

## **Abstract**

Presented thesis deals with content of press connected to Czechoslovak People's Party by the time of so called Marmaggi affair and the campaign in 1925 elections to the National assembly. It stands on a premise, that followed texts mirrored positions of czech political catholics, whose main representative was the People's Party. Party leadership set from a start course of conciliation and loyalty toward Czechoslovakia. This direction had gone difficult by several factors, among them anti-catholic wave following formation of new state and first months of its existence. Even after it's decline anti-clerical and anti-catholic tendencies didn't disappear, as we can find their bearers among the leading figures of the republic, including the president Tomáš Garrigue Masaryk. This research raises the question of the process of the political-catholic press receiving policy of the party leadership policy of loyalty toward state, in time of rupture between the republic and catholic church, which strenghtened the tension between loyalty toward the state and the patriotism on one side and catholicism on the other. How did the catholic journals comment the course of the party? Did they try evaluate, defend or criticise? Did they suggest an alternative to it? Was expressed any attitude towards the state even by the press itself (eventually by party or some portion of it through the press)?

Specifically, this thesis follows representation of republic especially in relation to church and christians. It further investigates the portrayal of the president T. G. Masaryk as a leading representative of the state, actively participating in the events during Marmaggi affair and also known for his strongly determined attitude against catholicism. Besides, submitted text notices place, which was in analysed journals taken by person of Jan Hus and topic of Hussitism, eventually by bohemian history all together. The last subject area of thesis includes Slovakia as a specific part of the state, and the way, in which the People's Party policy towards it was captured by political-catholic press, especially in the light of autumn elections, in which People's Party candidates contested independently for slovakian voters for the first time.