

Abstract

This work deals with legal aspects of changes in Czechoslovakia in 1938-1939. Firstly, it outlines the historical background and relationships that were being formed during the First Republic. It further deals, in particular, with the constitutional development in course of so-called Munich crisis, i.e. describes plans for rebuilding of Czechoslovakia, as well as adopted measures and the Munich agreement itself that led to reduction of the territory of the state and liquidation of its political and economic independence. It also deals with development of the Second, post-Munich Republic from both internal and international perspective. Regarding internal changes, it points out to creation of autonomous lands, election of president Hácha, adoption of Enabling Act and elections to autonomous assemblies. To make the picture complete, several issues regulated on level of ordinary acts are chosen that demonstrate a shift from principles of humanism and democracy. A part devoted to the international development depicts territorial losses in favor of neighboring countries, effort to obtain guarantees of borders, as well as it mentions forms of forced cooperation with Germany. The end of the work deals with disintegration of the state, i.e. declaration of Slovak independence and invasion in the Czech lands and in Carpatho-Ukraine.