

Abstract:

This thesis deals with the problem of the recognition of the Czechoslovak government-in-exile in Great Britain by the United States during the Second World War. The aim of the work is to analyze the entire process of recognition of this government and to determine which problems or persons influenced its course and what influence it had that the North American power was not at war at this time. In terms of time, the main part of the work is defined by the years 1939, i.e. the demise of the independent Czechoslovak state, and 1941, when the government in exile, at that time in London, was recognized by the United States as provisional government. To introduce the topic, the first part is also devoted to mutual relations in the interwar period and also during the Munich crisis. The final part is then devoted to the full recognition of the government in 1942 and the promotion of mutual relations from the level of envoy to ambassador in 1943.

Key Words:

Czechoslovakia, United States of America, World War II, Czechoslovak government-in-exile, international relations, Edvard Beneš, Franklin D. Roosevelt