

Annotation

This bachelor thesis deals with diplomatic recognition of the USSR by Great Britain and the United States. In the first part the development of the Soviet diplomatic tradition is introduced in the reference period, i.e. 1917-1933, with the description of key aspects of foreign policy of the Soviet Union. The second chapter is devoted to the question of recognition of the USSR by Great Britain, containing a brief description of tsarist regime commitments to Britain. The third part clarifies the recognition of the USSR by the United States with emphasis on economic cooperation during 1920s and its role in the recognition of the USSR *de iure*. Conclusion of this thesis introduces a comparison of both cases focusing on four aspects (reaction on bolshevik *coup d'état* and consolidation of the AUCP(b) leader role, role of post-war German question and tsarist Russia debts, volume and development of international trade, engagement of domestic political situation) in order to identify and explain the delay between recognition by Great Britain and by the United States.