

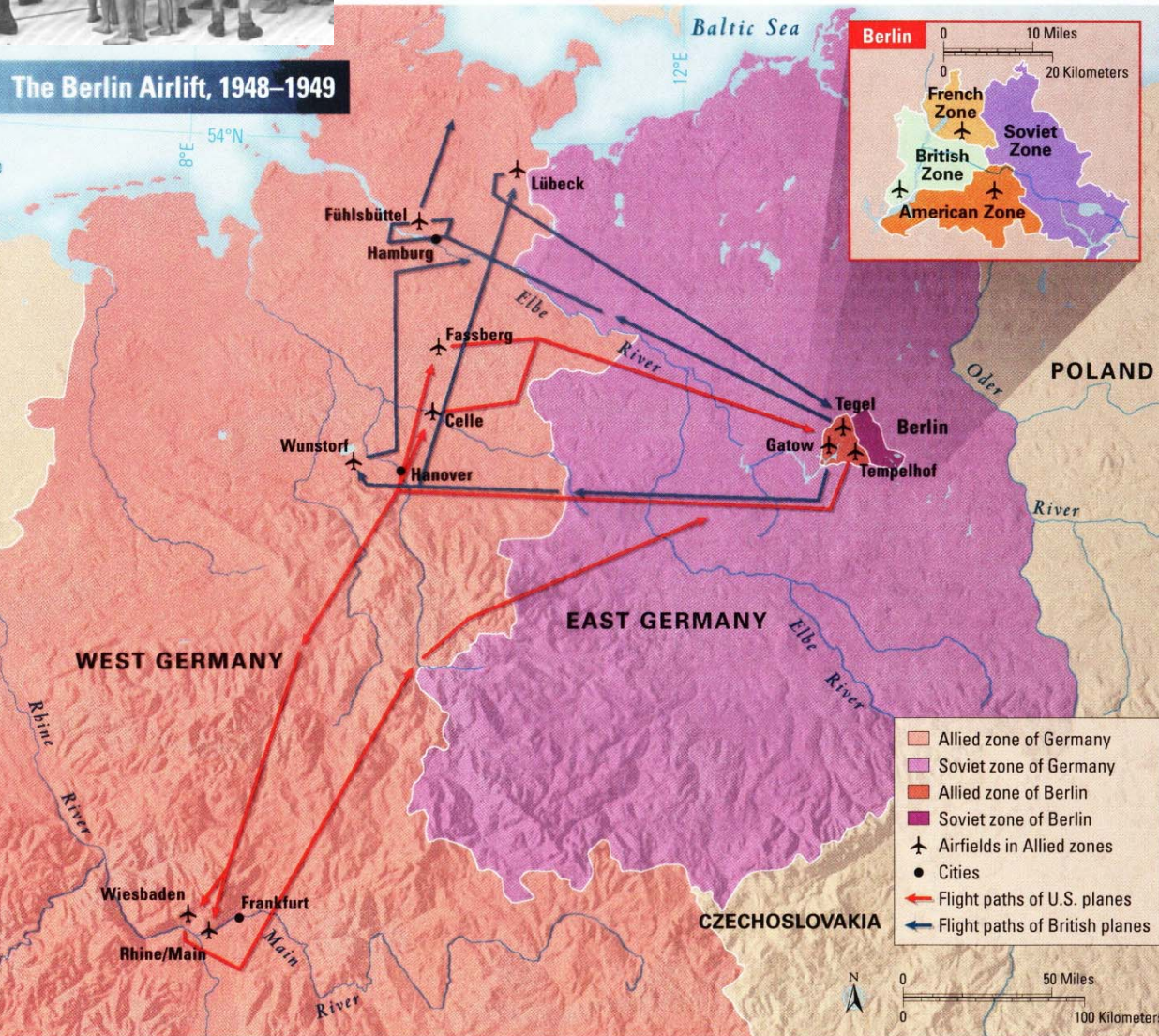
**GOLD
WAR**





Berlin blockade & airlift

The Berlin Airlift, 1948–1949



- *Soviets tried to force Allies out of Berlin* by cutting off the roads and railroads to West Berlin
- *Allies flew in all needed supplies*
- Soviets could not shoot down airplanes – it was an act of war



