

This thesis is concerned with the process of founding, development, decline and destruction of the Jewish community in the Region of Frýdek and Místek. This community represents one of the Jewish communities in Moravia and Silesia being evolved due to the emancipation of the Jews. In comparison with the majority of the existing treatises on the Moravian and Silesian "emancipatory" Jewish communities, this thesis focuses not only on external phenomenons (the number and socio-economic status of the Jews, the construction of religious buildings), but also and mainly pays attention to the Jewish *community* itself, to its internal evolution and limits, different concepts of its development, to religious and later also to national identity of the members of the Frýdek-Místek Jewish community. The thesis also traces the limits of the integration of the Jews into the surrounding society, as well as the territorial specifics resulting from the fact that this Jewish community was located in the Moravian-Silesian border.