

This thesis explores the Czechoslovak-Italian relations from 1922 to 1929. The accession of Fascism to power did not change the mutual relationship. Both countries struggled to cooperate even before. In 1924 the treaty of mutual friendship was signed in which Czechoslovakia and Italy pledged to follow common policy towards Austria and Hungary. However, this document never played a role in the mutual relationship as the interests of both countries in central and southeastern Europe diverged considerably. Both Prague and Rome tried to establish its own dominance in that region and in their designs they treated each other as the lesser partner. The differences amplified after 1926 when the Italian foreign policy embraced revisionism. The Czechoslovak plans to consolidate the status quo have been in a large extent a response to this Italian policy. The main cause of mutual disagreement were political. However, the ideological antagonisms played certain role, too. Prague sought a prolongation of mutual treaty, but has been rebuffed by Rome. The expiration of the treaty in 1929 was entirely logical since the relationship between Czechoslovakia and Italy has been far from friendly.