Gypsy Persecution during the Golden Age of Spain

Leila Setork
Illinois Wesleyan University

Carolyn Nadeau, Faculty Advisor
Illinois Wesleyan University

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.iwu.edu/jwprc

Setork, Leila and Nadeau, Faculty Advisor, Carolyn, "Gypsy Persecution during the Golden Age of Spain" (2000). John Wesley Powell Student Research Conference. 23.
https://digitalcommons.iwu.edu/jwprc/2000/posters/23

This is protected by copyright and/or related rights. It has been brought to you by Digital Commons @ IWU with permission from the rights-holder(s). You are free to use this material in any way that is permitted by the copyright and related rights legislation that applies to your use. For other uses you need to obtain permission from the rights-holder(s) directly, unless additional rights are indicated by a Creative Commons license in the record and/ or on the work itself. This material has been accepted for inclusion by faculty at Illinois Wesleyan University. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@iwu.edu.
©Copyright is owned by the author of this document.
The Gypsies of Spain’s Golden Age suffered a persecution unknown to any other race in Spanish history. Entering Spain in the mid-fifteenth century, the Gypsies lived in isolated communities governed by strict, self-devised Gypsy laws devised to preserve racial unity and loyalty. The Gypsies lived undisturbed until 1499, a year which marked the beginning of anti-Gypsy laws devised by the Spaniards. While the Gypsy laws fought to maintain their unity and survival as a race, the Spanish laws aimed at destroying Gypsy harmony and culture.

The struggle continued until the end of the eighteenth century, when Spanish king Carlos III initiated a series of laws that marked the decline of Gypsy persecution in Spain. By the end of nineteenth century, the Gypsies integrated with the Andalucian culture in Spain, and the era of Gypsy persecution during the Golden Age came to a close.