

1 **Expansionism/containment**

The establishment of the “iron curtain”

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“I believe that it must be the policy of the United States to support free peoples who are resisting attempted subjugation by armed minorities or by outside pressures... I believe that our help should be primarily through economic and financial aid which is essential to economic stability and orderly political processes.”

(President Truman 1947)

3 **Spheres of Influence**

- Superpowers vied for control of various regions
- These regions often became battlegrounds as part of proxy wars
 - Vietnam, Korea, Cambodia, Cuba, Iran, Afghanistan
- Creation of NATO/Warsaw Pact

- *some nations made purposeful effort to avoid this by creating the non-alignment movement

4 **The Berlin Blockade**

- *After discussions at the Yalta and Postdam summits, it was decided in 1945 that Germany was to be broken into four parts after the war; Berlin (in Soviet territory) is also split into four parts*

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- *By 1948 all land routes to Berlin blocked (Russians trying to get western powers to give up parts of Berlin) = airlift to get supplies into western part of the city (13,000 Ton/ day for a year using British and U.S. planes)*

- *Eventually Stalin sees the blockade is not working and calls it off in 1949*
- *Due to fears of further Soviet aggression in Europe, the United States creates an alliance with nations to protect each other from the threat of communism – NATO (1949)*
 - *Later the Communist Bloc responds by creating the Warsaw Pact (1955)*

7 **The Berlin Wall**

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- *United States, Britain and France join their zones to form the Federal German Republic (pop. 50 M); U.S.S.R. responds by forming the German Democratic Republic (East Germany) (pop. 13 M)*
- *Each state refuses to recognize the other as legitimate*
- *West Germany prospers while East Germany stagnates = emigrate east -> west*
 - *By 1961 10,000 East Germans / week were crossing the border; to prevent further emigration Soviets build a wall between the two zones (cement, barbed wire, armed guards)*
- *Throughout the 1970s and 1980s relationships improve and then cool again as new leaders increase tensions*

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- 1989 – almost overnight the world witnesses the fall of Berlin Wall, which becomes a symbol for the fall of communism
- 1990 – the nation of Germany is re-united

19 20 21 **Social impact of cold war**

- Baby Boomers – generation growing up during the Cold War
 - Influenced their outlook - untrusting of government
 - Hippies
 - Anti-war movements
 - “Peaceniks”
 - Civil Rights movement

22 **Social and Personal Implications of Cold War**

- Julius and Ethel Rosenberg (espionage)
- Cold War Hysteria
- Threat of Nuclear War
- McCarthyism and the Red Scare

23 **Rosenbergs - Manhattan Project**24 **McCarthy**

- 1949 – Unacceptable to rearm Germany, US couldn't send troops to Europe, Soviets get nukes – losing the Cold War
- 1950 – Senator McCarthy announces that 57 State Dept. members are communist

- “Red Scare”
- Stop communism before it takes over USA
- NSC 68 – Huge military buildup = raise taxes – world’s police officer
- Public wouldn’t support it without a crisis...