

After serving few hundred years under the reign of Habsburg monarchy the Czech nation was trying to establish itself like a more independent part of the monarchy or like a new and independent state outside from the Habsburg monarchy. Activities of this movement were called National renaissance and it culminated during the First World War at that time led by Mr. Tomas Garrigue Masaryk, who was supporter of independent Czech state formed as democratic republic.

The end of the First World War was a big victory for efforts to establish the new Czech state with cooperation with the similar efforts of Slovaks. To support this efforts there was created a new nation of Czechoslovaks and all the claims for territory and new state for this nation were done together with Slovaks. A new map for eastern Europe was laid out in the Paris conference in 1919 and seven new states were established in that conference as independent and democratic, one of them was Czechoslovak republic, usually known under the name Czechoslovakia.

Author of this dissertation used the method of historical analysis to describe the importance of the Press Department for establishing democratic Czechoslovakia.