- **British Prime Minister** sounded a **warning about communism** in East Europe during a speech at Westminster College



THE IRON CURTAIN

- Said **Eastern Europe** was cut off from **the rest of Europe** by the Soviet Union
- This was a **threat to the democracies of Europe**

The Truman Doctrine

- President Harry Truman said the **United States would stop the expansion of communism (Containment)** throughout the world
- Justified United States aid to help Europe rebuild (**Marshall Plan**), support for governments of **Greece and Turkey** fighting communism, and involvement in the **Korean War**



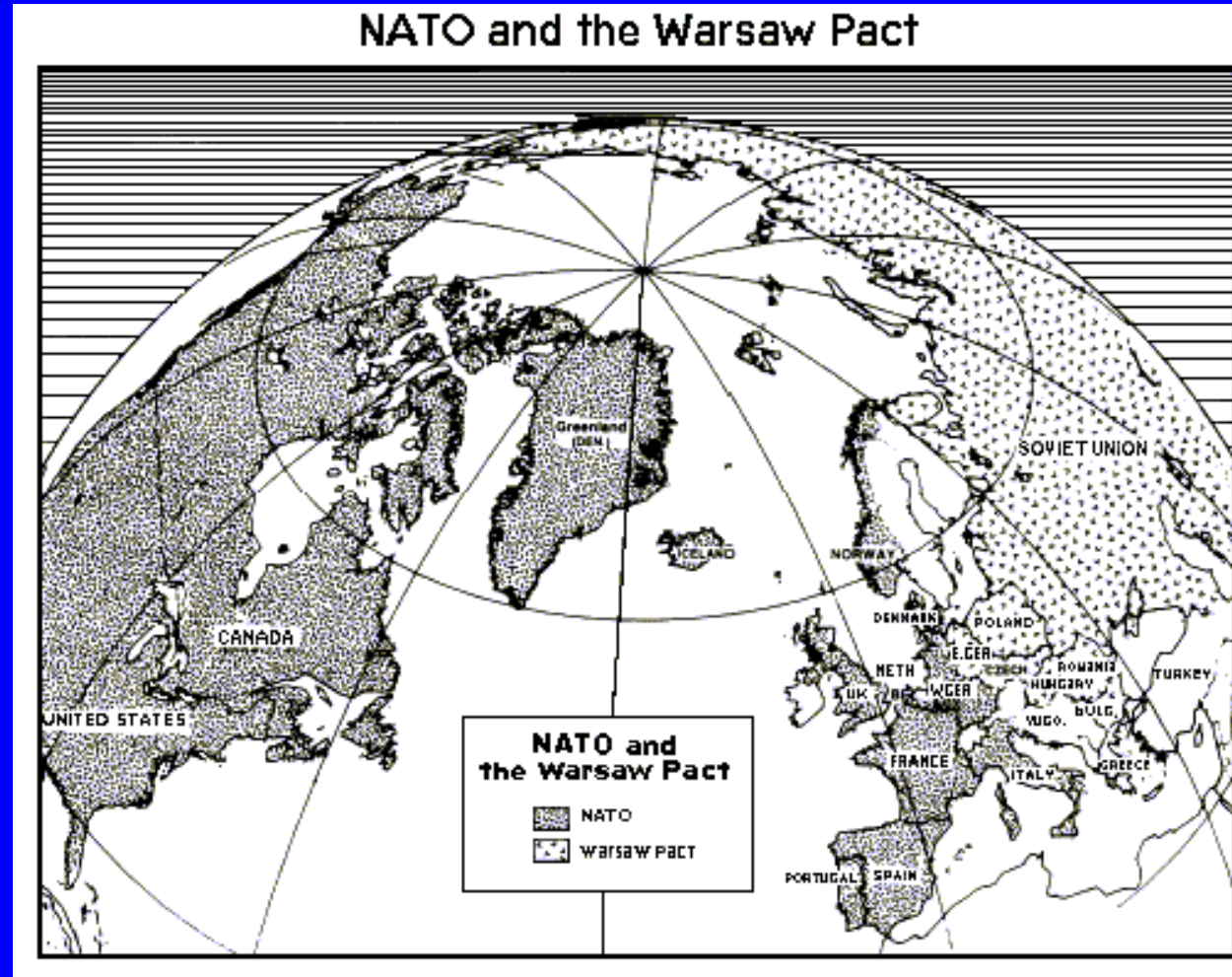
Berlin Wall



- **Built to stop East Germans from escaping to the West through Berlin in 1961**
- Many tried to tunnel under or go over it
- Strengthened over time by the Soviets
- **Became a symbol of communist oppression and the Iron Curtain**
- Hated in the West

