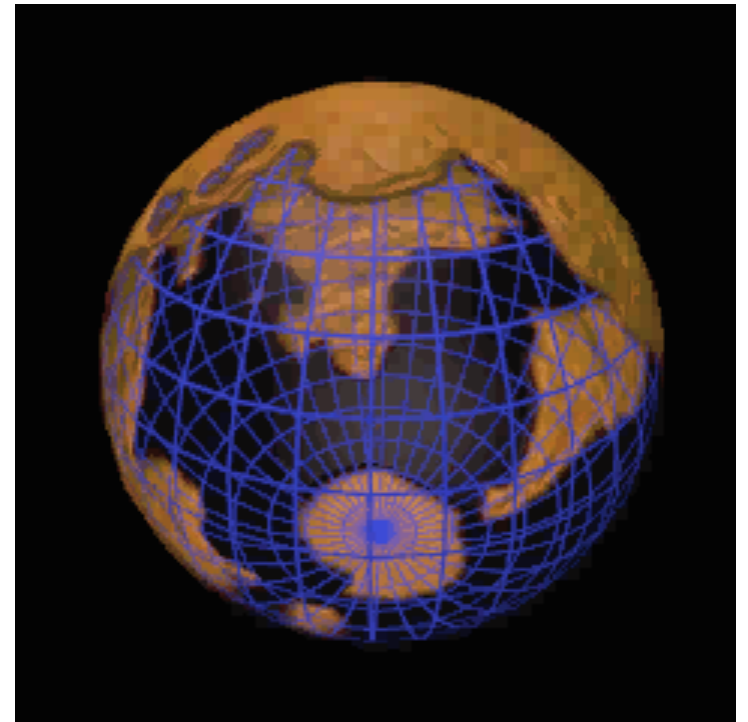
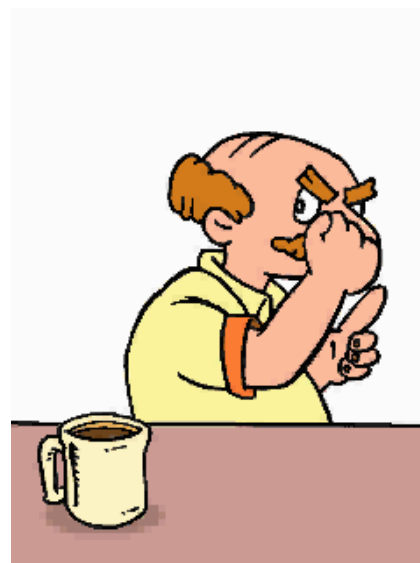


THE ROOTS OF THE COLD WAR

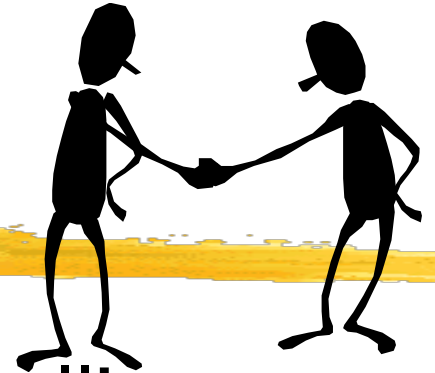


Western Intervention in the Russian Civil War

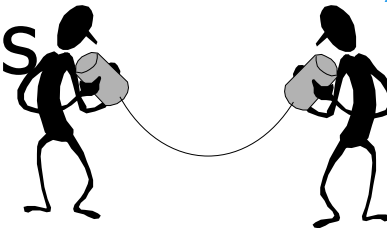
- Russia devastated by WWI
- Red(communists) Vs. White(capitalists)
- Western Europe and US support Whites
- Memory of this lingers



An Uneasy Alliance



- Hitler invades USSR - Stalin joins allies
- Soviets feel they bore brunt of Hitler's onslaught
- disagree over war strategies
- Germany divided after war



