

## **Résumé**

The outrageous crimes committed by the Nazis and their treacherous accomplices in Czechoslovakia demanded strict justice. These were the first words of the Decree No. 16/1945 concerning the punishment of Nazi criminals, traitors and their accomplices and concerning the Extraordinary People's Courts (so called the Great Decree). This decree was used to punish Nazi criminals, traitors and their accomplices who stood trial before the Extraordinary People's Courts. The biggest extraordinary people's court resided in Prague, it carried out its activity from 5<sup>th</sup> September 1945 to 4<sup>th</sup> July 1947 and it had to deal with eleven thousand cases. During its existence this court had to solve a lot of issues: such as missing professional judges and public prosecutors, problematic cooperation with the District National Committees, and finally the interpretation of problematic provisions.

A lot of important Nazis had to stand trial before this court, such as the prosecutor of the Special court Kurt Blaschtowitschka, the politician of the First Republic and the Minister of State for Bohemia and Moravia Karl Hermann Frank, the Deputy Protector of Bohemia and Moravia Kurt Daluege, the gestapo leader in Kladno Harald Wiesmann with another fifteen gestapo members and at last the parachutist and later paid confidant, the traitor Karel Čurda. After the Communists took power in February 1948 the retribution was briefly resurrected by the Communist government in 1948.

This diploma thesis aims to prove that in the first phase of the retribution the courts did their best to come to the just punishment despite the political issues and the problems of judiciary after WW2. This thesis deals with the activities of this court and the influences which could affect the decision of guilt and punishment in particular cases, the press and public dissatisfaction with the court's jurisprudence, the transfer of Germans and its influence on the retribution and finally the comparison of different cases before the Extraordinary People's Court in Prague, Mladá Boleslav and Cheb.