

Abstract

The bachelor thesis *Coexistence of Czech and German employees of the Krkonošské papírny in Hostinné between 1932-1949* deals with the development of the company *Eichmann a spol.* and its nationalized successor, company *Krkonošské papírny*. It focuses not only on the period mentioned in the title of the thesis but also it tries more or less to capture the whole almost 100-year long phase, during which the company was owned by the Eichmann family. A part of this thesis is also a characterization of the company operations up to the beginning of 1949, only a few years after the nationalization of the company, before the original conglomerate was divided definitively. The topic that connects each and every chapter is the interest in the participants' influence on the functioning and orientation of the company. The thesis is divided into two parts. The first part describes the history of the company closely connected with its owners from the 19th century until their displacement from Czechoslovakia after 1945. The second part describes the company operations from the individual employees' point of view, with the intention to reveal the changes of the inner structure of the company, primarily on the basis of medical reports between 1939–1945, the World War II period. Some of the cases are explicitly highlighted in this part, due to the effort to prove with the use of sources some general tendencies stated in the secondary literature. In a symbolic way, the thesis concludes with the description of the displacement of German workers from Czechoslovakia, nationalization of the company and other formal changes that compared to the previous functioning of the company, determined a different direction of the development for the following 40 years.

Key words :

Czechoslovakia, Borderlands, Economic Crisis, WWII, ethnic cleansing, nationalism, paper industry, Germans, Eichmann