

The topic of the study is the case of Radola Gajda, a former legionary and Czechoslovak general, before the National Court in 1947.

After a short presentation of Radola Gajda, the study deals with his activity during the Second Czechoslovak Republic and the Protectorate. It outlines the origins of retributive justice, but it mostly focuses on Gajda's case. I have raised questions relating to the objectivity of the court, the way of its approach to the accused person and the possibility of interference in the judge's impartiality. I have also done some research into the way how the party press informed about this case.

I have discovered that in 1947 Radola Gajda was no longer a politically important person, and I did not manage to find any significant interference into the investigation and the law case. The court gave equal space both to the defence and the plaintiff, and it sensibly assessed the evidence of both parties. The press of the individual political parties informed about the trial in a very brief way, and left-wing dailies in particular were more likely to present information aimed against the accused.