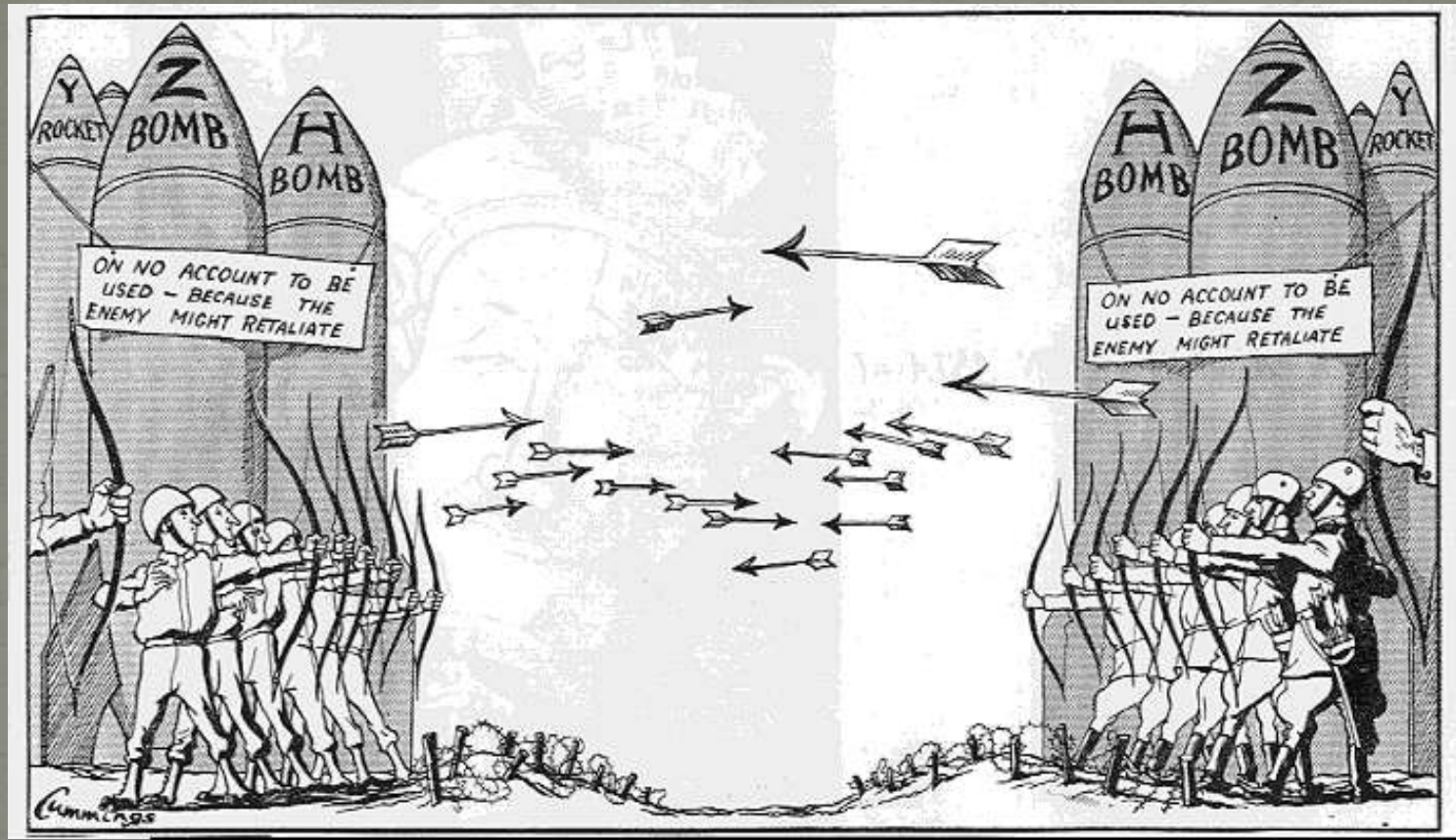


The Cold War 1945-1991



Cold War

- What is the Cold War?
- The Cold War was a time after WWII when the USA and the Soviet Union were rivals for world influence.



