

Resume

The subject matter of my graduate work is political processes in the ČSSR as a standardization. Now after twenty years we can evaluate the totalitarian regime as twenty years is ample enough time for this. I will describe the persecution of political nature.

In my work I focus on the criminal law, penalties of crimes, justice, the influence of laws on the judiciary, prosecution, and the advocacy. I will try to outline the scheme and its design. I want to describe the development of the totalitarian regime in the former Czechoslovakian republic. I will concentrate only on the period of normalization, as this period is not adequately described in literature. As a reference and source I used archival materials, legal writings and articles from books.

The normalization was the period covering the last twenty years. It all began in 1968 (there was a military invasion into Czechoslovakia) which ended in 1989. At this time, the totalitarian regime developed their own system of law, this was called "socialist legality." I will use the laws from "socialist legality".

These historical laws must be considered carefully and must be considered in a historical context, this is because it was the difference between written law and applied law. The law was interpreted for the interest of the Communist Party and working people. During this period as a part of their examination they used psychological terror, brutality, blackmail and other various kinds of manipulation. It totally violated humans rights. For example, the freedom of travel, the freedom of speech, the liberty of the press and the freedom of religion. People lived in a closed cage into which occasionally penetrated messages from abroad. Radio Free Europe and the Voice of America were prohibited. The people were kept in mystery. Their liberties were violated and correspondence with foreign countries was controlled.

A milder repression was in the period so-called, "human face".

This is the point that contributed to the gradual end of the regime, it opened up communication between the so-called "socialist camp" and the capitalist world, And after shaping the opposition led to the eventual fall of the regime.

The current democratic idea is trying to remedy the injustices of the past, but without great results