Rightlist extremism and radicalism in the Czech Republic constitutional law aspects

Keywords

Rightlist extremism, radicalism, constitutional law, human dignity, democracy, neonazists

Abstract

The subject of this thesis is description of activities of selected Czechoslovak and Czech political parties and movements with elements of right-wing extremism since the establishment of Czechoslovakia until 1945 and from 1989 to the present. More over I analyze the possibility of intrusion of democratic stability by activities of these subjects and examine legal instruments held by the society, to defend democracy. Reading my work, the reader should have complete view on this issue and clear comparison of right-wing extremism and its consequences in the past and present. Source of my work is the constitutional order of the Czech Republic, in particular the Czech Constitution and the Charter of Fundamental Rights and Freedoms, laws and jurisprudence. A valuable source was also historical and legal literature, manuals and guidelines of the public administration. Describing of some right-wing extremist entities, I have used their own publishing activities, primarily Internet resources.

The work is divided into two parts, of which the first mainly deals with the history of right-wing extremism in Czechoslovakia and the other with right-wing extremism today. In the introduction, and the second chapter, I work with the term of right-wing extremism and a list of legal instruments which law of Czech Republic provides, for the fight with it. The historical part in the fourth chapter is divided into subheads dealing with inception of right-wing extremism, its influence on policy and legislation, both in the pre and post-Munich period and the establishment of protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia. In the second part, the fourth chapter deals with the constitutional changes of 1989 and the conflict of criminal law with right-wing extremism. The fifth chapter with activities of extremist organizations and their conflict with the various provisions of the Constitution of the Czech Republic, the Charter of Fundamental Rights and Freedoms and the laws and practices of public administration and courts in individual cases. In the ending I confront success of application of these tools to the evaluation and recommendation of the European Commission of Human Rights.