

Abstract

The diploma thesis analyses the topic of building a foreign intelligence network and its activities during the First World War (1914–1918) on the example of the *Československá samostatnost* and *La Nation Tchéque* magazines. The introduction maps the steps of Tomáš Garrigue Masaryk after his emigration in 1914. Masaryk was the main personality of the whole foreign affair, but the thesis also deals with other representatives of the foreign resistance, such as Lev Sychrava, who was responsible for the issuing of *Československá samostatnost*, or Ernest Denis, who together with Edvard Beneš edited *La Nation Tchéque*. The work is based primarily on archival sources with special regard to the collection of the Editorial Offices of the *Československá samostatnost* and *La Nation Tchéque*, which is stored in the Military Historical Archive. This collection contains correspondence from both editorial offices, draft articles for both papers and other auxiliary materials from which the content of both papers was formed. The content of the entire collection is gradually revealed in the thesis. At the end of the thesis there is a case study on the topic of propaganda of the Czechoslovak affair in the content of *Československá samostatnost* on the example of a specific event, which is the Manifesto of Czech Writers from May 1917 and the following Declaration of the Czech Union at the Imperial Council.