

## CONTENTS

### INTRODUCTION

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**Document 1. February 27, 1940** – An excerpt from the shorthand written record of the 27<sup>th</sup> session of the Assembly of the Slovak Republic where the Jewish Enterprises and Jewish Employees Act was passed. The speeches presented by the MPs contained classical stereotypes of anti-Semitism on economic, national, political, as well as religious level. (32)

**Document 2. September 3, 1940** – An excerpt from the shorthand written record of the 43<sup>rd</sup> session of the Assembly of the Slovak Republic where the Constitutional Act 210/ 1940 SLC about the Repurchase of the Jewish Real Estates bought by the Jews at the auction was passed. The speeches presented by the MPs contained classical stereotypes of anti-Semitism on economic, national, political, as well as religious level. (32)

**Document 3. February 12, 1941** – An excerpt from the minutes and a shorthand written record of the State Council's session. where the deliberation about the Jewish question took place. The chairman of the Central Economic Office A. Morávek presented a report on the activities of the Central Economic Office aimed at liquidation and Aryanisation of the Jewish enterprises. (32)

**Document 4. March 5, 1941** – A proposal presented by a branch of the Association of the Slovak Artisans and Traders in Topoľčany to the Central Economic Office for appointing temporary administrators of the Jewish enterprises. (32)

**Document 5. March 1, 1941** – A report of the German advisor D. Wisliceny concerning the activity of the Central Economic Office. The report contains examples of various types of interventions and favouritism associated with the process of Aryanisation. (34)

**Document 6. April 4, 1941** – A report of the German advisor D. Wisliceny concerning the activity of the Central Economic Office. The report contains critical comments of some representatives of HSL'S on the process of liquidation and Aryanisation of the Jewish enterprises. (34)

**Document 7. July 18, 1941** – D. Wisliceny's report on A. Morávek and the Central Economic Office. The report contains examples of intervention and favouritism associated with the process of Aryanisation. It includes the Aryanisation carried out by A. Morávek's family. (35)

**Document 8. September 3, 1941** – An article from the daily newspaper of HSL'S *Slovák* entitled "Not to hush up anything" dealing with Aryanisation carried out by the state officials, favouritism and nepotism associated with this process. (35)

**Document 9. October 8, 1941** – A request filed by a Jewish citizen S. Goldschmied, a watchmaker, to the Central Economy Office for his not having to liquidate his business. His request was approved by a notary and a governmental commissioner in Ratková. He was the only watchmaker in that area. (35)

**Document 10. October 8, 1941** – A letter written by the citizens of the town of Zvolen to the Central Economy Office defending the Jewish watchmaker V. Štromf and asking this office not to liquidate his business because there are no other watchmakers in the town. Despite this intervention V. Štompf's business was liquidated and in 1942 he was deported to the Generalgouvernement. (36)



**Document 11. October 1941** – A list of the Jewish companies (including those that had already been liquidated and aryanised) drawn up by the District Business Association for the District Office in Banská Štiavnica. (37)

**Document 12. October 26, 1941** – A request from the Local Notary Office in Veľká Bytča to the District Office in Veľká Bytča for not confiscating a business of the Jewish watchmaker B. Klein because of his being the only watchmaker in that district and a lot of possible problems arising from such case. If this happened the majority Slovaks would have to go to the district of Žilina or the district of Považská Bystrica to have their watches fixed. This Jewish watchmaker also looked after the clock on the church tower and there would be problems with its operation, too. (40)

**Document 13. December 4, 1941** – A complaint filed by J. Brustíková to the Central Economy Office concerning the fact that although the Jewish shop of I. Lichtenstein in Michalovce had already been liquidated, they did not stop selling goods. I. Lichtenstein was deported to the Generalgouvernement in 1942. (41)

**Document 14. March 26, 1942** – An ordinance from the Ministry of the Interior banning the sheltering of the Jews from the deportations. (42)

**Document 15. March 26, 1942** – The minutes from the State Council's session deliberating on the Jewish question. The chairman of the Central Economic Office, A. Morávek, presented a report at this meeting in which he informed the State Council about the progress of Aryanisation and liquidation of the Jewish companies and shops. There was a discussion among the members of the State Council about the Jewish issue and about the prepared deportations. Their speeches contained classical stereotypes of anti-Semitism on economic, national, political, as well as religious level. (42)

