

After the upheavals and overthrows of communist dictatorships in both above described countries it came to finding of a way to create a new system of functioning of political representations. Until that time, both more or less same systems separated at the point when Russia set out for a journey of reforms and the status of the president (in comparison with the leader of the communist party) has not changed much. In the Czech milieu attempts to empower the president's powers have been noticed but have not succeeded and the president has taken a back seat, keeping powers that are not of crucial importance for his influence of power. Even though both leading representatives have many common features in the characteristics of their offices, they are just formal, representational and operational and they differ a lot in the important powers they are invested with. The president of the Russian Federation intervenes in the maintenance of the country, he is a real part of the executive power and disposes of competencies whose enforcement in some of the areas are close to the absolute power in their ends.