

Table of Contents

Foreword.....	9
Chapter 1: Introduction	11
I. Terminology	11
II. The Roma as a democratic test case	11
III. Statelessness and identity papers.....	16
IV. Blanket expulsions of Roma from Member States	18
V. Ameliorative measures on the European and international level.....	18
VI. Wider international efforts	21
VII. ECtHR jurisprudence and the Roma.....	21
VIII. The European Social Charter	22
IX. The structure of this book	23
Chapter 2: The Domestic Recognition of the Roma as a Minority.....	25
I. Generally	25
II. Minority discourse	26
III. The European-level approach to terminology	28
IV. A transnational minority?	29
V. Minority rights and international human rights law	30
VI. ‘Nationality’ versus ‘citizenship’	31
VII. Minority discourses in Eastern Europe	31
VIII. Roma minority recognition and its historical background	32
Chapter 3: England and Wales.....	37
I. Sociopolitical change	37
II. The evolution of the definition of ‘Gypsy’	42
III. Clarification of the term ‘ethnic group’	49

Chapter 4: France	51
I. Historical background	51
II. Contemporary conditions	51
III. The development of French Roma-specific legislation.....	52
IV. The 2010 expulsions and European law	57
V. <i>L'affaire des Roms'</i> consequences for the European project	62
VI. Proposed new sanctions	64
VII. The European Charter of Social Rights and the French expulsions	65
Chapter 5: Austria.....	67
I. Historical background	67
II. Minority recognition	67
III. Contemporary conditions	69
Chapter 6: Hungary	71
I. Historical background	71
II. Roma policy during the Communist era.....	72
III. Post-Communist national minority policy	78
Chapter 7: The Former Czechoslovakia.....	83
I. Historical background	83
II. The First Czechoslovak Republic.....	85
III. The Second World War	87
IV. The Communist era	88
V. The post-Communist era	94
VI. The Czech Republic.....	95
VII. Slovakia.....	98
VIII. The Czech and Slovak lands: In conclusion.....	100

Chapter 8: Romania	103
I. Historical background	103
II. Following 1918	104
III. The fascist era	105
IV. The Communist era – pre Ceaușescu	106
V. The Ceaușescu era	106
VI. The post-Communist era	107
VII. National minority recognition	109
VIII. NGOs and electoral politics	112
IX. Current social and economic conditions	113
X. Early judicial progress	114
Chapter 9: Germany	115
I. Historical background	115
II. The Nazi period	116
III. The post-war period	117
IV. Restitution of German citizenship	121
V. Problems with <i>Wiedergutmachung</i>	122
VI. Minority status and its limitations	123
VII. Reunification	124
VIII. Grass's address to the European Parliament	125
Chapter 10: Development of the European Court of Human Rights' jurisprudence, from the rule of law to minority rights	127
I. The developing role of the European Court of Human Rights	127
II. The early years – strict adherence to the rule of law	127
III. The Article 14 cases	131

Chapter 11: The Roma and European history	141
I. A negative historical background	141
II. The role of feudalism and its disintegration	142
III. The rise of the modern nation state.....	143
IV. Dembour's imperialism argument.....	145
Chapter 12: Conclusion.....	147
I. Different laws and a common history	147
II. The European project's values and 'outsiders'	147
III. Proposals for European law reform	149
IV. European social policy interventions	150
V. The effect of the European Court of Human Rights' jurisprudence	152
VI. Roma policy and Realpolitik	153
VII. The Roma crisis and the future of Europe.....	154
Bibliography	157
Cases.....	167