

Abstrakt anglicky

The purpose of this thesis is to explore how the papers *Právo lidu* and *Venkov*, viewed the Sudeten German question in 1938 and how they expressed their opposition to the situation. The first key affair of 1938, which greatly strained coexistence between Czechs and Germans in Czechoslovakia, was the Anschluss of Austria, which many Sudeten Germans enthusiastically supported. This soon became the inspiration for a more severe solution to the Sudeten German question. The Anschluss supplied many Sudeten Germans with the conviction that the disputed Czechoslovak border areas would be annexed by the German Reich. This contributed towards increased hostilities between SdP supporters and Czechoslovak authorities. In negotiations with the government, Henlein pretended to be interested in improving the position of the German minority in Czechoslovakia, but in reality, the SdP sought to make the Sudeten-German issue a subject of international policy negotiations. The increased conflict, hand in hand with the gradual sharpening of SdP policy, radicalized the German population, primarily affecting the activist parties, who gradually lost all remnants of their support. Considering the tight scope of this bachelor thesis it would be impossible to record and recount the entire media spectrum of the period, therefore only the two most important periodicals could be selected. These were the papers of government parties that acted not only in the debates with Henlein but also in negotiations at the international level.