Summary

The author aims at reconstructing essential features of state in the light of four different interpretations of human nature. Out-carried analyzes lead to a conclusion that, only in the perspective of a position which recognizes the necessity of fulfilling human nature, the main task of state can consist in assisting the development of man as person. While accepted other conceptions of human nature, activities undertaken within a state do expose men to destructive consequences. Assuming that human nature is incurably vicious, the state is faced by an inevitable perspective of internal antagonisms accompanied by authoritarian ways of preventing them. An apotheosis of human nature results in a vision of state open to etatism and totalitarianism. Whereas attempts of constructing human nature lead to widely conceived social experiments which usually use states as handy instruments of oppressing human persons.