

# Table of contents

<b>1. Introduction.</b>	11
1.1 A forgotten genocide	11
1.2 About the handbook	13
<b>2. The Roma Genocide.</b>	19
2.1 A European genocide	20
2.2 Key facts	25
2.3 Resistance	35
2.4 Historical background	38
2.5 After the Genocide.	44
<b>3. The Need For Remembrance</b>	47
3.1 What is remembrance?	47
3.2 Why do we need to remember?.	47
3.3 How should we 'remember'?	50
<b>4. A Human Rights Concern</b>	53
4.1 What are human rights?.	53
4.2 Human rights and the Holocaust.	54
4.3 Human rights and the law	59
4.4 Genocide.	61
<b>5. Advice for Educators</b>	63
5.1 Things to bear in mind before you start.	64
5.2 Planning your activities	66
5.3 Starting from where the group is.	67
5.4 Encouraging action	70
5.5 Facilitation	71
<b>6. Educational Activities.</b>	73
6.1 What happened?	73
6.2 Why did it happen?	82
6.3 Why was it wrong?	87
6.4 How does it relate to today?.	90
6.5 What can we do?	96
<b>7. The Council of Europe, Education and Remembrance of the Roma Genocide.</b>	103
<b>Appendix 1: Human Rights Documents</b>	105
Universal Declaration of Human Rights (abbreviated version)	105
European Convention on Human Rights (abbreviated version)	106

<b>Appendix 2: Testimonies</b> . . . . .	107
Ilona Lendvai – deported with her family to Camp Csilageröd . . . . .	107
Anuța Branzan – deported with her family to Transnistria . . . . .	109
Maria Peter – deported to Auschwitz . . . . .	110
<b>Appendix 3: Recognition and Commemorations of the Genocide in European Countries</b> . . . . .	113
<b>Appendix 4: Links to Online Resources</b> . . . . .	121
General resources on the Roma Genocide . . . . .	121
General resources on Roma history / culture/ language, etc.. . . . .	122
Human rights. . . . .	123

## A note on terminology

The term ‘Roma’ is used throughout this publication to refer to Roma, Sinti, Kale and related groups in Europe, including Travellers and the Eastern groups (Dom and Lom). It should be understood to cover the wide diversity of the groups concerned, including persons who identify themselves as Gypsies.

The term ‘Rom’ is also used to refer to a person of Roma origin.

Both ‘Roma’ and ‘Romani’ are used as adjectives: a ‘Roma(ni) woman’, ‘Roma(ni) communities’.

## A note on the second edition

The second edition of *Right to Remember* incorporates some small revisions into the original publication. Since it was first published (in 2014), *Right to Remember* has been widely used, by both Roma and non-Roma youth groups. The response has been almost overwhelmingly positive, but inevitably there have been some suggestions for clarification, amendments, or inclusion of additional material. Certain groups or individuals working on the Roma Genocide have also been kind enough to respond to a call for feedback on the publication.

We have tried to respond to as many of these comments as possible, without altering the general aims and tenor, and without adding too much to the length. We recognise that a publication that seeks to be concise on such a complex subject will always involve some compromise, and will always be, to some extent, incomplete. It may also be controversial. However, our original purpose was to introduce the topic to an audience largely unaware of the worst aspects of the Genocide, to stimulate debate, and to prompt young people to look further into the subject. Feedback from youth groups has confirmed that, in these respects, the publication has served its purpose. We hope that the second edition will be equally successful.

The main changes in the second edition concern the introductory chapters, where more information was added regarding the Genocide. We also updated, to the extent that it was possible, the information about the recognition and commemorations of the Genocide.