

Abstrakt v anglickém jazyce

The aim of this thesis named *Development aspects of the relationship between judicial system and administrative structure in Czechoslovakia (1918–1938) considering the development of the German administrative justice* is to analyse the basic development aspects of the relationship between executive and judicial power in Czechoslovakia. The capstones of the thesis are particularly state administration of the courts, territorial scope and administrative justice. Moreover, a comparative part describing the administrative justice and the gradual elimination of the separation of powers in Germany in the thirties was added.

The thesis is composed of five chapters. The first one introduces the matter. The second chapter defines the essential terms like separation of powers, executive and judicial power, state and public administration, judicial system, as well as state administration of the courts, territorial scope and administrative justice. The third chapter deals with the history of the relationship between administration and judicial system in Austria and Austro-Hungarian Empire in the second half of the 19th century. The following, most important chapter describes the constitutional development after the establishment of Czechoslovakia in 1918. The fourth chapter is divided into six subchapters describing the relationship between executive and judicial power in Czechoslovakia, at first in general and subsequently individually. The first and the second subchapters describe not only the initial period but also the consolidation of the Czechoslovak territory. The third subchapter focuses on the relationship between judicial system and administration after the adoption of the constitution in 1920 and the related drafts of the acts pursuing the administrative reform. The following subchapter analyses in detail the state administration of the courts in Czechoslovakia. In addition, some texts from the Bulletin of the Ministry of Justice are attached. The next subchapter outlines the territorial scope of the administrative and judicial authority, their transformation and development trends. The last subchapter deals with the administrative justice in Czechoslovakia. The fifth chapter illustrates the German system of the administrative justice (1918–1945). It ends with a short comparison of the development of the Czechoslovak and German administrative justice.

In my thesis I came to the conclusion that the separation of powers maintained during the whole existence of the so called First Czechoslovak Republic, i.e. until 1938. The court administration and the territorial scope are characterized by the search for the best arrangement. State administration of the courts was never established in the way anticipated by the law and constitution. Nevertheless, until 1938, it played an important role of a guarantee of the balance between executive and judicial power. On the other hand,

in Germany, under the pretext of the simplification of the administration, the administrative justice was more and more restricted, although it formally still existed, and even the Reich Administrative Court was established.