

This bachelor thesis addresses the policy of German activism, which took place in interwar Czechoslovakia, and its reflection by the Czech press at the time. The policy of activism was applied by Sudeten-German political parties, which aimed to reach their goals by collaboration with the Czechs. The newspapers were chosen considering their social importance and also their characteristic social-political views, typical for the era of the first Czechoslovak Republic. The thesis is focused on three turning points of the history of German activism, as well as of the history of Czechoslovakia. It is aimed to answer not only the question of how the reflection in individual newspapers varied, but its goal is also to bring closer the details of the cohabitation of Czech and Germans; though it ended bitterly, there were bright moments too.