## **Abstract**

Most of historians embraced the opinion, that the Holocaust was not the part of the public discourse from the end of the World War II until the 1960s. This premise persisted until the late 20<sup>th</sup> century. At the beginning of the 21<sup>st</sup> century started to talk the historians who believed that there was no vacuum. They try to defend their beliefs.

Bachelor thesis *Does really exist any space in the history of the topic of the Holocaust, in which there was no discussion in the USA about what had happened?* talks about dilemma of historians, if there was no public discussion in the USA for some time, or if it is just a myth. It also deals with the reasons, how such dilemma could arise. And if it really is only a myth, how it could persist until today?

Analysis of sources and arguments shows the conclusion, that each party of the dispute has its part of truth. The Holocaust was rather the marginal topic of public debate in the 1950s. There were multiple reasons to think so. Mainly, it was a political situation in the USA, than the survivors did not want to talk about their traumas or the society did not want to listen. The reasons complemented each other. Yet, arose works on Jewish suffering during World War II. Predominant reasons favour to the conclusion, that there was no silence. Quite a few works were awarded at the time of their creation and spread to the whole society.