**Document 16. March 31, 1942** – A letter from Burzio to Cardinal Maglione about the beginning of the deportations that are being executed in a very brutal manner. Burzio describes attitude of some Catholic Church representatives towards the deportations. Burzio mentions the passive attitude of Bishop Vojtaššák in the State Council, critical attitude of Bishop J. Čársky and of others, as well. (42)

**Document 17. April 2, 1942** – An article from the newspaper *Gardista* entitled "An end to the contacts with Jews" informing about the arrest of two Slovaks in Ilava because of their contacts with the Jewish women. (42)

**Document 18. April 2, 1942** – A letter from the Presidium of the Ministry of the Interior to the district offices and other lower institutions warning them about larceny of the Jewish movable assets following their deportations. (43)

**Document 19. April 2, 1942** – An article in the daily newspaper of the Hlinka's Guard *Gardista* entitled "Jewish tricks are not helping" dealing with various ways how Slovaks are helping the deportees. (43)

**Document 20. April 1942** – An article from the daily newspaper of the Hlinka's Guard *Gardista* dealing with various examples of assistance provided by the majority population to the Jews before their deportations. (43)

**Document 21. April 8, 1942** – A complaint of those Slovaks who aryanised the Jewish businesses in Kežmarok stating that if their Jewish employees did not get working permits, their businesses would cease to exist. This argument is interpreted as a clash of the Slovak and the German economic and social interests. (44)



**Document 22. April 9, 1942** – An article from the daily newspaper of the Hlinka's Guard *Gardista* informing about Jewish defections to Hungary. After their crossing the border they were also being helped by "Aryan" population (Slovaks and Hungarians). (44)

**Document 23. April 13, 1942** – An excerpt from the report of the head of the Central Security Office pertaining to the deportations of the Jews in March 1942. The report contains the information about reactions of the majority population as well as those of the Jewish minority to the deportations. (45)

**Document 24. April 19, 1942** – An article from the daily newspaper of the Hlinka's Guard *Gardista* informing about harbouring of the Jewish movable assets by "an Aryan". (45)

**Document 25. April 22, 1942** – An excerpt from the article from the daily newspaper of the Hlinka's Guard *Gardista* entitled "Pursuit of the Jews in Nitra" dealing with the issue of "an Aryan" sheltering the Jews. (45)

**Document 26. April 23, 1942** – An article from the daily newspaper of the Hlinka's Guard *Gardista* addressing the issue of so-called "White Jews", i.e. the Slovaks who were helping the Jews during the time of deportations by sheltering them, harbouring their property or helping them to escape to Hungary. (46)

**Document 27. April 24, 1942** – A letter from the Presidium of the Ministry of the Interior to the Central Security Office about the imprisonment of some "Aryans" who were helping Jews to depart for Hungary in the camp in Ilava. (47)

**Document 28. April 24, 1942** – A request from J. Senaj who aryanised the Jewish property to the Ministry of the Interior for not deporting Jews J. Waldmann and E. Waldmann from Stropkov because he has no experience with the management of a company. (47)

**Document 29. April 26, 1942** – A pastoral letter of the Catholic bishops on the Jewish deportations. (47)

**Document 30. April 29, 1942** – An extract from the minutes and the shorthand written report from the State Council's session. The members of the State Council demanded answers to numerous questions concerning Aryanisation (including favouritism, corruption, larceny, etc.). The chairman of the Central Economy Office was not present at this session and he did not write any reply to these inquiries. (47)

**Document 31. April 29, 1942** – An article from the daily newspaper of the Hlinka's Guard *Gardista* entitled "Evangelical Messenger, Inhumanity and Christianity" attacking the newspaper *Evangelical Messenger from Tatras* for its critical comment concerning the situation of the Jews during the deportations. (47)

**Document 32. April 29 – 30, 1942** – An excerpt from the minutes of the session of the General Presbytery of the Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Slovakia concerning the deported Jews. (47)

**Document 33. April 30, 1942** – An article from the Hlinka's Guard's newspaper *Gardista* where there are positive reactions to the letter of the Catholic bishops on the issue of the deportations published in *Katolícke noviny* (Catholic Newspaper) on April 26, 1942. (47)

**Document 34. April 30, 1942** – A warning from the State Police Office in Nitra about the presence of some persons without authorisation in the area of Nitra who are using the situation accompanying the Jewish deportations for their personal enrichment. (48)



**Document 35. May 4, 1942** – A request filed by V. Rýpal to the Ministry of the Interior, Department XIV, concerning a working permit for the former Jewish owner of a brickyard P. Grün. The new owner claimed not being capable of running the brickyard without his help. (48)

