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| **Time period** | **1940s** | | **1950s** | | **1960s** | |
| **Europe** | **Yalta**  **Potsdam** | **Yalta, Feb. 1945 agreements:**  Division of Germany into 4 zones  United Nations set up  Mass murderers punished  Berlin split into 4 zones  Eastern Europe to hold elections  Reparations to be decided  **Disagreements:** Poland as a Communist buffer zone between USSR and Germany  **Potsdam, July 1945 agreements:**  Division of Germany into 4 zones  United Nations set up  Mass murderers punished  Berlin split into 4 zones  **Disagreements:**  Eastern Europe to hold elections  Reparations – how much to be paid | **Peaceful Co-existence** | Stalin died in 1953.  Khrushchev took over in 1956.  **De-Stalinisation:** criticised Stalin’s rule and removed reminders of it e.g. statues  **Peaceful Co-existence:** improved relations and less competition between USA and USSR  **Summit Diplomacy**: meetings between USA and USSR to discuss issues | **U2 crisis** | U2 planes flew over the USSR to gather intelligence about their nuclear weapons.  **1960:** **Gary Powers** **plane was shot down** and captured.  US claimed it was a weather plane at first but then admitted it was a spy plane.  **Eisenhower** refused to apologise for the USA’s actions.  **Khrushchev** pulled out of the **Paris Peace Summit** so nuclear weapons and problems in Germany could not be discussed.  Powers was put in prison and Eisenhower was criticised for being weak.  Powers was later exchanged for a USSR spy captured by the USA. |
| **Leadership changes** | **Roosevelt** was replaced by **Truman** in USA. He was more anti-Communist and was suspicious of Stalin (**iron fist approach**)  **Churchill** was replaced by **Atlee** in GB.  **Stalin** remained leader of USSR. | **Hungarian Uprising** | **Causes:** uprising in Poland in 1956 led to a new leader; **Rakosi** was an unpopular hardline Communist leader who used terror; low living standards; **de-Stalinisation; Nagy** **took power**  **October 1956:** student protest joined by the army becoming violent > new Communist government formed with Nagy as leader > USSR allowed changes to be made e.g. free speech/press/religion, end of terror  **November 1956:** Nagy wanted to leave the Warsaw Pact > 1000 tanks and Soviet troops went into Budapest > 3000 people killed, 200,000 refugees went to Austria, Nagy executed > **Kadar became leader** (hardline Communist)  No western intervention. | **Berlin Wall** | USA spent lots of money on **west Berlin**, so it had **higher living standards.**  East Germany and Berlin ruled by **Ulbricht** (hardline Communist)  **1952-61: 3 million people** travelled from East Germany to western Europe via west Berlin.  Lots of workers were **skilled workers** needed to improve East Germany.  **Spies** used west Berlin to sneak behind the iron curtain.  **1961:** **Khrushchev ordered Ulbricht to build a wall** around west Berlin, which remained free.  **13th-20th August 1961**: wall built, illegal to cross and those who tried were shot, US angry but no action.  **Oct. 1961 – 18 hour stand off** between US and USSR tanks. Wall **lasted until 1989.** |
| **Eastern Europe** | There had been no free elections (promised at Yalta).  **Soviet expansion** led to **PREACHY Bul** being **Communist countries controlled by the USSR.**  Europe was divided into the Capitalist west and Communist eastern bloc **– the iron curtain.** | **Warsaw Pact** | FRG joined NATO in May 1955.  Warsaw Pact established by the USSR.  Offered collective security against capitalism and increased USSR control of the eastern bloc.  PREACH Bul included. | **Prague Spring**  **Brezhnev Doctrine**  **Détente** | **Jan. 1968: Dubcek** becomes leader of Cz. (Communist)  He wanted to **introduced ‘new model socialism.’**  He reduced censorship, allowed private business and industry, and made plans to allow other political parties.  He promised Cz. would not leave the Warsaw Pact and was supported by Yugoslavia and Romania.  Warsaw Pact countries put pressure on USSR to stop the changes.  Military training excesses on the border.  Meeting of Warsaw Pact countries and letter sent to Dubcek.  **Aug. 1968: Soviet invasion** of Cz.  No resistance > Dubcek arrested, 100 killed.  New hardline Communist government under **Husak.**  Communist outrage worldwide.  Soviet army lost faith in their government (manipulated)  USA condemned but did not act.  No action taken by the UN.  **1964: Brezhnev** became leader of USSR.  **Nov. 1968: Brezhnev outlined his doctrine** for foreign policy   * No satellite state could reject Communism or leave the Warsaw Pact * USSR would determine the model of Communism * Joint responsibility for collective security * Force would be used by USSR if needed   Brezhnev doctrine lasted **until 1981.**  **Reduced tensions** between USA / USSR and USA / China.  **Causes:** Cost of Vietnam war; nuclear weapons and threat of nuclear war; new leaders (**Nixon and Brezhnev**); arms and space race expensive; USSR wanted to focus on domestic economic and political problems  **1963: symbolic hotline established, partial test ban treaty signed** (only allowed to test nuclear weapons underground)  **1968:** **Nuclear non-proliferation treaty** (agreed not to share technology with non-nuclear countries)  **Ping pong diplomacy 1972:** **Nixon met Mao** in China and improved trade and travel between USA and China.  **SALT 1 1972:** limited ICBMS, could use spy satellites to check the other, lasted 5 years, talks began for SLAT 2 |
