

Abstract

Maginot line is one of the essential issues of military history between two world wars. This graduation thesis situates this phenomenon in wider political and military context. The period of interest is between the First and the Second world war, but for explanation of full coherence, sometimes it was necessary abandon this frame.

The main object of interest is not the history of Maginot line itself, but everything that shaped the points of view of generals and politicians about its construction. The answered questions are, why did they start to build this bulwark, what were they waiting for and what advantages and disadvantages they assigned to this line. The negativ opinions of political left were also analysed, just as the french interwar fortification school.

There is an attention on reflections of Maginot line in civil and military periodicals that together with analysis of opinions of important political and civil persons enabled to answer the question, whether it is possible to speak about myth of Maginot line.

This graduation thesis shows clearly that it is very difficult to think so, because construction of Maginot line didn not influence the life in France so much and it wasn not the cause of fallacious imaginations either.