Abstract

The topic of this bachelor's work is to analyze the forced migration of Jews from Galicia and Bukovina during the First World War with a focus on their arrival in the Czech Republic and their further life. The study shows that this wave of immigration was not only the result of the military conflict but also of socio-political changes and growing anti-Semitism in Eastern Europe. The paper analyzes the political and military conditions in Galicia and Bukovina that led to the mass migration. Austria-Hungary faced internal conflicts and pressures that led to population displacement. The work further examines the living conditions in Czech refugee camps where Jews faced various problems. This paper shows that the historical experience of these refugees provides important information for the study of migration and integration in the European context, and points the way for further research, which should include a deeper analysis of the interaction between refugees and the local population, as well as the role of the Hasidic community.