

1 **Detente**

An end to hostilities

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

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

3 **Efforts to bring detente**

- Prior to Cuban Missile Crisis, limited efforts made to cooperate
 - Eg – Paris Peace Summit cancelled because US U2 spy plane shot down over USSR (1960)
- After Cuban Missile Crisis – realize brinkmanship is too dangerous
- Improvement in relations until the late 1970s
 - US focusing on human rights in USSR, Chinese relations improve (“Ping Pong” diplomacy - accept communist government in UN chair - 1971), invasion of Afghanistan
- Helsinki Accord (1975, after 10 years of negotiations)
 - Settles European border issues, rejection of interventionist doctrine (Truman, Brezhnev) military, economic and humanitarian cooperation, respect for human rights

4 **Nuclear Treaties**

- Partial Test Ban Treaty – 1963
 - Limit testing to the atmosphere, water or space
- Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty 1968
 - Limit the number of weapons by stating only those with nukes are allowed to have them
- SALT I 1972
 - Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty – limit the number of ABM

- (anti-ballistic missile) sites to 2, balance number of ICBMs
- SALT II – not signed due to conflict in Afghanistan
- US has advantage because some of their technology not included in the treaty

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- ◆ START 1982
 - ◆ Strategic Arms Reduction Talks – move to reduce the number of armaments
 - ◆ Again US has advantage because Cruise Missiles not included
 - ◆ 1983 - Strategic Defense Initiative (Star Wars)
 - ◆ How does having Star Wars violate SALT?
- ◆ INF 1987
 - ◆ Intermediate Range Nuclear Force Treaty – reduce arsenal by 4% (= 1600 Soviet and 400 US warheads)

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- Side note
 - The impact of the Cold War is still being felt
 - Eg – signing of the New START Treaty (2010)
 - Russia and USA will reduce number of warheads to 1550 each (2009 – Russia: 2,600, USA: 2,252)
 - They will also limit the number of launchers to 700 (2009 – Russia: 566, USA: 798)
 - Maintains current limits on missile defence
 - Biggest change: they can send in inspectors and use satellite imagery to monitor compliance
 - Some US senators are concerned the cuts go too far

7  **The Beginning of the End**

- Reagan – build up of nuclear arms and covert operations (\$2.2 T in 8 years)

- “Fighting the evil empire”, “Star Wars”
- Creates stagflation
- USSR cannot compete economically
 - War in Afghanistan, uprisings in satellite countries,
- Gorbachev: glasnost, perestroika
 - Reagan adopts more peaceful stance with Gorbachev in power

8 **Gorbachev’s innovations**

- Glasnost – openness
 - Encourage greater openness – reverse the Stalinist atmosphere of fear and silence
 - Problems: openness is unfamiliar for nation that has never known democracy – how far do we go?
 - Ethnic nationalism turns into conflicts – breaks up the nation
 - People become more aware of problems in society like prostitution and drugs
- Perestroika – change
 - Encourage some aspects of capitalism in order to improve the socialist system (much like Lenin’s NEP)
 - Greater input from managers, large businesses must be self-supporting, more private farming, etc.
 - Problems: rewards destroyed by things like taxes (90% on some ventures) and gov corruption; lack of experience with capitalism

9 **Challenges to weaken the bipolar world**

- Changes in US / USSR societies
 - Soviets – political control through coercion was becoming more expensive, draining on morale
 - US – loss of faith in their pure society – Vietnam, Watergate, increased urban issues
- Growing strength of the non-aligned nations
- Weakened alliances within NATO and Warsaw Pact
- Emergence of China as independent communist nation

- Increased economic power of Japan and Western Europe

10 **The end of the Cold War**

- Several events lead to the end of the Cold War
- Soviets leave Afghanistan in defeat
- Nationalist uprisings within USSR (due to glasnost)
 - Armenia, Ukraine, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Chechnya
- Nationalist uprisings throughout Soviet bloc nations
 - Domino Theory in reverse (collapse of Iron Curtain begins)
 - East Germany (fall of wall 1989, reunification 1990) – Czechoslovakia – Bulgaria – Romania – Poland - Hungary
- Collapse of Warsaw Pact (1991)
- Dissolution of the USSR (1991)

11 **“New world order”**

- Bipolar world becomes unipolar
 - World’s policeman no longer has a check on it’s power
 - Role of NATO?
- Hope: New World Order = peaceful global society based on the ideals of liberalism; reduction in armament spending funneled to humanitarian efforts (peace dividend)
 - first test – Gulf War – UN backed military efforts prevent Iraq from taking over Kuwait – short, successful war.
- Reality = after success of Gulf War, civil wars around the globe challenge the new world order (spheres of influence controlled these rogue nations)
 - Somalia, Rwanda, Haiti, Yugoslavia

12 **Nato/Warsaw Pact during Cold War**

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14 **Leningrad**

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Viktor was born in the spring of '44

And never saw his father anymore
A child of sacrifice, a child of war
Another son who never had a father after Leningrad

Went off to school and learned to serve the state
Followed the rules and drank his vodka straight
The only way to live was drown the hate
A Russian life was very sad
And such was life in Leningrad

I was born in '49
A cold war kid in McCarthy time
Stop 'em at the 38th Parallel
Blast those yellow reds to hell
And cold war kids were hard to kill
Under their desk in an air raid drill
Haven't they heard we won the war
What do they keep on fighting for?

Viktor was sent to some Red Army town
Served out his time, became a circus clown
The greatest happiness he'd ever found
Was making Russian children glad
And children lived in Leningrad

But children lived in Levittown
And hid in the shelters underground
Until the Soviets turned their ships around
And tore the Cuban missiles down
And in that bright October sun
We knew our childhood days were done
And I watched my friends go off to war
What do they keep on fighting for?

And so my child, when I came to this place
To meet him eye to eye and face to face
He made my daughter laugh, then we embraced
We never knew what friends we had
Until we came to Leningrad

16 **The New world order – “Lord of War”**

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19 **Journal Entry**