Abstract

The bachelor thesis „Poland and Eastern Pact“ deals with the question of collective security in Eastern Europe between 1925 and 1934. Its main subject is the attitude of Poland towards the concept of „Eastern Locarno“, respectively Eastern Pact. Polish efforts to implement „eastern Locarno“ in 1925 were, during only one decade, replaced by a negative attitude towards the same issue. Poland was then striving for preservation of geopolitical status quo through concluding bilateral agreements, not by joining multilateral pacts. The main goal of this thesis is to find out why Poland refused to sign the Eastern Pact in 1934 in the focus of the development of its foreign policy. Stepwise the thesis deals with international relations between Poland and primarily France, Germany and the Soviet Union. On the basis of their development between 1925 and 1935 my thesis tries to find prevailing tendencies. Subsequently thesis focuses on the project of the Eastern Pact, as it was presented by France in 1934, and on Polish arguments for refusal of the pact. In the end the thesis summarizes motives why the second Polish republic adopted negative attitude and how significant this refusal was for the failure of the whole project.