1. Record Nr. UNINA9910825124003321 Autore **Batovic Ante Titolo** The Croatian Spring: nationalism, repression and foreign policy under Tito / / Ante Batovic ; translated, edited and expanded by Ante Batovic and Benjamin Bilski; with a foreword by Robin Harris London:,: Bloomsbury Publishing,, 2019 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-350-98857-X 1-78672-184-8 1-78673-184-3 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xiii, 352 pages): illustrations Collana Politics & international relations Disciplina 949.7023 Soggetti Nationalism - Croatia - History - 20th century Politics & International Relations Yugoslavia History 1945-1980 Yugoslavia Politics and government 1945-1980 Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia The Croatian spring is an expanded, adapted and translated version of Note generali Dr Bartovic's doctoral thesis, defended at University of Zadar, 2010. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Sommario/riassunto "Nationalism is a key topic within Balkan Studies, and one of the driving forces behind the bloody and difficult history of the region. Using primary sources not previously utilized by western scholars, this book documents the 'Croatian Spring' - a national and liberal movement that began in the mid-sixties after the fall of the vice president and head of the Yugoslav secret police Aleksandar Rankovic. The author chronicles these developments of democratisation and de-centralisation of communist Yugoslavia, placing them in the wider context of the Cold War and Yugoslav relations with the Soviet Union and the UnitedStates. Tito managed to balance national stability and his relations with East and West, until he felt that the national-liberal movements challenged his authority, and thus threaten the very foundations of the Yugoslav

state. From late 1971 onwards, the liberal political and cultural classes of Croatia and other republics were abruptly purged, impoverishing Yugoslav leadership for subsequent decades.Batovic also considers the

role of the West, who felt a centralised and stable Yugoslavia was in their interests and quickly accommodated themselves to the repression of the reformist movement."--Bloomsbury Publishing.