

## **Abstract**

The bachelor thesis „*Czechoslovakia-Kenya Relations in the Context of the Cold War*“ follows the nature and development of the mutual relations of the two states primarily in the 1960s and analyzes the activities of Prague in Kenya from establishment of contacts with the liberation movement of Kenya to gradual reduction of activity and the termination of the work of the Czechoslovak residency in Nairobi in the early 1970s. The work also describes the Kenyan internal political development from the perspective of the Czechoslovak Secret Service and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in the first years after independence. At that time, the Czechoslovak government saw, in colonial and later independent Kenya, the potential for selling its own export goods, as well as a chance to have a strategically placed ally in foreign policy. By supporting the left wing of the KANU ruling party (by training cadres, building a parallel intelligence service and supplying weapons), Czechoslovakia gradually tried to tie the newly formed state to the Eastern Bloc. The work also tries to explain the reasons why, despite this effort, the CSSR and the whole Eastern bloc were not able to succeed against the influence of Great Britain and the United States. The main focal point of the paper are archival materials of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the National Archives and, above all, the Security Services Archive, whose files provide a detailed insight into Czechoslovak activities in the country, beyond diplomatic and economic relations with the country, which appeared to be the most advanced and progressive in the East African region.

**Key words:** Czechoslovakia, Kenya, Cold War, KANU, International Relations