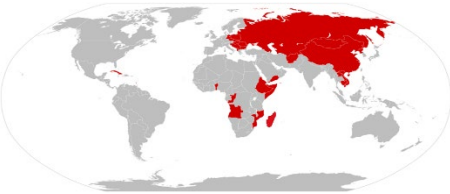


Knowledge Organiser: How did Communism change the World?



This topic looks at what communism is and how it CHANGED the world after the Russian Revolution in 1917. We will look at case studies of countries where communism spread including the division of Europe, the Chinese Revolution, the Korean War, the Cuban Missile Crisis, and the Vietnam War. You will consider the pace, rate and extent of change over a long period of time from 1917-80.		Chronology: what happened on these dates?		Vocabulary: define these words.	
		Summarise your learning		1917	The Bolshevik Revolution in Russia led by Lenin.
		1922	Joseph Stalin took over control of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.		
Topic 1: What is communism ?	Communism is a theory about how to run a country. It was created by Karl Marx who believed that workers would rise up and overthrow the rich. All wealth would then be shared equally, there would be no private property or land Ownership. This would create an equal, classless society.	1947	Truman Doctrine is announced where USA will follow a policy of containment of communism.	Capitalism	An economic and political system in which a country's trade and industry are controlled by private owners for profit, rather than by the state creating an unequal and class based society.
		1949	China becomes Communist under Mao Zedong.		
Topic 2: Russian Revolution and Soviet Union	The Bolsheviks, under Lenin, seized power in Russia and created the world's first communist country, replacing the Tsar. Stalin emerged as the new leader of Soviet Union (USSR) after Lenin's death. He established a system of fear and terror to control the USSR, backed by an effective secret police force and the Gulag labour camps. He used the Purges and Cult of Personality to maintain power. Stalin also controlled the Russian economy through collectivisation and Five Year Plans.	1950 -53	The Korean War	Superpower	A nation that is immensely powerful and influential.
		1959	The Cuban Revolution led by Fidel Castro which turned Cuba into the first Communist country in the Americas.		
Topic 3: Division of Europe	At the end of WWII, the Allies agreed that Eastern Europe could be a Soviet "sphere of influence". In the countries that the Red Army "liberated", communist-dominated governments took power. By 1949, all the governments of Eastern Europe, except Yugoslavia, were hard line communist regimes. The Western powers were alarmed by Stalin's takeover of Eastern Europe.	1962	The Cuban Missile Crisis	Bolshevik	Communist party led by Lenin that seized power in Russia in 1917.
		1965	First US combat troops arrive in Vietnam, escalating the war.		
Topic 4: Chinese Revolution	After a long civil war, China turned Communist in 1949 under Chairman Mao. Under his leadership, and his successor Deng, China becomes a superpower.	1965	First US combat troops arrive in Vietnam, escalating the war.	Gulag	A Russian prison for political prisoners.
		1975	Vietnam became unified under communist leadership		
Topic 5: Korea and Vietnam	Korea - The first proxy war in Asia. The USA fought for South Korea to stop the Communists taking over. The USSR and China supported the communists in North Korea. It ended in stalemate with a truce declared by both sides on the 38 th parallel. Vietnam - The USA entered the war in 1965 after the Gulf of Tonkin incident. Opposition to the use of the draft and the use of Agent Orange and Napalm led mass anti-war demonstrations. The USA later withdrew its troops in shame as they were unable to win the war.			Collectivisation	Large state owned peasant farms producing food for the workers in cities.