

Abstract (in English):

Yugoslavia played a particularly important role in international relations and in the context of the Cold War, namely thanks to its unique position between East and West. The subject of the research part of this bachelor thesis is the analysis of Yugoslavia-United States relations during the Kennedy administration. Both countries' mutual relations are presented in the context of the Cold War in the early 1960s of which they were a part, even though not a crucial one. The first part of the thesis provides an outline of the development of these relations prior to the presidency of J. F. Kennedy and then deals with the development of the idea of non-alignment, culminating in the emergence of the Non-Aligned Movement. Subsequently, there is an analysis of the events related to the development of Yugoslavia-United States relations during the designated period, including, among others, the Berlin Crisis, the Cuban Crisis or decolonization wars. The conclusion of the thesis presents an analysis of Tito's visit to Washington, D. C. in October 1963. The author's work is based primarily on published sources and literature of English/American and Serbo-Croatian provenance.

Key words (in English):

Yugoslavia, United States of America, international relations, Cold War, Non-Aligned Movement, Josip Broz Tito, John Fitzgerald Kennedy