

The thesis captures the social context of the growth of grammar school studies in Chomutov in the period 1918-1948. It focuses mainly on the national aspects of Czech-German relations in then education. Based on period sources, it tries to emphasize both its general features and, above all, local specifics. It shows how in the city with a German majority, which had a recognized high school with an old historical tradition, the Czech minority's efforts to establish its own secondary school were very difficult to enforce. It illustrates some complicated moments of Czech-German relations on the position of the Jewish minority. It tries to bring together important communal personalities in the city who participated in the development of local education. It brings profiles of some local professors and pedagogues and also notes the everyday life of secondary school life at the time. It seeks to clarify how German high school students contributed to the escalation of hostility to the republic in the tragic year of 1938, the consequences of which led to World War II and the post-war expulsion of the German population. The Czech grammar school was then developed by the need for settlement and post-war reconstruction of the border...