

Cold War **



Definition

- Nations don't meet on the battlefield
- Political tension & rivalry
- Compete for world superpower

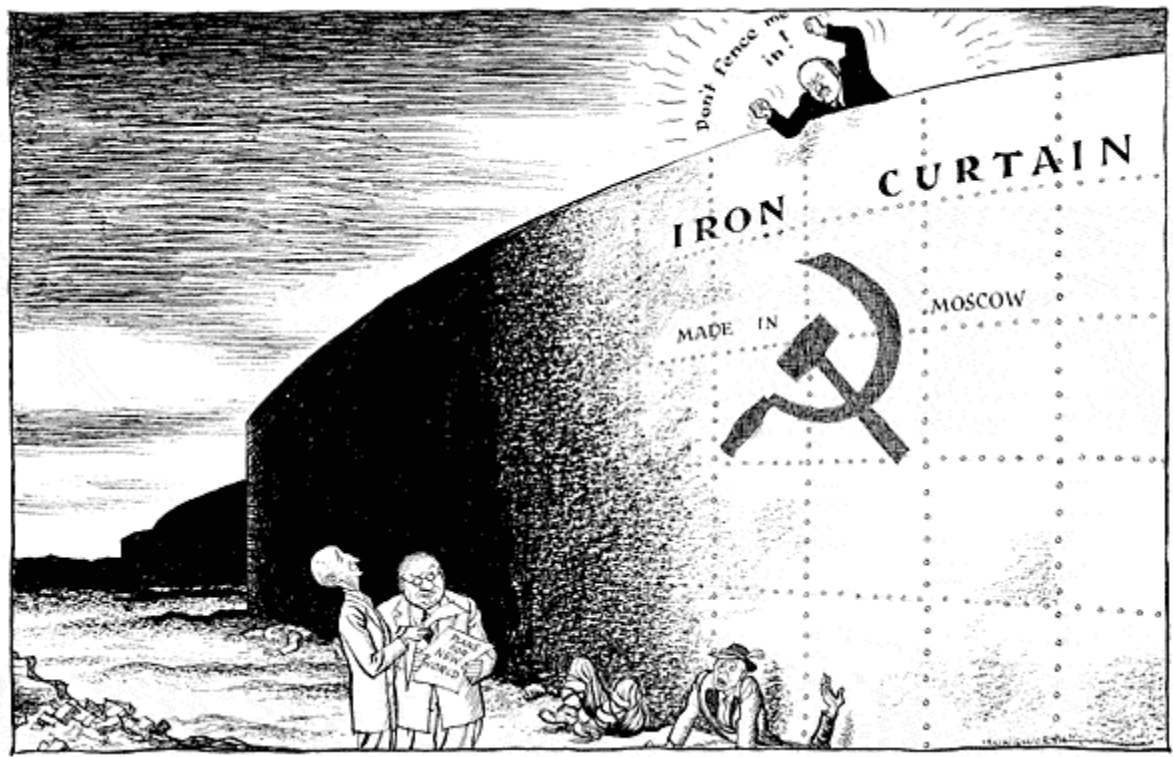
Soviet Union & Stalin

- After WWII, the **U.S. and Soviet Union. began to distrust each other.**
- Broke promise for free elections in Eastern Europe.
- Set up communist/ pro- Soviet governments in those countries.
- * Upset at the idea of Germany reunification.

Blockaded West Berlin.

- In response, U.S. launched a massive **airlift** of supplies into West Berlin.
- Winston Churchill said that an “**Iron Curtain**” had fallen over Eastern Europe.
- U.S. was afraid of **communism spreading** around the world & eventually to the United States.





Truman Doctrine

- *President Harry Truman's main strategy to fight the Cold War.
- *U.S. gave money to help rebuild Europe after the war.
- *To receive -countries had to pledge to support democracy
- *Aid given to Greece and Turkey to defeat communist forces

President Harry S. Truman



Containment

U.S's policy of stopping the spread of communism.

U.S felt that if they could stop communism from spreading, then it could be “rolled back” and pro-western governments

Democracies could be set up in those countries.

East

Communists

Socialists

Reds

vs.

West

Democratic

Democracy

Free World

Capitalism

NATO & Warsaw Pact

North Atlantic Treaty Organization - created as a defensive alliance for Western Europe as the communists gained control of Eastern Europe.

In response to NATO, the Soviet Union created the **Warsaw Pact** alliance for the nations of Eastern Europe.



Joseph McCarthy

Used American's fear of communism to gain political power.

House Un-American Activities Committee – Identify Communists in government and society

Claims never proven. - ruined lives of many people.

“McCarthyism” refers to making reckless accusations against other people.

McCarthy held televised hearings to expose communists in US. After these hearings, McCarthy lost credibility.

Red Scare – Americans afraid communism would come to the U.S.

Space Race

The US & Soviet Union competed against each other to be the first to go into space.

Soviet Union launched 1st satellite in 1957, named “Sputnik”.

At first the U.S. was losing the “space race”, but eventually caught up and passed the Russians by landing men on the Moon.

Sputnik



Arms Race

Under **Pres. Eisenhower and Pres. Kennedy**, U.S. developed a policy of **“Brinkmanship”** -U.S would go to the “brink” of nuclear war with the Soviet Union to stop the spread of communism.

This started a nuclear arms race

Both countries developed a Hydrogen bomb by the mid 1950's.

Both countries tried to overthrow governments around the world that they saw as an enemy.

Cuban Missile Crisis

- Cuba provided a launch base for USSR missiles pointed at the U.S.
- Khrushchev (USSR) wanted to force JFK into bargaining over US missile in Europe
- US spy planes identified 20 Soviet ships bound for Cuba carrying missiles
- Real threat of nuclear war
- “Brink” of war