

**I. Translate the Czech expressions into English and the underlined expressions into Czech:** (40 points)

<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Medvedyev and Others v. France</i> (application no. 3394/03)</p> <p>...As part of an international operation against <b>1. obchodování s drogami</b>, the French authorities were informed that the ship was likely to be carrying significant quantities of narcotics. In consequence, the French Navy <b>2. apprehended it on the high seas</b>. The applicants <b>3. tvrdili, že jsou oběti</b> of <b>4. an arbitrary deprivation of liberty</b> <b>5. on account of being detained</b> on board the <i>Winner</i> for 13 days under the surveillance of the French military, then in <b>6. policejní vazbě</b>... Relying on Article 5 § 1 (<b>7. právo na svobodu a osobní bezpečnost</b>) of the European Convention on Human Rights, they complain that the deprivation of liberty to which <b>8. they were subjected was unlawful</b>, particularly in the light of international law. Under Article 5 § 3 of the Convention, they also complain that they waited 15 to 16 days <b>9. aby byli předvedeni před „soudce or other officer</b> <b>10. authorised by law</b> <b>11. k výkonu soudní moci.”</b> In a judgment of 10 July 2008 the Court held that the applicants had not been deprived of their liberty <b>12. v souladu s postupem</b> <b>13. stanoveným zákonem</b> and consequently held, unanimously, that there had been a violation of Article 5 § 1. ...</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Kononov v. Latvia</i> (no. 36376/04)</p> <p>...The case <b>14. se týkal trestního stíhání pana K.</b> for <b>15. war crimes he allegedly committed</b> in 1944. At the time the territory of Latvia was under German occupation. ... In January 1998 the Centre for the Documentation of the Consequences of Totalitarianism launched <b>16. trestní vyšetřování</b> into the events of 27 May 1944. It considered that the applicant could have committed war crimes under Article 68-3 of the former Latvian <b>17. Trestní zákon</b> Article 68-3 provided that those <b>18. shledáni vinnými z war crimes</b> were <b>19. liable to between three and fifteen years’ imprisonment</b> or life imprisonment. Article 6-1 permitted the retrospective application of the criminal law with respect to war crimes and Article 45-1 provided that the prosecution of such crimes <b>20. was not subject to statutory limitation.</b> ...On 2 August 1998 the applicant <b>21. byl obviněn ze zločinů proti lidskosti</b> and on 10 October 1998 <b>22. placed in pre-trial detention.</b> <b>23. Prohlásil, že se cítí nevinný.</b> ... The applicant submitted in particular that the <b>24. činy, ze kterých byl obviněn</b> had not, at the time of their commission, constituted an offence <b>25. under either domestic or international law.</b> He alleged a violation of Article 7 § 1 (<b>26. uložení trestu jen na základě zákona</b>). ...</p>	<p>1. ....</p> <p>2. ....</p> <p>3. ....</p> <p>4. ....</p> <p>5. ....</p> <p>6. ....</p> <p>7. ....</p> <p>8. ....</p> <p>9. ....</p> <p>10. ....</p> <p>11. ....</p> <p>12. ....</p> <p>13. ....</p> <p>14. ....</p> <p>15. ....</p> <p>16. ....</p> <p>17. ....</p> <p>18. ....</p> <p>19. ....</p> <p>20. ....</p>
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