

The main proposition is that the newspapers which were published by political parties were informing about the events more frequently than other media. This assumption was proved just in part - the newspaper with the biggest number of articles concerning the events was "Rudé právo" published by the communist party, however, the rest of the communist press was lagging behind. One of the findings of this work is that all of the newspapers used media instruments in different proportion. Apart from that, two days of a turning point are identified in all the newspapers in the given period of analysis, both of them were marked with an increase or decrease of the number of articles. The chosen reasearch method is the quantitative analysis supplemented in part by comparison of the results.