

ABSTRACT

This graduation thesis talks about returning emigrants who left in the middle of the eighteen century because of then forbidden evangelical denomination into Prussia, and about their return back to the motherland. First chapters talk about the consequences of the White Mountain Battle in 1620 for non-Catholics, their move into foreign land and general religious situations in Czech countries during the eighteen century. Other chapters of this thesis describe the life of non-Catholics in foreign land and the rise of major Czech colonies in today's Poland. The major portion of this work describes, based on memories of the eye witnesses, the return of emigrants from the Polish Tábor into then Czech and Slovak Republic after WWII and their new beginnings in the home land, specifically in villages Zhořec, Kamýk, Pačín and Loučky in the Bezručice region. This thesis talks about original german inhabitants too and their transfer to Germany. Here it is described, assignment of farmsteads and land to returning emigrants, elections in the village of Zhořec, in which some of the candidates were new emigrants, the coming into existence of local division of the Board of Czech Exiles in Zhořec. Extensive chapter of this work also represents the origin of Evangelical Czech Church in Černošín and The Unity of Brethren Baptists in Teplá, started by the incoming emigrants, and religious situation of the communist era. The end of the diploma work informs about Elementary School in Pačín and Elementary Specialized Farming School in Bezručice, visited by the children of returning emigrants.