

Abstract

The bachelor thesis titled 'Students from Polish territories at "Vysoká škola obchodní" in the interwar period' makes an attempt to chart the presence of Polish students following aspects such as their nationality, place of birth, religion and citizenship. The thesis' research is based on archive materials from the Czech technical university, where repositories from the "Vysoká škola obchodní" were used. The thesis focuses on students who were either born in former Poland or had written evidence of Polish nationality or citizenship at the University of Commerce. The repositories put to use are dating back to the academic years 1918 to 1938. During research, frequent changes of both Polish and Ukrainian names and surnames were noticed, and in some cases there were linguistic adaptations towards Polish language while in other cases towards Czech language. Evidence of respective nationality did not begin to show on records until 1925, when mostly due to geopolitical developments it became clear to what country the students belonged. An interesting chapter, accompanied by graphs, tackles the question of religion. Surveyed students from Halič were mostly Greek-Catholics, while the rest were either Catholics or Jews. Individuals from other religious groups, such as the Czech Brethren or Baptist Church were also found.