

Russia in the 1960's assignment

[History](#), [American History](#)



kaplan university student| | Compare and Contrast life in the U. S. and Russia in 1960| | Parthelia Bonnett| Unit 2 Assignment| | Russia is a Communist Country, where all the control of property is in the hand of the government directly. It's the bloodiest form of government ever conceived. The Government chooses who rules. Everyone has equal share of the wealth and so they don't have the incentive to work hard; therefore the government has to use force to make them. It enslaves the entire population and rules through fear, because it destroys property rights, it makes the production of wealth almost impossible.

In 1960 Nikitas Khrushchev was ruler, while he was in office political controls were some degree relaxed, and cultural life experienced a brief period of revival; however opposing to Khrushchev gradually gained strength within the party and in 1964 he was ousted and control was given to Leonid I Brezhnev. On the other hand the U. S. is a Democracy Country where we have three branches of government where each one has its own independent function; for to prevent tyranny of one branch over the other.

We get the choice of choosing who rules. Keeping Democracies in contact we have fair, competitive elections, freedom of political expression, freedom of speech, and freedom of the press. John F Kennedy became our 35th President, January 20, 1961 until he was assassinated on November 22, 1963 at Dallas, Texas by Lee Harvey Oswald. Life in the 1960's for both U. S. and Russia was a time of inventions, time of competing, and a time of war. They were competing on who was going to be the first to send someone to space.

Russia sent the first man, Yuri Gagarin, to ever be in space; they had the first person to space walk outside of their space vehicle, (Aleksei Leonov); they had the first Moon Landing with the Russia Luna. Although the USSR appeared to be a head in the space race, the U. S. received the ultimate prize, when Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldine Jr. landed on the moon in the Apollo II Mission. This competition was the Beginning of what was called The Cold War; which was a decade-long struggle for global supremacy that pitted the capitalist U. S. against the communist Soviet Union.

The U. S. and the Soviet Union were the only two superpowers in the 1960's. Each possessed Nuclear weapons and the means of delivering such weapons on their enemies, added a dangerous aspects to the cold War. As nuclear weapons became more prolific, both nations sought to position missile systems in ever closer proximity to each other's borders. On such attempt by the Soviet Government in 1962 precipitated the Cuban Missile Crisis, the closest that the world has ever come to a nuclear war, but both United States and the Soviet Union backed down.

Then when the U. S. had the Vietnam War, the most bloodies war in the history of wars, the Soviet Union and members of its Warsaw Pact allies invaded Czechoslovakia to halt the Prague Spring reforms. Brezhnev presided over a period over a period of Detente with the west while at the same time building up the Soviet Military strength. Russia and U. S. became two of the world's three top manufacturers of large number of capital goods, heavy industrial products and weaponry. However the U. S. ained more light industrial production and consumer durables than Russia, because Russia

was more involved in strengthen their military control than the peoples way of life. Russia and U. S. our both large and culturally diverse country, with many ethnic groups, each with their own locally developed music. Referance page: Copyright 2004, The People History Where People Memories and History Join [www. localhistories. org/Russia. html](http://www.localhistories.org/Russia.html) [www. ImportanceofPhilosophy. com/Bloody_communism. html](http://www.ImportanceofPhilosophy.com/Bloody_communism.html) Presentation power point for unit 2 Reference: