

Attempts at Breaking Soviet Domination



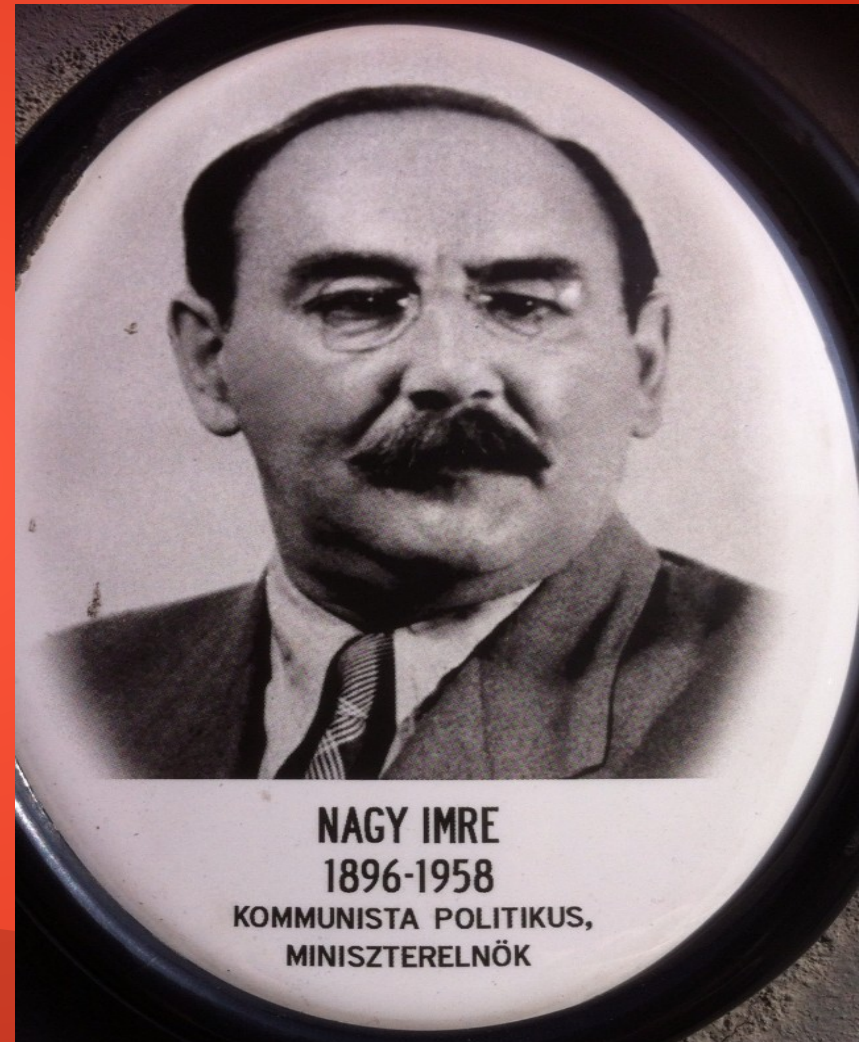
Poland 1956

- Strikers demand more freedom from the USSR
- Gomulka established as First Secretary
- Made some reforms but stayed in communist bloc
- Became model for satellite states



Hungary 1956

- *Public demands the replacement of harsh Stalinist Rakosi*
- *Imre Nagy new leader*
- *Nagy made anti-Soviet demands and threatens to leave Warsaw Pact*
- *Reforms promoted some civil rights and free elections*



Hungary 1956-Russian Response

- *On November 4, 1956, Soviet tanks entered Budapest*
- *30,000 were killed and 200,000 fled*
- *The Soviets installed Janos Kadar as leader*
- *Kadar rules for 20 years following Gomulka path*

