

Abstract (in English)

This thesis deals with the aspect of culture which reminds us of the second revolt in the years 1945 to 1948 which focussed on the region of Kolínsko. The region featured a scene of Czech antifascist resistance which was of national importance. Likewise there had been important attempts to organize a resistance movement locally. Studies show that contemporary press and archival sources were monitored using implanted memory (memorials, monuments, commemorating the anniversary in a public space, activity clubs) in the early postwar years. It contains an analysis of content, symbolism and language resources in the contemporary press and archival sources. The work focuses on the question whether, after the coup in 1948, there was a semantic shift in the perception of antifascist resistance, and whether the memorial culture in local context became a subject of political disputes.