Abstract

This diploma thesis examines the weekly Hospodářský rozhled and its position in the contemporary economic thought. Hospodářský rozhled was claimed to be an independent weekly. This thesis describes its role as an economic journal in the context of the era. The first part provides a general definition of the topic. Within this chapter, the economy and situation of Czechoslovakia between the world wars is described as well as the establishment of the weekly. The second chapter focuses on the structure of the weekly, main characteristics of the content and confiscated issues. The third part analyses the main topics of the examined period – monetary policy and disputes with agrarian and communist parties. In the fourth part, the main topics of the particular years are analysed and scrutinised. In 1938, international and national problems intensified which also affected the content of the journal. Despite the growing radicalisation, the periodical maintained consistently its line of thought over the analysed period. Hospodářský rozhled criticised authoritarian regimes and defended democratic principles. The journal often pursued the defence of industry and critics of agrarian sector. The last, fifth chapter, focuses on the editors of the journal.

Keywords

Czechoslovakia, Hospodářský rozhled, economy, Great Depression, Jiří Hejda