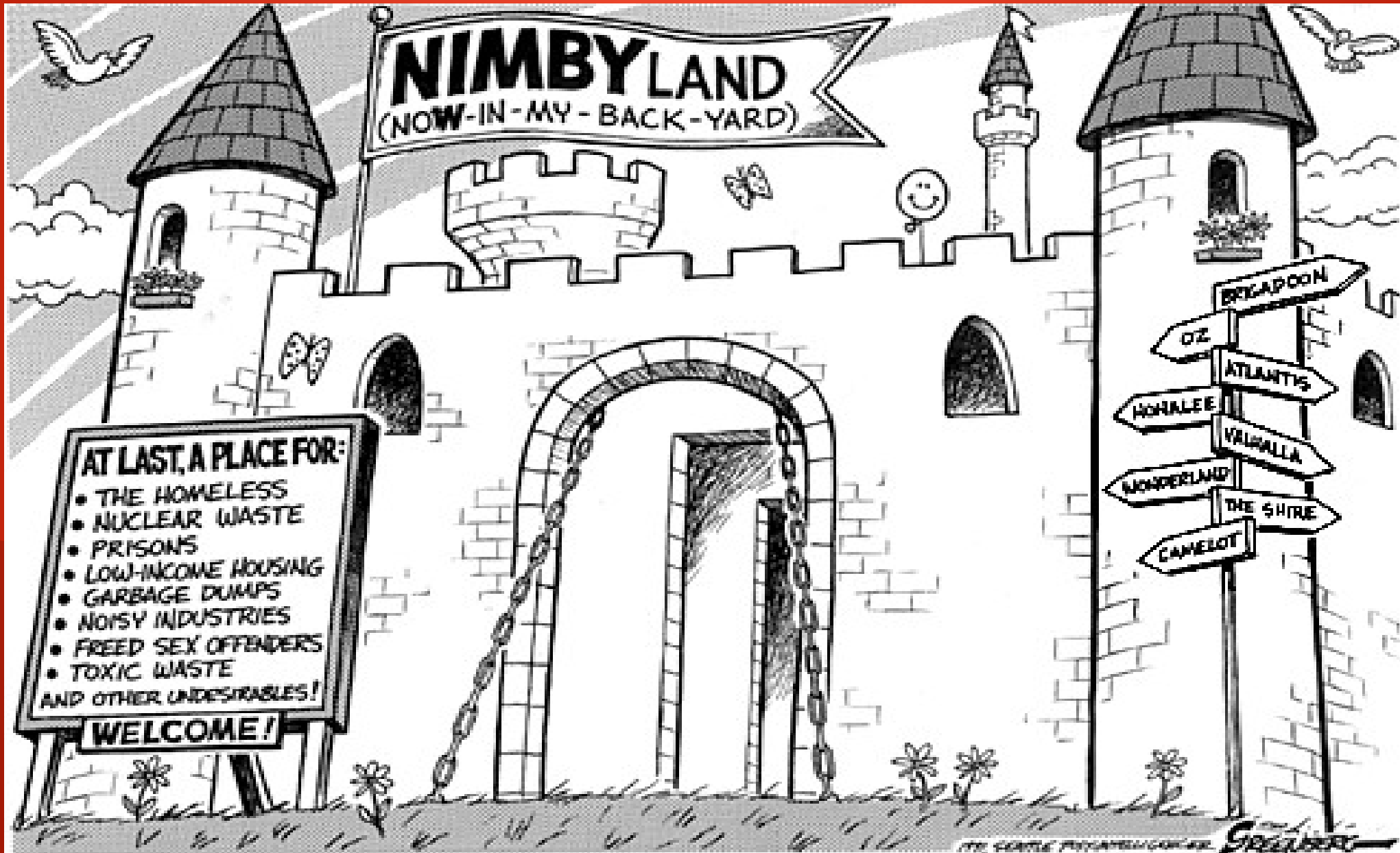


NIMBY-Not In My Backyard

- *Territories or regions where the opposing superpower and special privileges and the other power could not intervene without a great risk of starting World War Three*



Not in my back yard!



Czechoslovakia's Attempt at Liberalization

- Prague Spring (1968)
- *Alexander Dubcek replaced Novotny (Stalinist) as Secretary*
- *Reforms:*
- *“Socialism with a human face”*
- *freedoms of press, assembly, worship, the right to strike, and the freedom to travel abroad*



Soviet Response

- *Troops from several satellite countries moved in, but faced only token resistance*
- *Dubcek was arrested and replaced by Husak*
- *Husak followed Moscow's line and freedoms disappeared*
- *Brezhnev announced the Brezhnev Doctrine*



Brezhnev Doctrine

- *It was the right and duty of fraternal socialist countries to intervene in each other's affairs when socialism was threatened*
- *He thought that if one satellite was granted more freedom, then the others would demand the same (which later happened in 1989)*

Leonid Brezhnev

