

I choosed theme of my rigorous theses ,The development of the political region Most in the year 1938 with a view to national conditions'. The purpose was to discribe interlationship between Czech and German nation in this unique region.

The Czech people were coming here from seventhies yaers 19th century, when coal-minig heightened. Czechs began to found their clubs, institutions and schools. There were first bigger disputes between Czechs and Germans. Germans were against ,this czechisize' their country. Next problems brought First World War and the different attitude to it. I tried to discribe feelings which had Czechs and Germans. Czech people refused this war, Germans were excited. In this mines worked many prisoners of war and Czech people helped and aided them.

After war refused Germans new Czechoslovakia and proclaimed their province ,German Bohemia' (Deutschböhmen). In the political district Most were not many big conflicts between both nation now. They tolerated Czech and German patrols. Short fight was between Czechoslovak army and German people in December 1918. Germans took part municipal elections and most successful party was German party of social-demokracy (DSAP). During the twenties bacame the national conflicts quiet. Most of the German parties began to cooperated with Czechs.

The national conditions were closely linked with economic situation. In the thirties struck very hard the economic crisis. The coal industry was export-minded. The unemployment very rised. In this political region were 10 000 people unemployed in year 1932. In this connection considered I ,The big strike of Most'. The Germans accused the government of this economic situation. The discontent was the cause of inclination to the negativity parties, first of all to the SdP. This tendency confirmed the parliamentary election in year 1935.