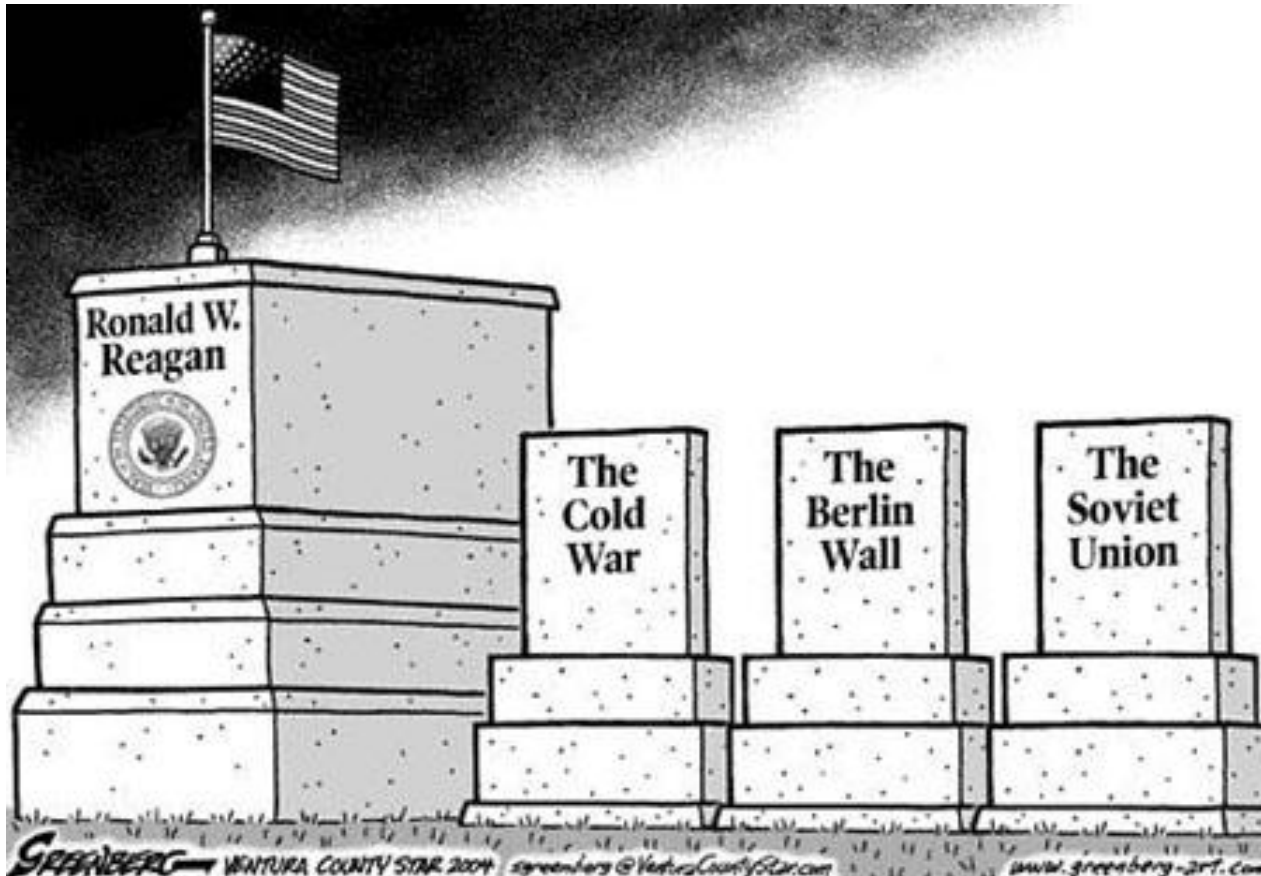


# Fall of Communism



# Pre 1990: Key Events

- **Berlin Wall**
  - **1950s: West Berlin vs. East Berlin**
    - Poverty vs. Progressive
    - Population shift
  - Wall: 1961. East Berliners **forced** to remain
- **Soviet Satellites/Bloc Nations**
- **Arms Race/Nuclear Threat**
  - Superpowers amass weapons
  - Military spending = less money spent elsewhere
  - Eisenhower: *“Every gun that is made, every warship launched signifies a theft from those how hunger, those who are cold and not clothed”*

Soviet “Bloc”  
or “satellite”  
nations



# Background: The Soviet Union 📢

- **Nikita Khrushchev**: Stalin's successor
  - **De-Stalinization**
  - **“Peaceful Co-existence”** with West
  - Intolerant of independence movements
    - Hungary
  - Increased Arms Race
  - **Removed and under house arrest** from 1964-1971



# Brezhnev Era



- 1964 to 1982
- Suppressed dissidents
- Fully used **Brezhnev Doctrine**: promise of use of violence against fellow Warsaw Pact members
- Interesting in meeting with US, but not willing to negotiate away any stockpiles of weapons





# The End of Brezhnev = New Generation of Leaders



# Failure of the Planned Economy

- **Soviet benefits:** low rents, cheap staple food items, free health care/day care, very little unemployment
- **Soviet Drawbacks**
  - Collectivization unproductive
  - Command economy cannot produce enough consumer goods
    - Long lines, few luxury items
  - Central planning unaware of local problems
  - **Lifetime security = little worker motivation**

