1. Continue Entry: Joseph Stalin

2. In what ways did Stalin change Russia (USSR/Soviet Union)?

EQ: Evaluate the extent to which the Russian Revolution fits our model for a political revolution.

- writers, riots, reformers, former rulers, radicals, return to normalcy, rise of imperialism

By the end of class are objectives are to:
- identify how Stalin gained control
- describe how Stalin transformed the Soviet Union
- evaluate the success of Stalin’s economic programs

Stalin Quiz on Friday
Long-term social unrest in Russia erupted in revolution, ushering in the first communist government.
На штурм четвертого последнего года пятилетки!
Дадим для строящегося социализма в 1931 г.

8 млн. тонн чугуна
СССР - Ударная бригада пролетариата всего мира.
Дадим
миллионы квалифицированных
рабочих
надров
для новых
518
фабрик и заводов
COLL. II5G
ПОД ЗНАМЕНЕМ ЛЕНИНА
ЗА ВТОРУЮ ПЯТИЛЕТКУ!
КУЛЬТУРНО ЖИТЬ — ПРОИЗВОДИТЕЛЬНО РАБОТАТЬ
ДЕЛЕГАТСКОЕ СОБРАНИЕ
УДАРНАЯ БРИГАДА
ПЕРЕДОВИКОВ СОКОРООГАСТВА
В БОРЬБЕ ЗА ЗАВЕРШЕНИЕ
САЛЮСКИХ КОЛЛЕКТИВИЗАЦИЙ

ЗА ЛИКВИДАЦИЮ КУЛЬТУРЫ КАК КЛАССА

ДЕЛЕГАТНА, БУДЬ В ПЕРЕДИ!

COLL IISC
Закрепим победу социализма в СССР,
завершим техническую реконструкцию
народного хозяйства страны!
**Factory Poster**

“Help build the gigantic factories.” This poster advertises a state loan for the building of large factories. Developing heavy industry was an important goal in the early days of the Soviet Union.

**Painting**

In this painting the central figure, Communist leader Joseph Stalin, is greeted enthusiastically. The expressions of the diverse and happy crowd imply not only that Stalin has broad support, but that he is worshiped as well.

**Woman Worker Poster**

A translation of this poster says, “What the October Revolution has given to working and peasant women.” The woman is pointing to buildings such as a library, a worker’s club, and a school for adults.
Quiz on Friday
- 15 Multiple Choice
- 2 Document Questions
- 1 Short Answer
Stalin Becomes Dictator:

- Lenin suffered a stroke in 1922
- Competition to lead Communist Party
  - Leon Trotsky and Stalin
- Stalin was cold and impersonal: “man of steel” in Russian
  - Lenin believed he was dangerous man
- Worked to move his supporters into positions of power
- 1928: Stalin in total command
Seizes Control of the Economy:

“We are fifty or a hundred years behind the advanced countries. We must make good this distance in ten years”

- Command economy- government makes all economic decisions
- Stalin worked to bring about an Industrial Revolution
- Five-Year Plans
  - Set impossibly high quotas to increase the output of steel, coal, oil, and electricity
  - Limited production of consumer goods
  - People faced severe shortages of housing, food, and clothing
- Tough methods produced impressive economic results
- Most goals for the first Five-Year Plan were not met
  - **But** Soviets did make substantial gains
- 2nd Five-Year Plan also successful
- 1928 to 1937: production of steel increased more than 25%
Agricultural Revolution:

- Government seized over 25 million privately owned farms
  - Combined into large, government owned “collective farms”
  - Hundreds of families worked on collectives
  - Produced food for the state
- Government expected modern machinery would boost production and reduce workers
- Resistance from kulaks (wealthy peasants)
  - Government decided to eliminate them
  - Peasants killed livestock and destroyed crops
  - 5-10 million peasants died
- More than 90 percent of all peasants lived on collective farms
- State farms
  - Where farming was difficult
  - Operated like factories
  - Workers received wages
  - Much larger than collectives - mostly produced wheat
Daily Life:

- People became better educated and mastered new technical skills
- Personal freedoms were limited
- Consumer goods were in short supply
- Dissent was prohibited
- University and technical training became the key to a better life
Women Gained Rights:

- Bolshevik Revolution (1917) declared men and women equal
- State provided child care for all working mothers
- Women performed the same jobs as men
  - Men continued to hold the best jobs
  - Still responsible for housework and child care
  - Motherhood is considered a patriotic duty
- 1950: women were 75% of Soviet doctors