- **Democratic Western nations formed a military alliance to counter Soviet threats of an invasion in 1948 – *NATO* (*North Atlantic Treaty Organization*)**

- **Communist Eastern nations countered with their own alliance in 1955– *Warsaw Pact***

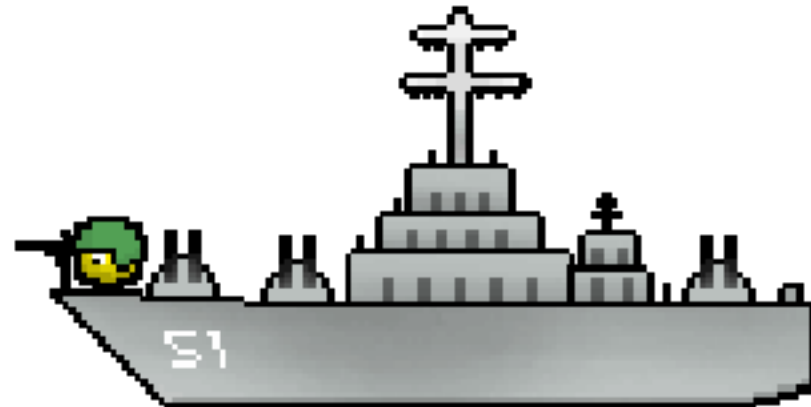


Formation of NATO & Warsaw Pact

Arms Race



- US & USSR were in competition to get the biggest and most weapons (especially nukes).



Curlba

Cuban Revolution

- **Fidel Castro leads revolution to overthrow corrupt US backed dictator**



- **Cuba becomes a communist nation**
- **US helps anti Castro rebels in attempt to overthrow him at the Bay of Pigs - FAILURE**





Cuban Missile Crisis

- Soviets place nuclear missiles in Cuba
- United States declares a blockade of Cuba and demands removal of missiles
- Kennedy threatens to use force to remove missiles (brinksmanship)
- Soviets back down and remove missiles



Nuclear Atmospheric Test Ban Treaty



- **First attempt to ease nuclear tensions between US & USSR after the Cuban Missile Crisis**

Central America

- **United States supports military-backed caudillos (dictators) to prevent the spread of communism in Central America**
- **This includes death squads killing people suspected of helping communist rebels**



Central American Death Squads

ACTION

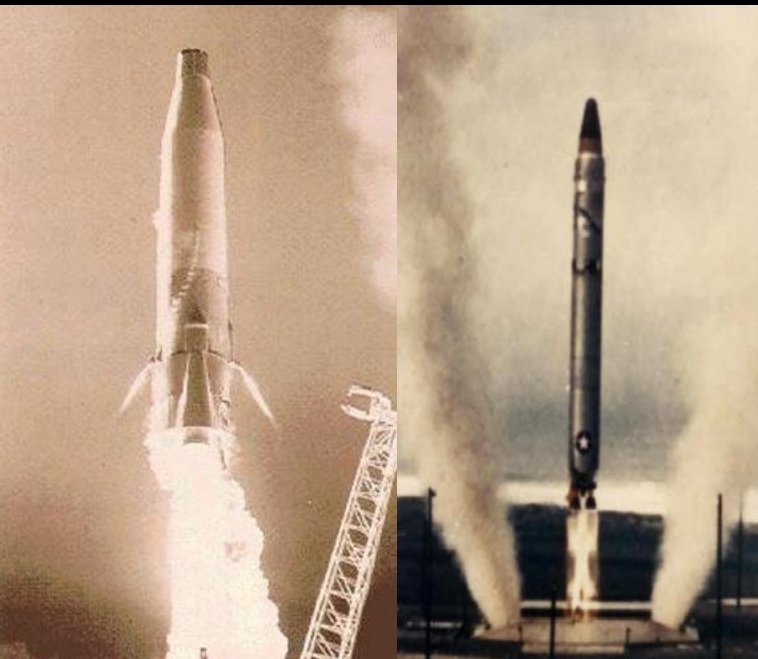
- **Communist** rebels take control of Nicaragua
- Communist revolts break out in Honduras, Colombia, & El Salvador