# Detente

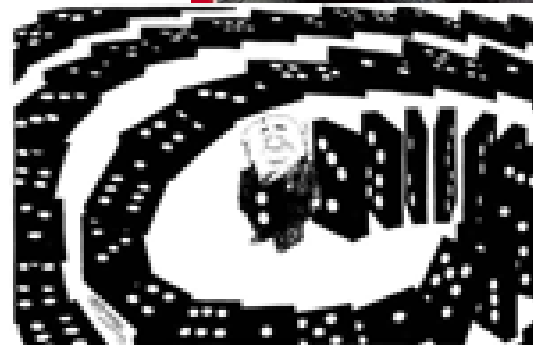
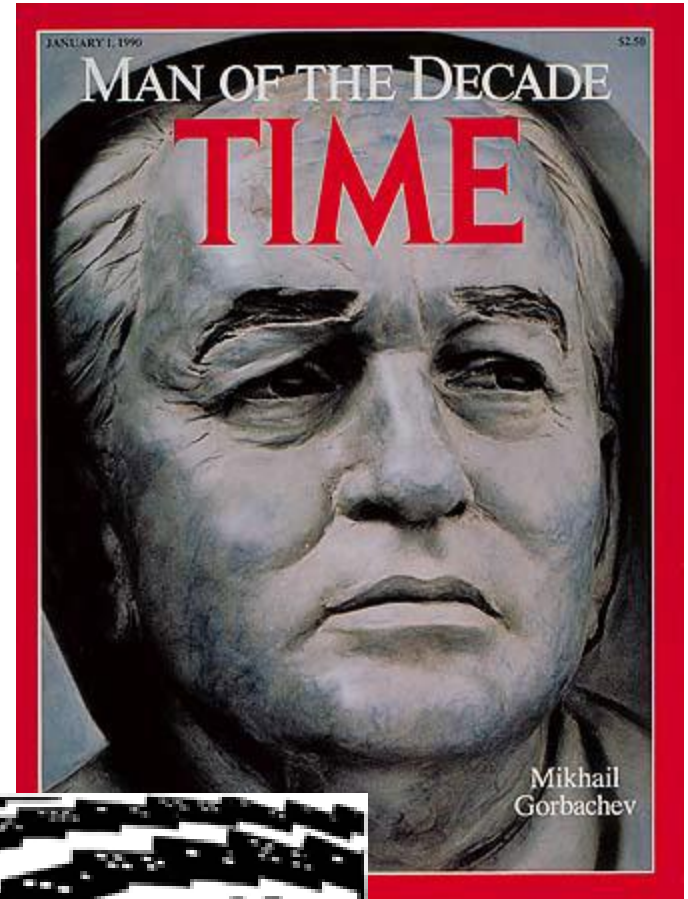


- **Definition:** Easing of tension between the USSR and US in the 1970s
- Ended in 1979
  - Lack of trust
  - Neither nation willing to give up nuclear weapons.



# Mikhail Gorbachev 📢

- 1985: **new generation**
- **Renounced Brezhnev Doctrine**
  - Improve economy by reducing military spending
  - Pulled troops out of Afghanistan
- **Must make an agreement with the United States about nuclear weapons**



# Gorbachev Reform

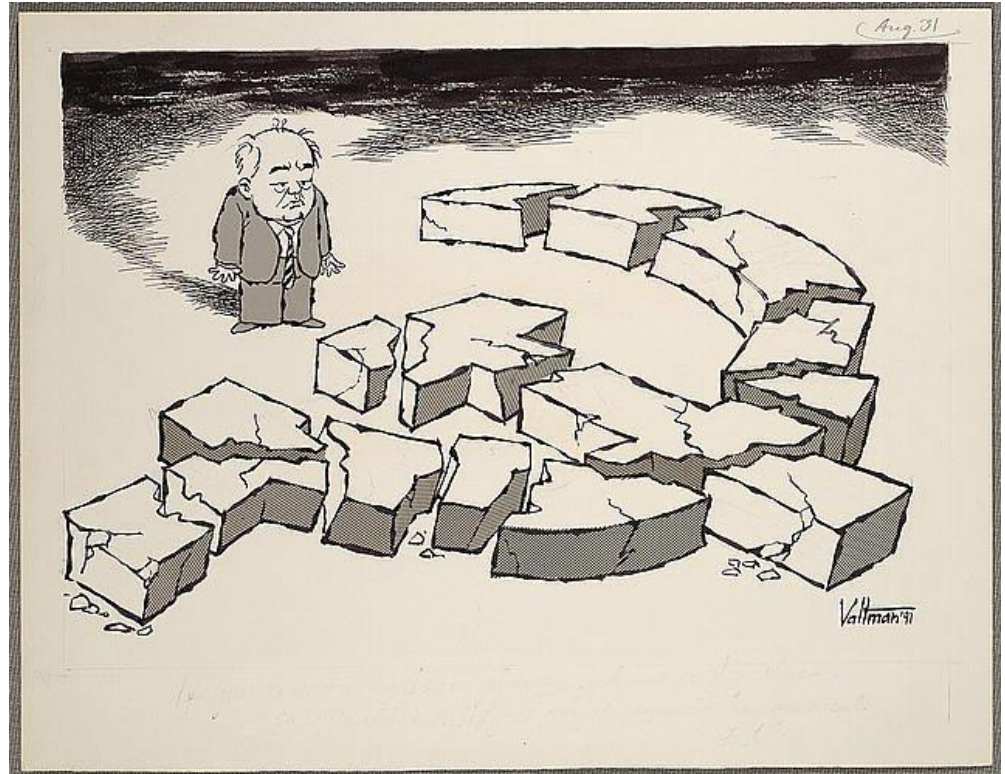


- **Glasnost:** “openness”
  - Ended censorship, encouraged discussion of problems
- **Perestroika**
  - Restructuring of the government and economy
  - Reduced size of bureaucracy
  - Backed free market reform
  - “essence of communism”
    - State still owns factories, but managers make decisions
    - Land is still owned by state, but farmers can have more for personal profit
- Eliminates Soviet monopoly on political parties

