

## **Résumé**

This thesis examines the situation at three Czech universities in 1947 - 1950, Charles University in Prague, Masaryk University in Brno and Palacky University in Olomouc. To have an event around February 1948 to describe and then compare, it was necessary to go back to the time shortly after the Second World War, as the post-war development has undoubtedly influence on events in the following period. After the war the University had to deal with personnel and material losses. Many professors on their teaching and research space not returned, many of them died under the Nazi terror. Dismal state of buildings, which were mainly bombing explosions or other damage, especially to address Masaryk University, Brno.

Directly after the war dealt University in Prague and Brno employee personnel cleansing of collaborators and people otherwise guilty against the state and national honor. Most affected was the Brno University. Another problem occurred when an enormous interest among young people in the study, due to the closure of Czech universities by the Nazis in the autumn of 1939 (in 1945). On the way to February 1948, were part of universities and student associations. Student element is often became the target of verbal indiscriminate attacks of some communist bosses, but up to February 1948 worked student clubs in still old-established traditions. After February 1948 were completely reorganized, personally cleaned and deprived of their independence.

After the revolution of 25th February 1948, Action Committees of National Front made up of Communists and their sympathizers receive power at universities, and immediately begin a cleansing process from the enemies of the Communist ideology. Cleansing, which is also called the study audit, continuing until 1950, affecting all employees and students of universities.