

## *Imprisonment of Czech and Czechoslovak nationals in the Soviet Union*

### **Summary**

To the basic heuristic problems of research work counted absence and fragmentary of present literature and source-books in the Russian and Czech archives. It proved, it's necessary to come notice to out of court authorities of political police and special court of law that solved the cases of foreigners, for camps and prisons with special sense or specification, where they often were keep under arrest and exile off the Soviet Union. Destinies of prisoners dramatically influenced their nationalities, a lot of Czechs with Russian citizenship until 30s were protected by Czechoslovak passports, after that were taken away by Soviet authorities. Acceptance of Soviet nationality seemed first be escape to prison or deportation, meant on the contrary from middle 30s definite liquidation. Political persecution of Czech and Czechoslovak nationals in the Soviet Union during interwar period can be separate into five stages. High intensity of imprisonment and deportation show periods 1918–1921, 1927–1933 and especially 1937– spring 1939, study of them should continue. Specific problem represents the completion, analyse and evaluation of datas about busted people from Russian source-books in existing electronical infobases and their extending minimally with the Ukraine founts.