

Abstract

This bachelor thesis examines Hungarian-Italian relations in the interwar period. The states in question were not satisfied with the post WW1 order in Europe and called for its revision. The main subject of this thesis is the political cooperation between the two countries at the governmental level, and touches upon the economic and military aspects of the partnership as well. The aim is to emphasize the importance of the Hungarian-Italian relations in the context of the history of interwar Europe and to contribute to the knowledge of the topic in the Czech environment. This paper searches for the reasons that led to the collaboration of the countries and focuses on the importance of this cooperation for both states. The first part presents the ideological and practical reasons for the cooperation and subsequent chapters concern its concrete steps. The Hungarian-Italian cooperation is divided into two periods (1927 - 1933 and 1933 - 1940) by the appointment of Adolf Hitler Chancellor of Germany in 1933, which greatly influenced the development of Hungarian-Italian relations. The conclusion evaluates the possibilities of the Hungarian and Italian statesmen to act autonomously and independently of Germany to promote their revisionist and expansionist ambitions. At the same time the conclusion presents the answers to the research questions that ask about the importance of the cooperation for both countries.