



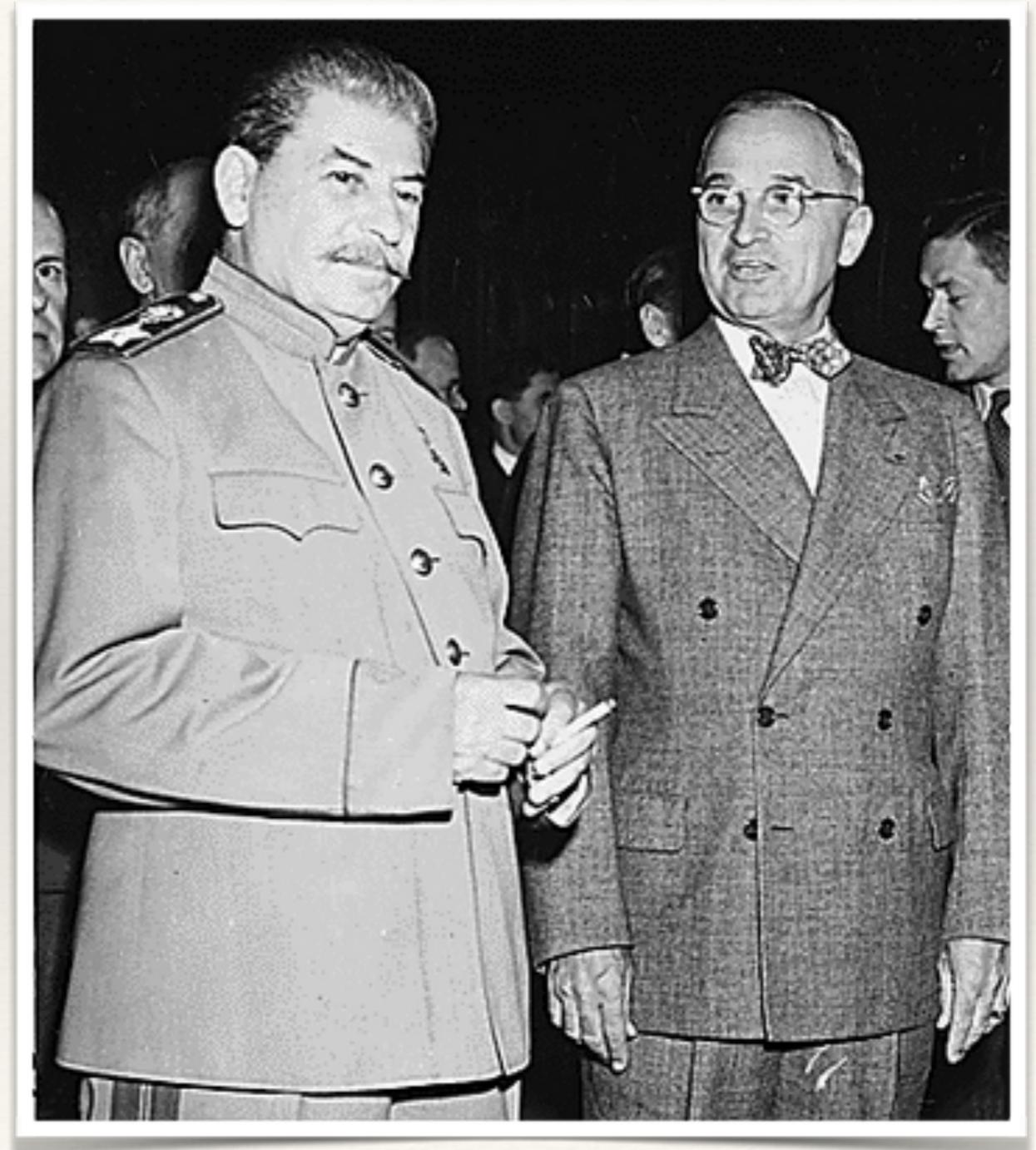
U.S. History: Chapter 18

Cold War Conflicts

Origins of the Cold War

The Cold War

- ❖ A tremendous amount of tension between the United States and the Soviet Union (1946-1989)
- ❖ Soviet Union and U.S. continually trying to “up” each other; competing against each other as dominating world superpower
- ❖ Political systems:
 - ❖ U.S.= capitalism, democracy
 - ❖ Soviet Union= communism, dictatorship