YALTA (in the USSR)

Date: Feb 1945

**Present: Churchill,
Roosevelt and Stalin**

Yalta Conference

1945

- Stalin pledged to allow democratic elections in Eastern Europe (but later reneged)
- Germany would be divided into four zones controlled by U.S., France, Britain and USSR
- After war, Soviets dominated their zone and did not allow reunification of Germany

Divided Germany





POTSDAM (Germany)
Date: July 1945
Present: Churchill,
Truman and Stalin

Divided Berlin circa 1945



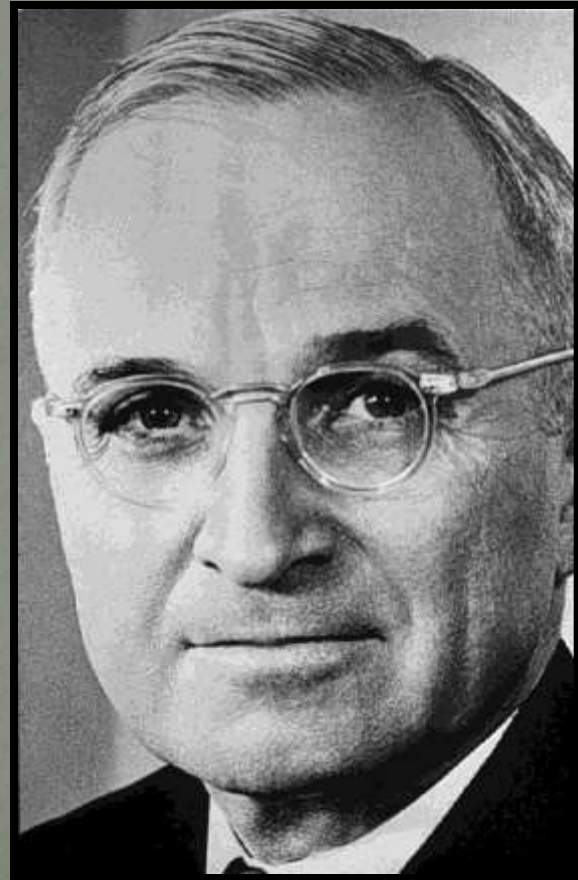


The Iron Curtain

A term used by Winston Churchill in 1946 to describe the separating of those communist lands of East Europe from the West.

Containment

- By 1947, US pledged to prevent further spread of communism
- **Truman Doctrine**
 - Uprisings in Eastern Europe
 - U.S. gave aid to Greece and Turkey to defeat communist forces there.





Dorman Smith in The Phoenix Gazette, NEA

Containment

What does this political cartoon portray?

Domino Theory

The Domino Theory



Communism spreads like a disease

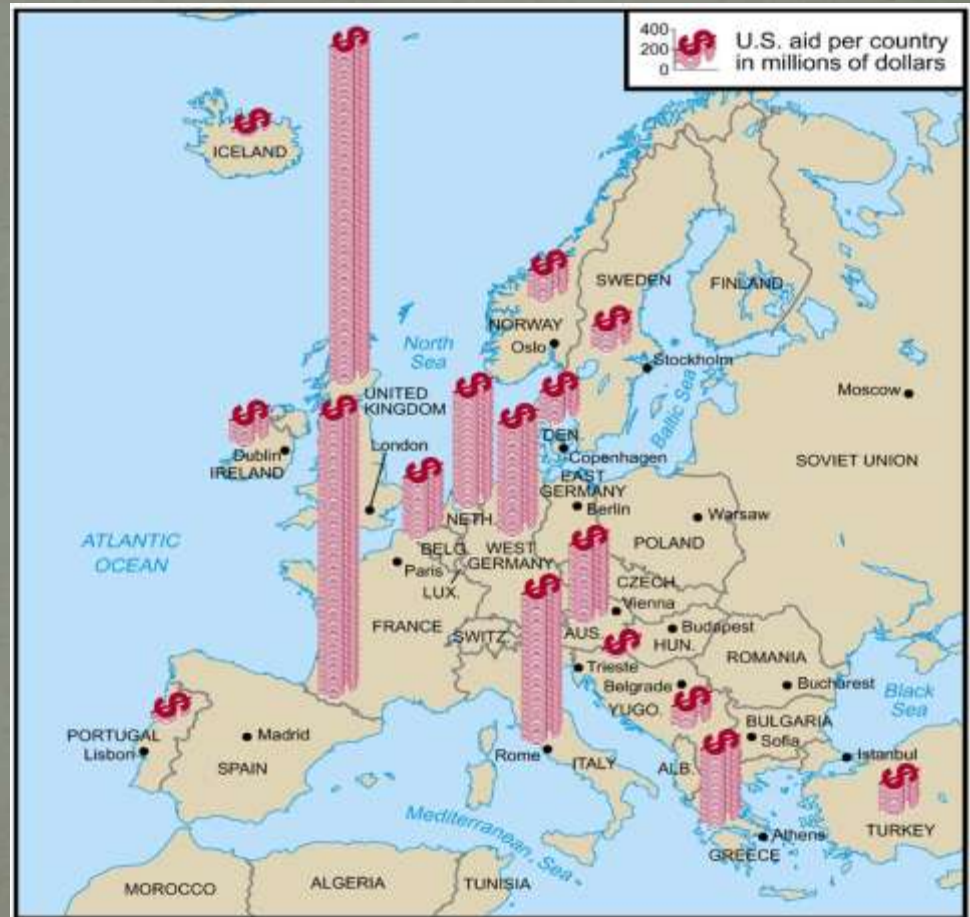
Berlin Crisis (1948-49)

