

## **Resume**

The theme of this dissertation is the “Political trials in 50’s in Czechoslovakia”. The aim is to describe in general this period of Czechoslovakian history, the so called “founders period” of the communistic regime with focus on political trials as a part and a way of communist rule. In particular this dissertation shall describe the political trials as an integral part of the totalitarian regime, the engineering of the trials, the different types of political trials, relating legislature, system of the repressive machinery and concrete trials which include the general information about trials in examples of people who were afflicted by the state power from whatever reason. The period of 50’s is the darkest and saddest period of Czechoslovakian justice; the role of justice as independent part of the state power was declassified, the courts served as a executor of communist party power, the constitution and the fundamental constitutional rights and freedoms were void, the accused had no chance how to defend themselves once the party decided about their crimes and punishments. The justice was an active participant of communistic crimes.

The part one contains information on historical progress of Czechoslovakia after the Second World War and the political, economical and social reasons which led to the February 1948 when and communist party has overthrown the government and became the only executor of power in the state and when the totalitarian regime has been installed. Further this part contains the historical description of the first years of communism in the Czechoslovakia.

The part two describes the general characteristics of political trials, its parts and instruments. Further I have tried to divide the political trials into separate groups according to the types of trials and their victims, i.e. the groups are the first trial, trials against the army, political opponents, church, communist officials, economical trial.

The part three describes the communist power and its repressive machinery, the position of particular authorities in the system, its hierarchical structure beginning with the Communist party and its special security and supervisory commissions, the secret State police and its soviet advisers and especially the system of justice with particular description how the so called “cabinet justice” worked, the relations between the court, prosecutors, state authorities, ministry of justice and the Communist party.

Part four includes the fundamental legal acts relating the political trial with short comments to the acts, in particular the constitution 1948, acts on protection of the republic (1923, 1948), criminal code (1950), criminal proceedings code (1950), act on work camps, and act on the State court.

Final part five includes three particular political trials, the trial differ by the period when it were held and differ by the person of accused. Those are the only differences in the trials as you can see in the text, the engineering of the trials followed the same rules, the repressive machinery used the same instruments, and the courts made similar judicial decision in similar proceedings.

### **The keywords of the dissertation**

Politické procesy - Political trials

Komunistický režim - Communist regime

Monstrprocesy – Show trials

Perzekuce - Persecution