

Abstract

The transfer of the Germans took place after the Second World War and it could be divided into two stages – a wild transfer and an organized transfer. Jindřichův Hradec was mainly a Czech town, where just 5 percent of the Germans lived before the war. After the Munich Agreement had been signed, Jindřichův Hradec was attached to the Second Republic. However, the town became a Czech peninsula as the most of its surroundings was the part of the Third Reich. During the war the germanization of citizens took place in Jindřichův Hradec and the post-war transfer was also conducted there as it happened in many other places after the Second World War.

The main part of my thesis deals with the transfer of the Germans from the town as well as the closest villages. The aim of this study was to investigate how the transfer was carried out, how many people had to leave and on the other hand how many of them were permitted to stay and why. Furthermore I also address the establishment of detention camps and folk justice. The thesis covers not only the progress of the whole transfer but it takes into consideration turning points which could have affected it as well as it could have had an impact on the post-war situation. The study is proceeded mainly from local primary sources, especially a fund Okresní úřad Jindřichův Hradec and a fund Archiv města Jindřichův Hradec, and also the periodicals – Naše Svoboda, Jiskra. The part of my resources is covered by professional literature.

Key words

transfer of the Germans, the relations between Czech and Germans, wild transfer, organized transfer, post-war violence