

Abstract

This work is introducing the processes which undergone in the Czechoslovak Justice during period of years 1948 and 1953. These processes resulted in complex change of the entire legal system in Czechoslovakia (CS). Newly established communist regime managed to build tight grip on power during the analyzed period of time. Changes of the justice, legal education and advocacy was analyzed by many excellent Czechoslovak scholars from area of law and contemporary history but their free publication was enabled after the fall of the communist regime in 1989. Important part of this work is analysis of the vital laws which was introduced during above mentioned period.

First chapter is about important politician Alexej Cepicka, who was an architect of the whole judicial reform. Understanding of his role in the transformation of the society is necessary to understand the historical events. The second chapter focuses on the whole process of purification the society through mass organizations loyal to the communists and attempts to annihilate of the Catholic Church. The third chapter gives us an overview of the legal system transformation, with an emphasis on the new Constitution and vital repressive laws.

In the following chapters, the transformation of the whole Czechoslovak justice, legal education and the issue of elimination of free legal services are described in details. In these chapters, the hypothesis of this paper, which examines the trend of elimination of the classical legal education in all important legal professions after 1948, is tested. Confirmation or rejection of the working hypothesis, together with a summary of the entire judicial reform, is the most important part of in the conclusion.