

Abstract

This bachelor thesis deals with the fate of Czechoslovak students who emigrated to the Netherlands after the beginning of the occupation of Czechoslovakia in 1968. The thesis is structured in two chapters. The first chapter analyses the demands that the Dutch institutions placed on the newly arrived Czechoslovak students - first as a group and then as individuals. The second chapter examines the forms of support provided to these students, both material and symbolic. The aim of the thesis is to examine the argumentative strategies and patterns that shaped both the requirements set by the Dutch instances for the incoming students and were a prerequisite for integration into Dutch society and in the continuation of their studies at university. The thesis also traces the argumentation patterns associated with the support measures provided by Dutch actors to Czechoslovak students. The main source material was internal materials of the Universitair Asiel Fonds (UAF) stored at the Nationaal Archief in The Hague, which provided insights into the functioning of the UAF, the communication with other Dutch institutions and the daily practice of demands and support for Czechoslovak students.