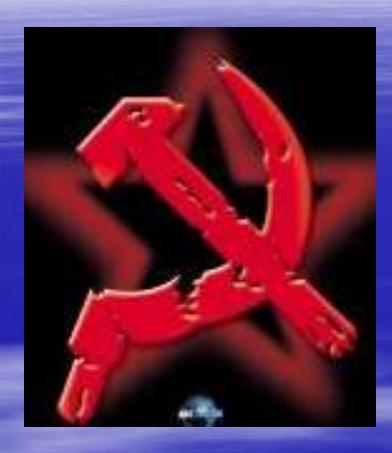
## FALL OF COMMUNISM

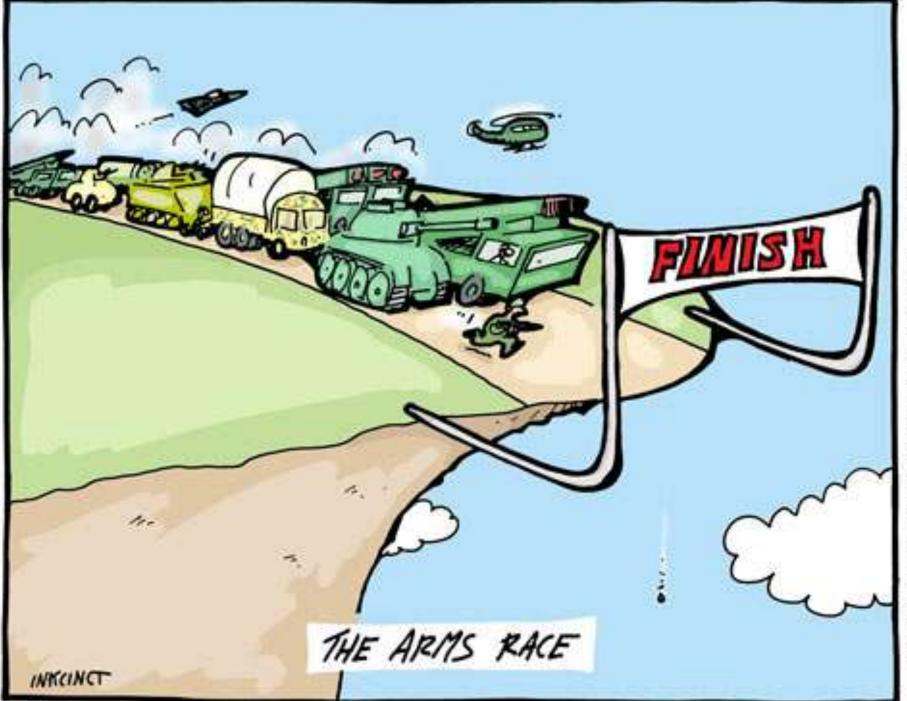






#### CRISIS IN THE USSR

- The USSR is on the brink of disaster in 1985
  - Economy: GDP is falling, inflation is rising, food shortages, low productivity. USSR is nearly broke from Cold War, and arms race with the USA.
  - Government: military weapons race with USA, no personal freedom for people
  - Gorbachev can no longer afford to send troops to EE countries to stop the unrest...they were on their own!
  - In other countries in Eastern Europe communist governments are surrendering their power/being overthrown by their people and being replaced with democratic forms of government.
  - 1989 Czechoslovakia, Romania, Poland, Hungary, and Germany all overthrow their communist governments.













## vi. USSR pulls out of Afghanistan.





# The Berlin Wall comes crashing down!!!



## What was the Berlin Wall?

- –Wall built to divide E & W Germany
- -Visible symbol of communism and Cold War.

- Why was it built?
  - –To divide and weaken Germany
  - To stop people in E. Germany from leaving the country

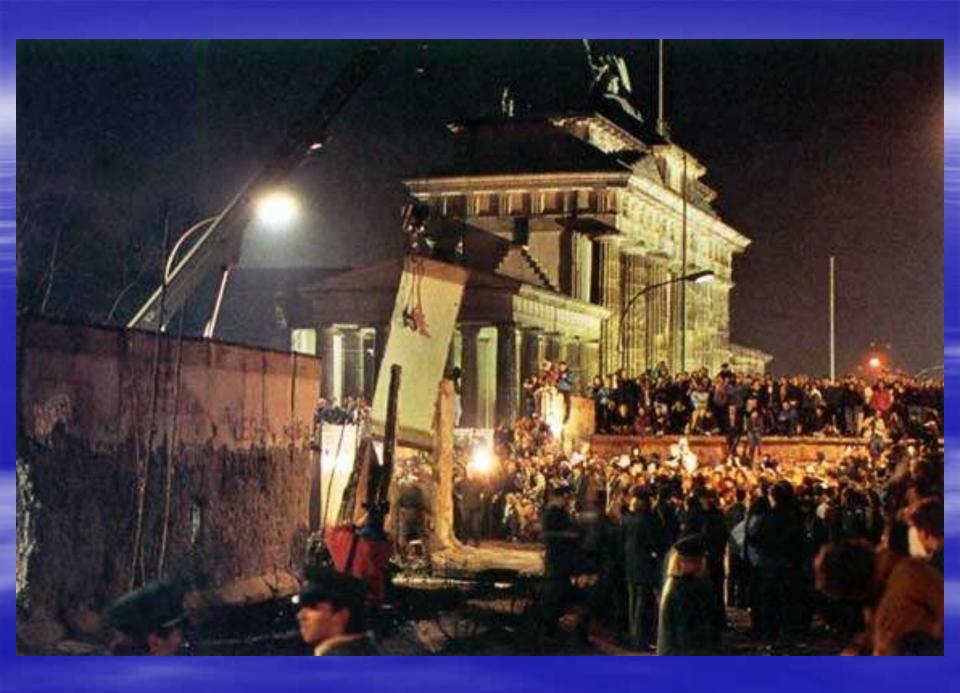
- What problems did it cause?
  - -Cut off communication
  - Limited supplies and consumer goods
  - -Could not cross border
  - -People tried to escape...failed...killed...or imprisoned