Two Superpowers Emerge at End of WWII



United States

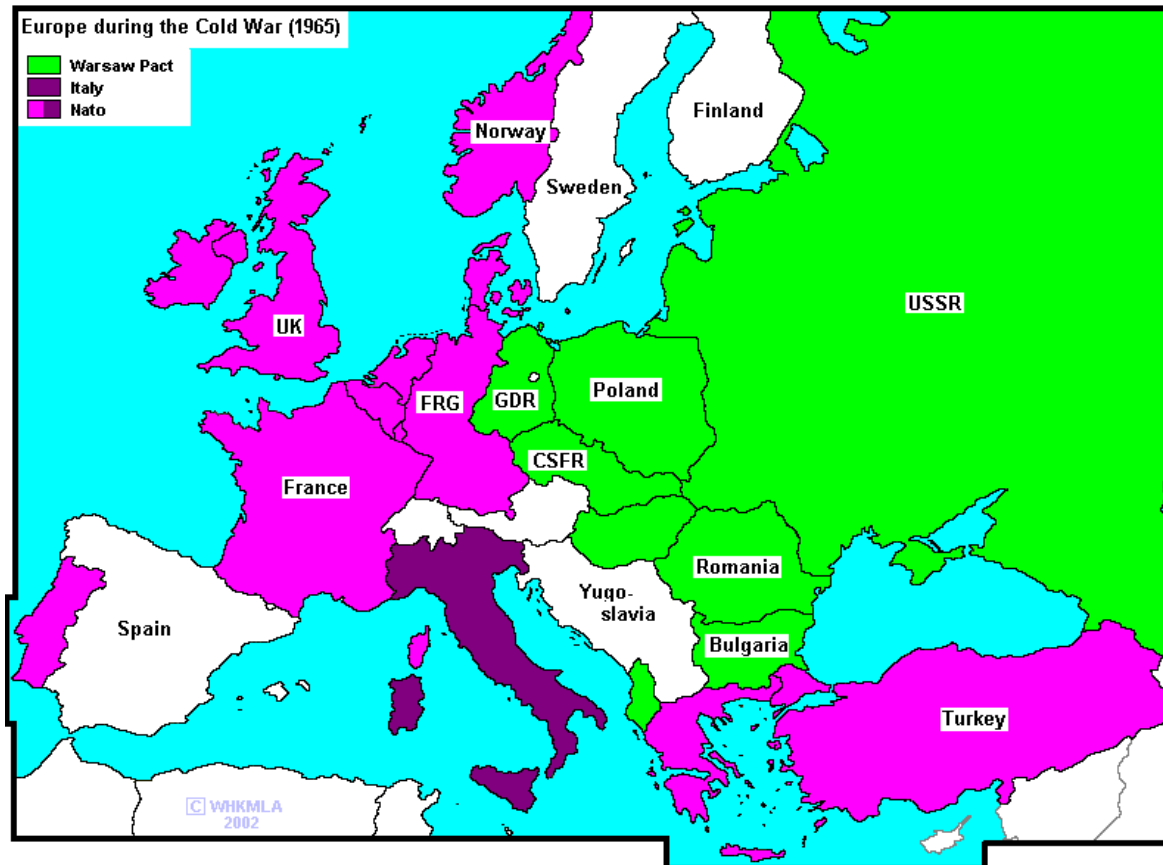
- democracy, capitalism & individualism
- gain access to raw materials and markets
- rebuild European govns to ensure stability
- reunite Germany



Soviet Union

- encourage communism in world
- transfer industrial equipment from East Europe to S.U.
- control Eastern Europe
- keep Germany divided

Military Alliances



Conflict in Postwar Europe



- America/allies control Western Europe; Soviets control East - no self-determination
- Marshall plan – 17 billion in aid but must be American made products
- Molotov Plan – Soviets copy US
- “Cold War”: constant war of nerves (Walter Lippman)

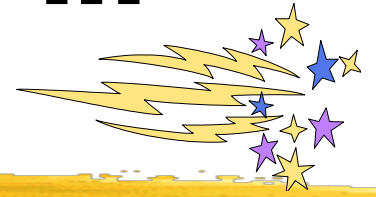


The Truman Doctrine

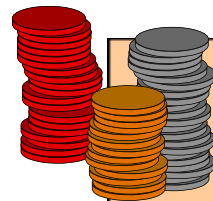


- US policy = containment
- \$400 million to Greece and Turkey - to keep communists OUT!!

