The thesis strives to map out and shed a light upon the circumstances of the first Czech dostress's (Anna Bayer's) pioneer activities in Bosnia at the turn of the 20th Century. Being a doctor-female, for Anna Bayer it was her contact with her Muslim female patients that had given her the opportunity to learn about the life of the Bosnian Muslim society of that time.

By searching for para/lel between Bayer's activities in the past and the activities of the Czech medical workers in today's Muslim countries of Iraq and Afghanistan, the thesis aims to emphasize the importance of our female doctors in cultures remotely distant to us, cultures, which have been build upon strong patriarchate tradition.

The experience of these medical workers today underlines and praises the pioneer role of one of the first such women, Anna Bayer.