

## **Abstract**

This bachelor's thesis focuses on the analysis of the United States of America's view of the East German uprising in 1953. The events take place in the early phase of the Cold War, in which the United States played a vital role as one of the two main world powers. The main content of this thesis is primarily the reaction of the American administration to the events in East Germany and the subsequent analysis of the strategy of psychological warfare. The most important element of this policy was the American food aid program for the East German population. At the beginning of the thesis, the reader is introduced to the historical context of the relationship between the United States and the GDR, and then briefly familiarized with the issue of the mentioned uprising. The thesis uses the available primary sources, which are historical newspaper articles, to depict the reaction of the American media at the time. In the last part of the thesis, it answers the research question of whether and how the East German uprising in 1953 influenced American foreign policy in Eastern Europe in the context of the ongoing Cold War. The work is mainly compilation in nature and is developed on the basis of available primary and secondary sources and literature.