

Abstract

The thesis deals with the development of legal regulations of factory entrepreneurship in Czechoslovakia. The basic legislation but not only for the factory development of entrepreneurship in Czechia was a trade law issued by the monarchy in 1859. Trade law including its latter novelizations was adopted by Czechoslovakia after the collapse of the Habsburg monarchy. Thesis gives a brief overview of the sources of the main trade law and institutions relevant to the trade entrepreneurship. Its form remained without major legal changes until the Nazi occupation when the trade law changed due to wartime needs of the occupants. After the war the further political development aimed among other things by a presidential decree to the nationalization and confiscation of private factory enterprises and other premises and property units. On the example of one company from Prague thesis demonstrates the application of many rules from that period and documents it by archival copies. Following the company running as a private enterprise through the confiscation and nationalization which also happened due to enterprise trade union organization. Since the 50s of the twentieth century trade entrepreneurship was for ideological reasons and under the rule of state policy restricted and began to lose its importance. Whole trade entrepreneurship which was originally only partially regulated by the state at the time of the '50s disappeared along with trade factory law completely.

The economy of the whole country at that time was controlled by the state and the legal regulation of the factory production of national enterprises was newly included in the economic law. Economic law was used until the coup when old regime collapsed and other economic and social changes happened both in our and in other European countries.