

Cold War Leaders/Policies/Actions

<u>Kremlin</u>	<u>Dates</u>	<u>Doctrine/Policies</u>
Stalin	1924-1953	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Nazi-Soviet Pact – tried to appeal to West to make front against fascism, but West refused</i> • <i>Rapid Industrialization – free Russia from dependence on capitalist states for goods</i> • <i>Gosplan – group responsible for administering 5-Year Plans – dictated all things related to work and production (few individual freedoms for workers)</i> • <i>Five-year plans – 1st- Heavy Industry, 2nd- Diversification, 3rd – Weapons Production</i> • <i>Collectivization – peasants were forced to work on collective farms (was continued up until Gorbachev)</i> • <i>Drafted a new constitution – appeared democratic, but really consolidated his power (made only one party)</i> • <i>“Socialism in One Country” – productivity was before social programs</i> • <i>Religion, education, youth programs, and propaganda were all designed to build up Stalin’s “cult of personality” (“Uncle Joe”)</i> • <i>Was a police state – Cheka, then NKVD, then KGB</i> • <i>Purges, gulags, and show trials – purged Kulaks, intelligensia, religious groups, counter-revolutionaries, non-Russian nationalities, army officers, and rivals or sent them to gulags</i> • <i>Eased restrictions during WWII, but also took control of the army which was bad</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Army – people against communism served</i> • <i>Party – No meetings of major communist organizations (Politburo & Central Com.); all efforts on war</i> • <i>Industry – Elements of market system; local initiative allowed</i> • <i>Agriculture – Farmers could make profit</i> • <i>Ideology – Would defend Russia rather than Marxism</i> • <i>Start of the Cold War – Strains with the West regarding a 2nd front, Iran Controversy, Truman replacing Roosevelt, Yalta, Potsdam, Greece/Turkey, Sovietization of Eastern Europe, COMECON, Comintern, arms race, Berlin Blockade, Korean War</i> • <i>Doesn’t give troops for Korean War, which makes Chinese upset</i>

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Khrushchev	1953-1964	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Warsaw Pact created</i> • <i>Had the right to interfere in the internal affairs of its satellites to "safeguard socialism" – later known as the Brezhnev Doctrine (Hungarian Rebellion)</i> • <i>Secret Speech – denounced the "cult of personality" that surrounded Stalin and said that the purges were a crime (Destalinization)</i> • <i>Sputnik – space race begins</i> • <i>Sino-Soviet split – Mao was senior communist leader, but Khrushchev and USSR retained leadership & refused to support the Chinese nuclear program</i> • <i>Met with Eisenhower in Summit Conferences</i> • <i>Berlin Wall – Built to keep East Berliners from going West where conditions were better ("Brain Drain")</i> • <i>Failure in Cuban Missile Crisis lead to poor USSR/Cuban relations</i> • <i>Criticism over Cuban Missile Crisis lead to conspirators, including Brezhnev and the KGB, to oust him</i> • <i>Peaceful Coexistence – denied that war was the inevitable outcome of capitalism and accepted the possibility of a peaceful transition from capitalism to socialism</i>
Brezhnev	1964-1982	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Gave the North Vietnamese and Viet Cong supplies and weapons</i> • <i>Brezhnev Doctrine – Soviets had the right to interfere in the internal affairs of its satellites to "safeguard socialism" (Prague Spring)</i> • <i>Détente – Nixon's visit, SALT I signed, Ending of the Vietnam War, Brezhnev visits U.S. and West Germany, Helsinki Accords signed</i> • <i>Few show trials, but no purges</i> • <i>End of Détente – Afghan War, SALT II failed, put down Solidarity movement</i> • <i>Political and economic conditions stagnated under the last part of his regime</i>

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Gorbachev	1985-1991	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Ban on vodka – cause workers to work harder; more order</i>• <i>Glasnost – introduced free speech, freedom of religion, unions, and other freedoms</i>• <i>Perestroika – intended to revive the Soviet economy by introducing elements of capitalism; small businesses were allowed and private ownership in agriculture</i>• <i>Foreign enterprises were allowed in the USSR</i>• <i>Arms limitation summits with Reagan</i>• <i>Wanted to end the Cold War to devote money and resources to fix economic woes</i>• <i>Allowed every country to choose their own government and USSR wouldn't interfere with other nation's internal affairs (communism in satellite nations end & Berlin Wall falls)</i>• <i>Gorbachev resigns and communism falls (1991) in Soviet Union; 15 loosely confederated states form with Russia as largest; Boris Yeltsin 1st president of Russia</i>