Russian Imperialism & Communism

Outcome: Soviet Imperialism and the Fall of Communism

1. Setting the Stage: Joseph Stalin
   a. Lenin ____________ of Stalin before his death in 1924
   b. By 1928 Stalin was poised to take ____________ as a dictator
   c. Was an _______ of the United States during World War II
   d. First ____________ during The Cold War
   e. ______ many of his own people if they disagreed and attacked religion
   f. Known as ______ and ____________
   g. Encouraged people to think of him as “The _______ _______ of all times and peoples”
   h. Did Truman use the Atomic Bomb on Japan to ______ ____ to the Soviet Union?

2. Soviet Imperialism: The Soviet Sphere of Influence
   a. When the Soviet Union _______ Nazi occupied countries in World War II, they ________ ________ and ________ ________ in those countries
   b. Instead, they ________ and imposed Communism, “__________”
   c. Countries affected were __________, Czechoslovakia, __________, East Germany, __________, Romania, and __________
   d. The __________ ________ was a military alliance created for the countries listed above to offset ________ established by the free countries of the West
   e. The Soviet Union supported ____________ __________ ________ in China in 1949 as well as the communist regime in __________
   f. The Soviet Union supported ____________ __________
   g. The Soviet Union ____________ ________ in 1979
   h. The US quietly supports Afghanistan freedom fighters; Soviets ____________

COLD WAR
3. Review: The Cold War
   a. Begins in ____________
   b. Time of tension between US (__________) and Soviet Union (__________)
   c. Neither side trusted each other, nor wanted to share in the __________ over Germany or Japan
   d. US and Soviet Union ______________ one another
   e. Build of ___________ weapons, Nuclear ________ (Soviets get bomb in 1949)
   f. Space race starts when the Soviets launch satellite ___________ in 1957
   g. ______ and _______ conflicts were U.S. Cold War Containment policies
      i. The Korean Conflict ends in a __________________
      ii. The Vietnam Conflict ends with North Vietnam ______________ on ________ Vietnam and renaming the capital in the south Ho Chi Minh City
   h. The ______ _________ was built in 1961 to keep Berlin divided
   i. ________________ of 1962 nearly brought us to nuclear war because the Soviets put nuclear tipped missiles within striking range of the US
   j. Reagan teases ___________ or SDI missile defense system
   k. _________________: US beats Soviet Union in Olympic Hockey in 1980

4. Communism Unravels
   a. Soviets _______________ on nuclear weapons during late Cold War; economy is in shambles
   b. ______________ __________ introduces democratic changes (glastrnost) and new openness (perestroika) in 1985
   c. Polish workers union known as ___________ led by Lech Walesa, forced the government in ___________ ____________ to agree to negotiations and establish (free?) elections
   d. ___________ ____________ of 1989: Chinese army turns on crowd marching for democratic reform; hundreds killed and protest is ended violently
   e. ___________ ___________ (Soviet Satellite) countries start breaking away
   f. ___________ ____________ comes down in 1989 (Symbolic)
   g. Communism falls apart at the end of the Cold War and in 1991, ________ ________ is elected as a democratic leader
   h. Soviet Union goes back to being called ___________ or Russian Federation
   i. ___________ and ____________ prevailed

5. Communism Today
   a. Communist countries today
      i. The People’s Republic of ____________
      ii. ____________
      iii. ____________
      iv. ____________
      v. ____________

   Result: The ____________ the Cold War and The Soviet Union dissolves allowing Boris Yeltsin to be elected as the ___________ ___________ of Russia in 1991. Today Russia is still facing a slow economy and is not the super power they once were, but are ___________ to reckoned with.