

The subject of this dissertation is the problem of activities of the State Security on a current district level which has remained up to now unnoticed. On one hand it dwells on the organization development of the apparatus of the political police outside big centres, on its personnel appointments and on the incorporation of the StB structure into the local system of the totalitarian power. On the other hand it analysis interests of the State Security, the development in the interpretation of enemy and of supposed or actual risks for the stability of the state power. The period between 1960 and 1989 was chosen for its stable form of the territorial zoning and as a period of declarative completion of the so-called socialist society. In such a framework it is possible to follow the influence that important landmarks had on the territorial structure of the State Security, as for instance the period around the Prague Spring 1968, or the rise of civic activities starting the end of 1970's, as well as the period of the fall of regime at the end of 1989.

The study was written in particular as a result of studies of original so far mostly unexplored archival materials including use of some memoirs and other secondary literary sources.

The role of territorial StB-bodies did not consist in a direct and mass persecution of citizens but in particular in the prevention and in a selective persecution of rather isolated initiatives and in offering of basic knowledge to superior authorities. Territorial StB-bodies helped to prevent the dissemination of anti-regime activities out of main centres what contributed greatly to monopoly of the communist power.