Abstract

In the period of the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia between years 1939 – 1945 media, as well as the whole society, were controlled by the government of Nazi Germany. The control also included censorship of the press that operated for the benefit of the occupying power. Its essential component, Central Press Supervisory Service, had to approve every issue before it released to the press. But it also published daily instructions for the newsrooms, where two censors operated together with working journalists and their editors in chief. Our work uses four case studies to show how censor's directives influenced the final form of the selected newspapers.