

Abstract

ABSTRACT Bachelor thesis "The post-war elections of 1946 in Czechoslovakia as a turning point of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia power takeover" focuses on transformation of the political tactics of the the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia after the elections in 1946. Since the restoration of the the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia in 1945 till the February revolution in 1948, the procedure of absolute communist takeover of the government in the country underwent a significant change. The first part describes events preceding the elections, which has become an important factor affecting the outcome. It was not only the rules established by the National Front, which for example limited the number of participants or the election campaign, but also on the course and event promotion. The second part of the thesis analyses the reactions of the main leaders on the outcome and in particular focuses on the preparation of the next steps of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia. Further follows a period of joint government during which the communists focused on controlled internal decay of other non-communist parties represented in the National Front and the gradual penetration into the society. The thesis ends with a brief look at the February revolution in 1948 which was the culmination of a long-term sophisticated tactics and pressure on the non-communist parties and specific of political change in the country. An important role in the analyzed events had also the two, already mentioned, events: the Marshall Plan and the establishment of Informbyra.