Abstract

The title of the thesis: Roma holocaust

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The first part of this thesis attempts to introduce the Roma to the reader. It focuses on their origins,

their way of life, the jobs they have held in the past and their names in different languages.

The second part focuses on selected instances of persecution of Roma in history. It describes in

detail the anti-Roma assimilation regulations issued during the reign of Maria Theresa and her son

Joseph II, as well as the great Gypsy round-up in Spain in the 18th century.

The third part deals with the Czechoslovak law on wandering gypsies, issued in 1928, focusing on

the historical circumstances of its adoption, an analysis of its text and criticism of it from the MPs

of the time.

The fourth part focuses on the gypsy camps in Lety u Písku and Hodonín u Kunštátu. In particular,

it analyses the government regulations under which they operated, the establishment of the camp,

its administration and functioning, the daily life of the prisoners and the newly built memorial on

the grounds of the former Lety camp.

The fifth part describes the Gypsy camp at Auschwitz. It deals in detail with its origins and

description, as well as its functioning and administration, and also the life and death of the

imprisoned Roma.

The sixth part deals with 19th and 20th century racist philosophy and its influence on Nazi

ideology. It deals primarily with the concepts of race, social Darwinism and racial hygiene.

The seventh part focuses on the racial scholars, led by Robert Ritter, and their influence and

research that undoubtedly contributed to the realization of the Roma Holocaust, as well as their

census and classification of the Roma population.

Part Eight focuses on selected racist legislation, its description and analysis. Specifically, it

examines the Nuremberg Laws and their implementing regulations, the Law of the Prevention of

Hereditarily diseased Offspring, the Decree on the Fight to prevent Crime, the Fight against the

Gypsy Plague, and the Himmler Decree.

The ninth part is devoted to the monetary settlement of the Roma Holocaust, the problems that

arose in its disbursement and, last but not least, the reasons why most Roma never received it.

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The tenth part deals exclusively with the Slovak Roma settlement of Lunik IX. It presents in detail the history of the Roma population in Košice, the creation of the ghetto there, the social problems plaguing the local population, as well as recent steps aimed at improving the living standards of the residents.

Key words: Roma holocaust, minority rights, history and legal status of Roma