# Gorbachev

## Loses Power

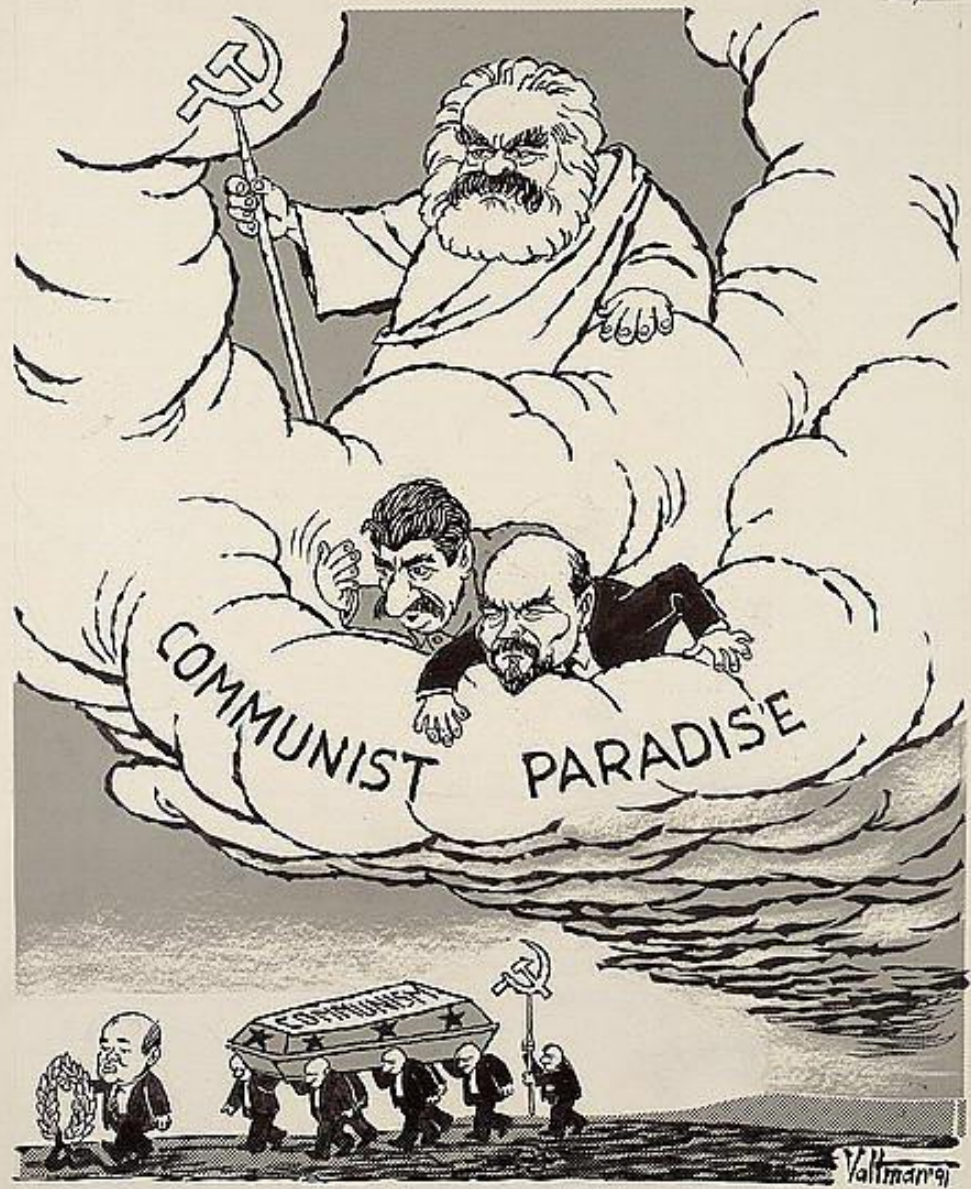
- Reform = economic chaos. Problems are actually worse
- Without gov. help, factories closed, increasing unemployment
- Discontent spread
  - Independence for many Bloc nations
- 1991: Gorbachev resigns.
- Communism dead after 74 years.



Communism fell, but so did Gorbachev.

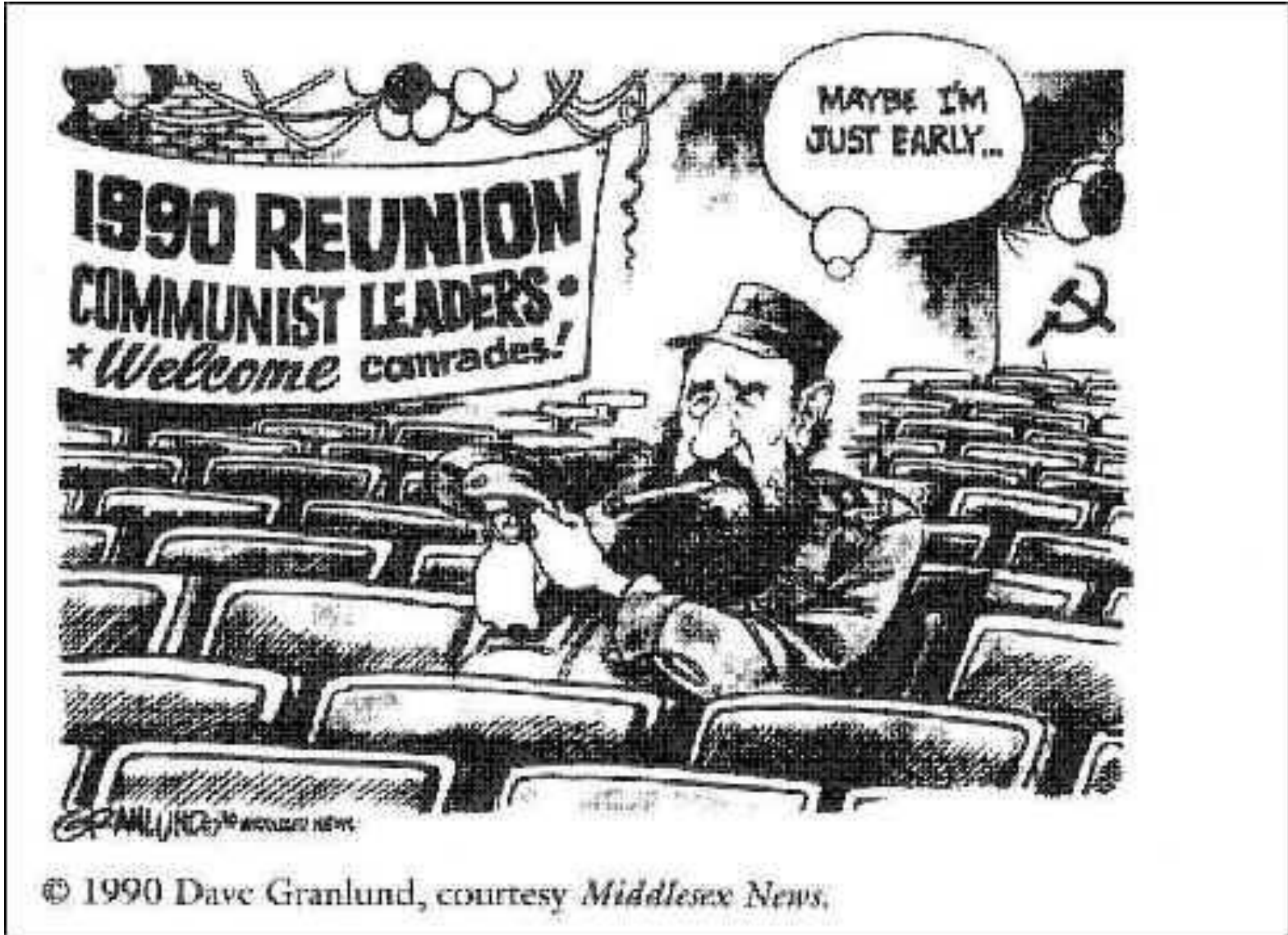


Sept. 20



'I CAN'T BELIEVE MY EYES!'

