

This thesis attempted to reconstruct and subsequently analyze transformation of the public space of Košice between 1918 and 1945. Main focus of the work was put on the overlapping of Slovak respectively Czechoslovak official state narrative with Hungarian, respectively Austro-Hungarian story in the field of the public space of the city. Text has focused primarily on the way how names of the streets and squares had been changed and how the construction resp. destruction of statues and monuments took place in public space. Particular cases of changes has been examined and criticized for their symbolic significance for a given state ideology.