

The thesis deals with the role of the law in the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia (1939-1945) during its economic exploitation, Germanisation and categorisation of the population as a prerequisite for an end solution to the so-called Jewish and Czech question in the plans of the Nazis. It focuses on forming this "law of lawfulness", its content and enforceability and comes to the conclusion that rule-making at that time played an important, above all, organisation-related role in implementing occupation order, however if this was an obstacle to rapid and radical solutions, it became a burden which the Nazis replaced with injustices in the form of special treatment (Sonderbehandlung) of martial law, executions and deportation to concentration camps. An example of the instrumental abuse of the law on behalf of the Nazis to pursue their expansion plans leads us to the general conclusion that to safeguard against abusing the law to control others cannot rely on the law alone, but also requires a democratically functioning society and a conscious historical memory of nations.