**Document 36. May 8, 1942** – A report from the District Office in Nové Mesto nad Váhom to the Ministry of the Interior, Department XIV, on the negotiations between the leadership of the Hlinka's Slovak People's Party and the Hlinka's Guard in the said district that always preceded the actual deportations. (49)

**Document 37. May 8, 1942** – The Minister of Interior Alexander Mach asks O. Kubala who is a member of the Central Headquarters of the Hlinka's Guard to submit a list of those members of the Hlinka's Guard who deserve a merit award for their participation in deportations. (49)

**Document 38. May 11, 1942** – A report from the District Office in Kežmarok to the Presidium of the Ministry of the Interior on cooperation with the District Headquarters of the Hlinka's Slovak People's Party, the Hlinka's Guard, Deutsche Partei and Freiwillige Schutztafel during the deportations. (49)

**Document 39.** An excerpt from the report of the Head of the Central Security Office for the period of April 1942 concerning the progress of deportations in particular districts. The report includes reactions of the Jews as well as of the majority population to the deportations. (49)

**Document 40. May 13, 1942** – A report of the Head of the District Office in Piešťany to the Presidium of the Ministry of the Interior on the progress of the deportations and the cooperation with the District Headquarters of the Hlinka's Slovak People's Party, the Hlinka's Guard, Deutsche Partei and Freiwillige Schutztafel. The report offers also information on reactions of the majority population to the deportations, as well as to the yellow permits. (49)

**Document 41. May 17, 1942** – A report from the District Office in Poprad to the Ministry of the Interior, Department XIV, on the cooperation with the District Headquarters of the Hlinka's Slovak People's Party, the Hlinka's Guard, Deutsche Partei and Freiwillige Schutztafel during the preparation of the deportations. The report also mentions problems with the yellow permits protecting the Jews from being deported. (49)

**Document 42. May 17, 1942** – A report from the District Office in Topoľčany to the Ministry of the Interior, Department XIV, on cooperation with the District Headquarters of the Hlinka's Slovak People's Party, the Hlinka's Guard, Deutsche Partei and Freiwillige Schutztafel during the preparation of the deportations. The report also mentions problems caused by the yellow permits protecting the Jews from being deported. There are several suggestions for abolishment of these permits in the report. (49)

**Document 43. May 19, 1942** – A decree from the Presidium of the Ministry of Finance on securing the Jewish flats against looting following the Jewish deportations. (50)

**Document 44. May 20, 1942** – A pastoral letter of the Evangelical bishops on the Jewish Question. (50)

**Document 45. May 29, 1942** – A session of the committee that made decisions on revision of the yellow Jewish permits protecting them from deportations that took



place at the District Office in Trnava. The committee consisting of representatives of the Hlinka's Slovak People's Party, the Hlinka's Guard, Deutsche Partei, Freiwillige Schutztafel, and of the Head of the District Office decided to wait for issuing of the specific directive before making their final decision in this matter. (50)

**Document 46. May 27, 1942** – An extract from the minutes and a shorthand record of the State Council's session deliberating on the issue of revision of Aryanisation performed by the Slovak Revision and Trust Corporation. This inspection found a lot of faults in the process of Aryanisation. (50)

**Document 47. May 29, 1942** – A request from the Ministry of Finance to the Ministry of the Interior for providing the schedule of deportations so that they could prepare securing of the Jewish movables and prevent their looting. (50)

**Document 48. May 30, 1942** – An article from the newspaper *Ludové noviny* (People's Newspaper), which was published by the Office of Propaganda, entitled "The greatest joy for the Slovak people is the fact that we get rid of the Jews". (50)

**Document 49. May 31, 1942** – An article from the Hlinka's Guard's newspaper *Gardista* entitled "We move the Jews away from Slovakia" informing about the deportations. The article contains the description of situation in the Jewish Concentration Centre in Poprad and also in a deportation train. (51)

**Document 50. June 1, 1942** – A report from the District Police Headquarters in Poprad to the District Office in Poprad on the deportation of those Jews who were granted dispensations. (51)

**Document 51. June 2, 1942** – A report from the District Office in Poprad to the Ministry of the Interior on the deportations from Poprad, including those of the Jews who were granted dispensations. (51)

**Document 52. June 5, 1942** – A request from the government commissioner in village of Kuchyňa A. Dávid to the Ministry of the Interior for deportation of other Jews from this village. (51)

