

This work titled Union of Journalists in 1945-1948 is trying to capture the period of reconstruction and building of journalistic community life since the end of Nazi occupation till the communist coup in February 1948. Although it captures only a very short period of time from the rich history of the Czech journalist associations, we believe that this is a crucial period.

The work is divided into nine chapters. The introductory chapter focuses on the preparation of the establishment of a new journalistic organization. The second chapter deals with the process of "cleansing" in which journalists organization examined journalists and punish their activities during the Nazi occupation. The third chapter describes the process of creating of post-war media legislation, particularly the role that a journalistic organization played in this process. The fourth chapter focuses on the most important moments of internal community life. The fifth chapter is devoted to the Association of imprisoned journalists. The sixth chapter deals with the renewed activity of journalistic organizations in the international forum. It focuses in particular on the International Organization of Journalists (IOJ) in Prague in 1947. The seventh chapter examines the financial situation, and especially union activities in acquiring real estate. The eighth chapter is devoted to the proportion of Union of Journalists in post-war development of journalism education in Czechoslovakia. The final ninth chapter focuses on the split between pro-democracy part of the lattice members and left-minded leadership of the organization, which under the leadership of Vojtech Dolejsi from 1947 fully supported the efforts of Communists to seize power in the state. This feud culminated in February 1948, excluding the pro-democracy journalists from the union, which they were prevented from further exercise of journalistic profession. Union of Journalists on the political crisis has helped to silence the democratic opposition in the media and contributed to the smooth takeover of the means of public communication by the Communist Party.