

Abstract

The central theme of this thesis is the Roma Holocaust. Through the historical realities the Roma Holocaust is placed in a legal but also a wider sociological context. The individual stages in the development of the legal status of the Roma minority from approximately the thirteenth century form the internal division of the first mainly historical part of the work. The aim of this part is to point out the causes that to a certain extent determined the investigated events during the Second World War, but also the post-war development and the current status quo.

The second part of the work directly analyzes the Roma Holocaust, while the emphasis is on the development in Nazi Germany but also on the development in the individual successor state units of the first Czechoslovak Republic. The differences in the state policy towards the Roma minority during the Second World War, which led to various consequences, are illustrated on the mentioned state units.

The third and last part of the thesis is devoted to the development after the Second World War and its purpose is to point out the process of reflecting on the Roma Holocaust and the significance of this process for post-war society, both within the united Czechoslovakia and the independent Czech Republic. Emphasis is mainly on the question of how society dealt with the legacy of the Roma Holocaust, how the approach to the Roma minority developed based on this experience. The purpose of this part of the work is also to point out the persistence of these processes even today.