# Communist Party Voted Out 📢



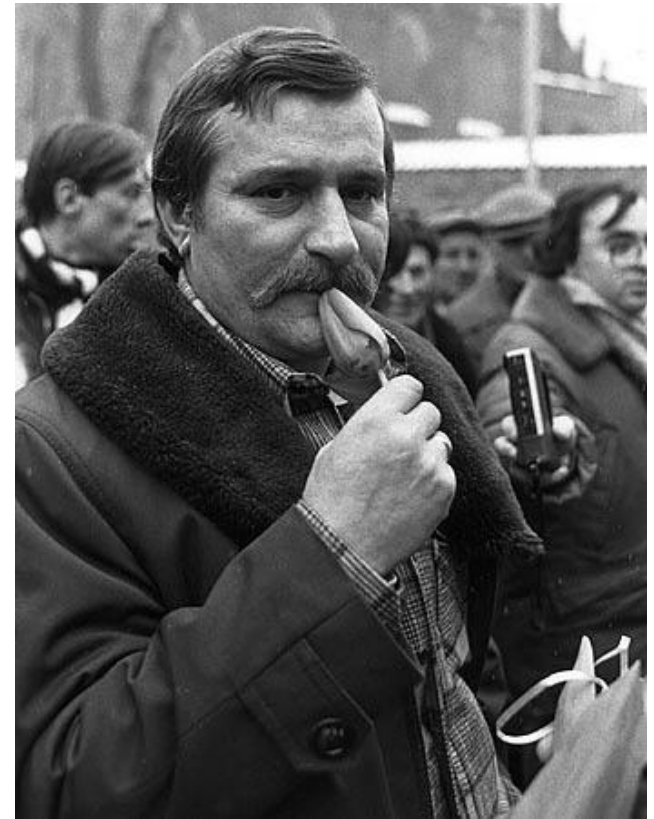
© 1990 Dave Granlund, courtesy *Middlesex News*.



# Poland: “Solidarity”



- Trade Union
  - Won right to strike in 1980
- Catholic connection
- Powerful personality:  
**Lech Walesa**



# The Role of the People



- **Influence of “Solidarity”**
  - “They pretend to pay us and we pretend to work”
  - Polish national joke
- Political/Intellectual dissidents
- Desire to become like the West

# East Germany



- **“Revolution from Below”** – Reform started by the people
- **"Wir sind *ein Volk*"** = "We [all Germans] are *one* people."
- East Germany not “modern”



# West Germany vs. East Germany



- West Germany: “**Economic Miracle**”
  - Close ties to France, US; key role in NATO and EC
  - Politics dominated by Socialist party (welfare state)
- East Germany: **Stagnation**
  - USSR used workers and industry for its benefit
  - All trade done with other Soviet Bloc countries
  - E. German Positives:
    - Low unemployment
    - Workers: basic needs met
    - Minimal goods available



# Fall of the Berlin Wall 📣

- June 1987:  
Reagan and Gorbachev  
had begun  
peace talks
- *“Mr.  
Gorbachev:  
Tear down  
this wall”*









CITY PRICES

# London Herald

ESTD 1821

LATE EDITION

NOVEMBER 11th 1989 SATURDAY 11th NOVEMBER 1989 79p

# BERLIN WALL TUMBLES

## 'Beginning of the End' for Communism

By Gwyneth Bevan

The Berlin Wall has tumbled on the anniversary of the 1945 Soviet occupation of the city. The fall of the wall is seen as the beginning of the end of Communism in Europe.

The Brandenburg Gate, the last remnant of the Berlin Wall, was today seen by thousands of people as the beginning of the end of Communism in Europe.

The fall of the wall is seen as the beginning of the end of Communism in Europe. The Brandenburg Gate, the last remnant of the Berlin Wall, was today seen by thousands of people as the beginning of the end of Communism in Europe.



A tank breaching the Berlin Wall.

### Breaching the Wall

The German army's tanks were seen breaching the Berlin Wall today. The fall of the wall is seen as the beginning of the end of Communism in Europe.

### After Gorbachev's Visit

The visit of Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev to West Germany today is seen as a sign of the end of Communism in Europe.



