**Unit 9: The Interwar Period**

**Lesson 4**

1. Introduction
2. Objective: Stalin’s Russia
3. SOL WHII.11c
4. Do Now: “Either perish, or overtake and outstrip the advanced capitalist countries.”
5. What do you think this means?
6. Who might have said this?
7. Lenin
8. The Communist Party
9. War Communism
10. NEP
11. Josef Stalin
12. Rise to Power
13. War on the Peasants
14. The Five-Year Plans
15. The Great Purges
16. Conclusion
17. Economic disruption following World War I led to unstable political conditions. Worldwide depression in the 1930s provided opportunities for the rise of dictators in the Soviet Union.
18. A communist dictatorship was established by Vladimir Lenin and continued by Josef Stalin in the Soviet Union.
19. Under Stalin, the USSR was entrenched in communism. His policies include:
20. Stalin maintained his totalitarian dictatorship through the Great Purge.

|  |
| --- |
| **Key Terms, Concepts, Events, People, and Places:** |
| Vladimir Lenin | The Communist Party | USSR | Politburo |
| War Communism | NEP | Josef Stalin | Collectivization |
| Five-Year Plans | The Great Purge | State Industrialization | Totalitarianism |
| **Questions to Consider:** |
| 1. Explain War Communism. Why didn’t it work?
2. How was the NEP different from War Communism?
3. Why did Stalin essentially declare war on the peasants? How did it end?
4. Explain the different stages of Stalin’s Five-Year Plans.
5. Why did Stalin have a “Great Purge”? What effect did it have on the USSR?
6. Why did a dictatorial government emerge in the USSR after WWI?
7. How did Stalin’s regime affect the world following WWI?
 |