**Document 53. June 6, 1942** – A letter from the Central Headquarters of the Hlinka's Guard to the Ministry of the Interior, Department XIV, concerning the particular information on the deportations given by a regional inspector of the Hlinka's Guard in Prešov, including a proposal for the Slovaks who had been helping Jews to be punished for their actions. (51)

**Document 54. June 6, 1942** – A denunciation sent to the Ministry of the Interior about the bribe given with the aim of acquiring the yellow permit. (51)

**Document 55. June 8, 1942** – A report from the District Headquarters of the Hlinka's Guard in Brezno to the Central Headquarters of the Hlinka's Guard on the progress of the deportations, including the deportations of those Jews who had been granted dispensations. (51)

**Document 56. June 10, 1942** – A letter from M. Boleček, a Roman-Catholic priest in Nitra, to the District Office in Nitra expressing his protest against the deportation of 10 baptized Jews. (51)

**Document 57.** An extract from the report of the head of the Central Security Office for the period of May 1942 concerning the process of the deportations in particular districts. The report contains also a description of reactions of the Jews to the deportations as well as those of the majority population. (52)



**Document 58. June 12, 1942** – A statement of a writer Ľudovít Mistrík – Ondrejov who had aryanised the Jewish bookshop in Bratislava, Ventúrska Street 22 on him not needing the aforementioned five Jews. He suggests for them to be arrested and deported. (52)

**Document 59. June 15, 1942** - A report from the head of the District Office in Dolný Kubín on the deportations informing also about an argument between the district head of the Hlinka's Slovak People's Party and the district commander of the Hlinka's Guard over a Jew who was waiting for being granted a dispensation. (52)

**Document 60. June 16, 1942** – A letter from the Presidium of the Ministry of Finance to the fiscal offices presenting a lot of procedures used while looting the Jewish movable assets by the Hlinka's Guard, HSL'S, police and the people who were in charge of the deportations. (53)

**Document 61. June 18, 1942** – An intervention of the bishop of the Western District of the Evangelical Church of Augsburg Confession with the Ministry of the Interior on behalf of the converted Jews who had been deported. (53)

**Document 62. June 21, 1942** – An article from the weekly newspaper *Nitrianska stráž* (Nitra's Guard) about sheltering Jews from deportations. (53)

**Document 63. June 21, 1942** – An article from the daily newspaper of the Hlinka's Guard *Gardista* about harbouring Jewish movable assets by Slovaks and about their punishments for such actions. (53)

**Document 64. June 26, 1942** – A telex from H. E. Ludin to the Foreign Office on the difficulties associated with the deportations of the Jews from Slovakia. Ludin also mentioned the lack of popularity of the deportations among the majority population. (54)

**Document 65. July 1, 1942** – A letter from the District Headquarters of the Hlinka's Guard in Brezno to Anton Vašek about the deportations, including the deportations of the Jews who had been granted dispensations. (54)

**Document 66. July 16, 1942** – A request from Mr Fabík who had aryanised Jewish property to the Ministry of the Interior, Department XIV, for his employee D. Frommer to be deported instead of A. Haár. (54)

**Document 67. August 4, 1942** – A letter from the Presidium of the Ministry of the Interior to the Municipal Notary Office (Residential Department) in Bratislava about awarding custody of the former Jewish houses to the employees of the Department XIV of the Ministry of the Interior who significantly contributed to the deportations. (54)

**Document 68. August 14, 1942** – A request from the Secretariat General of the Hlinka's Slovak People's Party to the Ministry of the Interior, Department XIV, for the deportation of the particular Jews from Malacky. (55)

**Document 69. August 1942** – A report on "The Jewish Question in Slovakia" from the centre of SD in Vienna to RSHA, Department III B in Berlin. One part of the report deals with the deportations and comments on reactions of various professional and social groups among the majority population on these measures. (55)

**Document 70. August 22, 1942** – A notification from the District Office in Bardejov to the Presidium of the Ministry of the Interior about the reasons for not deporting certain Jews. Among other reasons there are the following: hiding, escape to Hungary, dispensation, and baptism. (55)



**Document 71. September 5, 1942** – A letter from the Secretariat General of HSL'S to the Central Economy Office about deportations of the Jews who were granted various dispensations. (55)

**Document 72. September 14, 1942** – A report from the District Office in Piešťany to the Ministry of the Interior on a case of assisting the Jew while sheltering him from the deportation. (56)