Cold War Factors

1: Arms Race

2: Psychological Warfare

3: Brushfire Wars

“If WWIII is fought with atomic weapons, WWIV will be fought with sticks and stones.” -Albert Einstein

4: World Wide Checkers Match

5: Varying Degrees

Soviets Tighten Their Grip on Eastern Europe

- ❖ Soviet Union also has great economic, military strength
- ❖ Unlike U.S., Soviet Union suffered heavy devastation on own soil
- ❖ Installs communist rule in satellite nations, countries it dominates
- ❖ 1946, Stalin announces war between communism, capitalism inevitable



The United Nations

- ❖ 1945, United Nations established as new peacekeeping body
- ❖ UN becomes arena where U.S., U.S.S.R. compete



Truman Becomes President

- ❖ Harry S. Truman succeeds FDR as president
- ❖ As vice-president, Truman was not included in policy decisions (was not told about the atom bomb)



Years of Tension

United States

- ❖ Russians made separate peace with Germany
- ❖ America fears communist revolution at home
- ❖ Non-Aggression Pact (agreement with Hitler)
- ❖ Soviet communism conflicts with American capitalism

Soviet Union

- ❖ U.S. interfere with Bolshevik Revolution
- ❖ U.S. failed to recognize government until 1933
- ❖ American capitalism conflicts with Soviet communism
- ❖ U.S. / Britain failed to establish 2nd front early in the war (Stalin feels he didn't get their help)

Impact of WWII

United States

- ❖ Americans prospered
- ❖ Got rid of Great Depression

Soviet Union

- ❖ Soviets devastated
- ❖ Stalingrad!

Post-WWII Vision

United States

- ❖ Democracy Abroad
- ❖ Open Markets / Free Trade

Soviet Union

- ❖ Protect Soviet border
- ❖ Weak Germany

Causes of the Cold War

- 1: Ideology (communism v. capitalism)
- 2: Yalta Conference
- 3: Atomic Bomb (U.S. has something the Soviets don't!)
- 4: U.S. Foreign Policy of Containment (Truman Doctrine)

1: Yalta Conference (Feb. 1945)



