

THE DEPORTATION OF SLOVAK JEWS, 1944-45

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Deportation of Jews from Slovakia in 1942 was brought to a close with the transport of a group of mentally ill persons on October 20 of that year. When, in 1943 and in the spring of 1944, the Germans raised the demand that the transports be reinstated, the so-called working group that had sought cessation of the transports in 1942, succeeded in garnering effective support and, in some cases, managed to stave off the threat. In the Slovak cabinet meetings of September 11 and 15, 1944, the decision was taken to concentrate the Jews resident within Slovak boundaries in the camp Sered, the one camp which after the outbreak of the Slovak National Uprising was not on rebel territory. The author traces the destiny of some 25 000 Jews living in Slovakia at that time, of whom around 14 500 were deported and eventually killed, with particular attention being devoted to the multitudinous reactions from abroad.