Abstract

The bachelor thesis analyses the relations between N. I. Makhno – makhnovshchina – and the Bolsheviks in the years 1918–1922. These relationships are characterised as dynamic due to frequent conflicts and divisions. The thesis asks what factors influenced these relations and what role the makhnovshchina played in them during the civil war in Russia. It also examines the formation of Makhno's political views and explores his attitude towards Bolshevism. The author assumes that Makhno's relationship with the Bolsheviks was primarily shaped by his optimistic vision of building an anarchist society. This vision indirectly transformed makhnovshchina into an ,extended arm of Bolshevism'. Methodologically, the work is based on political history. The biographical method is used to understand the political actions of the protagonist. The relationship between Makhno – makhnovshchina – and the Bolsheviks can be characterized as ambivalent. They were based on the same interests, consisting in the defeat of the White Army, but with different objectives, which gradually led to confrontation. In spite of this, makhnovshchina to some extent helped to consolidate the power of the Bolsheviks in Russia more quickly.