**Communism**

Communism is a type of government and philosophy. Its goal is to form a society where everything is shared equally. All people are treated equally and there is little private ownership. In a communist government, the government owns and controls most everything including property, means of production, education, transportation, and agriculture. Hammer and Sickle with Red Star Source: Wikimedia Commons

**History of Communism**

Karl Marx is considered the Father of Communism. Marx was a German philosopher and economist who wrote about his ideas in a book called the *Communist Manifesto* in 1848. His communist theories have also become known as Marxism.

Marx described ten important aspects of a communist government:

* No private property
* A single central bank
* High income tax that would rise significantly as you made more
* All property rights would be confiscated
* No inheritance rights
* The government would own and control all communication and transportation
* The government would own and control all education
* The government would own and control factories and agriculture
* Farming and regional planning would be run by the government
* The government would tightly control labor

**Communism in Russia**

Communism began in Russia with the rise of the Bolshevik Party led by Vladimir Lenin. They led the 1917 October Revolution that overthrew the current government and took power. Lenin was a follower of Marxist philosophies. His views on government became known as Marxism-Leninism. Russia became known as the Soviet Union. In World War II Russia sided with the Allied Powers in order to help defeat Germany and Adolf Hitler. However, after the war the Soviet Union took control of several countries in Eastern Europe. They became known as the Eastern Bloc.

The Soviet Union became one of the world's two superpowers along with the United States. For many years they fought the west in what is today called the Cold War.

**Actual Results**

The actual results of communist governments have been nothing like the theories of Marxism. The low class people that were supposed to be helped by Marxism, were treated horribly by the leaders of the government. For example, it is estimated that Soviet Union leader Joseph Stalin had over 40 million people murdered for the "good of the state". Stalin created labor camps for anyone who disagreed with the government. He even created famines in order to break the will of the people and gain total control. Communist states generally have much less freedom. They prevent the practice of religion, order certain people to work certain jobs, and prevent people from moving around or moving to other countries. People lose all rights to ownership and government officials become incredibly powerful.

**"The Cold War: Communism." *Ducksters*. Technological Solutions, Inc. 2016. Web. 16 Dec. 2016. <http://www.ducksters.com/history/cold\_war/communism.php>.**