

Abstract

This bachelor thesis "The Socialist Reich Party and her prohibition in 1952" focuses on topic of the right-wing extremist and the first neo-nazi political party in the Bonn Republic, which existed between 1949 and 1952. This work compares SRP with NSDAP, to which SRP avowed itself and became considered as its successor organization. The author of this bachelor thesis describes the origin, ideology and leaders of SRP, which confirm the theory that the SRP is actually the successor organization to the banned NSDAP. The introduction outlines mechanisms how is it legally possible to ban political parties. In the next part of the thesis the author describes the struggle of the federal government against the party after the election successes in the federal states of Lower Saxony and Bremen. In 1951 a federal government proposal was field to ban the SRP to the Federal Constitutional Court. The conclusion is being analyzed by a judgment of the German constitutional court, which marked the SRP as a party threatening the existing constitutional order and the banning of the SRP and the fate of party members after the abolition of the SRP.