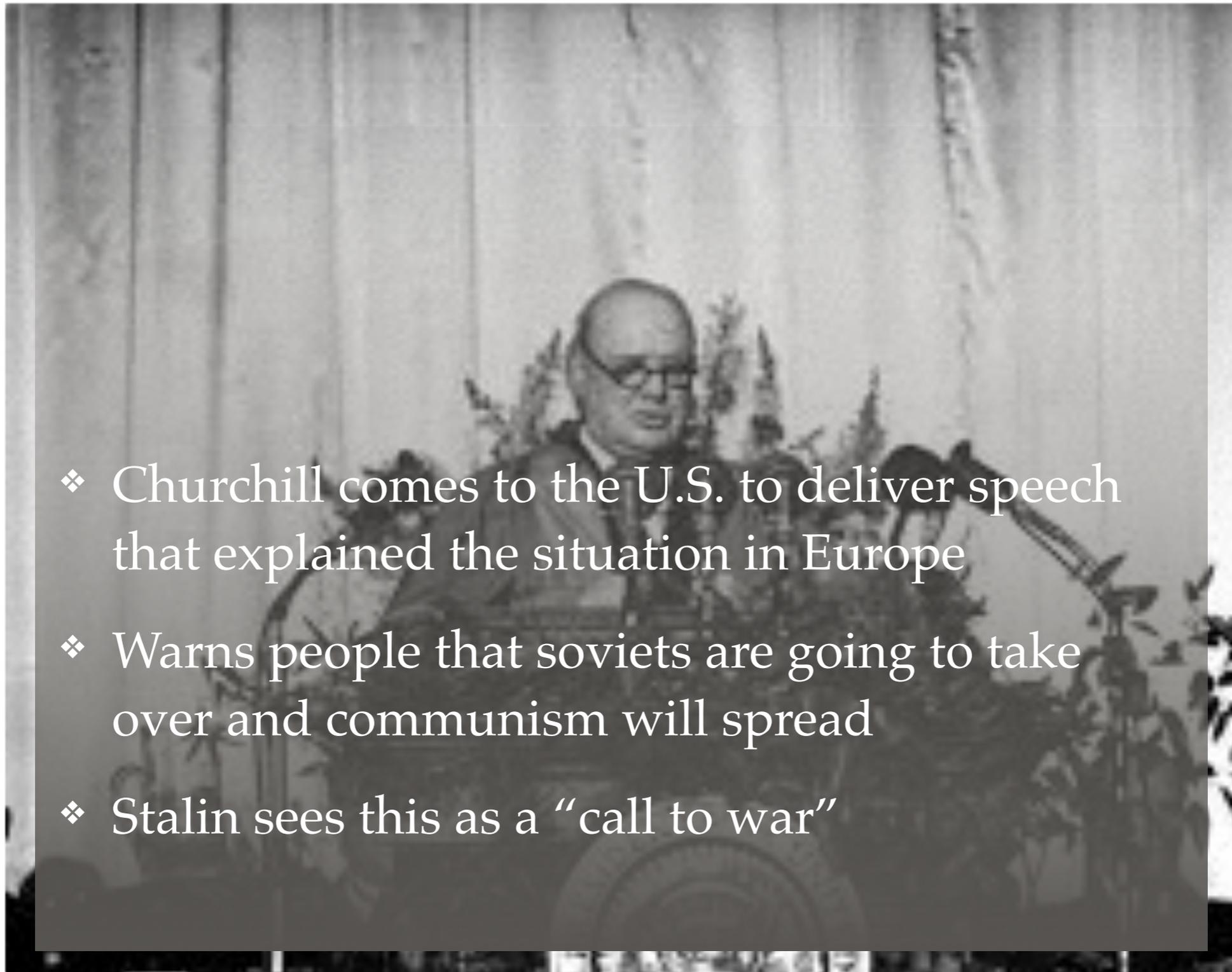
- ❖ Soviets would come help the U.S. in the Pacific
- ❖ Soviets agree to free elections in E. Europe (all agree as long as they remain Soviet friendly)
- ❖ Pledge support to U.N. and agreed to divid up Germany into 4 zones (Soviets do not follow through)
- ❖ Churchill, Roosevelt, Stalin

2: Potsdam (July 1945)



