

SOVIET EXPANSION

Albania - A communist government took power at the end of World War Two.

Romania - In the 1945 elections, a communist-led coalition (made up of more than one political party) government was elected. The Communists gradually removed their coalition partners and abolished the Romanian monarchy.

Bulgaria - In 1946 the Bulgarian monarchy was abolished and later that year a communist government was elected and gradually eradicated its opponents.

Poland - Fearing that a non-communist government would be elected in 1947, Stalin invited 16 non-communist politicians to Moscow, where they were arrested. With their political opponents removed, the Polish communists won the election.

Hungary - Although non-communists won the 1945 election, a communist politician, Rákosi, took control of the secret police and used it to arrest and execute his political opponents. By 1948 the Communist Party was in complete control of the country.

Czechoslovakia - Czechoslovakia was the last country in Eastern Europe to fully fall to communism in 1948. At elections that year only communists were allowed to stand, and a communist government was duly elected.

(8)

- occupation by the Red Army following WW2
- elections in Czechoslovakia

You **must** also use information of your own.