

NATIONALIZATIONS IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND FRANCE IN 1945-1948

This thesis deals with the process of nationalizations in Czechoslovakia and France from 1945 to 1948. It tries to compare the approach of Czechoslovak and French government to the restrictions of private property ownership after the Second World War.

The First Chapter is theoretical and introductory to the topic. It starts with prehistory of nationalizations and presents the differences between capitalist and socialist notion of liberty, equality and private property and transformation of nationalizations from the economic and political concept to the legal institute. It also tries to outline the differences between nationalizations and related legal institutes as expropriation, confiscation and national administration.

The Chapter Two targets on similarities and differences of nationalizations in Czechoslovakia and France during the years 1945-1948 and seeks to respond the question to what extent the Czechoslovak reforms resembled the way the Western States dealt with the new economic, political and social situation in Europe after the war. It describes the economic, political and social conditions of the postwar nationalizations in Europe and the process of nationalizations in France and Czechoslovakia during the above-mentioned period. The comparison of Czechoslovak and French postwar nationalizations focuses primarily on the legislation concerning nationalizations and legitimacy for its enactment, extent and method of nationalizations, legal form of subjects which took over nationalized enterprises compensation and on the connection between nationalizations and confiscations measures.