- When did it fall?
  - November 9, 1989...E.Germany opened several access points
  - -Official reunification: October 3, 1990

- Why did it fall?
  - People rebelling againstcommunism in other EasternEuropean countries
  - People no longer feared the communist governments because the USSR was no longer sending troops to keep them in power









## c. Gorbachev needs to make reforms in his country if it is going to survive.

#### d. Gorbachev's 2 reforms....

#### GLASNOST

#### **PERISTROIKA**

- "openess"
- More freedomand rights tothe people
- "restructuring"
- Modifying the economy to allow some private ownership

### e. The Baltic Republics want

- The republics believed they had a right to self rule and would be better off economically on their own
- They begin rebelling
- Gorbachev is trying to give them more freedom without losing them
- Other republics in the USSR will follow

## f. Gorbachev continues to reject the republics cry for independence

- He believed the whole USSR would collapse if the republics began breaking away
- He cut off trade to the Baltics and sent in some military force to stop the rebellion
- He needs more time to make glastnost and perestroika work
- He wants to make changes and improve the USSR, can't do it fast enough
- By 1991 rebellion in Baltics is so severe he has to send in mega military force to stop it, this is known as a <u>crackdown</u>.
- He doesn't really want to end communism, just make enough changes so it will work
- Other republics are now screaming for independence too
- Gorbachev tries to give them more freedom without losing them
- Hardline communists do not like this, they are losing their strength



## Lithuania







## The hardline communists must do SOMETHING...so they do not lose their power!

## THE COUP DE TAT

KOO day tah

French for "Sudden Strike"

## THE COUP D'E TAT

## Suddenly or forcefully overthrowing a government.

## When did it happen?

## -August 1991

## Who did it?

- Hardline communists
- These are the members of the Communist Party that believe Gorbachev is giving too much control to the republics and too much freedom to the people!

## How did it happen?

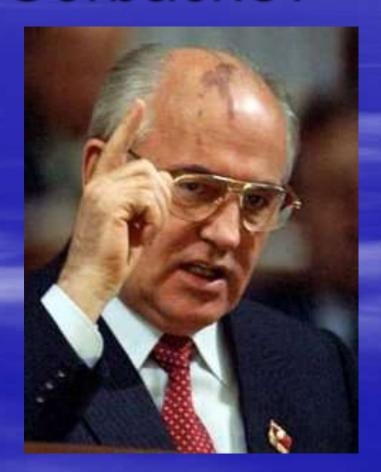
- Gorbachev was placed under house arrest at his vacation home
- Military was sent to take control of the Kremlin
- Communists go on TV to tell people Gorbachev is sick and they are taking over until he is better



Gorby's Dacha (cottage)

### Who is it against?

#### President Gorbachev



## Why did the coup happen?

- Hardline Communists believe
  Gorbachev is giving too much
  political and economic freedom
- They also think he is giving too much control to the individual republics

#### What was the outcome of the coup?

- Leaders of it are arrested
- Gorbachev is freed
- Communist Party is stripped of power
- This happens because Yeltsin tells the people to stand up to the communist party...they do!
- SUCCESS! The coup fails!



Coup leaders on trial













Yeltsin standing on tank



# How do Gorbachev and Yeltsin fit into all of this?

- Gorbachev resigns and disbands the Communist Party
- Yeltsin will become the "HERO"
  - -First elected President of the NEW Russia!





President of JUST RUSSIA, NOT the USSR.







#### III. NO MORE COMMUNISM

- Gorbachev resigns as leader of USSR 12/25/91
- Declares communist party illegal
- The republics are now all independent and form the CIS
- Russia holds elections, Yeltsin becomes first democratically elected President of Russia
- Eventually all republics will become fully independent

# The republics are now all independent



### NOW WHAT???

- Governments no longer guarantee jobs or control prices
- Economic and political confusion
- Trying to become democratic with a market economy
- No experience and little knowledge how to do this
- There is severe inflation, high unemployment, and increasing crime, corruption
- Will these new countries survive?









#### Soviet Leader Sheet