The Cold War Escalates in Germany






- Allies divide Germany
- superpowers disagree on future of Germany
- Western nations replace German currency
- Berlin Blockade June 1948
- Berlin Airlift
- Blockade ends May 1949
- Berlin Wall built in 1961 to keep people from fleeing to West Berlin and West Germany

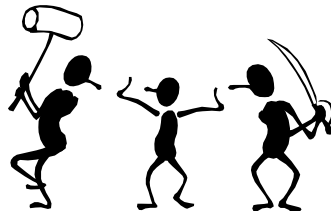


Economic Alliances

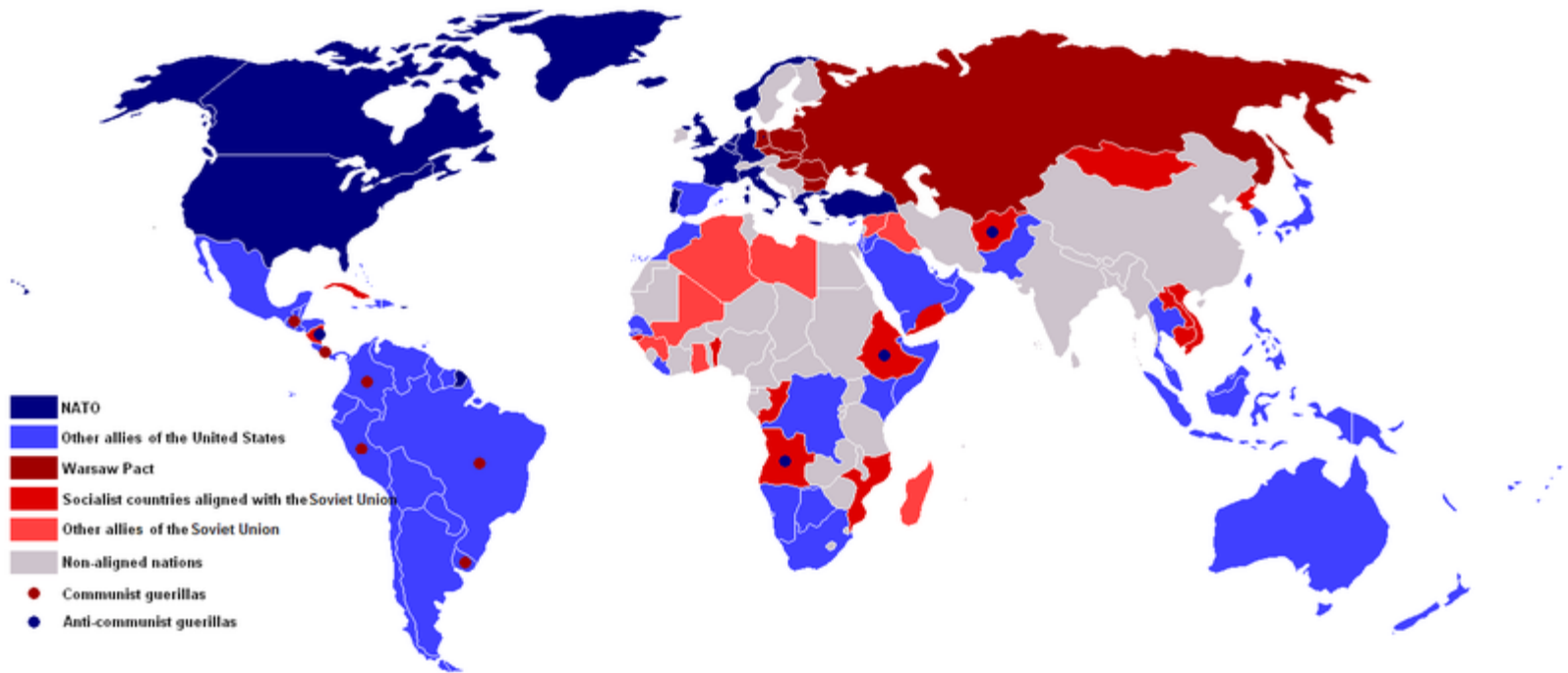


The Arms Race Begins

- US drops atomic bomb  
- Nuclear diplomacy becomes key tactic in Cold War 
- Soviets end US monopoly of nukes 1949
- NATO Vs. Warsaw Pact
- Spheres of influence
- bipolar world results from superpower competition



EXTENT OF THE COLD WAR



Continued . . .



- Proxy wars were fought to gain allies and advantages
