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**A History of Slovakia The Struggle For Survival**

Friedrich Steinhübel

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As such, the lands that became Czechoslovakia had usually existed in some kind of supranational system where identity was allowed to be relatively fluid. Languages were similar enough to be mutually intelligible. Despite any ethnic similarities, the country that formed in 1918 among the ashes of the Austro-Hungarian Empire was only ever a patchwork of nationalities. Slovakia was composed of at least three nations: the Slovaks, the Czechs, and the Ruthenians. The Slovaks, long known for being the kind of democratic socialists, opened up their country to the influences of heterodoxy and the novel, and put themselves forward as the leaders of a new intellectual movement. As such, the Soviet influences were not limited to the so-called “official” style.}

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