Record Nr. UNINA9910780860303321 The Prague Spring and the Warsaw Pact invasion of Czechoslovakia in Titolo 1968 / / editors, Gunter Bischof, Stefan Karner, Peter Ruggenthaler Pubbl/distr/stampa Lanham, MD,: Lexington Books, c2010 **ISBN** 1-282-47926-1 9786612479267 0-7391-4306-9 Descrizione fisica xii, 510 p Collana Harvard Cold War studies book series Altri autori (Persone) BischofGunter <1953-> KarnerStefan <1952-> RuggenthalerPeter <1976-> Disciplina 943.704/2 World politics - 1965-1975 Soggetti Czechoslovakia History Intervention, 1968 Czechoslovakia Politics and government 1968-1989 Czechoslovakia Foreign relations 1945-1992 Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Foreword / Peter Kolar -- pt. 1. Introduction and historical context --Nota di contenuto Introduction / Gunter Bischof, Stefan Karner, and Peter Ruggenthaler --The Prague Spring and the Soviet invasion in historical perspective / Mark Kramer -- pt. 2. Czechoslovakia, the Soviet Union, and the "Prague Spring" -- Reforms in the Communist Party: Prague Spring and apprehension about a Soviet invasion / Oldrich Tuma -- Soviet society in the 1960s / Vladislav Zubok -- Politburo decision-making on the Czechoslovak crisis in 1968 / Mikhail Prozumenshchikov -- The KGB and the Czechoslovak crisis of 1968: preconditions for the Soviet invasion and occupation of Czechoslovakia / Nikita Petrov -- The Moscow "negotiations": "normalizing relations" between the Soviet

leadership and the Czechoslovak delegation after the invasion / Peter Ruggenthaler and Harald Knoll -- pt. 3. The Great Powers and the year of crisis in 1968 -- The Johnson administration, the Vietnam War, and the American South's response to the Vietnam War / Mark Carson -- "No action": the Johnson administration and the Warsaw Pact invasion

of Czechoslovakia in August 1968 / Gunter Bischof -- Strategic warning: the CIA and the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia / Donald Steury -- Defense and detente: Britain, the Soviet Union, and the 1968 Czech crisis / Saki Dockrill -- Paris and the Prague Spring / Georges-Henri Soutou -- France, Italy, the Western communists, and the Prague Spring / Alessandro Brogi -- pt. 4. European neighbors during the Prague Spring -- The USSR, the Federal Republic of Germany, and the Czechoslovak crisis of 1968 / Aleksei Filitov -- Ulbricht, East Germany, and the Prague Spring / Manfred Wilke -- Hungary and the Prague Spring / Csaba Bekes -- Tito, the Bloc-Free Movement, and the Prague Spring / Tvrtko Jakovina -- Austria and the end of the Prague Spring: neutrality in the crucible? / Stefan Karner and Peter Ruggenthaler --Appendix 1: "Counterrevolution" in Prague -- Appendix 2: "We are ready at any time-- to assist the Czechoslovak people together with the armies-- of the Warsaw Pact" -- Appendix 3: "Secret" memorandum : Eugene V. Rostow to Dean Rusk, 10 May 1968 -- Appendix 4: On the results of the Warsaw Meeting of the Delegations of Communist Parties and Workers' Parties from Socialist Countries -- Appendix 5: CC urging the United States to halt "hostile U.S. media campaign" against the Soviet Union -- Appendix 6: "Secret" memorandum by Nathaniel Davis, "Czechoslovak contingencies" -- Appendix 7: Memorandum Ambassador McGhee to secretary of state, 21 August 1968 --Appendix 8: Svoboda about Dubcek: "If he were to resign from his post, it would be better for all of us" -- Appendix 9: "Secret" and "top secret" secretary of defense staff meetings, 1968 -- Appendix 10: "U.S. propaganda strengthening NATO."

## Sommario/riassunto

On August 20, 1968, tens of thousands of Soviet and East European ground and air forces moved into Czechoslovakia and occupied the country in an attempt to end the "Prague Spring" reforms and restore an orthodox Communist regime. The leader of the Soviet Communist Party, Leonid Brezhnev, was initially reluctant to use military force and tried to pressure his counterpart in Czechoslovakia, Alexander Dubcek, to crack down. But during the summer of 1968, after several months of careful deliberations, the Soviet Politburo finally decide that military force was the only option left.