

Abstract

This diploma thesis deals with the fate of Milada Horáková. It focuses on media responses regarding the trial, the film production *Milada* and the responses to it, the opinions of experts and further portrayal of the fate of the only woman executed in political trials.

The first part of the diploma thesis is devoted to the life of Milada Horáková and is set in the context of that period. It also gives a detailed description of the trial preparations and subsequently explains the details of each day prior to the trial with all thirteen defendants. The initial part of the thesis analyzes the contemporary media responses of the three most important daily newspapers of that time, *Rudé právo*, *Svobodné slovo* and *Lidová demokracie*. Finally, the thesis deals with the rehabilitation of Milada Horáková and the responses regarding the matter in the summer of 1968 in the above-mentioned dailies.

The second part of the thesis starts with defining the historical biographical motion picture as a genre. Subsequently, it describes the film *Milada* in detail and it gives a brief overview of the film's director David Mrnka and his opinion on the film. The thesis continues with the analysis of the actual film and its comparison with the actual sequence of events as well as Jan Mudra's documentary *The Case of Dr. Horáková*.

The third part of this diploma thesis analyses fourteen reviews of the film *Milada*, summarizing the biggest obstacles of the film. It also mentions the opinions of the experts – the Head of the Cabinet of Documentation and History of the Prison Administration of the Czech Republic Aleš Kýr, the co-founder of the Association of Dekomunizace Michal Gregorini, and member of the Committee of the Klub Milady Horákové Erika Mačáková.

In addition, the film *Milada Horáková* was also adapted to theatrical productions; the thesis will discuss some of these productions giving more detailed focus on the opera *Tomorrow Will Be...* Finally, the thesis deals with the current responses to the process, mainly within the Communist Party, which is again part of the current government, as well as the legacy of Milada Horáková to the present-day.