

3 Cold War Crises The Prague Spring







Learning Gain: By the end of this sequence of lessons I...

Will be able to *explain* the causes, events and consequences of the Prague Spring.

Learning Steps:



- Examine the context of the Cold War in the late 1960s.
- Explore the causes of the Czechoslovakian Uprising.
- Learn what happened during the Uprising.
- Study the Soviet Response.
- Reflect on the consequences of the Uprising.

A New Communist Leader -



He replaced Khruschev as leader of the USSR in 1964 after Khruschev was regarded to have failed in his handling of the Cuban Missile Crisis.

Brezhnev's first challenge came in 1968 with the Czechoslovakian Revolution:

CAUSES OF THE PRAGUE SPRING:

Czechoslovakia had been a Soviet satellite state since 1948.

However the Czech people felt bitter towards the loss of their political and economic independence.

Czechoslovakia had been a strong democracy in the years between the two wars.

They resented the fact that the Czech economy seemed to be rune entirely for the benefit of the USSR.

After the shock of the Cuban Missile Crisis a period of Detente between east and west gave the Czech's some hope that they could free themselves of repressive rule.

Some even hoped the USA might support them.



Protests demanding change led to the fall of the leader of Czechoslovakia in 1967 - Novotny the hard line Soviet supported leader was replaced with the reformer Dubcek.

EVENTS OF THE PRAGUE SPRING:

In January 1968 Dubcek took over as leader of the Czech communist party. He saw the need for some democratic reforms and began to make changes.

These changes became known as the Prague Spring.

Dubcek promised people - "Communism with a Human face".

Increased standard of living.

Powers of the secret police reduced.

Plans to trade with the west.

Freedom to travel abroad.



End of media censorship

Free elections

Opposition parties allowed.

Provision of basic human rights.

This was all unheard of in the Soviet sphere and Dubcek did try to reassure Brezhnev that his changes would not threaten the security of the Soviet Union and that he would not leave the Warsaw Pact.

Sorry Dubcek I remain unconvinced Comrade, like Truman I have my own Doctrine ya!



Brezhnev Doctrine:

"When forces that are hostile to socialism try to turn the development of some socialist country towards capitalism, it becomes not only a problem of the country concerned, but a common problem and concern of all socialist countries.

This would be used to justify the involvement of Soviet Forces in the affairs of communist countries.



Faced with the continued defiance of Dubcek - Brezhnev ordered in the tanks.

Warsaw Pact forces numbering 500,000 invaded Czechoslovakia.

The Czechs had learned grom Hungary in 1956 and only resisted in non-violent means.

Eventually all resistance was crushed.

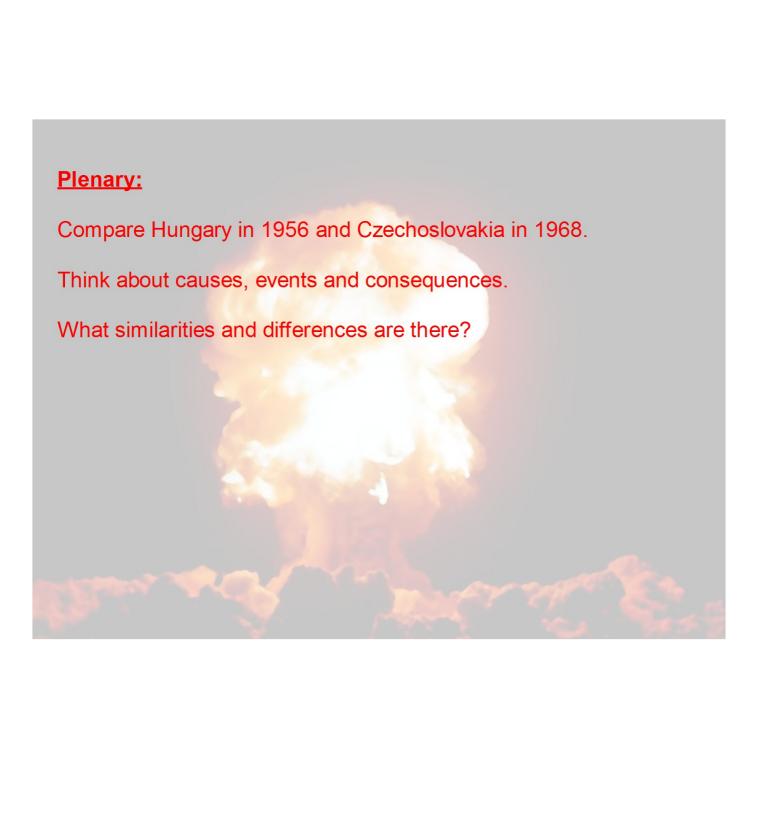
CONSEQUENCES OF THE PRAGUE SPRING:

