

This thesis as submitted has been devoted to comparison of anti-regime activities in the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic (CSSR) and in the German Democratic Republic (GDR) after 1968. It does not represent a complete survey of opposition movements in the countries subjected to comparison; more likely, it should be a comparative study focused essentially to three fundamental thematic fields. Following the outline of state of contemporary research in the matter, a survey of major (principal) archive sources and, last but not least, the methodology of elaboration of this theses, the author has been focused at the issue of typology of the anti-regime activities, without aiming to expand further the typological scale with new terms, for that one seems to be rich enough already. Rather, it accents the needs of mutual interconnection of these categorisation attempts with some individual aspects of the opposition conduct. Consequently, proper attention has been devoted to the issue of social anchoring of the opposition activities, as well as to a search of key factors of transformation; of a rebirth, in fact, of social refusal into opposition as such.