REACTION

- United States backed & trained right-wing **death squads kill people suspected of helping communist rebels**
- **Kill men, women, children**
- **Instill fear and anger in common people**

A warming in the cold

- **Détente = Relations between the US & USSR warmed** in the 70's on political, economic, and cultural levels



- **SALT I = Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty put a cap on the number of nuclear weapons** the US & USSR could have
- Sought to **reduce the risk of a nuclear war**

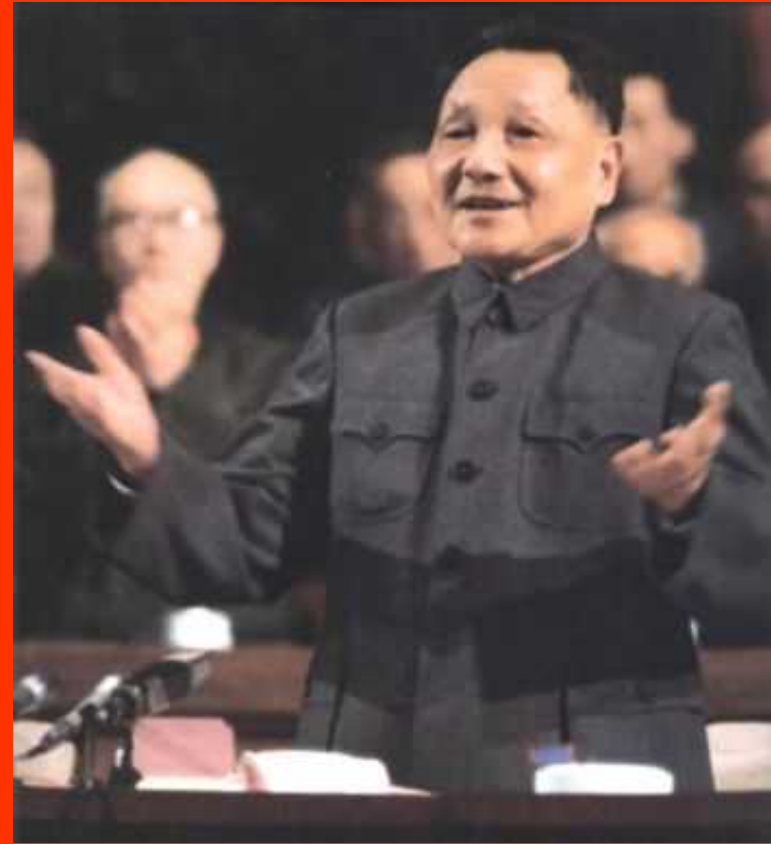


Mao's Reforms in Communist China



	The Great Leap Forward	The Cultural Revolution
Goals	* Increase output of farms & factories	* Renew communist loyalties
Methods	* Communes * Production quotas	* Red Guard attacks professors & other officials
Results	* 2 years of hunger & low production * Program fails	* China closes * People fear arrest * Civil war threatened
Comparison	* Stalin's 5-year plans	* Hitler's Nazi brown shirts

Deng Xiaoping's Four Modernizations



- 1) ***D***efense is strengthened
- 2) ***I***ndustry is modernized
- 3) ***F***arming methods modernized
- 4) ***S***cience and technology are promoted – students sent to other countries to learn and bring back knowledge

大屠殺

Massacre in Tiananmen Square

- Chinese students protested to gain more freedoms
- Hard line communists sent in the army to break up the protests
- Over a hundred were killed and hundreds more jailed



