

Abstrakt

This work aims to map the change of reception of suicide and ways in which body of self-murderer was treated in the end of 18. and in the beginning of 19. century. Main focus is put on the change of attitude towards self-murderers's body with respect to new medical discourse. The work also aims to describe the transformation of state's attitude to voluntary death, modification of criminal law and introduction of new legislative, which changed perception of self-murderers's body and led to gradual decriminalization of suicide.