

Abstract - Ideal or mirror? Principles and ideas of the May 9 Constitution and the 1960 Constitution and their reflection in criminal and civil law.

Presented thesis entitled "Ideal or mirror? The principles and ideas of the Constitution of May 9 and the Constitution of 1960 and their reflection in criminal and civil law" deals with the issue of constitutional development on the territory of Czechoslovakia after 1945. The work has several levels. It examines the role of the constitution in the process of creating other legal regulations and asks questions about the role of the constitution in society in relation to its ideological anchoring. It also focuses on examining the influence of communist ideology in constitutional law, especially in the process of adopting the constitution. The work also affects the role of constitutional values within the codification processes that followed the adoption of the May 9th Constitution and the 1960 Constitution. Criminal law and civil law were chosen as examples of these codification processes.

Conceptually, the work is divided into four basic chapters. The first part of the thesis includes the definition of the topic, including the methodology, and also outlines the sources and materials used for the preparation of the dissertation. Due to the definition of the topic, it also discusses the introduction and essence of the direction of Marxism-Leninism and its philosophy.

The second part is devoted to the May 9th Constitution, and how its ideological foundations were reflected in criminal and civil law, that is, in key legal branches that were recoded shortly after the adoption of the Constitution during the process of the so-called legal biennium. This fact is demonstrated by the work on the example of selected institutes and some development tendencies. The ideological background of the May 9th Constitution projecting into other legal branches was determined and described especially with regard to the philosophy of Marxism-Leninism and the new tendencies that it brought with it to law.

The third chapter focuses on the 1960 constitution and its reflection in civil and criminal law. It describes the ideological elements of the constitution and how, through them, the constitution influenced the further creation of law and the perception of it. The thesis also contains a brief comparison of selected aspects of both institutes, and shows their differences, but at the same time raises questions regarding their possible mutual similarities.