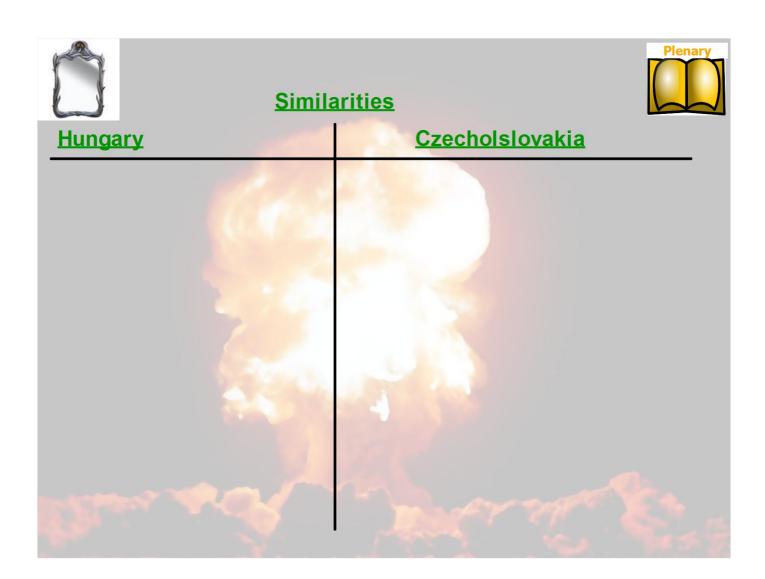
The Brezhnev Doctrine made it clear what would happen if other Communist Satellite states tried to follow the example of Hungary and Czechoslovakia.

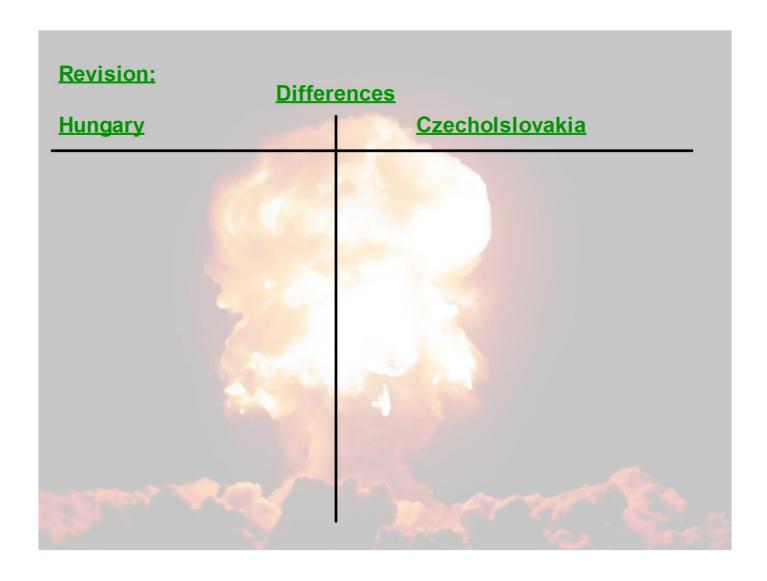
The Prague Spring ended. Husak took over from Dubcek and the old repressive ways returned.

The Iron Curtain remained strong with the USSR firmly in control.

The Cold War returns after a period of detente and tensions remain high between east and west.









Paper Chain Challenge



Using the slips of paper provided create a historical paper chain that compares and contrasts the uprisings in Hungary and Czecholoslovakia.

