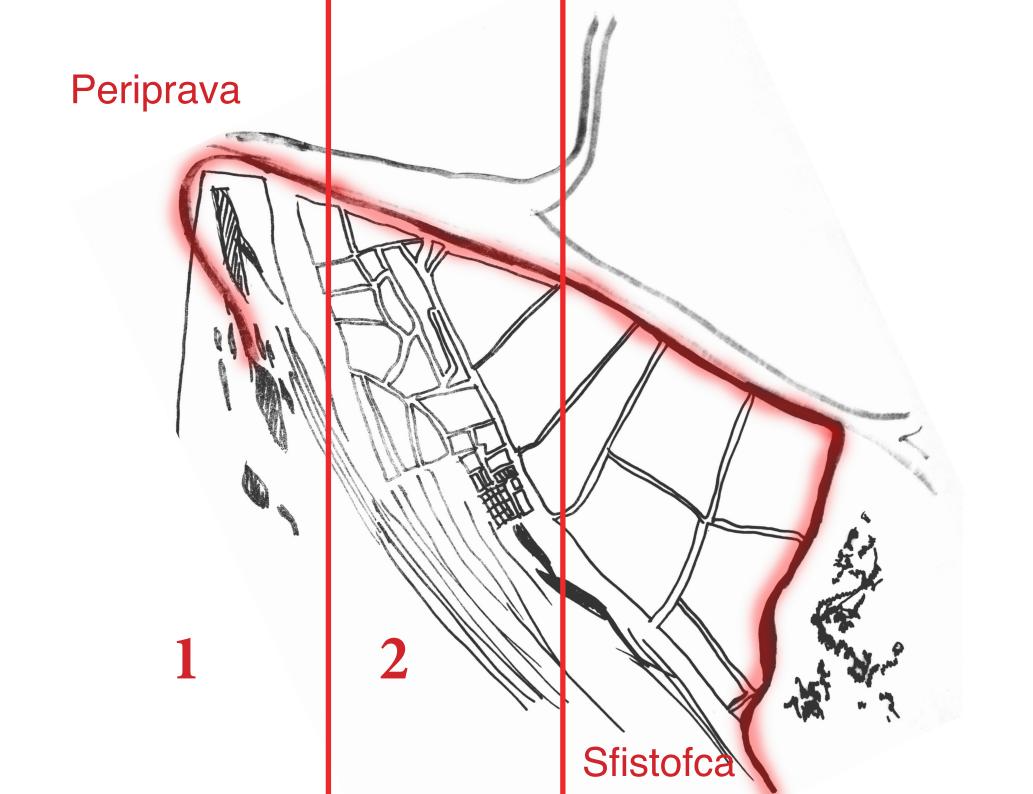


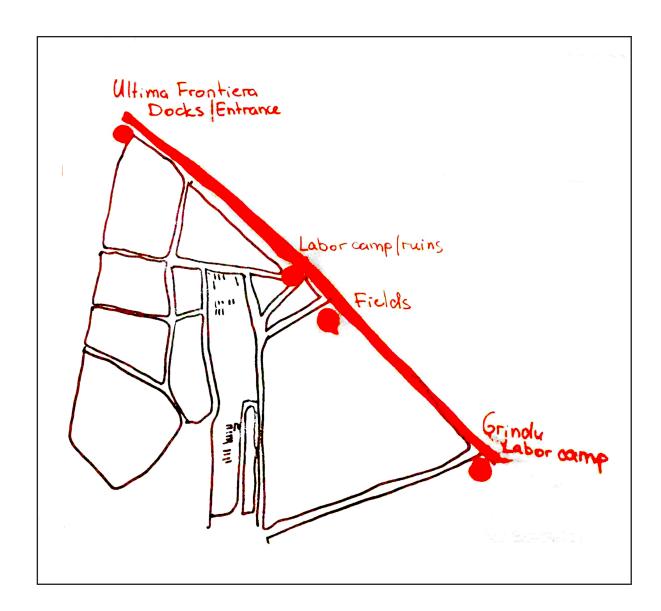


#### **Start points:**

4 important stops on the route between the village of Periprava and the first entrance of Ultima Frontiera