Hungarian Revolt & Prague Spring

- **Soviet Union & Warsaw Pact invaded to stop democratic reforms in Hungary (1956) & Czechoslovakia (1968)**





- Communist North invades democratic South
- Korea = United Nations sends in forces - War ends in stalemate
- Vietnam = sends troops to help South Vietnam – War ends with US withdrawal & reunification of Vietnam

Korean & Vietnam Wars

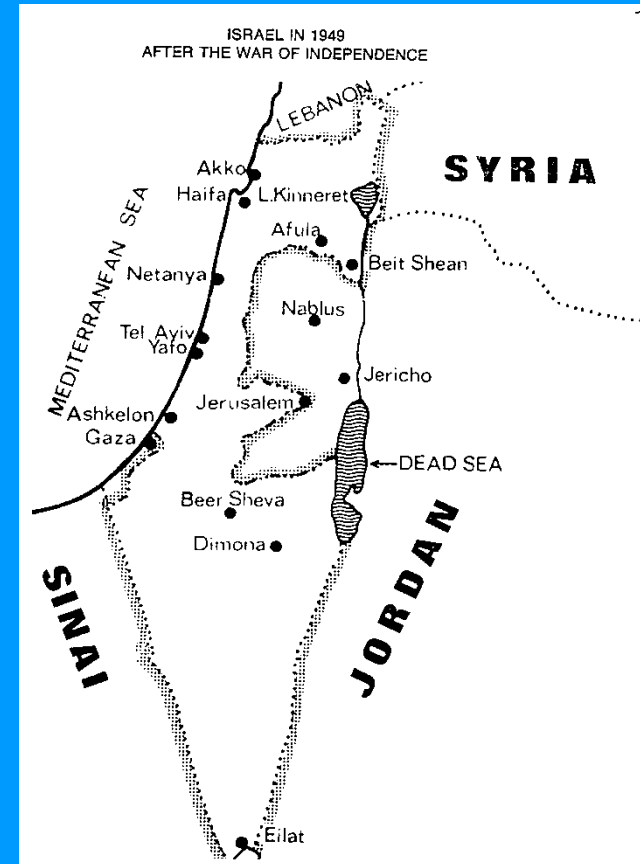




Israeli/Arab conflict



- **United Nations divides Palestine into 2 countries** in 1948 – Israel & Palestine
- **War breaks out between Israel & surrounding Arab nations**
- **Israel wins and takes over much of Palestine.** Jordan & Egypt take the rest of it

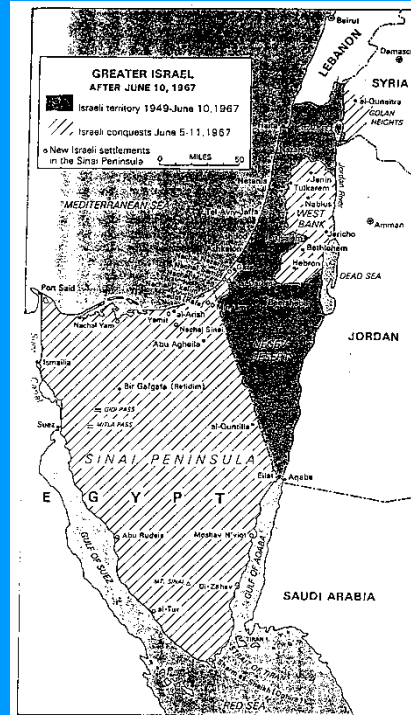


Israeli/Arab conflict



6-Day War & Yom Kippur War

- Israel adds to its' territory after beating Arab nations despite being out numbered



Camp David Peace Accords

- **Egypt is the first Arab nation to make peace with Israel**
- Israel makes peace for land
- Treaty negotiated by the United States



