



# Contents

<b>1 Introduction</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>2 Stalin and Russia</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>Unit 1 Origins and rise, 1924–29</b>	<b>13</b>
What was the historical context of Stalin's struggle for power?	14
What were the key stages of the power struggle?	17
Why did Stalin emerge as leader of the Soviet Union?	21
<b>Unit 2 Ideology and the nature of the state</b>	<b>24</b>
What role did ideology play in Stalin's rise to power?	25
To what extent was Stalin's ideology in line with that of Marx and Lenin?	26
What was the nature of the Stalinist state?	29
<b>Unit 3 Establishment and consolidation of Stalin's rule</b>	<b>33</b>
How did the Great Purge, 1936–39, help establish Stalin's power?	34
How can the Great Purge and the Great Terror be explained?	38
What other methods did Stalin use to establish and maintain his power?	40
<b>Unit 4 Domestic policies and their impact</b>	<b>41</b>
What were the main features of collectivisation and the Five-Year Plans?	42
How successful were Stalin's economic policies?	47
What was the position of women in Stalin's Russia?	51
What were Stalin's policies towards religion and ethnic minorities?	52
What impact did Stalinism have on education, young people and the arts?	56
<b>3 Hitler and Nazi Germany</b>	<b>63</b>
<b>Unit 1 Origins and rise, 1918–33</b>	<b>63</b>
How did the political circumstances of Germany after 1918 contribute to the rise of Nazism?	64
What part was played by the economic conditions of the 1919–29 period?	66
How did the Nazi movement develop between 1919 and 1929?	67
How far did the circumstances of 1929–33 open the way for Hitler's rise to power?	69
<b>Unit 2 Ideology and the nature of the state</b>	<b>73</b>
To what extent was Nazi ideology rooted in the past?	74
What did Hitler himself contribute to Nazi ideology?	76
How important was the role of ideology in Nazi Germany?	78
<b>Unit 3 Establishment and consolidation of Nazi rule</b>	<b>80</b>
How did Hitler consolidate his position and create a one-party state between March and July 1933?	81
What part did propaganda and repression play in Hitler's consolidation of power?	83
Why did it take until 1938 for Hitler's power to be fully consolidated?	85
Was there any organised opposition to Nazi rule?	87
Was Nazi Germany a totalitarian state and was Hitler 'Master of the Third Reich'?	88
<b>Unit 4 Domestic policies and their impact</b>	<b>91</b>
What factors influenced Nazi economic policy?	92
How successful were the Nazis in bringing about economic recovery in the years 1933–39?	94
How ready was Germany for war in 1939?	96
How effectively did Speer manage the wartime German economy?	98
What was the position of women in the Nazi state?	99
How did the Nazis try to ensure the support of youth?	101
How extensive was the persecution of minorities within the Nazi state?	103
What was the relationship between the Nazis and the Churches within Germany?	106
How did Nazism affect the arts and cultural life?	108

<b>4 Mao and China</b>	<b>115</b>
<b>Unit 1 Origins and rise, 1894–1949</b>	<b>115</b>
What was China like in the early 20th century?	116
How did Mao Zedong achieve leadership of the Chinese Communist Party?	117
Why did civil war break out in China in 1946?	120
Why did Mao become ruler of China in 1949?	121
<b>Unit 2 Ideology and the nature of the state</b>	<b>125</b>
What were the origins of Maoist ideology?	126
What were the key elements of 'Mao Zedong Thought'?	127
In what ways and with what effect did Mao's ideology influence his rule in China between 1949 and 1976?	128
<b>Unit 3 Establishment and consolidation of Mao's rule</b>	<b>131</b>
By what means did Mao establish communist control in China in the years 1949–54?	132
What part did mass mobilisation campaigns and purges play in ensuring Mao's authority in the years 1949–54?	135
How did Mao maintain political control between 1954 and 1976?	136
What parts were played by propaganda and repression in Mao's consolidation of power and was Mao's China a totalitarian state?	138
<b>Unit 4 Domestic policies and their impact</b>	<b>144</b>
What were the main influences on economic policy in Mao's China?	145
How did Mao apply communism to agriculture?	146
How did Mao apply communism to industry?	148
Did Mao succeed in making China a great economic power?	150
What was the position of women in Mao's China?	152
What was the attitude of the CCP government towards education and youth?	154
What was the relationship between the communists and the Churches within China?	157
How did Maoism affect the arts and cultural life?	158
<b>5 Castro and Cuba</b>	<b>164</b>
<b>Unit 1 Origins and rise, 1933–59</b>	<b>164</b>
How did the historical context of Cuba before 1953 contribute to Castro's rise to power?	165
What were the key stages in Castro's struggle against Batista's dictatorship in the period 1953–59?	168
Why was Castro successful in his bid to overthrow Batista?	173
<b>Unit 2 Ideology and the nature of the state</b>	<b>175</b>
What role did ideology play in Castro's rise to power before 1959?	176
Did Castro become a communist after 1959?	178
What is the nature of Cuba's Castroist state?	182
<b>Unit 3 Establishment and consolidation of Castro's rule</b>	<b>186</b>
How did Castro establish his power in the period 1959–75?	187
What measures were taken after 1975 to further consolidate Castro's power?	190
What other methods did Castro use to consolidate his power?	193
<b>Unit 4 Domestic policies and their impact</b>	<b>196</b>
What were the main features of Castro's economic policies?	197
How successful were Castro's economic policies?	204
What were the main social policies in Castro's Cuba?	206
What were Castro's policies towards women, ethnic and other minorities, and religion?	207
What impact has the Cuban Revolution had on education, young people and the arts?	210
<b>6 Exam practice</b>	<b>215</b>
<b>Further information</b>	<b>235</b>
<b>Index</b>	<b>236</b>
<b>Acknowledgements</b>	<b>240</b>