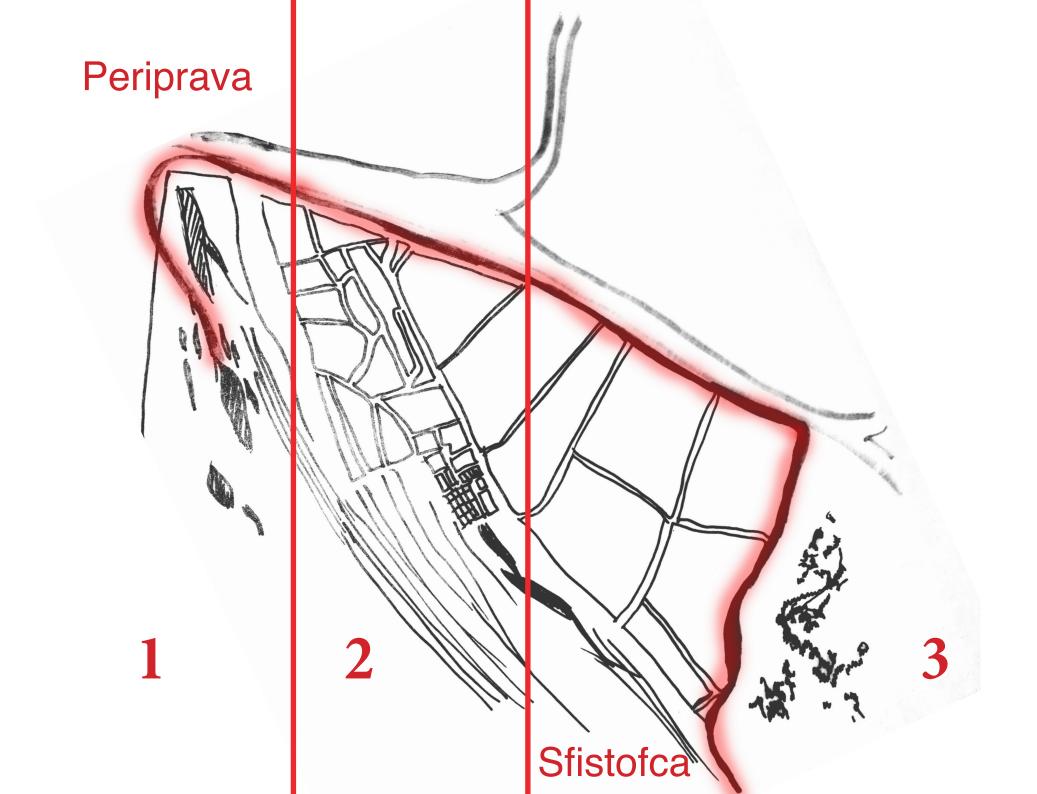
- The path to the village information about the village of Periprava, the docks, the residents, the agricultures, the history, the landscape, the infrastructure
- The cemetery of Periprava and the first connection to the Periprava labour camp
- The first stop on the west Historical background of the area, connecting Periprava to other labour camps (like to those on the Great Braila Island)
- The last stop of the first section the entrace to the private property of Ultima Frontiera and the shortcut to the ruins of the formal labour camp

