

The thesis considers the development of glassmaking in Jizera Mountains in the era of the First Czechoslovak Republic, that is, years 1918-1938. The region of Železný Brod and Jablonec nad Nisou is mainly concerned. The first part of my thesis points out the importance of export for glass-production which caused a great dependence of this specific manufacturing area on the prosperity of foreign markets and also predisposition to the economic crisis. Vulnerability of Jizeramountains' area glassmaking specified by pro-export focus proved mostly at the beginning of 30s of 20th century, when the industry of Czechoslovakia was influenced with economic crisis. First part mentions consequences of rationalization and concentration in particular parts of glass manufacturing. Phenomenon of domestic work and social status of domestic craftsmen considering there their most complicated situation among all the other glass producers is in the second part in order to offer the complex overview over the progress of glassmaking in Železný Brod area. The town Železný Brod had been trying to achieve the creative enhancement in the Czech glassmaking (meaning territorially). This initiative had approved in the foundation of first Czech glassmaking school that was oriented to represent new artistic movement art deco. At the beginning the results were not as satisfactory as to assure the favourable future. 1925, when the school approved first big success on the Exhibition of Decorative Arts and Modern Crafts in Paris with its products had been a shift in its next trends. Foundation of the first Arts and Crafts for Glassmaking in Železný Brod, problematic beginnings and following upturn are main points of the third part of the thesis.