

Section 3b knowledge organiser: New thinking, the end of the Cold War and the collapse of the Soviet Union.

What was Gorbachev's new thinking?

Key words for this lesson:

Gorbachev: Last leader of Soviet Union before it collapsed

Trade Union: Workers campaigning for more rights

New thinking: Gorbachev's changing of Communism

Gorbachev's new thinking....
INTRODUCED:

Perestroika: Means reconstruction. It reorganised the economy by introducing aspects of capitalism.

Glasnost: Openness: Wanted more positive foreign relations. Less corruption. Allowed more criticism of the government.

ABANDONED:

Brezhnev Doctrine. He would no longer get involved in the affairs of Eastern European countries.

Spending on Afghanistan

Summits

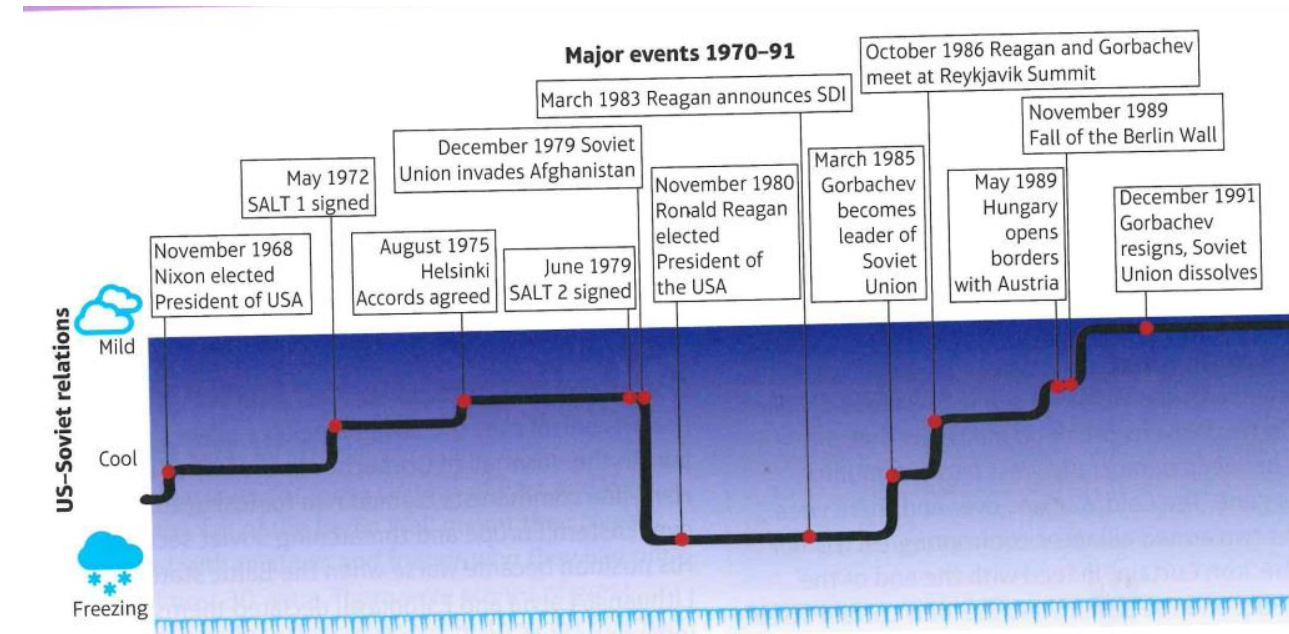
Geneva Summit: Good relationship between Gorbachev and Regan but nothing agreed.

Reykjavik Summit: Meeting broke down as Soviet Union wanted to reduce weapons/ wanted USA to stop SDI but USA would not.

Washington Summit: INF abolished land based missiles with a range of 500-5500KM.

Moscow Summit: Gorbachev announced Soviet troops would leave Afghanistan and reduce Warsaw Pact troops.

Malta Summit: Seen as the end of the Cold War. New US president Bush was assured the Soviet Union wanted no war.



The Collapse of the Soviet Union and end of the Cold War.

Key words for this lesson:

Brezhnev Doctrine: Had said WP countries would intervene to stop countries leaving Communism.

Referendum: Vote

Satellite states: The countries under Soviet control

Solidarity, a group in Poland won the Polish elections, removing the Communist government. People in East Berlin started to pull down the Berlin Wall. The

Velvet Revolution in Czechoslovakia overthrows the Communist government. Romania executed their Communist leader. Latvia, Estonia and Lithuania declared independence in 1990. The Warsaw Pact ended in July 1991 and many satellite states gained their independence. December 25 1991 Gorbachev fell from power as he resigned. The Soviet Union broke up.