

Kveten was a monthly magazine for literature and art (and by its third year also for "life"), which was published under the auspices of the Union of Czechoslovak Writers from September 1956 to June 1959. It was founded as a magazine for "aspiring writers", but quite soon this concept proved to be unsustainable and members of the editorial board started to give the magazine its own new look, which got even a more comprehensible form during the II. Czechoslovak Writers Congress, after young poets (and theorists) manifested the "Poetry of Everyday Life". It was, however, defined quite generally and maybe even vaguely, which is the fact the authors were struggling with during the following year. At the same time they are exposed to the pressure of official authorities as "anti-revisionism" began to destroy liberal environment that prevailed around 1956. Kveten tried to resist this tendency. In addition, at that time young theorists found a firmer basis, which gradually became unacceptable for the regime. At the beginning of 1959 there comes a wave of heavy criticism and results in abolishing the magazine. In my thesis I demonstrate through archival research, oral history and semiotic analysis that despite the abolition the management of Kveten maintained the principle of "partiality" and is guilty rather for giving way to theorists, who were to a greater or lesser extent leaving the solid ground of official claims for literature. In conclusion, "The Poetry of Everyday Life" is not an independent program, it rather captures the tendencies that are common to the most literature of that period. These findings then cast a more sober light on the question of the contemporary significance of the magazine and also on the potential for further reading.