

Abstract

The subject of this bachelor thesis are the policies of Romania in the 1960's, which can be characterized by efforts to gain independence on the Soviet regime. The thesis focuses especially on the former general secretary of the Romanian communist party Nicolae Ceaușescu's stance towards the invasion of five Warsaw pact countries' armies to Czechoslovakia. In the form of historical analysis the thesis explores the emergence of the autonomous position of Romania among other socialist states, the events preceding the intervention and finally both domestic and international consequences of the Romanian approach to the invasion to Czechoslovakia. In it's final chapters the thesis sketches out the development of Ceaușescu's policies up until the early 1970's. The objective of the thesis is to find out what were the reasons for rejecting the intervention, why Romania did not take part in it and what were the impacts of this step.