

The daily *Právo lidu* (Peoples' Rights), a paper of the Czechoslovak Social Democratic Party (ČSSD), started to be published 12 of May 1945, immediately after a forced break during the Second World War. However, its renewed edition did not last much longer than mere three years. After the Social Democratic Party merged with the Communist Party the newspaper was closed, or more precisely "diverted" under the auspices of *Rudé právo* (Red right), the central organ of the Communist Party.

My aim in writing this thesis is a study of this period as such, its presentation on the pages of *Právo lidu*, or a presentation of some major historical events on the pages of the diary and the form of the paper itself. The work is therefore divided into two main parts. The first is a theoretical introduction describing pivotal moments in the development of post-war Czechoslovakia, where I am focusing on the description of the aspects that shaped the period, formed the internal political situation and directed the former Czechoslovakia into the Soviet Union's sphere of influence.

The second part of the thesis is devoted to the very analysis of the diary in the years 1945 - 1948, its form, its way of distributing the information and describing certain political moments, as well as the anchorage of the daily in party structures. A section of this chapter is dedicated to the description of the situation inside the ČSSD, which was then in the middle of the internal struggle concerning its further development. One of the main events of the period was the Czechoslovak refusal to participate in the Marshall plan. Another area the thesis explores is the development of the internal political events in the putsch of February 1948 and the way they are commented on in the paper, as well as the communication among the parties of the National Front, or the cooperation between the social democrats and the communists. These moments of the period will allow us to understand better to what extent was the strengthening position of the communists automatically taken for granted, or to what extent the other parties' officials tried to prevent the communist takeover and how the readers of the daily press were informed on the internal political situation.