a little group thoroughly trained, determined to get control, and for two or three years there was almost utter chaos, and at the end of that time, Lenin and his little group of well-trained, followers under close direction of Lenin and of Trotsky who proved to be an able (13%)

and organized the red army got control and in 1921 they had absolute control of a country which was on the verge of anarchy and things were in a very bad shape, and Lenin said we must do away with everything of capitalism, we must not have money, we must (13 3/4)

we must not have any of the things that are used in capitalism. Everything that, the state will give people what they need, everybody will work for the state, it was socialism worked out thoroughly, but  $(14\frac{1}{4})$ 

so they introduced what they called the new economic  $(1\frac{1}{4})$  in 1921. And in 1921 they introduced the new economic policy  $(14\frac{1}{4})$ 

enterprise, the farmers could come in and sell their products in the market, buy and sell on a limited scale (14%)

free enterprise and immediately things improved. They improved, had more food, things want better and the new economic policy helped things tremendously. And they went on (14 3/4)

During this time Lenin was planning and working to get complete control...

## Chapel 3. $(\frac{1}{4})$

...you have nothing to lose but your chains, the world your-are to gain. And so they set to work, for one thing, organizing their progress movements, cutting down any kind of church in the nation, putting out propaganda, against any kind of religion except materialism. They made everybody have ration cards, and if a person's parents had had any property they probably didn't get any ration card, because certainly they were never allowed to get into the university. No one whose parents had possessed anything could get an education. It was to be reduced to the proletariat, not the people who had bourgeois background, and Lenin devoted himself to organizing things so that the little