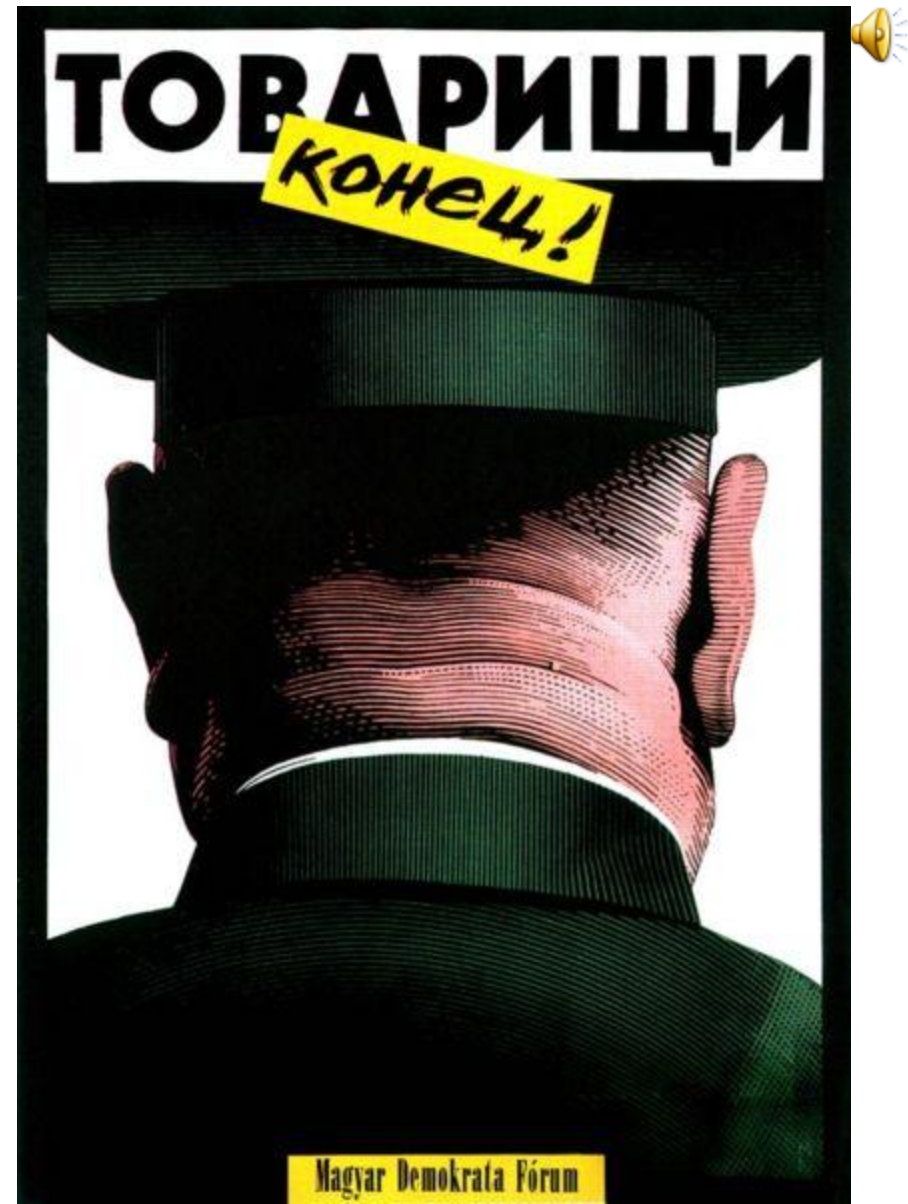
# Revolutions of 1989



- From the “Spring of Nations” (1848) to the “Autumn of Nations” (1989)
- **Peaceful revolutions** throughout Eastern Europe
  - Altered world balance of power
  - Ended era of communism
  - **“Great Danger and Great Opportunity”** co-exist



Poland: High Noon, time for change



Hungary: Comrades, it's over!



# DAY 2: Modern Europe

**THE CAPTAIN EURO TEAM.  
THEY PROMOTE PEACE,  
SUSTAINABILITY AND  
GLOBAL COOPERATION!**




The Captain Euro Team are always acting on the side of good to promote global sustainability. They use the truth, intelligence and innovation to get their job done!

...BEARING THE EUROPEAN MESSAGE WITH THEM WHEREVER THEY GO...

1. **Albania.** Communist party still retains Leninist orientation, Jan. 1990. Parliament backs liberal reforms, May 1990.
2. **Yugoslavia.** Government decides to hold free elections, Dec. 1989.
3. **Bulgaria.** Government disavows "dominant role" for Communist party; pledges free elections and new constitution in 1990.
4. **Romania.** Communist dictator Ceausescu overthrown and executed, Dec. 1989; Salvation Front led by dissident former Communists wins elections, May 1990.
5. **Hungary.** Free election sweeps non-Communists into power, April 1990.
6. **Czechoslovakia.** Communist leadership ousted, Nov. 1989; Vaclav Havel named president, Dec. 1989.
7. **Germany.** Berlin Wall breached, Nov. 1989. Reunification of East and West Germany, Oct. 1990.
8. **Poland.** Solidarity party sweeps elections, June 1989.
9. **Lithuania** declares independence, March 1990; Moscow calls move illegal.
10. **Latvia and Estonia** begin process of separation from Soviet Union, April 1990.



 *Events in Eastern Europe, 1989–1990. The events of 1989 and 1990 seemed to indicate that peaceful democratic change through free elections and liberal reforms would fill the void left by the collapse of communist rule.*



# Reunification



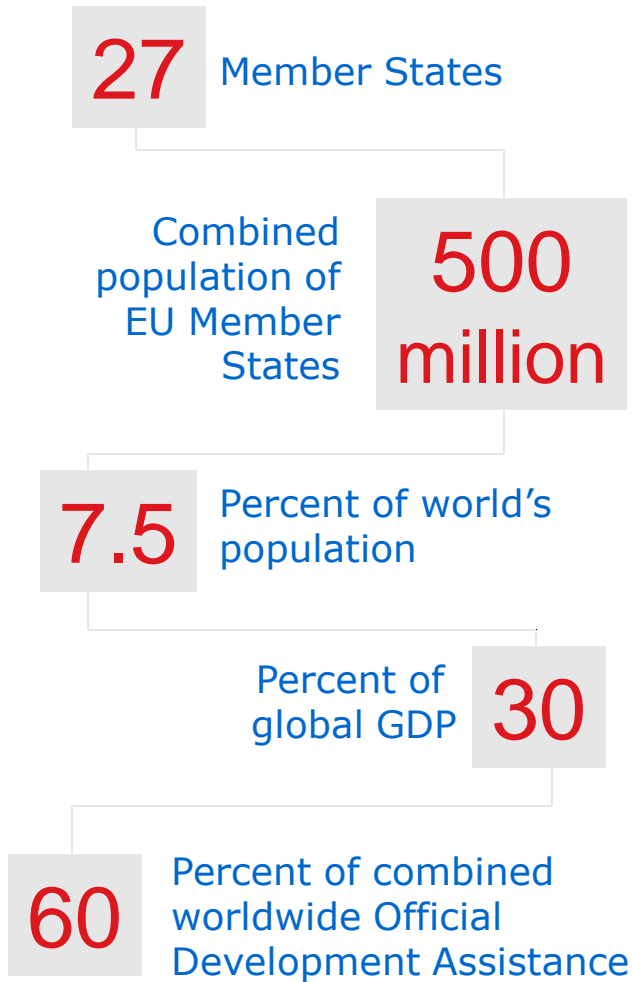
- 1969: **Ostpolitik** (West Germany's "eastern policy")
  - Create economic ties to E. Europe
- **1989: Communism is failing**
  - Without Soviet support:
    - Communist leaders ousted
    - Economy suffers
- Wall is torn down in November 1989
- 1990 German voters approved **reunification**

MALIN GEGEN DEN ABRISS! / FIGHTING AGAINST DEMOLITION!  
POWERED BY EAST-SIDE-GALLERY-ARTISTS

WE COME TOGETHER...



# What is the European Union?



- Economic partnership of European nations with a common currency
- Shared values: liberty, democracy, respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, and the rule of law.
- Largest economic body in the world.
- World's most successful model for advancing peace and democracy.



# United in Diversity - The €uro



Cyprus



Malta



Slovakia



Belgium



Germany



Ireland



Greece



Spain



France



Italy



Luxembourg



Netherlands



Austria



Portugal



Slovenia



Finland



Monaco



San Marino



Vatican City







**1957:**

# Treaty of Rome

- The six founding countries expanded cooperation to other economic sectors, creating the European Economic Community (EEC) – or “common market.”
- As a result, people, goods, services, and capital today move freely across the Union (“The Four Freedoms”).