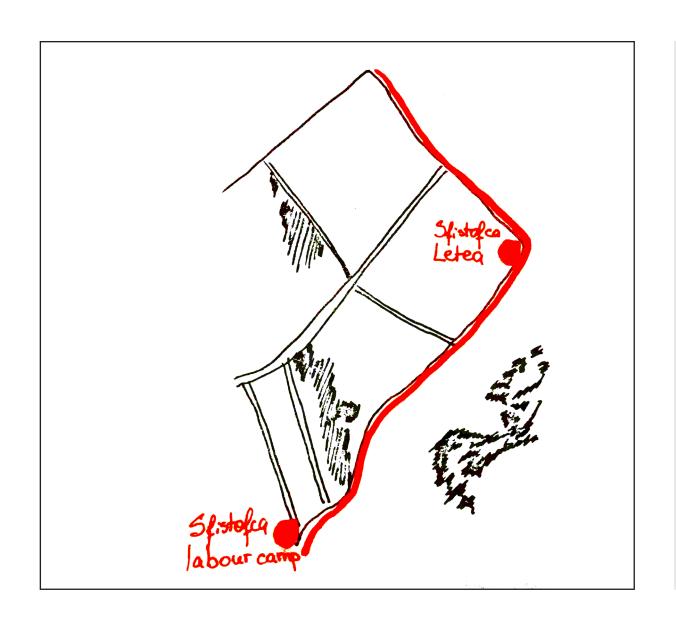




#### Labour camp area:

- 4 important stops on the route near the formal labour camp
- The docks of Ultima Frontiera and a possible entrance to the private property
- The second/longer way to the ruins of the formal labour camp and the formal floating prison. Information about the formal labour camp and a map of the formal structures
- Building a dam prevented the lands from being flooded and made it fertile for farm work
- Information about the nearby formal Grindu labour camp (a branch of the Periprava labour camp)

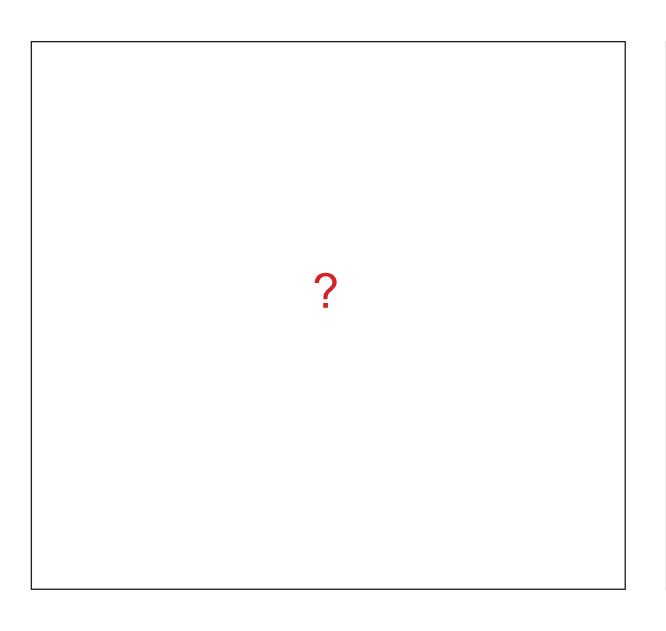




#### The path to Sfistofca:

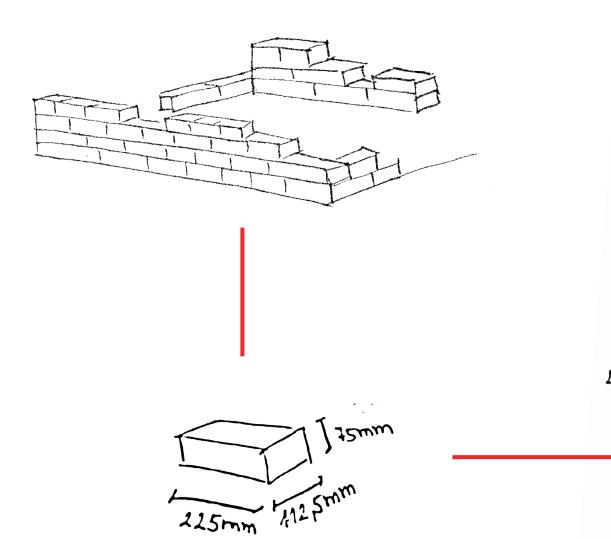
2 important stops on the third sections of the route to Sfistofca

- At the point where the dam takes turn - Connection to other cities and villages in the area and information about the residents, the agricultures, the historical background, the landscape, the infrastructures
- At the end of the memorial walk -Information about the formal Sfistofca labour camp, tightly connected to the Periprava labour camp and others in the area