Soviet Invasion of Afghanistan

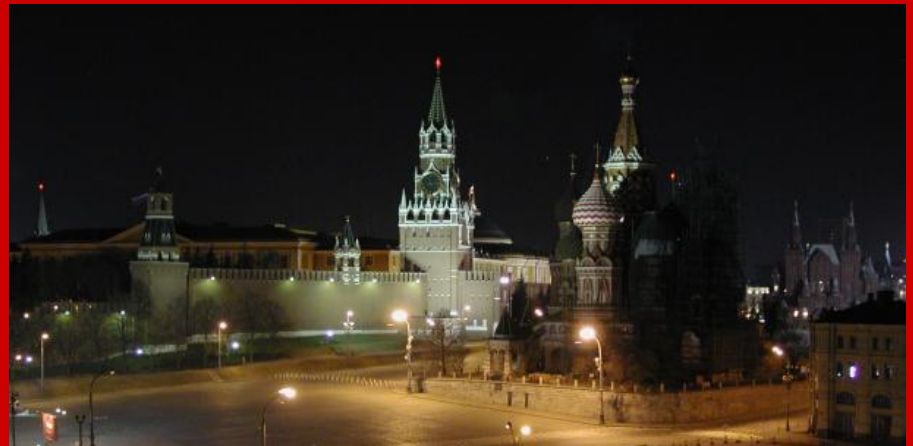
- Soviets invade to keep government in power
- Ends détente
- United States backs rebels
- Becomes USSR's "Vietnam"



Gorby goes to work



- Mikhail Gorbachev introduces new reforms : **Perestroika & Glasnost** – *to encourage openness & free market reforms* to fix the problems of the Soviet Union
- Gorbachev also begins to develop a personal friendship with Reagan



1989 – the Year of Miracles

Baltic Republics gain independence

- *Latvia, Estonia, & Lithuania declare themselves independent* for the first time since WWII
- Soviets do not stop them



The End of the Cold War



•The former Soviet Republics become independent nations.
The largest and most powerful is Russia.

•Soviet Union is bankrupt from the arms race with the United States

•Gorbachev's reforms produce feeling of change

•People feel empowered after putting down coup



The Cold War comes to an end on Christmas Day, 1991 when Soviet President Gorbachev resigns and the Soviet Union officially and quietly dissolves.

Russia after the Cold War

Vladimir Putin

- Second President of Russia and current Prime Minister
- *First peaceful transition of power* between two democratically elected rulers of Russia



Boris Yeltsin

- First President of Russia
- *Leads the country from a command economy to a free market economy*

Solidarity

SOLIDARNOSĆ



- *Inspired by Pope John Paul II (a fellow Pole) Polish shipbuilders unite to form a labor union in Communist Poland*
- *They demand better pay and working conditions*
- *The Polish Government outlaws Solidarity. It does not go away, instead becomes a nation-wide power*
- *Later their leader Lech Wałęsa will be elected the first President of a democratic Poland in 1989*

1989 – the Year of Miracles

The Berlin Wall falls

- *East Germany allows free travel* under pressure from the West
- The *East & West Berliners tear down The Wall* on their own



Germany Reunifies

Like Berlin, *agrarian East and industrial West Germany reunite* like the Allies envisioned at Yalta. The richer and stronger *West Germany supported and helped rebuild* the run down, poorer *East Germany in 1990.*



+



=



Impact of German Unification



- Unified Germany continues to rebuild
- *Germany emerges again as a dominant power in Europe*
- Germany becomes involved in peacekeeping roles around the world

Reaction in Communist Bloc Nations



- **Eastern European satellite nations adopt democratic governments**
- **Former communist leaders are arrested for crimes against humanity (Romania, East Germany)**
- **Reform leaders elected president (Poland, Czechoslovakia)**
- **Warsaw Pact dissolves, many join NATO**

1960s

- NATO and Warsaw Pact
- Arms buildup
- Berlin Wall built
- Cuban missile crisis
- Vietnam War
- Breschnev Doctrine

1970s

- Détente
- Reduction of nuclear arsenals
- Aid to developing countries
- Soviet invasion of Afghanistan
- U.S. withdrawal from Vietnam

1980s

- Economic decline of Soviet Union
- Gorbachev's glasnost and perestroika
- Berlin Wall torn down
- Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan
- Move toward democracy in Eastern Europe

1990s

- Collapse of Soviet Union
- German reunification
- Expansion of UN peacekeeping
- Ethnic conflicts in Eastern Europe
- Move toward market economy in Russia
- Economic distress in former Soviet Union