

Abstract (in English)

The diploma thesis aims to mediate the reflection of the Prague Spring and the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia in 1968 by the government of the Greek junta (1967–1974). The thesis discusses the significance of the Prague Spring to the Greek junta and examines aspects of the Czechoslovak reform process that the junta noticed. The reconstruction of the liberalization process and the invasion's response by the Greek government is based on the correspondence of the diplomatic representation of Greece from 1968, stored in the Diplomatic and Historical Archive of the Hellenic Republic in Athens. The Greek period pro-regime press is also analysed to create a more complex picture. The press sheds light on the nature of the Greek colonels' domestic policy concerning events in Czechoslovakia. Archival sources allow an insight into the foreign policy of the authoritarian Greek government, especially into the nature of the Greek Ostpolitik toward the countries of the socialist bloc. Analysed sources also question the possible influence of the pro-American orientation of the Greek junta on its policy concerning events in Czechoslovakia in 1968. Thus, the topic is placed in a wider Cold War context considering the US and NATO's reserved response to the Prague Spring. The development of Czechoslovak-Greek relations in the fateful years of 1967 and 1968 in the diplomatic, commercial, economic, and cultural spheres represents a secondary research motive.

Keywords

Prague Spring 1968, military junta, Greece, Czechoslovak-Greek relations, diplomatic representation, Cold War, USA, NATO, Ostpolitik, Panagiotis Pipinelis