English abstract

This thesis is entitled "Požívání návykových látek a stanovisko církve", or, in English, "Use of Addictive Substances and Attitudes of the Church." It aims at providing – at least a limited – description of this problem, which is a negative feature of modern history of the Czech Republic. Following a shift in its political system in 1989, when a liberal capitalist system replaced a Communist system, the structure of values and the social structure of Czech society - young people in particular – changed much. Most of the data that I use apply to the Czech Republic and, to a lesser degrees, the European Union and the US. I look at these data from the perspective of the Catolic Church, that is to say, Christian ethics, morals, and the Canon law. I also examine the effect of evil with regard to this issue. The belief that the real situation of using addictive substance is very bad and extremely dangerous for the future hasproved to be correct. The Czech republic is one of the worst affected countries in Europe in term of using addictive substances (tobacco, alcohol, and illegal drugs). This is due to underestimating and taking a negligent approach to the problem in the past, among other factors. This had resulted in a rapid increase in use of these substances and in related crime. These is a danger of whole generations being ruined. The Catolic Church categorically disagrees with production, sale, and use of illegal drugs.

keywords: tobacco, alcohol, illegal drugs, young people, Catholic Church,