

In the 1960s Czechoslovak Airlines (ČSA) set up offices in the countries to which they operated regular flights. ČSA branches abroad were to match high standards of other airlines premises. In those years travelling by air was still regarded a luxury. ČSA had to take these facts into consideration. The same group of architects, designers and artists who participated in the design of ČSA branch offices took also part in the outline of the new Prague Ruzyně international airport checking-in hall.

This thesis aims to depict some former, now vanished, ČSA premises. In the 1990s ČSA closed down some offices abroad and the Prague Ruzyně international airport checking-in hall (now Terminal 1) was completely reconstructed. Press and other articles, archive documents, monographies as well as information provided directly by architects, designers and artists or their relatives were used in order to describe some previous ČSA publicly accessible premises and works of art that they included.

On the basis of ascertained facts, it is obvious that in the 1960s ČSA offices abroad were not only to promote the good company reputation but further fulfilled a political role to create a positive picture of the Czechoslovak Republic. ČSA offices were designed by groups around Karel Filsak and Jan Šrámek. Their signatures can also be found below the blueprints of then newly constructed Czechoslovak embassies that are now highly regarded as examples of "Gesamtkunstwerk".