*Signing of the Treaty of Rome*





**1957**

***Founding  
Members***

Belgium  
France  
Germany  
Italy  
Luxembourg  
Netherlands







**1981**

Greece







**1986**

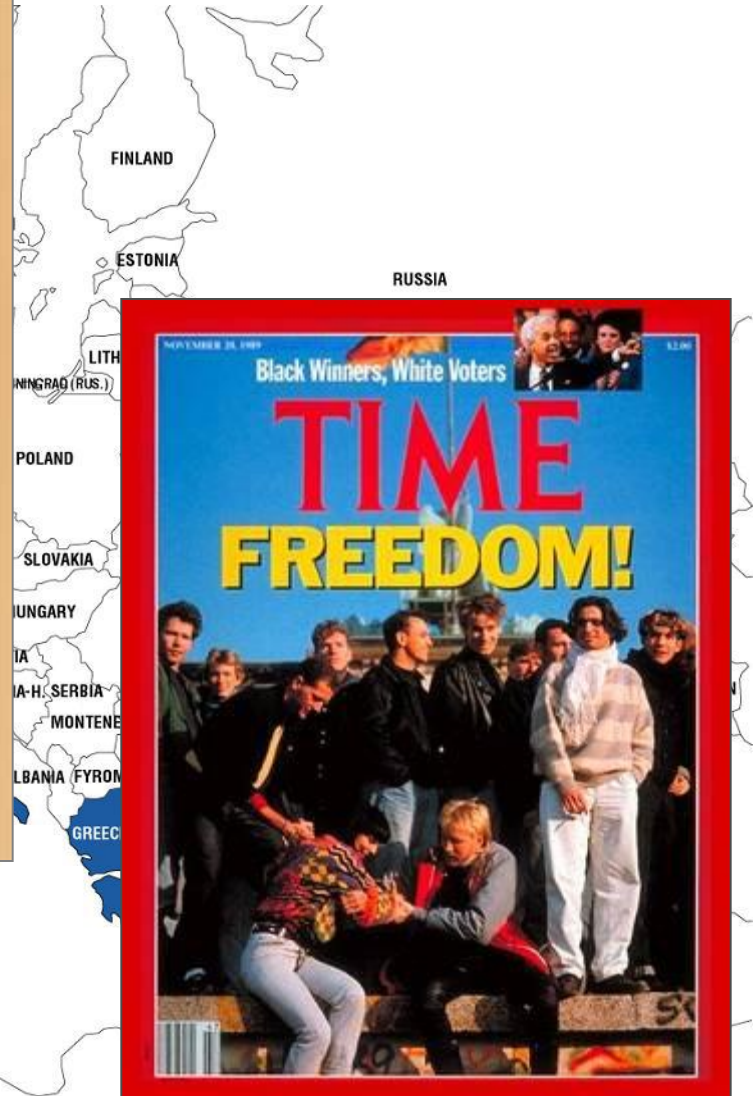
Portugal  
Spain





**November 1989**

**Fall of the Berlin Wall sets the stage for unifying Europe and EU enlargement**





**1995**

Austria  
Finland  
Sweden





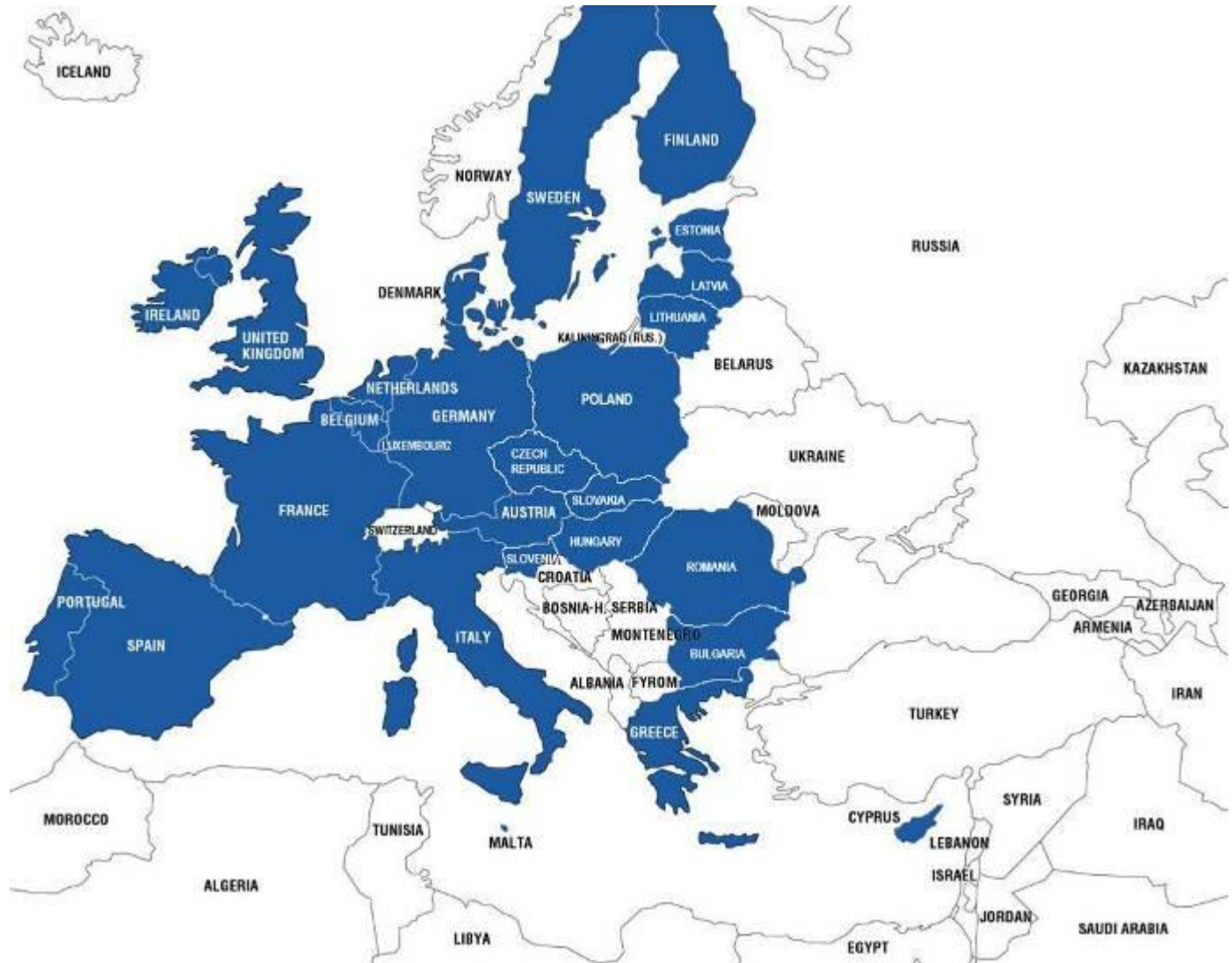


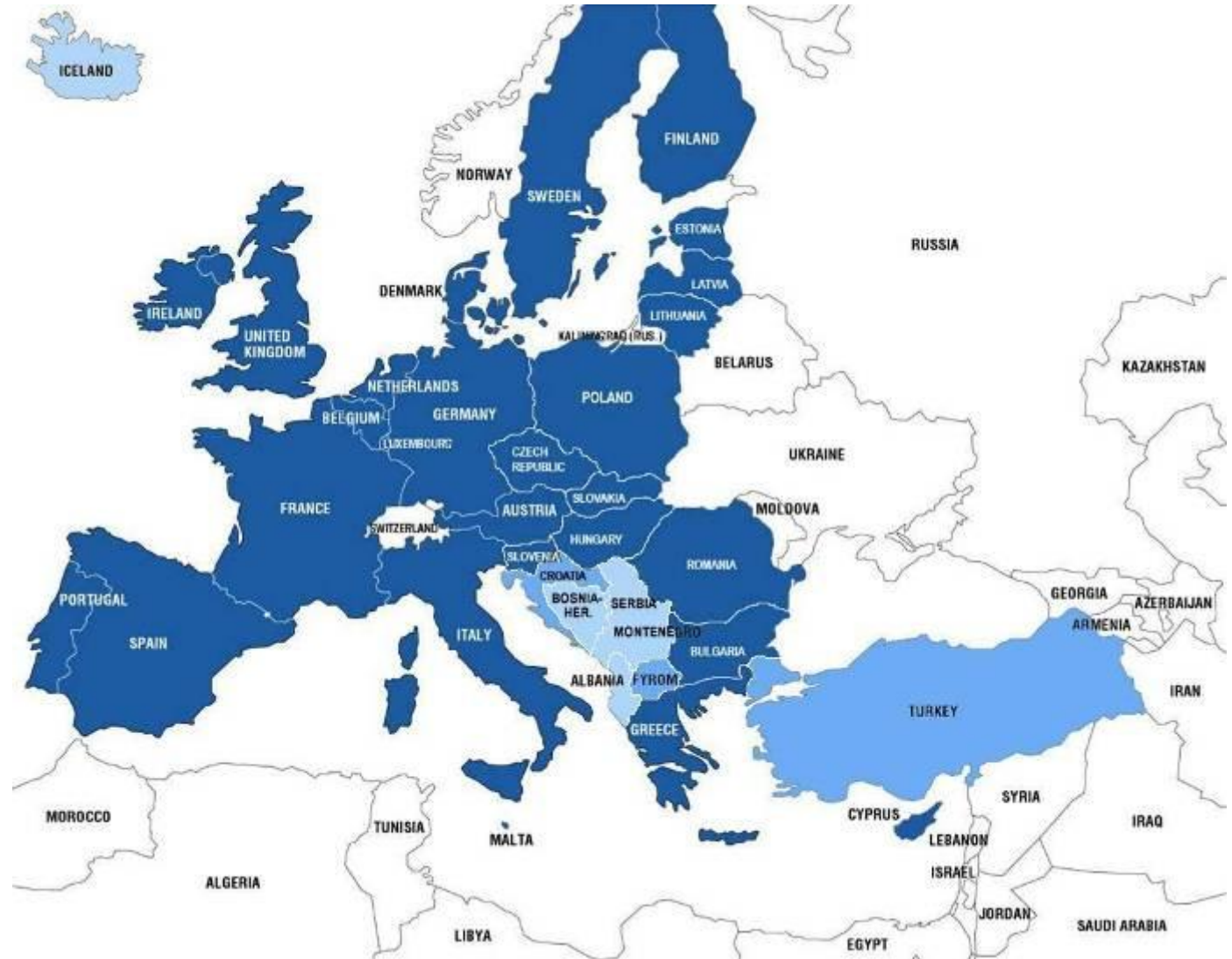




**2007**

Bulgaria  
Romania





***Candidate Countries***

Croatia

Former Yugoslav  
Republic of Macedonia

Turkey

***Potential  
Candidate Countries***

Albania

Bosnia & Herzegovina

Iceland

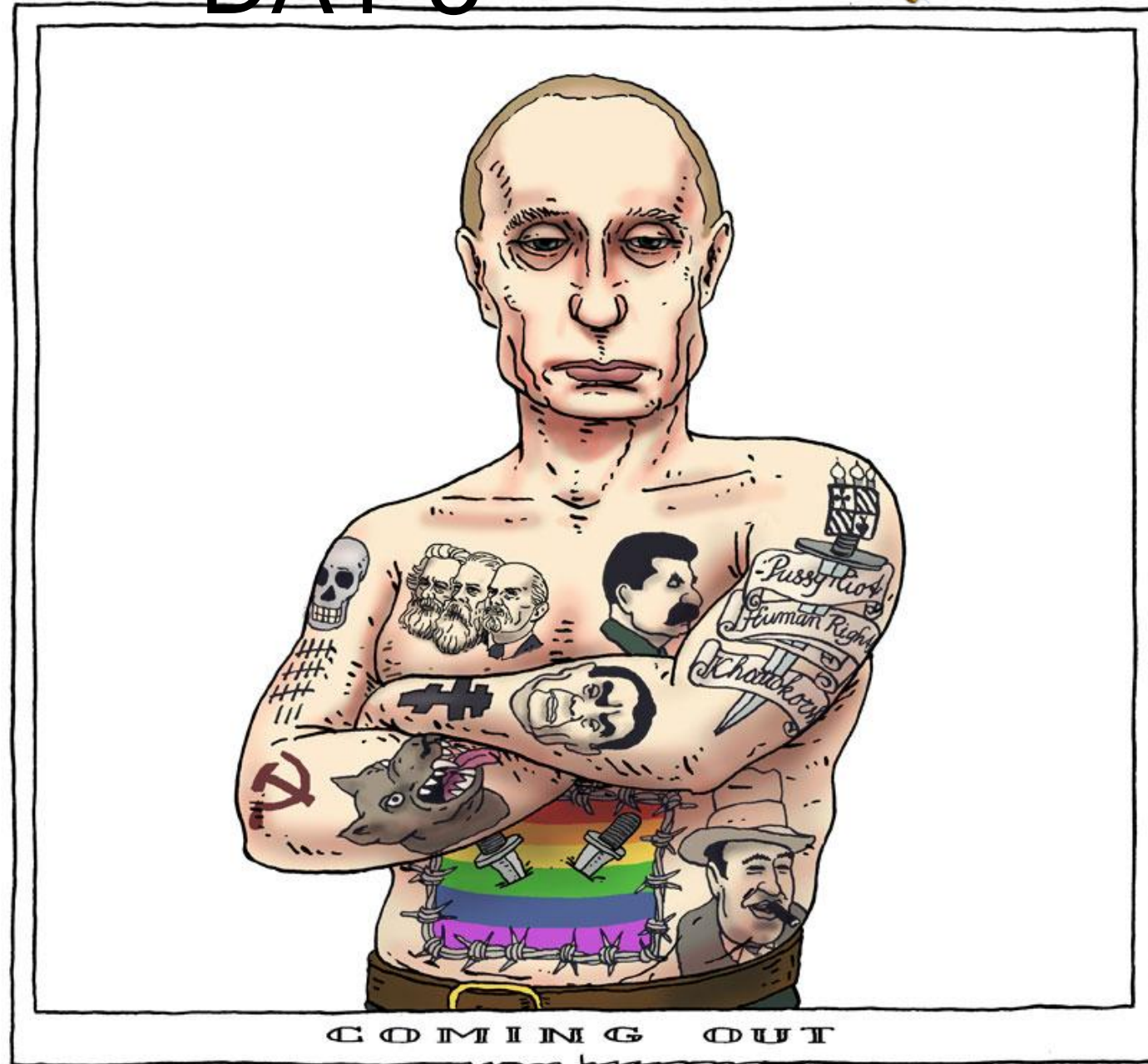
Montenegro

Serbia including Kosovo  
under UN Security Council  
Resolution 1244

# DAY 3



## Problems in Modern Asia





# 1991: Russia Under Yeltsin



- 1991: Boris Yeltsin
  - 1993: Crisis, Constitution adopted
- **Privatization** of state-run industries and farms
- **High unemployment and prices**
  - Led to organized crime, corruption
- 1998: **economy collapsed**
