Road to Modern Europe Name:

Objectives:

* Political boundaries formed after the fall of the USSR (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics).
* Transboundary Pollution:
* Regional Cooperation:

Essential Questions:

* How can population impact the political situation of a country?
* How can a government fail?
* Terms to Know:
	+ Population:
	+ Political Situation:
* The War Rages
	+ Communism in Russia, a brief history:
		- **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:** Russia withdraws from WWI due to an emerging civil war, a conflict between the monarchs (Tsarists) and communists (Bolsheviks).
		- **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**: Czar Nicholas was forced to abdicate his throne by communists who had taken control of the government, led by Vladimir Lenin.
		- **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:** The Czar and his family were executed. The new Russian government adopts Communist policies.
		- **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:** USSR is admitted to the League of Nations
		- **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:** Nazi Germany invades the western USSR. Russia joins the Allies.
	+ Because the Allies (US, England, France, and Russia) won WWII, the losing country (Germany and its territories) was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ between them.
	+ After the end of WWII, Europe was divided between the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ West (England, America and France) and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ East (the USSR and its countries).
	+ Due to heightened tensions, the world’s two \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (United States and Soviet Russia) began to compete to be the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. This lead to an increase in weapons, technology, armies, and nuclear bombs.
	+ The Cold War: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_between the US and USSR for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ over the postwar world.
		- Arms Race:
	+ While tensions \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (grew), a deep sense of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ began to grow amongst countries that were involved.
		- Nationalism:
	+ During the late years of the 1980s, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in the USSR began to fail.
	+ Remember, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Russia began about 1917, so that’s about a 70 year time period.
* The Fall of the USSR
	+ After about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_decades of communist rule, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_was not able to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_for the peopleunder its control.
	+ People were not motivated to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, since hard work usually did not lead to fortune. This lead to less manufacture (aka, less money $$$).
	+ Under Joseph Stalin, 48 million people were killedfor various reasons, typically being an “enemy of the state.”
	+ Due to the poor \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ environment in Eastern Berlin (the communist controlled section), people began to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to the western side….
	+ The USSR was concerned that too many people were leaving, so they created a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to cage the Berliners in.
	+ Case and Point: Chernobyl
		- In 1986, the Chernobyl Nuclear Power Plant in the Ukraine experienced a massive \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_that led to a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the core.
		- Radiation went \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
		- The USSR refused to acknowledge that anything was\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_until other countries began to detect large amount of radiation.
		- At that point, the Soviet Union had to admit that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ had an accident.
	+ Chernobyl Today
		- The radiation at Chernobyl is still so high, that the plant and the neighboring town \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be occupied by humans.
	+ Radiation, and other forms of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, is not contained by political boundaries; therefore, it becomes everybody’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
	+ This is known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_pollution, and is still a problem today.
	+ ***Question: How can regional cooperation help the world obtain (get) a cleaner environment?***
	+ The deteriorating (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) conditions in Eastern Europe (controlled by the USSR) and the inability of the Soviet government to take care of its people hastened (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) the end of the USSR and the Cold War. This came to an end with the fall of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Russia.