

Abstract

Submitted thesis deals with political, institutional and normative roots of the Czech-Saxon cooperation and proceeds from two basic presumptions, firstly that the Czech Republic and Free State of Saxony are “sentenced” to mutual cooperation thanks to their geographical location and historical nearness and secondly that this “necessity” of cooperation was noticeably supported by an extraordinary approach of Saxony’s Minister-Presidents Mr. Kurt Biedenkopf and Mr. Georg Milbradt and their shared vision of a cross-border region in the heart of Europe. This thesis was supported by a series of interviews with politicians from both sides of the border as well as by primary sources. It could not be naturally forgotten that such an international cooperation is based on daily engagement of individuals as well as on political decisions constituting environment for this cooperation – both these elements work basically on grounds of a communicating vessels principle. The thesis is divided into three main chapters – the first one provides normative and institutional background of bilateral relations, second crucial part deals with key factors of the mutual cooperation namely activities of Minister-Presidents Biedenkopf and Milbradt and finally the third part provides an overview of representative topics of these relations