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The Czechoslovakia of 1920 was a new entity, although the Czechoslovakia of its establishment, was shaped by 2 years of the negotiations about the formation of establishing the Upper House of the legislature. These negotiations took place in the first session of the Federal Parliament of newly created Czechoslovakia. The main task of the negotiations was to define the system of electing members of the Federal Parliament of newly created Czechoslovakia. Although the Constitution provides for a majority electoral system, how exactly should this system work? The election of senators from a Province of Senate was eventually rejected. The elections were held by the Chamber of Deputies that had already passed the transformation of the unicameral representative assembly of the Czech Republic into a federal state within former Czechoslovakia. Among others, the Chamber of Deputies proposed the idea of electing senators from various political parties taking several seats, or to allow the Senate from our Constitution. As for the chamber system, there was a discussion on whether the Senate should be elected by one third, or should be elected by the so called Apparatus system, and which one should have more simple principles consequences.

After a rough agreement on the Electoral Act until 1920, The First National Assembly elections took place in the fall of 1920. The Senate was constituted in December 1920. All 81 senators from participated in the first election. Since then, elections have been held in place every two years, and the term of office is four years. The Senate is a body to discuss the constitutionality of laws, which it receives the Senate makes a constitutional examination to see compatibility of our constitutional system.

I stand by their election, coupled with representativity, are among the most important features of our institution.

