

Abstract

This thesis deals with the retribution judicature within Czech cinematography in the years 1945-1948. Right after the Second World War, revolutionary denazification commission came into being on the level of companies and union boards. Almost 270 workers from all areas of cinematography underwent the process of the Disciplinary Board of the Union of Czech film workers, including cinema usherettes or directors of film companies. The cases were not judged on any legal basis, but rather under the supervision of a new cinematography leadership. For many of the workers it ended in being forced to leave the industry. Some of the cases were included into the proceedings of the Great Retribution Decree or the Small Retribution Decree. According to the Extraordinary People's Courts and the Penalty Finding Commissions the people were likely to end up in prison or with a fine, or for the worst case there was a possibility of the death sentence. Eventhough an extensive number of cinematography workers stood in front of these courts the conclusions had not such a big influence on the future of Czech film industry as it was in the case of the Disciplinary Board. Despite of this fact, the revolutionary and the official branches of retribution are often mixed up. The aim of this thesis is to make a distinction and to compare both retribution systems. Another goal is to provide an overview of the whole retribution process of the Czech cinematography considering the cultural and political context of that time.