

Abstract

The research of this diploma thesis deals with the significance of the intelligence activity that was maintained on the territory of the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia in the period 1939–1945. One of the main goals of this work is to introduce the reader to the meaning and essence of intelligence activity at the time when it was labeled as illegal. This activity is subjected to a closer examination by the author to better outline the operation of intelligence activities during the occupation of the Czechoslovak territory. Another goal is to consider the approaches of two great powers (Great Britain and the Soviet Union) to Czechoslovak intelligence activities, which brought valuable information during the Second World War. The last goal was complementary to understanding the distinction and fragmentation of intelligence activity on the territory of the protectorate. It is an examination of the branches of the domestic resistance, which replaced the intelligence activity that could not be carried out by an established institution with legislative delimitation. In this work, the author also points to the connection of the importance of intelligence activities carried out by civilians at the moment.