

## SUMMARIES

### PROBLEMS OF MIGRATION AND INTEGRATION IN THE BORDER REGIONS OF THE BOHEMIAN LANDS AFTER WORLD WAR II

*Andreas Wiedemann*

The author first expounds the question whether the word "integration" is properly used in connection with the postwar influx of Czech and Slovak settlers into the Sudeten regions from where the German population had been expelled, since almost everywhere the new arrivals formed the majority of the newly emerging society, consisting of ethnic Czech settlers, recent as well as long since established, of remigrants, and of those Germans who had escaped expulsion. The relationship between the various groups was not without conflicts about, among other things, allocation of possessions confiscated from ethnic Germans, and about relations with remaining Germans in general. The authorities responsible for resettlement, which were dominated by communists, took various measures to stabilize the new structures in the resettlement areas and to attract more settlers, with the allocation of property sequestered from Germans playing an important part. However, the measures taken failed to prevent a permanent lack of labour, and of inhabitants in general, in the border regions.