Abstract

The present study *Catholic Newspaper between 1949 and 1968* deals with a historical analysis of the *Catholic Newspaper* which was established in order to implement repressive measures of the Communist Party against the Catholic Church. This study also discusses the situation of the Catholic Church after 1948 when the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia came to power.

The Catholic Newspaper was established in 1949 and at that time, it represented the only periodical of the Catholic Church which could strengthen the belief of people as well as provide religious education. Other Catholic journals were discontinued shortly after the Communist coup in February 1948. The Catholic Church became one of the major enemies of the new government. A part of this study deals with the negotiations of the main representatives of the state as well as the Catholic Church. The failure of establishing an agreement led to a new religious policy in Czechoslovakia; the policy comprised administrative measures against the Catholic Church, processes with Church Authorities and restrictions in the education system of theologians. The present study concentrates on the establishing of the Catholic Newspaper and discusses the first years of its existence with a major focus on the sections for children. It also discusses the Second Vatican Council which was held from 1962 to 1965. The Council represented a very important event for the Catholic Church in the 20th century which changed not only the form of the Catholic Church itself but also the Catholic Newspaper in 1960s.