

GERMANY, ITALY, AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA DURING THE INTERWAR YEARS

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There is hardly a common denominator for the relations between these three nations. The author thus selected five problem areas with the aim of sketching the interests of the different nations, namely the stance taken respectively towards France, Yugoslavia, Austria, Poland, and the League of Nations. The basic pattern that emerges is that the ČSR sought to preserve the status quo as stipulated by the Versailles peace treaties, while Germany maintained a revisionist attitude, and Italy could be found on either side, depending on the problem in question. One problem common to all three nations is the existence of ethnic minorities within their boundaries, and in this respect Italy can be seen to suppress the Germans in South Tyrol, Germany chose to disregard the problem of the Sorbs in Lusatia, and Czechoslovakia enjoyed the most liberal regime of the interwar period.