that has hitherto been neglected by historians. However, the political slogans disseminated by means of these postmarks do represent an authentical reflection of the mood prevailing at that time.

"THE CZECH HABIT OF CLINGING TO THE LETTER OF THE LAW SIGNIFICANTLY CONTRIBUTES TO THE WIDESPREAD USE OF GERMAN"

Language Regulation During the Protectorate

Václav Velčovský

During the Protectorate, the neuralgic relations between Czechs and Germans sharing the same area and living in the same state became worse and worse. The Nazi administration sought to Germanize Central Europe, among other things, by employing a language policy composed of legal instruments (decrees and comparable legislative acts) and supporting this with a journalism fulfilling a largely propagandistic function. This paper analyzes the language policy of the Protectorate and its implementation throughout the administration, with the author looking at areas such as the translation of toponyms and anthroponyms and the ideologization of graphemics and orthography.

EMIL FRANZEL IN THE LIBRARY OF THE NATIONAL MUSEUM

Marta Vaculínová

Emil Franzel (1901-1975) compiled the first history of the National Museum library in Prague, on whose staff he was for a brief period in 1940-41. The present contribution analyzes the circumstances under which Franzel worked in the museum library and the context for his writing a history of the library, with the author focusing on apparent contradictions in Franzel's personality. Franzel started out as an important exponent of the German Social Democratic Party, but later gained membership of the Sudeten German Party. Although his history of the museum library was intended as a scholarly work and the concluding piece of his course for German scientific librarians, it offers clear insights into the circumstances of the time of writing and the ideology then prevalent.