## Abstract

This diploma thesis describes instruments of totalitarian language, it summarizes existing research about language during the protectorate of the official journals.

Inforamtion was processed on the created corpus. This corpus war created on base two ofiicial journals *Arijský boj* and *Národní politika*. Information was acquired by some available instruments of *Openoffice.org 3.3* and software *K-words*, which one is available online from <www.korpus.cz>. This diploma thesis includes ortography, word-forming sphere, lexical-semantic sphere and morfological sphere. Ortography includes capital letter and puncutation, word-forming sphere includes abbreviations. Lexical-semantic sphere includes representation of Jews, Keywords and Germanism in czech texts. Morfological sphere includes inflection of Germanism, specifically of toponyms.

We discovered inconsistency of treatment with capital letter of some words, any words had been evolved during protecorate and any words was written with capital letter from the beginning of the protectorate. We noted to frequent appearance of ironic quotes. We discovered increased frequency of abbrevation in created corpus. Further we discovered rettence *Národní politika* as to representation of Jews in contrast with *Arijský boj*, but in both of them was anti-Semitic rhetoric present. Further we found unpresent Germanism except *Führer* in composites and germans toponyms identifying names of areas in Third Reich. Toponyms were using differently. We recognized Keywords of this press, the most frequently is the word *Jew*. The benefits of this diploma thesis are opening research environment and completion of some missing area regarding research of protectorate language.

**Keyword**s: antisemitism, Arijský boj, censorship, Language Policy, nacism, Národní politika, Propaganda, Protectorate, Language of Protectorate, Language corpus of Protectorate, totalitarian language