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We read that communism took its approach based on Karl Marx's. It seems Russia took advantage of the "dictatorship of the proletariat" after the Revolution of 1917. Russia knew they lacked in Industrial and "forced the pace of history." Lenin understood that he had lost control of his followers and had to figure out how to regain power. "Lenin overturned the results and used military force to prevent democratic assembly. He established several state-centered government programs and policies that would continue, in some form, throughout the reign of the Soviet Union. His plan for national economic recovery, the GOLERO Plan, was the first of this type and was designed to stimulate the economy by bringing electricity to Russia. " China and Russia followed the Soviet model. In that case, China put Agrarian peasants at the front of this revolution. Years later, China decided to split with the Marxism tradition and created its own communist "culture." "Communism was against nationalism, against imperialism, and discrimination based on gender or race."

Communism was developed in countries that weren't industrialized. Fascism, on the other hand, was mostly in already industrialized countries. They didn't promote any transformation from the Agrarian Era. Fascism was against military power but still wanted them to back up the power of government. This movement was far-right and anti-immigrant, anti-black, and anti-Jewish. Italy incorporated this method of a one-party state under Benito Mussolini.

Communism: Karl Marx to Joseph Stalin. CES at UNC. (n.d.). Retrieved March 22, 2023, from <https://europe.unc.edu/iron-curtain/history/communism-karl-marx-to-joseph-stalin/>