

Abstract

The proposed thesis *The German Minority and Prague Spring 1968* focuses on changes in the life of the German population in the territory of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic at the turn of the 1960s and 1970s. The thesis deals with an influence of reviving process of the Prague Spring on the progress of status of the German minority in the Czechoslovakia, which was marginalized by that time.

The author presented a detailed analysis of those events of year 1968, which related to the national minorities policy and led to reception of the constitutional law Nr. 144/1968 Sb., about the status of the national groups in the state. The law acknowledges, for the first time in the post-war history, the same rights for the German minority such as for the other national minorities living in the territory of the Czechoslovakia. The author studies activation of the members of the German minority for the purpose of formation of the cultural association. That was enabled just on the ground of the aforesaid constitutional law. The cultural association was founded and incorporated, among the other social organisations, into the National Front in spring 1969.

On the account of an invasion of the Warsaw Pact troops in August 1968 and its consequences, such as background checks and personal changes in Kulturní sdružení občanů ČSSR německé národnosti (the Cultural association of the citizen of the German nationality in the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic which published the only periodical press in German language called the Prager Volkszeitung), the original purpose of the association, which was social and cultural enrichment of the German minority in the Czechoslovak territory, was abandoned and more or less substituted by political education of the citizens of the German nationality.