

Abstract

This Bachelor thesis deals with the integration of displaced persons of German nationality from post-war Poland and Czechoslovakia who were forced by post-war conditions to resettle into the Soviet occupation zone of Germany, later GDR. Although it may seem that the integration had been successful, there were lots of partial problems that shouldn't be forgotten. The chaos at the beginning caused by mostly spontaneous and unorganized expulsions complicated the starting position of displaced Germans who saved just little possession and had limited possibilities to start a new life in a new home. The first steps to integration began with registration in camps. Then it was needed to give the displaced persons new home, some material belongings and a job. This was a years-lasting process. In 1948 the Soviet military administration of Germany recognized integration as to be done. It was the end of the official political integration; however the differences between old and new citizens stayed still visible.