- Soviets attempted to remove Allies from Berlin by cutting off access
- One of high tension points of the Cold War; World War III?
- U.S. instituted a massive airlift; Soviets lifted blockade in 1949 (Berlin Airlift)



Marshall Plan

- 1948: USA's plan to send food, blankets, fuel to Europe to help them. AND to keep them from turning communist.



MARSHALL PLAN AID TO EUROPE, 1948-1952

Czechoslovakia

- Czechoslovakia the economic exception in E. Europe: industrialized, strong middle class and industrial working class and experience of political democracy between the wars.
- In response to Marshall Plan in 1947, Stalin replaced gov't in 1948 with 1-party communist rule to prevent nation from courting the West.

More Containment

- North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) formed in 1949
- Collective security organization consisting of democracies in Europe, U.S. & Canada to prevent against Soviet expansion in Europe.

Two sides of Cold War

- **NATO (1949)**
North Atlantic
Treaty Organization
- USA, France, Great
Britain, West
Germany
- CAPITALISM
- **Warsaw Pact (1955)**
USSR, and all
countries controlled
by the USSR.
- Pro Soviet countries
- COMMUNISM

NATO – North Atlantic Treaty Organization



Other Notable Events of the Decade

- 1949, Communists in China led by **Mao Zedong** win Chinese revolution
 - Establish "**Peoples Republic of China**" ("Red China")



- 1949, Soviets successfully test atomic bomb



Korean War 1950-1953

- After WWII, Korea divided at 38th parallel: North was communist, South was not
- Cause: 1950, North Korea invaded South Korea (supported by Soviet resources)
- UN (led by US & **Gen. Douglas MacArthur**) sent forces to push back communists
- Soviets boycotting UN for U.S. refusal to allow "Red China" into UN Security Council
- China sends hundreds of thousands of troops to push back UN
- Result: cease-fire and border at 38th parallel restored; still in existence today

Hydrogen Bomb

- Developed by US in 1952 & USSR in 1953: world now has two **superpowers**



Warsaw Pact 1955

- Collective security organization of eastern bloc nations to counter NATO.
- U.S. policy of "**massive retaliation**" between 1953-55
- U.S. policy now is to help eastern European countries remove communism.
- U.S. vows to destroy USSR with nuclear weapons if it tries to expand
- **Brinksmanship**: the art of going to the brink of war to force the other side to back down.



WARSAW PACT

Egypt

- Arab defeat in 1948 by Israel triggered nationalist revolution in Egypt in 1952.
- 1956, Egyptian president **Gamal Abdel Nasser** nationalized the Suez Canal, the last symbol and substance of Western power in the Middle East.
- France, Britain and Israel attacked Egypt, trying to take back control of Suez Canal
- U.S. and Soviet Union demanded their withdrawal and the canal remained in Egypt's control

Suez Crisis



Hungarian Uprising 1956

- Soviet tanks and troops responded by invading Hungary and crushing the national democratic revolution.
- János Kádár installed firm communist rule
- After Hungarian invasion, most eastern Europeans hoped for small domestic gains while obediently following USSR in foreign affairs.

