

Abstract

The bachelor thesis presents establishment of municipalities and municipal elections including their results from 1919 in Czechoslovakia which were held only in Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia. Both elections and establishment of municipalities are described in relation to the previous historical and administrative development, therefore the first part of the thesis analyzes the establishment of municipalities and development of the municipal suffrage in the Habsburg monarchy. The introductory historical excursion is followed by the year 1919. The new Czechoslovak government had two options, either to take over Austrian administration, or build up their own. The first option mentioned was chosen. Thus the establishment of municipalities was amended and the new elections act was enacted. The background of political bargaining concerning those two acts is described. After both legal acts are presented the work focuses on elections themselves and electoral system, which had undergone a shift of principles to those more democratic. It was caused by greater influence of socialist politicians on national politics and generally by the establishment of the new state - Czechoslovakia - along with its ideological framework. The actual elections results are presented as possible at local level and then at state level, which had its impact on national politics. After eight years since the last pre-war elections to *Reichstag* (Imperial Diet) the actual electoral support for political parties was revealed and it resulted into corresponding realignment of government. Thesis touches upon broader meaning of the elections for the new not consolidated state.