Abstract

The objective of this work is to analyze the influence of the arrival of expelled Germans on postwar reconstruction of West Germany in connection with their labor market integration. The precondition how to become an active participant on the economy recovery is a stable job. The conclusion of this work is, that expelled Germans were from the beginning an active part of postwar economic reconstruction of Germany, despite of the fact, that there were some structural problems in the economy like a black market, lack of accommodation facilities in the cities or unequable dislocation of these people in the occupied zones. These problems were removed by the currency and economy reforms. After the reforms came in sight, that expelled Germans represented a positive part of the economic reconstruction in form of free, qualified and cheap labour force, which could be purposefully use. This evaluation is based on critical interpretation of the facts received from the literature, scholarly articles and Internet sources.