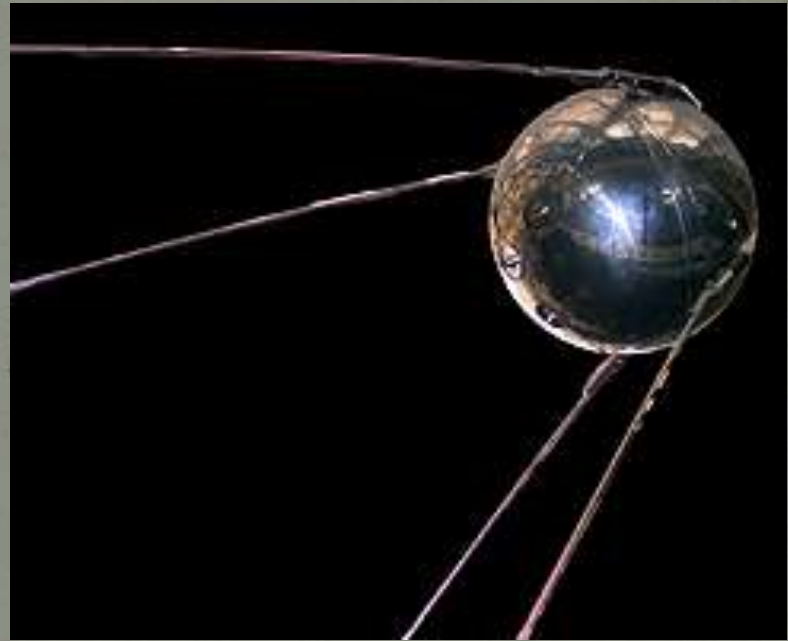


Space Race

- The USA and the Soviet Union raced as the world watched to be the first to conquer space.



1957 Sputnik – first satellite



Score 1 for Soviets!

First man in space

- Score: USA – 0
- Soviets – 2



Apollo program

- USA spent the 60s trying to catch up to the Soviets.



Armstrong lands on moon!



- What is the purpose of a space program?

What is the United Nations?

United Nations

- International Organization where countries try to find peaceful solutions



United Nations

- Lester Pearson receives the Nobel Peace Prize for the creation of the U.N.E.F
- United Nations Emergency Force



Berlin Wall



- Berlin is Germany's capital city.
- In 1961 the Soviets built the wall to keep communists from escaping to the American sector.

WE COME TOGETHER...

POWERED BY EAST-SIDE-GALLERY-ARTISTS



... DIE GESCHICHTE ZU BEWAHREN



Berlin Wall: Built in 1961

- 2 million East Germans escaped to West Berlin between 1949-1961; Soviets frustrated
- Khrushchev threatened President Kennedy: USSR would sign peace treaty with East Germany who would then control access to Berlin; Soviets would protect East Germany's right to control flow into Berlin.
- Berlin Wall built instead of enforcing ultimatum to U.S.; ended future crises over Berlin



Wall torn down in 1989.



