Goal of this thesis is to find, if Czechoslovakia in 1968, in the time of so called Prague Spring, could be defined as authoritarian regime. Typological theory of authoritarian regimes by Juan J. Linz is used. Thesis used comparative method for researching similar aspects of functionality of state machinery with aspects of Linz’s theory of authoritarian regimes. Main point of interest is limited pluralism, which is most important for verification of Linz’s theory in time of Prague Spring.