

In my diploma thesis Beginning of Psychological Prose in Václav Řezáč's Work I go after development psychological motives and themes in work one of the unique czech writers. I also concern for procedure, which is typical for psychological prose. In my diploma thesis I am interested only in a 1928 - 1940 period, when Řezáč started writing his first short stories and lately focused on writing novels (Větrná setba 1935, Slepá ulička 1938, Černé světlo 1940). Černé světlo has assured him the forefront position in czech psychological prose. Summary of development Rezáč's prose in a 1928 - 1940 period I mention in Conclusion.

Psychological elements occur already in Řezáč's first short stories.

His novel Větrná setba (1935) deals with a protagonist, the adolescent boy, who sinks into moral decline during the First World War. Novel takés advantage of psychological themes such as Oidipus complex, conflict of thought and acts. The protagonist does not like himself. Větrná setba draws on Šrámek's novel Stříbrný vítr (1910).

Slepá ulička (1938) is sociál novel with psychological elements.

For the first time author works with many storylines, lyric style gives way to epic style. There appear motives of anarchism and socialist realism.

The title is symbolic, all characters end in a blind alley. From psychological themes there are morally problematic principál character and predestination of family and sociál level. This novel refers to work of Marie Pujmanová and Jaroslav Havlíček.