| **Truman Doctrine and Marshall Plan** | **Truman Doctrine**: The **USA gave Greece and Turkey $400 million** and weapons **to stop the spread of communism** – policy of containment to stop the domino effect.  **Marshall Plan**: General George Marshall visited Europe and said they needed **$17billion to rebuild** **after WW2 and stop the spread of Communism.**  **16 countries** got money (Yugoslavia the only Communist country to accept) – they had to **trade with USA.**  Stalin tried to stop Communist countries accepting and expelled Yugoslavia from Cominform.  USA accused of **dollar imperialism** by Stalin. | **Arms race** | **1952:** **USA** developed a **hydrogen bomb**(1000 times more powerful)​ **1953**: **USSR** developed a **hydrogen bomb**​**1954**: **USA**developed a **H-bomb that could be dropped from a plane**> USSR followed​ **1957: USSR**tested the **first ICBM**​ **1959: USA**develops its **own ICBM**​**S media reported a missile gap**between the USA and USSR BUT Eisenhower knew it wasn’t true because of spies!! ​ |
| **Berlin** | **Blockade:**  **Jan 1947 - Bizonia, then Trizonia** formed.  **June 1947 -** new currency **(Deutschmark)** introduced in West Germany and Berlin, Stalin was not informed**.**  **June 1948** -  **Stalin blocked all routes in and out of Berlin** to force the west to surrender their control of west Berlin – a **showpiece of capitalism.**  **Airlift: June 1948-May 1949, GB and USA** flew supplies in. **8000 tons per day** by the end (double what was needed). Stalin could not shoot down the planes as it could lead to war so called off the blockade. **FRG and GDR** formed. **NATO** established in **April 1949.** | **Space race** | **1955: USA** announce plans to build a satellite  **1957: USSR launch Sputnik I** and later in the year **Sputnik II carrying Laika the dog**  **1958: NASA** established by **USA.**  **1961: USSR** send **Yuri Gagarin into space** in the **Vostok I rocket**  **1969: USA** put the **first man on the moon (Apollo mission)**  The technology used to launch rockets could be used to launch nuclear missiles (ICBMS) |
| **Asia** | **Chinese Civil War** | **Nationalists** (capitalist) led by **Kai-Shek** and supported by the USA vs. **Communists** led by **Mao.**  **Communists won in 1949** and set up a new government called the **PRC.**  USA refused to recognise the PRC and did not allow them to have the UN security council seat.  USA continued to support the nationalists exiled in Taiwan.  **‘loss of China’** - failure for US policy of containment in Asia (Truman blamed for being too soft on Communism)  **Feb 1950: Sino-Soviet Treaty of Friendship** signed by **China and USSR.**  USSR gave China protection against aggression and **$300 million.** | **Korean War** | **Domino theory –** NK wanted to spread Communism to the south, US wanted to prevent the spread of Communism in Asia  **Undo Communism –** US wanted NK to be capitalist so supported SK  **Cold War competition -** a proxy war between USA and USSR to spread their ideology  **Kim Il Sung –** leader of NK, supported by USSR and China, declared war on SK  **Syngman Rhee –** leader of SK, supported by USA, boasted he was going to attack NK  **June 1950 –** NK attacked SK, USA asked the UN to protect SK  **Sept 1950** – UN troops led by an American invade NK and reach the border with China, China send 300,000 troops to protect NK  **Dec 1950** – NK and China invaded SK,  **July 1953** – UN troops pushed NK and China back, Korea remained divided by the 38th parallel |
| **Vietnam** | **1945-54**: France controlled Vietnam. The USA gave France money to fight the Communists. A group of Communists called the Vietcong fought against the French. 1954: France left Vietnam and it was temporarily divided into NV and SV. The USSR and China supported Communist NV. The USA supported SV. |
| **Wider world** | **Atomic Bomb** | **16th July 1945: USA successfully tested** an Atomic bomb**.**  **Stalin was not told**until the start of the Potsdam Conference. This **increased Stalin’s suspicions.**  **6th August 1945**: the world’s first atomic bomb (‘Little Boy’) was dropped on Hiroshima by the Enola Gay bomber.  **9th August 1945:** the world’s second atomic bomb (‘Fat Man’) was dropped on Nagasaki.  Seen as a **warning to Stalin.**  USA had a **nuclear monopoly** and could use **atomic diplomacy** until **1949** when **USSR developed their own atomic bomb**. | **Cuba** | **1959:** Cuban revolution led to Cuba becoming **Communist ‘in America’s backyard.’**  **Batista overthrown by Castro.**  Castro nationalised US business interests e.g. sugar plantations and cattle ranches, and formed an **alliance with USSR.**  USA refused to buy Cuban sugar or sell them oil, and cut off diplomatic relations.  Cuba started trading with eastern Europe. | **Cuba** | **1961: Bay of Pigs** invasion to get rid of Castro **(1500 Cuban exiles v. 20,000 Cubans**, over in 72 hours, Cuba formed a stronger alliance with USSR and Kennedy looked aggressive for planning the invasion/operation mongoose)  **14th Oct. 1962:** U2 plane spies missile bases being built in Cuba and USSR ships carrying weapons towards Cuba (90 miles from USA so could hit them easily, used to protect their ally from further attack and show USSR strength against USA)  **Naval quarantine** set up by USA – all ships checked and those with weapons sent back. Khrushchev sent 2 messages to Kennedy. After 4 days, Kennedy agreed to remove missiles from Turkey (in secret) if Khrushchev removed them from Cuba. |