

## **Abstract**

The diploma thesis deals with the influence of right-wing extremism on the legal order and compares the consequences that activities of right-wing extremists had and have on the law. The basic principles of right-wing extremism, as well as the basic theses on which right-wing extremist ideologies are based, are described in the diploma thesis. The diploma thesis "Right-wing extremism and its legal consequences under Nazism and today" is divided into ten chapters and a conclusion and discusses the manifestations of tribal nationalism in the legal order of Nazi Germany and describes the implementation of Nazi legislation in the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia. The attention is also paid to the development of national particularism, its ideas and to the idea of national exceptionalism. However, the idea of national exceptionalism puts the unexceptional "others" on the opposite pole of the same axis and subsequently leads to their discrimination and persecution. The law then becomes the perfect tool to discriminate against and persecute these "others". Main attention is thus paid to racial legislation of the Nazi Germany, which were based on conclusions of eugenics "scientists" of the time. The diploma thesis therefore in detail discusses the Nuremberg Laws, as well as other subsequent by-laws, which aimed to create a perfectly homogeneous nation in terms of race, hence aimed to exclude from society those who are not considered by these laws and by-laws as part of the nation. The diploma thesis contrasts all aforementioned with the current Czech legislation and with the attitude of Czech courts towards the very same political goals. It would be naive to think that after the World War II would far-right ideas disappear once and for all – quite the contrary, even today there are individuals having the same political views as the Nazis had in the past. The ideological conclusions promoted by the Third Reich are presented even today – although the time has changed, the postulates of right-wing extremists still persist, only in a slightly different form. How modern legislation can cope with the new form of old "truths" and thus cope with the historical heritage of Nazi legislation, is still the question. With a heritage that was applied on our territory mainly by the will of the occupying power and which was never inherent to the Czech nation.