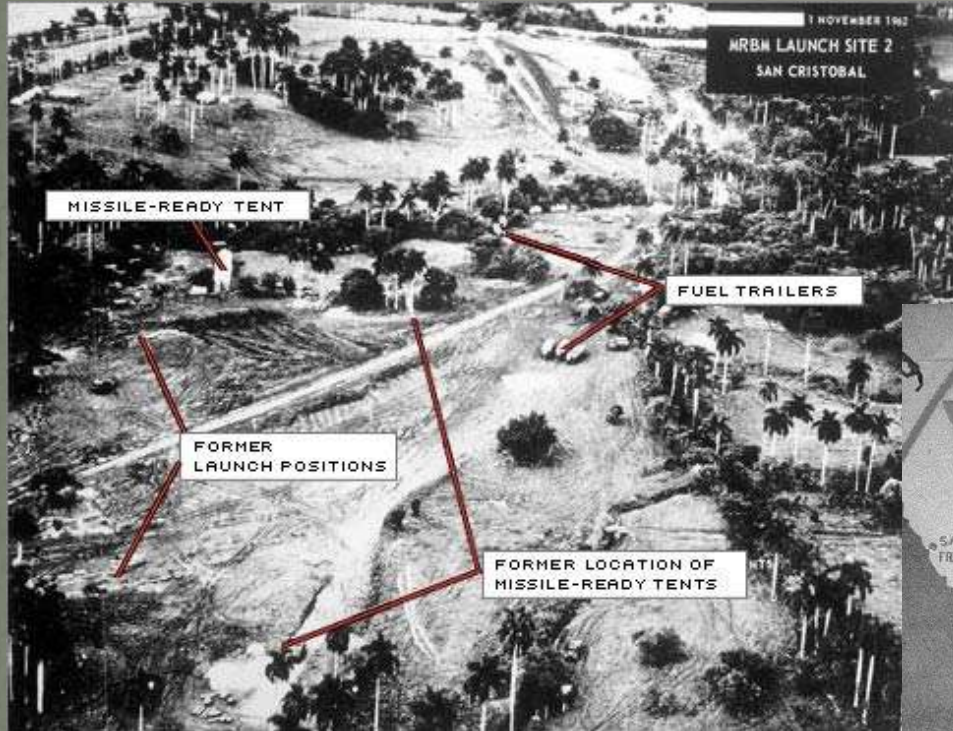
Cuba

- Became a communist country in 1959 under leadership of **Fidel Castro**
- Cuba became an ally of the Soviet Union
- Bay of Pigs Invasion, 1961: U.S.-trained Cuban exiles tried unsuccessfully to invade Cuba

Cuban Missile Crisis

- 1962: U.S. demanded Soviets remove their newly installed nuclear missiles from Cuba.
- Crisis became the closest USSR and US came to nuclear war
- U.S. placed blockade (naval quarantine) on any further missiles into Cuba
- Khrushchev agreed to remove missiles in return for U.S. removing its missiles from Turkey and vowing not to invade Cuba in the future.
- Crisis weakened Khrushchev and contributed to his downfall in 1964

Cuban Missile Crisis



People built more bomb shelters.



End to a crisis!

- The Soviets removed the missiles in Cuba.
- In exchange, USA pledged to not invade Cuba again. And to remove missiles in Turkey (right).



