

## **Abstract**

We were born into a historically determined society. Our increasingly autonomous behavior – lifestyles with goals either theistic or atheistic in nature – is still influenced by the results of our predecessors, especially by different kinds of written and unwritten social norms.

These norms primarily control society by protecting life-values according to the interest of political powers, whilst having different and not always easily understandable terminology, validity, enforceability or true achievability. The need for these norms will evidently increase in the future, as there will be a need to satisfy human needs on a more globalized level.

The Czech Republic, created on Judeo-Christian roots, is in its third decade of being a democratic, capitalist legal state. Migration has a significant contribution to its population growth, with people from different states, cultures and religious backgrounds moving in.

However, the Czech legal norms are binding for all – with principal equality before the law and additional references to universal ethical norms.

It is therefore important to have the best possible knowledge of these norms, using not only the scientific reflection of different legal fields, but also the universal ethical reflection – which is both secular and theistic.

My goals in the present thesis, titled “Christian ethics and the universal validity of ethical norms”, was to ascertain what is characteristic for Christian (Catholic) ethics and whether they are still needed in the increasingly pluralist Czech legal state, where the influence of the Catholic church is lower than at previous points in history, while using paraphrases and citations of researched legal norms and other scientific resources.

In order to accomplish this goal, the thesis was divided into four parts and a summary.

## **Keywords**

<democratic capitalist legal state, ethical norms, Christian ethics >