

CHAPTER XXII

The Rise and Fall of World Communism

1917–Present

CHAPTER LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

- *To examine the nature of the **Russian and Chinese revolutions** and how the **differences** between those revolutions affected the introduction of communist regimes in those countries*
- *To consider **how communist states developed**, esp. in the USSR and the People's Republic of China*
- *To consider the **benefits of a communist state***
- *To consider the **harm caused by the two great communist states** of the twentieth century*
- *To introduce students to **the cold war and its major issues***
- *To explore the reasons **why communism collapsed in the USSR and China***
- *To consider how we might **assess the communist experience . . .** and to inquire if historians should be asking such questions about moral judgment*

KEY TERMS/PEOPLE/DATES/EVENTS:

Berlin Wall:

Bolsheviks: (*pron.* BOWL-sheh-vik)

building socialism:

Castro, Fidel:

Chinese Revolution:

cold war:

collectivization:

Comintern:

Cuban missile crisis:

Cultural Revolution:

Deng Xiaoping: (*pron.* dung shee-yao-ping)

glasnost: (*pron.* glaz-nost)

Gorbachev, Mikhail: (*pron.* MEE-ka-eel GORE-bah-CHOF)

Great Leap Forward:

Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution:

Great Purges:

gulag: (*pron.* GOO-log)

Guomindang: (*pron.* gwo-min-dong)

Khrushchev, Nikita: (*pron.* ni-KEE-tah KROOSH-chef)

Lenin:

Mao Zedong: (*pron.* maow dzuh-dong)

McCarthyism:

national security state:

perestroika: (*pron.* pe-rih-STROY-kuh)

Russian Revolution:

Stalin:

Warsaw Pact:

Zhenotdel: (*pron.* zen-OHT-del)