

Origination of the uniform agricultural cooperatives ("UAC") and their legal basis

Abstract:

The aim of this thesis was to map in detail the process of the formation of unified agricultural cooperatives. Furthermore, I have tried to characterize the basic features that played a role in the process of the formation of unitary agricultural cooperatives. In my thesis, I proceed chronologically from the publication of the Kosice Government Programme to the government's declaration of 15 September 1953.

The first part of my work is devoted to the post-war period. In the introduction of the first part I try to outline the situation that prevailed in the then Czechoslovakia and I accentuate any mention of cooperatives. I then turn to the so-called six agricultural acts and the Hradec programme.

The second part of my work is devoted to the events from the victory in February until the adoption of the law on unified agricultural cooperatives. This section begins by mentioning the first post-February government program statement and the agricultural laws passed on March 21, 1948. Next, I present the first post-war agricultural cooperatives concept. Much space is then devoted to the Information Bureau Resolution of June 28, 1948, and the subsequent creation of the conditions for the unified agricultural cooperatives act.

The third part of my work is primarily devoted to the unified agricultural cooperatives (UAC) act itself, the regulation of the minister of agriculture implementing the unified agricultural cooperatives act, and the basic principles underlying the entire agricultural cooperative law. The end of this section is then devoted to the statutes and rules of procedure.

The fourth part of my thesis describes the period from IX. Congress of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia until 1952. Here I am mainly concerned with the agrarian-cooperative policy of the Communist Party. Much space is devoted to the February 1950 session of the Communist Party of the Czechoslovak Communist Party and the operating rules. At the end of this section, I deal with the question of sanctioning the village rich.

The fifth part of my work is devoted to events from 1952 until the government's statement of 15 September 1953, which recapitulated the achievements of the first five-year period. I mention here, in particular, the resolution of the presidium of the Central Committee of the

Communist Party of Czechoslovakia and the government of Czechoslovakia on the consolidation and further development of the UAC and the subsequent process of consolidation of the unified agricultural cooperatives, which culminated in the first national congress of cooperative farmers.

In the conclusion of my thesis, I briefly summarize the establishment of unified agricultural cooperatives and their legal anchoring. I further submit that the typical features in the process of the formation of the UACs were the use of regulations of lower legal force to create the form of the UACs, the giving of binding instructions and recommendations to lower party organs, the attempt to maintain the appearance of democracy, and the sanctioning of inconvenient persons.

Key words: unified agricultural cooperatives, UAC, collectivization