- There were periods of intensity as well as periods of more friendly relations between 1945 and 1989

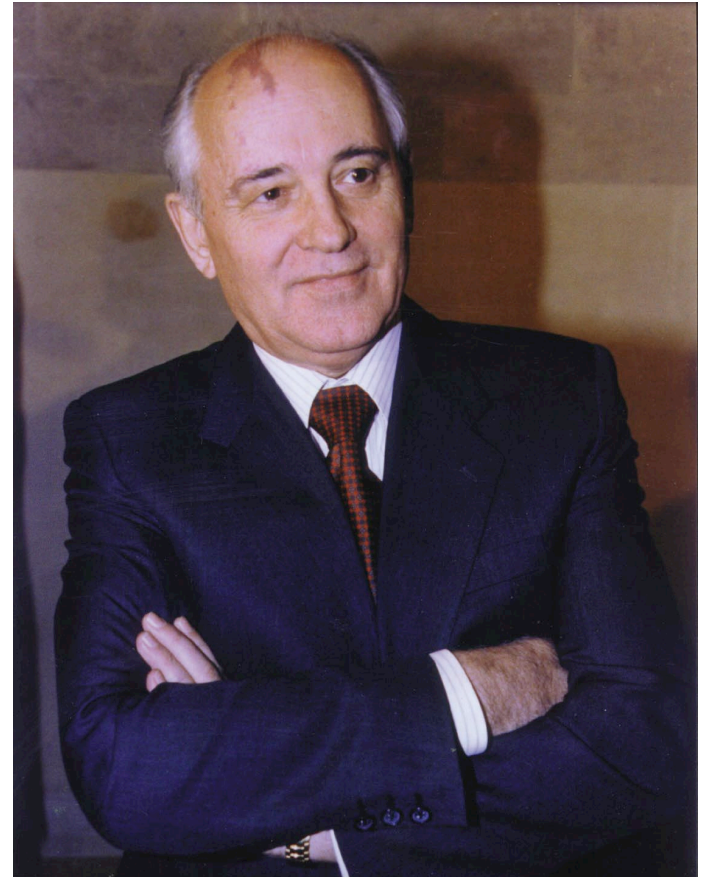
END OF THE COLD WAR



- Over time, socialism/communism was not able to meet the needs of the modern world
- Reforms in USSR started with Gorbachev

Reforms in USSR: Gorbachev

- Perestroika-fix economy
- Glosnost-openness in criticizing gov.
- Demokratizatsia-allow true democracy



REFORMS SPREAD



- Satellite states assert their independence
- Gorbachev allowed independence of E. Europe & Soviet Republics
- Eventually the Soviet Empire fell and Berlin Wall came down

And the Wall Came Tumbling Down



WALL . . .



WALL . . .



IRON CURTAIN REMOVED

