

SLOVAK NATIONAL UPRISING

„Neboli sme proti slovenskému štátu ako svojprávnej domovine slovenského národa. Dostávali sme sa s ním do sporov, dokonca ozbrojených sporov, pretože nebol svojprávny, bol od prvopočiatku výplodom nacistickej špekulácie a tomuto svojmu pôvodu chcel byť poplatný až do konca. Boli sme teda proti slovenskému štátu aký bol, a nie preto, že bol.

Ladislav Novomeský

- 1. WHERE DO YOU SEE THE REASONS TO START THE NATIONAL UPRISING?**
- 2. WHY DID CZECHOSLOVAKIA SIGNED THE TREATY WITH THE SOVIET UNION IN 1935?**
- 3. HOW DID THE SLOVAK ARMY PARTICIPATE ON WARTIME CONFLICTS?**

CZECHOSLOVAK RESISTANCE

THE CZECHOSLOVAK RESISTANCE HAD two wings:

FOREIGN RESISTANCE

CENTRE

PARIS, LONDON

LEADING PERSONALITY

EDVARD BENEŠ

AIM

TO RENEW THE CZECHOSLOVAK REPUBLIC

- Ø Czechoslovak Resistance was later called A **Government in Exile** and was **recognised by the Allies**.
- Ø **12th December 1943** – **Edvard Beneš** signed **Treaty with Moscow** about co-operation, friendship and joint help

HOME RESISTANCE

CENTRE ?

LEADING PERSONALITY ?

AIM ?

NOT UNIFIED

Ø Home Resistance included various groups: civil groups, communists groups and social democrat illegal groups

Ø all of them worked illegally

Ø civil groups

Ø communist groups

Ø for a long time these units existed along side each other, they did not come into open conflict but they did not co-operate either

Ø different view on the future of the political system and state divided them

4. COMPLETE THE GRID COMPARING THE VISIONS OF BOTH GROUPS.

	Civil groups	Communists groups
Type of state		
Political system		
Co-operation		

Ø the fate of Slovakia, the post-war position of Slovakia was connected with the course of war, and especially with the origin of **the anti-fascist coalition**

5. WHO REPRESENTED THE ANTI-FASCIST COALITION?

6. THINK OF THE FATE OF SLOVAKIA IN THE FOLLOWING SITUATIONS.

Victory of Germany	
Victory of Allies	

7. WHEN DID YOU THINK CAME THE BEST TIME TO START PREPARING THE NATIONAL UPRISING?

Ø 25TH December 1943 – CHRISTMAS AGREEMENT

- § the Home Resistance was united
- § Slovak National Council

Ø SLOVAK NATIONAL COUNCIL

Ø 29th August 1944 – SLOVAK NATIONAL UPRISING

8. WHAT DO YOU THINK THE AIM OF UPRISING WAS?

9. WHO HELPED US TO LEAD THE NATIONAL UPRISING?

- **the Slovak National Council:**
 - q took legislative and executive power – **the Board of Commissioners**
 - q declare the renewal of the Czechoslovak republic
 - q recognised President Beneš
 - q demanded to recognised self-existence of the Slovak nation and its equality with the Czechs

Ø **21ST September 1944 – the Soviet Army liberated the first village – KALINOV**

Ø **6th October 1944 –Dukla struggles**

Ø **Banská Bystrica fell on 27th October 1944**

10. WHAT WOULD FOLLOW IN THE SLOVAK REPUBLIC AFTER OCTOBER 1944?

Ø April 1945 – President Tiso and the Bratislava Government were evacuated to Austria and Bavaria

Ø **4th April 1945** – Eduard Beneš appointed the first government – **NATIONAL FRONT – NF**

Ø **4TH April 1945 Bratislava liberated**

Ø **30th April 1945 Žilina liberated**

Ø **9th May 1945 Prague liberated**