

The object of this work is the denominationally neutral country. Work it occurs through „proper understanding“ secularization, an understanding of the phenomenon of secularization as secularism world in its social structure and social relationships. In the first part follows the concept of the state as intended Swiss reformer John Calvin, while largely draws on the work of the American legal historian John Witte and the background of the Lutheran and Calvinist Reformation, mainly explores especially Calvin's understanding of the polity. The second part deals with the Czech environment and through the first Czechoslovak president and influential thinker and statesman of the 19th and 20th centuries, Tomas Garrigue Masaryk tries to map the transition from theocracy to democracy, or from an absolute to a democratic conception of the state. Secularization itself and denominationally neutral state this thesis deals in its third part, dedicated to the life and work mainly largest Czech Protestant philosopher Bozena Komárková when over her eye on civil society gets to the separation of church and state. In conclusion, offers possible solutions, how should the relationship of the state to the Church and the Church to the state look like and what should be their role. The target of this work gives to recognize that the critical reflections on secularization leads to the separation of church and state.