- No one to give aid to Russia (unlike E. Germany)







# Problems in Russia: Minorities

- 1994: Revolt in Chechnya. Want to secede
  - Many ethnic groups, but mostly Muslim
- 1999: Another revolt
- 1999: Terrorist activity in Moscow by Chechen rebels
- 2000: Revolts crushed by Vladimir Putin





# Vladimir Putin



- Member of Soviet secret police, reputation for ruthlessness. **Not a strong supporter of Democracy.**
- Acting president in 1999 when Yeltsin resigned, elected in 2000
- Unable to stop terrorist activity by Chechen rebels
- Corruption is still a problem



# 15 Republics = The Commonwealth

Established 1991





# Yugoslavia



- 1919: Kingdom of South Slavs
- Serb dominated
- Post WWII: Controlled by dictator
- **1991**
  - **Slovenia declared independence**, others followed
  - **Bosnia and ethnic cleansing**
    - Bosnia: Muslim dominated, but Bosnian Serbs wanted independence
    - Supported by Serbian president: Slobodan Milosevic

# Ethnic Cleansing



- **Bosnia**

- At least 30,000 Bosnian Muslims were executed, tortured, or made into refugees
- 1995: NATO airstrikes against the Bosnian Serb military

- **Kosovo**

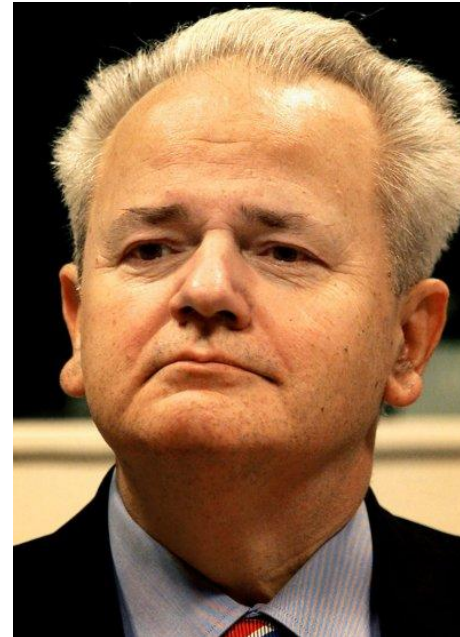
- 1998: attacks directed at ethnic Albanians (mostly Muslim)
- Milosevic ended self rule
- Civil War: Kosovar rebels vs. Serbs
- NATO airstrikes; Yugoslavia withdrew



# The End for Milosevic



- Overthrown in 2003
- Yugoslavia becomes Serbia and Montenegro
  - Montenegro seceded
- Milosevic accused and set to be tried for war crimes. Died before sentencing.



# Europe

0 600 km  
0 nautical miles 400



# Europe 2007





# COLD WAR CORPSE

COMICS

AND THEN THERE WERE TWO!



RONALD REAGAN HOLDS COURT IN THE AFTERLIFE.



...AND THAT'S HOW I SINGLE-HANDEDLY DESTROYED THE U.S.S.R.!

UNANTICIPATEDLY:



NOT SO FAST, PAL! I SINGLE-HANDEDLY WON THE COLD WAR!

POPE JOHN PAUL II!

TAKE THIS, BRAGGART!

DON'T SMITE ME! I'M OLD AND DEAD!



EVENTUALLY:

THANKS FOR YOUR BERLIN WALL SPEECH. IT HELPED.

HEY, WE BOTH SINGLE-HANDEDLY DEFEATED COMMUNISM!



AND YET, SOON ...

"TEAR DOWN THIS WALL," SAYS I—

YEAH—AND WHO TORE IT DOWN, LOUDMOUTH?

GORBY!



NEXT: MORE WHUPPIN'!!