Cuba embargo

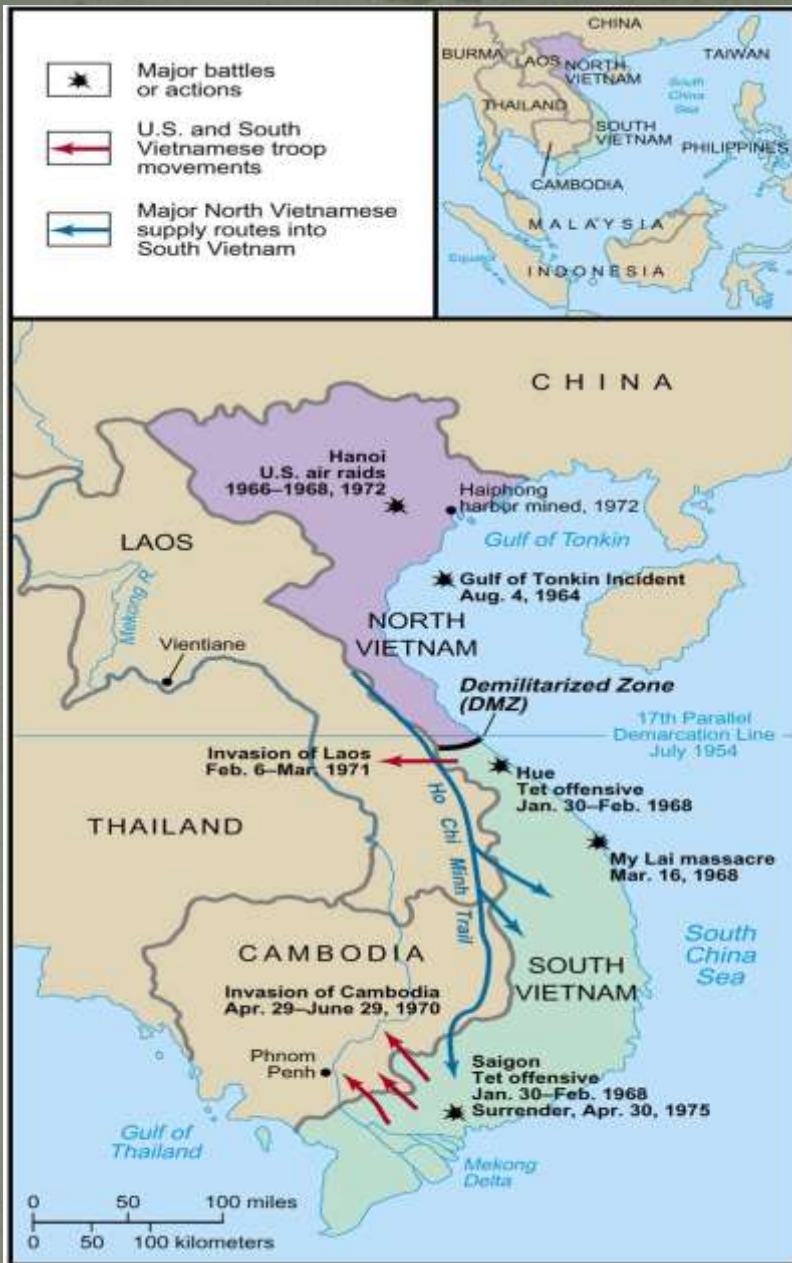


- Still today, the USA has an economic embargo on communist Cuba.
- Their only cars are from before the embargo!

November 22, 1963



- JFK was shot in Dallas
- LBJ took the Presidency
- The following year he escalates the war in Vietnam



SOUTHEAST ASIA AND THE VIETNAM WAR

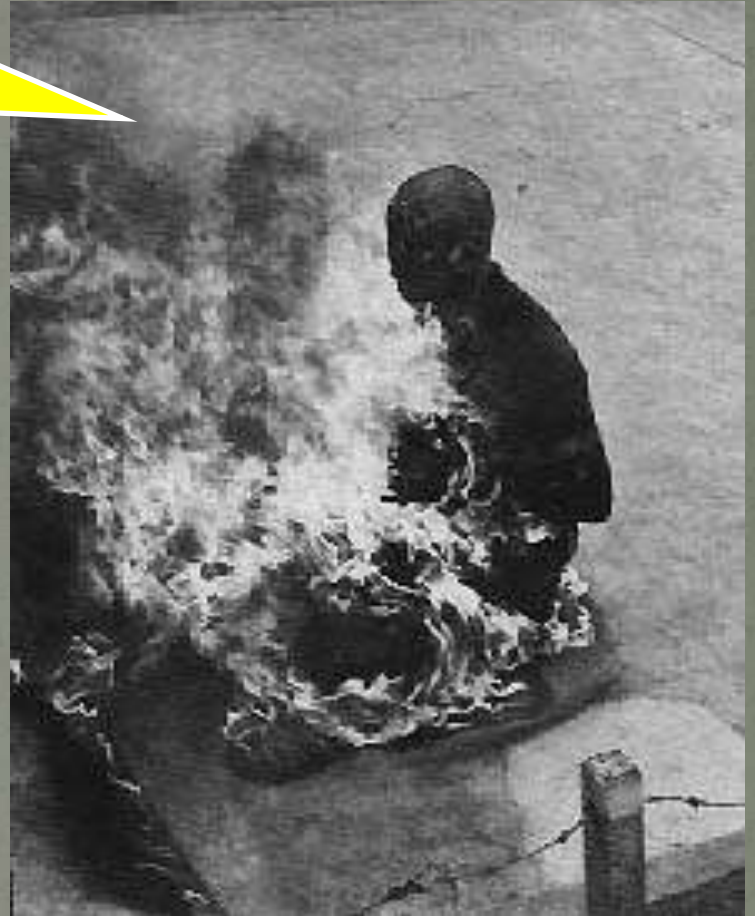
Helicopters!



Napalm!



Seeing this on TV led to a
loss of support for the war



Castro is still alive!