**Document 73. September 15, 1942** – The minutes from the Central Security Office of the hearing of a Calvinist minister L. Šedivý because of his baptising hundred of Jews in Nitra. Due to these charges he was imprisoned in Ilava. (57)

**Document 74. September 16, 1942** – A letter from the District Office in Nová Baňa to the police station in Kľačany ordering the capture and delivery of three Slovaks to the detention camp in Ilava due to their assisting in illegal crossing of the Jews to Hungary. (59)

**Document 75. September 27, 1942** – An article from the weekly newspaper *Nitrianska stráž* (Nitra's Guard) about harbouring Jews before the deportations. (60)

**Document 76. October 9, 1942** – A report from the police station in Nitra to the Ministry of the Interior, Department XIV, on sheltering Jews from the deportations. (60)

**Document 77. October 15, 1942** – An article from the newspaper *Napred* (Onwards) entitled "An example of how the 'auction' of the Jewish movables should not look" containing information on the progress of auctions following the Jewish deportations. (60)

**Document 78. October 20, 1942** – An article from the daily newspaper of the Hlinka's Guard *Gardista* about counterfeiting baptism certificates that was allowed by the Greek-Catholic priest Babjak in Veľký Sulín. (60)

**Document 79.** Proof of evident favouritism in the case of company Wittmann in Zvolen acquired by M. Pet'ková neé Ricotti who was a sister of HSL'S official and a former commissioner of the town of Zvolen. (61)

**Document 80. October 24, 1942** – An article from the daily newspaper of the Hlinka's Guard *Gardista* about an assistance offered to the Jews by the majority Slovaks in acquiring "Aryan" papers that made it possible to avoid the deportation. (62)

**Document 81. October 28, 1942** – A report from the District Police Headquarters in Nitra on counterfeiting the baptism certificates for the Jews, which then protected them from being deported. (63)

**Document 82. October 29, 1942** – A report from the Central Security Office to the Presidium of the Ministry of the Interior, Department XIV, on mass baptisms of the Jews in Slovakia in 1942. (63)

**Document 83. October 29, 1942** – An article from the daily newspaper of the Hlinka's Guard *Gardista* about sheltering of a Jewish family by a Slovak peasant. The police discovered them and the family was deported to the concentration camp, while the peasant went to prison. (64)

**Document 84. December 17, 1942** – A report from the Central Security Office to A. Mach on a case of a Catholic priest M. Bárdoš who had been baptising Jews. (65)

**Document 85. December 1943** – An anonymous denunciation of the Jews from Prešov who, according to the author of the letter, were unjustly granted dispensations.



- (66)
- Document 86. January 1943** – A denunciation of the majority Slovak Š. Frtus from Nitra about his sheltering the Jews, presented at the police station in Nitra. (67)
- Document 87. February 3, 1943** – An extract from the minutes and a shorthand report of the State Council's session. The members of the State Council recorded a lot of reactions of the majority population to the deportations – e.g. baptisms, sheltering the Jews, etc. (67)
- Document 88. February 10, 1943** – A request put forward by A. Morvai to the District Office in Nová Baňa for an allocation of a Jewish radio. (67)
- Document 89. March 1943** – Two sets of minutes dealing with the investigation of how the Hlinka's Guard members behaved in Nováky camp during the deportations in 1942. (68)
- Document 90. April 14, 1943** – A report from the police station in Nitra to the Ministry of the Interior on the case of a group L. Puter and comp. from Nitra that was assisting the Jews in their illegal crossings to Hungary in 1942. (75)
- Document 91. May 12, 1943** – An extract from the minutes of the State Council's session where a new chairman of the Central Economic Office Ľudovít Paškovič presented a report on the issue of Aryanisation. He discussed many particular problems connected with the Aryanisation process. (79)
- Document 92. August 6, 1943** – A report from the District Police Headquarters in Nitra to the Ministry of the Interior on counterfeiting eight baptism certificates by a pastor A. Minčík from Varhanovce. H. Weisová who was supposed to be living in Nitra also got a fake baptism certificate. (79)
- Document 93. November 15, 1944** – A letter from the District Office in Zlaté Moravce to the lower notary offices forwarding a memorandum sent by Sonderkommando der Sicherheitspolizei in Nitra. This memorandum dealt with sheltering the Jews by the majority population. The punishment for this kind of activity was placement in the concentration camp. (80)
- Document 94. August 1946** – A restitution agreement between the original owner the family of Vigovec and fictive aryanising person A. Filadelfi from Zvolen which made it possible for the property to get back to its original Jewish owner. (81)
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