

DECISIVE CAMPAIGNS



GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE SOVIET UNION

JOSEPH STALIN

Abandoned the priesthood and came to power after the demise of Lenin in 1924. He led the Soviet Union until his death in 1953. Totally ruthless and willing to do whatever it took he was criticised by Lenin as having rude manners and an unhealthy lust for power. Nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize in both 1945 and 1948.

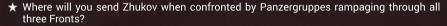
- ★ Can you stand in Stalin's blood soaked shoes?
- ★ Are you willing to take extreme measures to save Mother Russia?

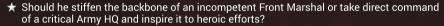
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★ Will the escalating pressure and self-induced paranoia see you lash out in a mindless rage at all and sundry?



Conscripted into the Army of the Russian Empire in WW1 from a poor peasant upbringing. Relied upon by Stalin during Barbarossa as a man who could resolve a crisis and hold the line. At the completion of the war, while in Berlin, he took extensive measures to ensure the German people living in the Soviet occupation zone had a reasonable standard of living.





★ Can you trust that the key railroad bridge over the Dnieper will be demolished in time without Zhukov present to ensure it's done properly?





COMMISSAR NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV

With a peasant background and only four years of schooling he joined the Red Army in 1918 as one of their first ever political commissars. A lucky survivor of Stalin's purges of 1937, he was used to keep commanders on a tight leash once the invasion began. After the loss of Kiev and the consequent destruction of several Armies he privately doubted Stalin's ability and blamed 'ignorance, incompetence and illiteracy'.

- ★ Are you willing, as Stalin, to let your Army Commanders form misguided opinions of their own importance as their level of competence rises?
- ★ Are you prepared to have Khrushchev pay them a visit and have them shot if he deems it necessary?
- ★ Will you instruct Khrushchev to blame a hapless Front Marshal for your own strategic shortcomings?