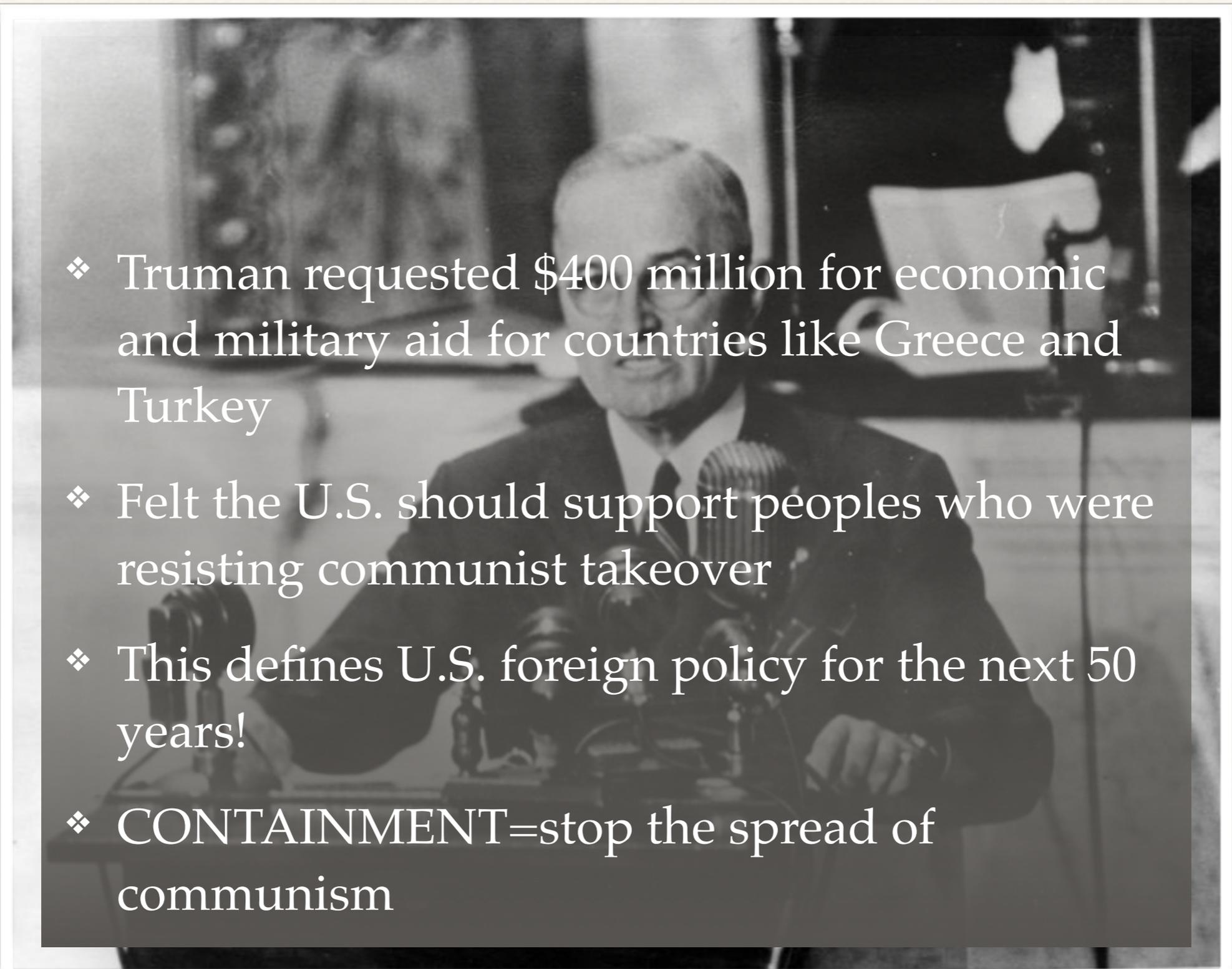
- ❖ Soviets refused to allow free and open elections in E. Europe
- ❖ Soviet army occupied E. Europe so W. Europe could not interfere
- ❖ WWII Alliance no longer exists!
- ❖ Attlee, Truman, Stalin

3: Churchill's *Iron Curtain* Speech (March 1946)



- ❖ Churchill comes to the U.S. to deliver speech that explained the situation in Europe
- ❖ Warns people that soviets are going to take over and communism will spread
- ❖ Stalin sees this as a “call to war”

4: Truman Doctrine (March 1947)

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- ❖ Truman requested \$400 million for economic and military aid for countries like Greece and Turkey
 - ❖ Felt the U.S. should support peoples who were resisting communist takeover
 - ❖ This defines U.S. foreign policy for the next 50 years!
 - ❖ **CONTAINMENT**=stop the spread of communism

5: Marshall Plan (Feb. 1948)



- ❖ Proposed by George Marshall
- ❖ U.S. would provide aid to European nations that needed it (food, clothing, etc)
- ❖ U.S. will provide money / loan for any European country to put Europe back on its feet (Stalin sees this as imperialism)

6: NATO Alliance (May 1949)



- ❖ A military alliance joined with the U.S., Canada, and other W. European nations who promised an attack on one would be an “attack on all.”

The Berlin Airlift (1948)



- ❖ Soviet Union blocked their zone of Berlin from western zones, water highway, and air traffic
- ❖ U.S. and British officials flew food and supplies into blockaded area
- ❖ Contained communism!!!



Lübeck

Fuhlsbüttel

Finkenwerder

Wunstorf

Celle

Bückerburg

Wiesbaden

Rhein-Main

Oberpfaffenhofen



Options of Response to the Berlin Blockade:

- 1: Let Soviets have it (promised Communism wouldn't spread)
- 2: Fight (U.S. didn't want to go to war)
- 3: Fly in supplies – food, water, etc
Result = Stalin gives up!