

Development of the Czechoslovak military plans related to the construction of permanent forts in the interwar period

Abstract:

On the Czechoslovak war plans had until 1925 the major proportion of members of foreign military missions (first Italian and French in particular), so to accrue in accordance with the broader French strategies for Central Europe. After 1925, when General J. Syrový became Chief of staff, Czechoslovak war plans had been the work of the Czechoslovak officers. In the 1920s, it was in accordance with the Czechoslovak foreign policy for the main Czechoslovak enemy considered to Hungary. The growth of the revisionist and revanšistických tendencies in Germany and the emergence of Nazism forced the Czechoslovak planners turn attention to Germany. The differences in military capabilities in Czechoslovakia and Germany, led to the decision to build permanent fortifications, still more defensive the nature of the defense in the Czechoslovak war plans and to the adoption of the concept of the retreat of the army to the East to Slovakia.

Key words:

fortifications, Czechoslovakia, military, First Czechoslovak Republic