

Abstract

The master thesis focuses on German population living in Slovakia during the Second World War. Moreover, it examines the way the status of Germans was changing after Slovak autonomy had been established and which role did Deutsche Partei led by Franz Karasin play in this process. The political party attempted to form collective identity of Carpathian Germans and have control of the entire German social life. The thesis analyzes on political, economical and cultural level how the party succeeded in fulfilling this ambitious purpose or influencing Germans and getting sympathy. Futher, it deals with the wartime aftermaths, retributive justice and coming to terms with the past.