

## **Abstract**

This thesis is about the legal position and administration of the elementary institutions of three churches in the Czech Republic. These churches are significant in the Czech Christian churches and they are based on other system of administration. The aim of this thesis is to make comparison of this three systems.

The thesis is composed of five chapters, each of them dealing with different church. Chapter one introduced to the problem and it presents all churches.

Chapter two is about parishes of Catholic Church, which is controled by a episcopal papal system of administration. In the Czech Republic is the most dominant Roman branch of church. The thesis react with this fact and the first part is mostly about this branch, only one chapter is about the other branches of this church. This chapter consists of eight parts. The first part is about the legal position of parishes, second part is about establishment, termination and change of parishes. The third and fourth parts are about the position of priests (third part is about parish priests, fourth part is about other priests in the parish) and the fifth part is about councils in the parish. Sixth part of this chapter describes the administration of property. Seventh part introduces to other legal persons and the last part introduces to the system of other branch of catholic church.

Chapter three is about parish communities of the Evangelical Church of Czech Brethern, which is the biggest protestant church in the Czech Republic. It is based on presbyter synod system. This chapter consists of eight parts. The first part and second part describe the same things such the same parts in chapter second. Third, fourth and fifth parts simulate the structure of parish community and they speak about the assembly, executive authority and chairmen of community. Sixth part of this chapter describes the administration of property. Seventh and eighth parts reflect two organizations, which relate to parish community.

Chapter four is about religious communities of the Czechoslovak Hussite Church, which is the second biggest reformation church. The governance of this church

is based on episcopal and presbyter system. This chapter consists of seven parts. The first part and second part describe the same things such the same parts in chapters two and three. The third part describes the structure of religion community and the position of assembly. The fourth part is about executive authority and the fifth part speaks about the control authority. Sixth part describe the position of the priests. Seventh part of this chapter describes the administration of property.

Chapter fifth summarizes the other chapters. The conclusion is, that this three legal persons are too different to make comparison of them. It is possible to make it only in few institutions.