

Abstract

The aim of this thesis is to formulate the concept of republican dictatorship in counterposition to other forms of autocracy, which are usually described as dictatorships. The concept of the republican dictatorship is formulated in regards to the notion of commissary dictatorship, which is presented in *Die Diktatur*, a book by Carl Schmitt, which is a central source for this thesis. Will shall also focus on an exposition of the theoretical basis of the republican dictatorship, which we consider a type of commissary dictatorship. We will also point out the differences between a commissary and a sovereign dictatorship as presented in Schmitt's conception. Furthermore, we conduct a historical excursus with the aim of demonstrating that being an integral part of the republican tradition (as known in Ancient Rome), the republican commissary dictatorship entails a possibility of the negation of the republican order, which took place under Sulla and Caesar. Another aim of this thesis is highlighting the impossibility of commissary dictatorial principles being implemented in a modern state due to a number of factors, which leads, according to Schmitt's notion, to the end of commissary dictatorship, to its transformation into a sovereign dictatorship, which absorbs the legal-constitutional and republican framework, that was once a part of the commissary concept of dictatorship. Nevertheless, the commissary intention (the basis or bearer of which is a conservative, reactionary political and axiological instinct) does not disappear entirely, but rather acquires a new appearance, which lacks the legalistic form and the republican content, being strictly ideological and antirepublican.