Lecture 7
Moscow’s Easter European Empire: Seeds of Disorder

I. Poland
   A. Communists Take Power, 1945
   B. The Gomulka Government’s “Special Path to Socialism”
      1. Gomulka vs. Stalin
      2. Exit Gomulka
   C. Poland Post-Stalin
      1. Cultural Reawakening and Socio-political Upheaval
      2. Gomulka’s Return
      3. Poland: A Reliable Asset of the USSR
      4. Gomulka and the ’68 Protests
      5. A Final Achievement: Treaty with West Germany

II. Hungary
   A. Bad Blood with the Russians
   B. Hungary’s Brief Democratic Moment
      1. The Elections of 1946
      2. Proclamation of a Republic
   C. Communists Take Full Control
      1. Suppression of the Smallholders’ Party
      2. Forced Rejection of Marshall Plan Aid
      3. Rákosi’s Police State
      4. The Rajk Showtrial
   D. Hungary Post-Stalin
      1. Imre Nagy’s Abortive “New Course”
   E. Blood in Budapest: The 1956 Revolt
      1. Student and Worker Protests
      2. The Initial Soviet Crackdown
      3. The Return of Nagy and Apparent Victory
      4. “Operation Whirlwind”: Final Repression
      5. Mass Flight to Austria
   F. Hungary Behind the Wire
      1. Restoring “Order”
      2. Execution of Nagy
      3. “Kadar Country”
III. Czechoslovakia
   A. A Strong Democratic Heritage
   B. Benes, the Soviets, and the Czech Communists
      1. National Front Government and Kosice Program
      2. The Communists: Outward Moderation and Repressive Potential
      3. Communist Electoral Victory in 1946
      4. Czechoslovakia and the Marshall Plan
      5. Communist Radicalization
      6. A Coup and Defenestration (?) in Prague: 1948
   C. Czechoslovakia in the Fifties and Sixties
      1. Purges in Prague: The Slansky Showtrial; Anti-Semitism
      2. Economic Recovery and Social Policies
      3. Recession in the Sixties and Cultural Discontent
   D. The Prague Spring
      1. Enter Dubcek: “Socialism with a Human Face”
      2. Dubcek vs. Brezhnev
      3. Student Protests, 1968
      4. More Pressure from Moscow and Warsaw Pact
      5. “Operation Danube”
      6. The Brezhnev Doctrine

IV. Yugoslavia
   A. An Artificial State
   B. Josip Broz Tito
      1. Background and Character
      2. Tito in the War
   C. Tito’s Road to Socialism
      1. Tito vs. Stalin
      2. Repression at Home
      3. Independence in Foreign Policy: Bulgaria, Albania, Greece
      4. “If You Continue Trying to Kill Me, I’ll Kill You”
      5. Tito as “Lucky Pierre”
      7. Tito in the World: The Non-Aligned Movement and Celebrity
      8. Evaluation