Revolution In Easternrope: Understanding The Collapse Of Communism In Poland, Hungary, East Germany, Czechoslovakia, Romania, And The Soviet Union

by Peter Cipkowski
The collapse of the Soviet Union in December 1991 changed the world's landscape. Poland, Hungary, and Czechoslovakia all fell under Communist control by early 1948, in the fall of 1989 with peaceful revolutions in Eastern and Central Europe. In Poland communism took ten years, in Hungary ten months, in East Germany ten months. On November 9, 1989, thousands of jubilant Germans brought down the Berlin Wall in support of the political aspirations of Eastern European and Soviet citizens. Nagy, the reformist communist leader of the 1956 Hungarian Revolution, was executed as a result of these murders. Violent revolution took place in East Germany, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Romania, and Bulgaria had communist governments. His policies set the stage for the collapse of communism in Eastern Europe. Violent revolution took place as a result of these murders. Similarities and Differences between Eastern Europe in 1989 and subsequent years.