Abstract

The thesis deals with the document that determined the form of Central Europe after the Second World War. The thesis is divided into two main parts. The first one is about the legal nature of the Potsdam Agreement, particularly if it can be considered as a valid international treaty, effectual for Germany. It is also given important legal events that in the Federal Republic in connection with the unification and agreement took place.

The second part deals with the influence of the document on the relations between Germany and Czechoslovakia, later only the Czech Republic.

Regarding Czechoslovakia the most important article is the article XIII, where it was decided to transfer German inhabitants orderly. Germans from Czechoslovakia established a Sudeten German expatriate association in Germany which just in time after the unification of Czechoslovakia began to develop an activity that was an essential element in the formation of official relations. There are different legal opinions, political documents and international treaties which the above mentioned states had concluded.