

Abstract

My bachelor's thesis "Conciliation extra-parliamentary bodies of the first Czechoslovak Republic" focuses on informal groups that emerged during the first Czechoslovak Republic from 1918 to 1938. These extra-parliamentary bodies had mainly stabilization character and helped to achieve consensus across political parties. The first was "the Five", group of leaders of five major political parties. "The Five" existed from 1921 to 1925 when the first government of Antonín Švehla collapsed. The second one was the Castle Group that formed around president T. G. Masaryk and Edvard Beneš. The Castle Group supporters were certain politicians, intellectuals and journalists. The Castle Group was closer to socialist parties, while "the Five" to civil parties. The Tradesmen's bank group, which operated in the economic sector, was quite similar to the named power centres. Its main representative was a banker Jaroslav Preiss. Despite their not very democratic character "the Five" and the Castle Group helped to sustain democracy in the first Czechoslovak Republic.