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**THE GERMAN ECONOMIC POLITICS IN SOUTH-EAST EUROPE
1919-1933**

(Summary)

The focus of the research is set on the evolution of the German politics towards the countries in south-east Europe . Hungary, Yugoslavia, Romania and Bulgaria. In 1919/1920 Germany has already aimed at those countries, which during the years of the world economical crisis developed into an activation of the German politics in the region and became a determinant factor and base, on which Germany sets its hegemony in South-East Europe in the 1930-ties . The in-depth analysis of the aims, approaches, and the new moments in the politics led by Berlin within the region of question during the Weimar republic and during the years of the world economical crisis explains the problem with the place taken by these countries in the German political concepts. To achieve this, the author studies foremostly the economic relations having a direct influence on the political effect of the economical infiltration in south-east Europe.