

In May 28, 1942 was established in Protectorate Bohmen & Mahren institution called "Curatorium for youth education in Bohemia and Moravia". It was totalitarian organization, based on principles of Hitlerjugend that was supposed to reeducate Czech youth according to Nazi values. This organization was opened for all "race eligible" and orderly teenagers from the Protectorate in age between 14 to 18 years. The sponsor of the Curatorium was Emanuel Moravec, but for its management was responsible former leader of Vlájka youth Frantisek Teuner.

Mission of the collaborationist organization was growing up loyal supporters of Nazism among Czech youth, who should contribute to the final victory of the Third Reich.

Teenagers went through so called "spiritual education" by participating at Nazi events and also were influenced via publicly distributed magazines. The organization was publishing following three magazines:

- "Zteč" - for boys and girls in age of 14-18 years
- "Dívčí svět" - targeting young girls (10-14)
- "Správný kluk" - targeting young boys (10-14)

Mentioned press was the key input for illustration of supposed final product of curatorial education, what is objective of my thesis. The final product of the education were supposed to be "great boy" and "great girl", recognized for qualities as: hardworking, obedience and loyalty to Nazi values. Against the role models as bad examples were positioned naive and silly "tramps" together with fan of jazz so called "potákové" (boys) and "bedly" (girls) those were described as lazy and foolish.

Within the content were also other topics than glorification or criticism of different groups of teenagers. The authors were commenting aU areas of human activities including art or sport.