Vladimir I. Lenin

Lenin dies (1924)....Who takes over USSR?







Leon Trotsky vs. Josef Stalin

Politburo -- government body that controlled the Communist Party

Stalin wins control over the U.S.S.R.

Stalin creates a Totalitarian Government

Totalitarianism = Government takes control over every aspect of public/private life

What aspects of your life would be controlled?

Traits of Totalitarianism:

- 1) One party rule
- 2) Government control over society
- 3) Spreads propaganda to control people
- 4) Uses force/violence to control people

Stalin's Economic Control

"Command Economy" = government makes all economic decisions (no private businesses)

Examples of a "Command Economy" used by Stalin:

1) 5-year plans

"We are 50-100 years behind the advanced countries. We must make good this distance in ten years. Either we do it or we shall be crushed" **-Josef Stalin**

- a. Policy that would Industrialize the Soviet Union quickly to "catch up" with the other Industrialized nations of the world
- b. Used forced labor to achieve production quotas in Coal, Steel, Oil, and Electricity



2) Collective Farms/Collectivization

- a. Soviet Union took control over 25 million private farms (1928)
- b. Created large, combined government owned farms called "Collective Farms"

Kulaks = Wealthy Farmers who resisted "collectivization"

Famine in the Ukraine (Holodomor)

- Drought, Infestation, and Collectivization in 1932 caused a decline in food production
- Stalin refused to help, shipped food overseas, rather than send it to Ukraine
- 5-10 million people died during famine

Stalin's Social Control

1) Indoctrination and Propaganda

Indoctrination = mold people's minds to adopt the government's set of beliefs

Propaganda = one sided information to sway people to believe in something





- Soviet leaders lectured workers and peasants on the beliefs and benefits
- Soviet newspapers and radio glorified how great communism was

2) Censorship

- The Soviet government controlled all sources of information
- Anyone that was "against" the government was arrested or "disappeared"

3) Religious Persecution

- Stalin and the Communists wanted to replace religious beliefs with ideals of Communism

Secret police - KGB

- Police destroyed churches and synagogues
- "Sabbath" days were banned

4) Gulags

Gulags = Forced work camps loca throughout the U.S.S.R.

Who was sent to the Gulags?

Any opponents of Stalin and Communism were banished to these camps

"tenner" = minimum sentence in the Gulags (10 years)







Stalin's Political Control

1) The "Great Purge"

- Stalin aimed to eliminate all of his political opponents
- Police had "quotas" to fill each month of people to arrest
- 8-13 million people died during the "Great Purge"



- Stalin and the Communists used Propaganda, Indoctrination, and Censorship to control anyone who had a differing view than him