

ABSTRACT

This bachelor work compares the relationship of the Czechoslovak National Socialist Party and the Czechoslovak Social Democratic Party to the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia in the term of the third Czechoslovak Republic, that implies in the postwar years 1945-1948. The aim of this text is to interpret the examined relationships in the context of selected internal political event, in which proved the similarities and differences among these three socialist parties. First, the text sketches the postwar restoration of the activity of political parties, the approval of the Košice government programme and the creation of the National Front. Then follows a passage devoted to the Czechoslovakian parliamentary elections to the Constituent National Assembly in 1946 and an analysis of the debates on the nationalization and the land reform. Another part of this text deals with the disputes about the millionaire's taxes, that caused not only the internal political conflicts, but it escalated even more the contradictions within social democracy, which subsequently changed the party chairman on the Brno congress. The last part of the text concerns the events of February 1948, which became fully apparent the dissension of the National Front, where then took place opinion collisions especially between the National Socialists and the Communists. The Social Democrats, who by this act were not informed, stood on the side of the Communists during the decisive moments after the demise of the members of government, and thus they helped them to seize power.