

Summary

The dissertation submitted aims at forming a political portrait of JUDr Jiří Branžovský (1898-1955), an important representative of the extreme right-wing political scene during the so called First Czechoslovak Republic. We can trace back his public activities already from the outset of 1920s when he engaged in the students' academic fellowships. He belonged to the founders of the nationalist club of Reds-and-Whites. What inscribed him to the historical awareness, was his prominent membership of The National Fascists' Community. He operated as their lawyer in the fellow position of their president, Radola Gajda. He sat on the highest Party bodies, he participated in the editorial board of the Fascist press, as well. Standing as a candidate of The National Fascists' Community, he was elected a member of the National Parliament, in 1935. Side by side with his mandate performance, there were protracted quarrels with the Party leaders, though. During the Nazi occupation, he enter into contact with the resistance movement. In April 1943, he was arrested by Gestapo and imprisoned till the end of War; at first in the Little Fortress Terezín, later in the Buchenwald and Dachau concentration camps. By the liberation, he returned to his civil profession, soon after the February 1948 he fell into disgrace. He was cut out from the advocates' list and he was deprived any chance to act in public. The rest of his days he lived in seclusion.

The dissertation submitted accents the motivating experiences and the inspiring influences which contributed to the World view formation of JUDr Jiří Branžovský and led him to the politically radical milieu. It is concerned with his activities and his role in the Fascists' movement. Equally, it treats the ideological and program shifts within The National Fascists' Community. Into focus come the Party internal and its prominents' personal relations. The dissertation does not omit a wider description of the escalated inter-war nationalism, neither the general historical context. Not only that it utilizes the official archive documents, but also an array of knowledge derived from private legacy and those from the oral historical research – the life-story of the older daughter of JUDr Jiří Branžovský. All of these sources have their specific complexion, relevance and expressive value while focusing onto the personality portrayed.

Keywords

Jiří Branžovský, Nationalism, Radbuza, The Reds-and-Whites, Radola Gajda, Fascism, The National Fascists' Community, interwar right, estate democracy, nation-state