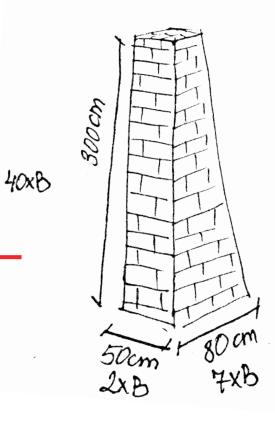


### The four aspects of an architectural project:

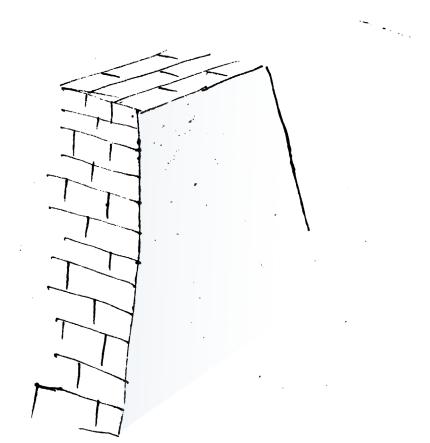
- The place
- The foundations
- The manual labour
- The historical background
- How to take the history out of a private property?
- How to make the history visible?
- How to not only make the work visible but to also create something that respects the effort of the prisoners?
- What to create to represent the connection between the four sides of architecture and to make a point on how they can't be observed separately?
- How important are materials for the project?

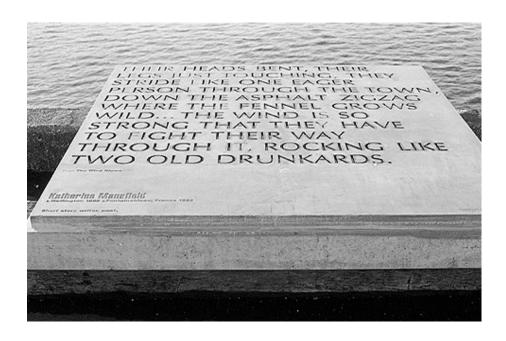


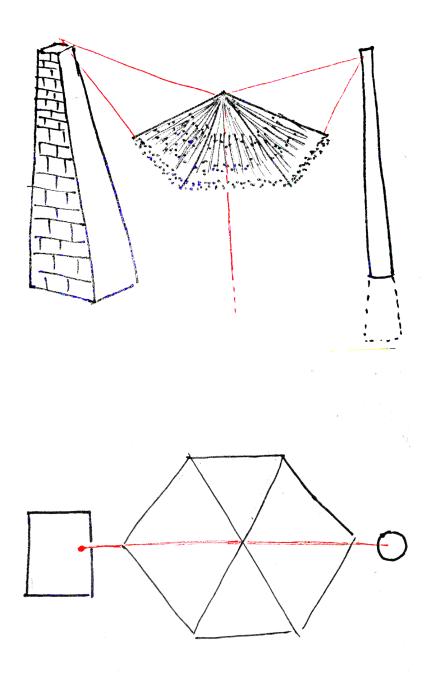
# How to take the history out of a private property?



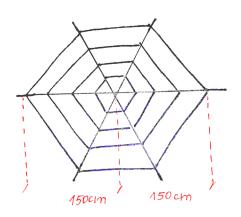
## How to make the history visible?

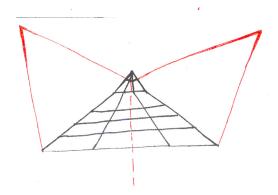


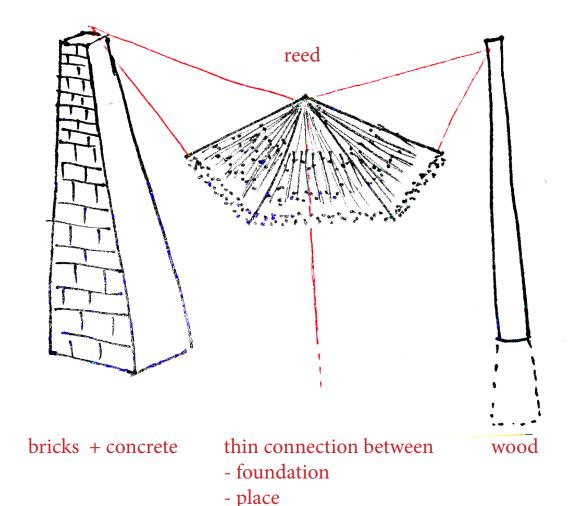




What to create to represent the connection between the four sides of architecture and to make a point on how they can't be observed separately?







- manual labour

- history

# How important are materials for the project?

- Three independent elements of the structure Three different materials
- A temporary structure with a permanent idea
- If one of the elements would fall off the whole structure wouldn't be useful anymore
- Only the history column ist made of materials that can't be easily destroyed by time or bad weather conditions - If the structure falls apart the history will still stand there

