

Anotation

This paper deals with an analysis of biographical interviews with Roma survivors of Nazi persecution. The emphasis is put on different elements that may affect narrated life histories. It views memories from the initial remembering to their new contextualization throughout the life; it draws the attention to the narrative tradition of respondent's background as well as the final narration and its specific circumstances. The analysis is framed with the Czech compensation programs for victims of war injustice. The text points out to different perspectives of history adopted by state authorities on one side and those applying on "compensation" on the other. The paper also discusses mutual misunderstanding of different perspectives of the past, of an administrator/ historian and of an eye-witness.