

Abstract

The Bachelor thesis is concerned with the issue of coming to terms with the communist past in Czechoslovakia after 1989, subsequently in the Czech Republic and Slovak Republic, focusing on the politics of history and the politics of memory. In the introduction to the problem, the thesis defines the key terms and concerns both different attitudes to dealing with a previous non-democratic regime in the countries of former Soviet bloc, and main factors influencing the different types of approaches to transitional justice. Being focused on a set of policy measures adopted by authorities, the thesis also examines how the rhetorical dimension, judicial dimension and the issue of lustration have been handled in post-communist Czechoslovakia and its successor states. The last chapter draws a comparison between the Czech and Slovak politics of memory, while focusing on the foundation of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes and the Nation's Memory Institute.