

Europe During the Cold War

Cold War Western Europe

- **Economic Impacts**
 - The Post-War Western European Miracle
 - By 1960s all European Countries GDPs higher than pre-1939 periods
 - West Germany, Italy, France
 - Rapid Recovery and major gains in GDP
 - England
 - Slower recovery and minimal gain in GDP
- **Post-War Britain**
 - 1945 Beginning of the Welfare State
 - A guarantee of minimum standards, including a minimum income
 - Social protection in the event of insecurity
 - The provision of services at the best level possible
 - “The Sick Man in Europe”
 - Europe mostly rising except Britain
 - Failure to modernize
 - Loss of Market
 - More Competition
 - **“The Troubles”**
 - Violence in Northern Ireland
 - First begins in Londonderry in 1968
 - Quickly spreads to Belfast
 - **Irish Republican Army**
 - Fighting to unite Ireland
 - Terroristic activities
 - Bombings, riots
 - British Army called in to restore order
 - Trouble on and off until 1990s
 - Cease-Fire called in August 1994
 - Around 3,000 killed
 - **Good Friday Agreement**
 - Signed April 10, 1998
 - Allowed for more cooperation between Northern Ireland and Republic of Ireland
 - Called for an elected assembly of Northern Ireland
 - Major questions over dis-armament of IRA
 - Hillsborough Castle Agreement
 - February 5th, 2010
 - Control of Northern Ireland’s Police and Judicial systems handed over to Northern Ireland
 - Debate ongoing
 - Multinational Britain
 - Many people from colonies began coming to Britain in search of a better life
 - Jamaicans
 - The Windrush
 - Indians
 - Many used for low paying labor
 - Created Job shortage



- Many White Brits will move to Australia, New Zealand, and Canada
 - Lured by promises of jobs and better salaries
 - **Margaret Thatcher**
 - Britain's first female Prime Minister
 - Conservative
 - Became PM in 1979
 - Served 3 Terms
 - **Thatcherism**
 - Trade Unions
 - Privatization
 - End of Government backed full Employment
 - Growth of Welfare State
 - Government no longer universal provider
 - Lessened Inflation
 - At the cost of Un-Employment
 - Victory in the *Falklands War of 1982*
 - Worked with US President Ronald Reagan
 - United against Communism
- **Social Changes**
 - Women's Rights Movements
 - Women came out of World War II having contributed in all ways
 - Wanted greater rights, and place in society
 - 1944 – Education Act
 - Free Public Education for all for Primary and Secondary
 - 1968 – Women's Liberation Movement
 - Women at Miss America pageant threw stilettos in Trash
 - 1975 – Equal Pay and Sex Discrimination Bills
 - England business required to pay women same as men
 - Could not discriminate based on sex
 - Feminism Movement
 - Fighting to break out of social constrictions
 - Ex. Women should wear skirts not trousers
- **The Consumer Revolution**
 - With introduction of Social Security there is less need to "Save for a rainy day"
 - Expansion of credit
 - Rising standards of living
 - Rising supply of consumer goods
 - *Higher wages*
 - Rebuilding Europe
 - Urge to fill homes with new appliances
 - Cars
 - European Auto Manufacturers catch onto American methods
 - Cars became cheaper and easier to own
 - 1948 – 5 million cars in Western Europe
 - 1965 – 44 million cars in Western Europe
 - Other Major Inventions
 - Vacuum Cleaner
 - Widespread use by 1960s
 - Dishwasher
 - Widespread use by 1970s

- Mass Media

- Radio
 - Radio in wide use prior to World War II
- Television
 - 1936 – BBC begins broadcasting
 - 1950s – Growth of Television into Homes
 - 1961 – Wonderful World of Color
 - Walt Disney
 - Convinced consumers the benefits of color sets
- Computers
 - Developed from Wartime Computers
 - Univ of Penn
 - 1945
 - ENIAC – Electronic Numerical Integrator and Computer
 - Built for US Army
 - By 1960s
 - Computers widely used for scientific, military, and commercial uses
 - 1981
 - **IBM PC**



- Generation Gap

- **Baby-Boomers**
 - Children born right after World War II
 - Developed a youth culture
 - Fashion
 - Music
- Bad Boys
 - Teddy Boys –England
 - Blousen Noirs – France
 - Modeled selves after American “Bad Boys” like Marlon Brando and James Dean
 - Rebellion
 - Street fighting
 - Low level crime
- Music
 - Rebelled against conventional music
 - Music spread quickly due to LPs and 45s
 - Elvis Presley
 - **The Beatles**
- Education
 - 1950 3-4% of Europeans attended universities
 - 1960 12-15%



Eastern Europe during the Cold War

- Soviet Economies

- Satellite states send natural resources to USSR
- At first efficient
- Collective Farms
- **COMECON**
 - Soviet and Satellites economic agreement

- Yugoslavia

- Independent of USSR

- **Marshall Tito**
 - Leader
- More Freedom
- Abandoned Collectivization
- **East Germany**
 - 1953
 - Workers riot
 - East German and Soviet troops ended the riots
 - Repression
 - 330,000 East Germans flee to the West
 - USSR helped improve economic conditions in East Germany
 - More consumer goods
 - Improved recreation
 - International sports
 - Berlin Crisis
 - 1961
 - Standoff between American and Soviet Tanks in Berlin at Checkpoint Charlie
 - Both sides told to return fire if fired upon
 - Khrushchev and Kennedy eventually agree to back off
- **Hungary**
 - Janos Kadar
 - Took over after Nagy
 - Kadar very skillful
 - Did not antagonize USSR
 - Made some liberal reforms
 - “Goulash Communism”
 - Mixture of communism and liberalism
 - 1989
 - New Constitution
 - Round Table
 - Made Reforms
- **Poland**
 - 1956
 - Liberal reforms take place while maintaining communism and Warsaw Pact
 - **Wladyslaw Gromulka**
 - Leader of reform
 - Leader of Polish Politburo
 - Purged Stalinists
 - Catholic Church resumed
 - Halted collectivization
 - Checked activities of secret police
 - Granted amnesty to political prisoners granted amnesty
 - Allowed liberal reforms to take place for the time being
- **Czechoslovakia**
 - Communist Leaders accused of Stalinism
 - Government agreed that there was need for change
 - Alexander Dubcek
 - January 1968
 - Prague Spring
 - “Socialism with a human face”
 - Greater freedom of expression



- Ended by Soviet Military
- **The Soviet Union**
 - **Khrushchev Era**
 - Détente
 - A general relaxation of tension
- **Leonid Brezhnev**
 - Re-Stalinization
 - Used KGB to solidify position
 - Repression
 - 1968, The Brezhnev Doctrine
 - *"When forces that are hostile to socialism try to turn the development of some socialist country towards capitalism, it becomes not only a problem of the country concerned, but a common problem and concern of all socialist countries."*
 - Clamps down on all satellite States
 - Foreign Policy
 - Ends Détente
 - Cold War is as cold as ever
 - SALT talks
 - SALT I - 1969
 - Strategic Arms Limitations Talks
 - Froze number of nuclear weapons
 - SALT II – 1977-1979
 - Tried to stop production of new nuclear weapons
 - Signed but not ratified
 - Afghanistan
 - USSR invades Afghanistan
 - December 1979
 - Trying to help prop up communist government there
 - Charlie Wilson's War
 - US Senator from Texas
 - Increases funding for CIA operations in Afghanistan
 - Worked with CIA operative Gust Avrakotos
 - Bought anti-aircraft missiles to shoot down soviet helicopters

