

The Cold War – The Early Years

Origins of the Cold War

- **Berlin Crisis**
 - 1948 Stalin cuts off all Rail and road access to western Allies
 - Truman responds
 - Knows he can not appear weak to Soviets
 - Berlin is symbol of American-Soviet Standoff
 - Refuses to remove forces
 - Organizes Berlin Airlift
 - Millions of tons of food, medical supplies, materials flown into Berlin
 - Huge victory for Americans
 - Stalin eventually opens roads and railroads up again in 1949
- **Changes in Russian Foreign Policy**
 - “Iron Curtain”
 - Winston Churchill Speech
 - March 5, 1946
 - Westminster College, Fulton, Missouri
 - Warned of growing Soviet Threat
 - Stalin dictated policy in Eastern Europe
 - Used countries as a “buffer zone”
 - Soviet Red Army helps establish Communist governments in eastern countries
 - East Germany
 - Poland
 - Hungary
 - Czechoslovakia
 - Yugoslavia
 - Ukraine
 - Belarus
 - Lithuania
 - Estonia
 - Latvia
 - Romania
- **Changes in US Foreign Policy**
 - **“Containment”**
 - 1947 – State Department analyst George F. Kennan
 - Writes an Essay denouncing Soviets
 - Claims they are trying to spread communism everywhere
 - Direct military intervention
 - Supporting Pro-Communist Revolutions
 - Recommends US adopt policy of “Containment”
 - Stopping spread of Communism abroad
 - Deny the Soviet Union allies or support
 - Generally accepted as US policy from 1940s to 1990s
 - **The Truman Doctrine**
 - Truman adopts Kennan’s Ideas
 - March 1947 – Special Address to Congress
 - Calls for supporting countries against “outside minorities”
 - Soviet Agents



- Used immediately
 - Raises money to help factions in Turkey and Greece
- Seen as Quickly polarizing the World
 - Either Pro-American or Pro-Soviet
- Blame Soviets
 - Blocked attempts to unify and stabilize Germany
- The accepted Foreign Policy during the next 50 years

- **Formation of NATO**

- North Atlantic Treaty Organization
 - Est 4th April, 1949
- Truman's Idea
- United Countries of North America and Europe against any attack
 - Mutual Protection Pact
 - USA
 - UK
 - France
 - Italy
 - Canada
 - Netherlands
 - Luxembourg
 - Belgium
 - Denmark
 - Norway
 - Iceland
 - Portugal
 - Greece (1952)
 - Turkey(1952)
 - West Germany (1955)



- **The Warsaw Treaty Organization of Friendship, Cooperation, and Mutual Assistance (Warsaw Pact)**

- Response to West Germany joining NATO
- Essentially created by Soviet Union and imposed on its satellite nations
 - Mutual Protection Pact
 - Albania
 - Bulgaria
 - Czechoslovakia
 - East Germany
 - Hungary
 - Poland
 - Romania
 - USSR

- **The Post-War Scientist Grab**

- After World War II countries tried to get as many Nazi scientist as they could
 - Top two countries being USA and USSR
 - Some were convicted of War Crimes
 - Others they looked the other way
- During World War II Germany had the most advanced weapons
 - ME 262
 - V2
- *Operation Paperclip*
 - America's Top Catches

- Warner Von Braun
 - Worked on V2 Project
 - Developer of NASA
 - Arthur Rudolph
 - V2 Project
 - Helped design Saturn V rocket
 - *Operation Osoaviakhim*
 - Saw German's forced labor as part of war reparations
 - Information hazy about how many prisoners they had and what they were being used for
 - Ran by NKVD
 - Soviet's top catch
 - **Helmut Grotrup**
 - Electrical Engineer
 - Did not want to work under Von Braun
 - V2 Project
 - Helped develop Soviet Long Range Missiles
- **Arms Race**
 - 1949 – Soviet Union successfully tested first atomic bomb
 - Sooner than Americans had predicted
 - Foreign Policy at risk for America
 - America had upper-hand before
 - 1952 – Americans successfully test Hydrogen bomb
 - More devastating
 - Developers feared its possible use
 - Means for Genocide?
 - Soviets test first H-Bomb 1953
 - Race to make more, and more powerful weapons
 - Developments in weapon delivery systems
 - ICBMs and Bombers
 - First ICBM tested 11 June, 1957
 - 2 months before Soviets
 - 2011 – est. 20,500 nuclear bombs
- **Space Race**
 - Race to develop Nuclear carrying systems
 - Race for Space Exploration
 - Necessity
 - National Security
 - Satellites
 - Nuclear Domination
 - Ideology
 - Governmental superiority
 - Technological Superiority
 - *Sputnik 1*
 - Oct 4, 1957
 - Start of Space Race
 - Fear of Soviet Capabilities
 - **Yuri Gagarin**
 - April 12, 1961
 - Vostok 1
 - First Human in Space



- Neil Armstrong
 - July 20, 1969
 - Apollo 11
 - First Man on the Moon
- Apollo-Soyuz Test
 - July 15, 1975
 - Joint Project between USA and USSR
 - Began easing tension between two sides

The Cold War Heats Up

- Malayan Emergency

- 1948 -1960
- Malayan National Liberation Army
 - Militant arm of Malayan Communist Party
 - Used Guerilla Tactics
 - Jungle Fighting
- British Commonwealth
 - British Strategies
 - Isolate
 - *"Hearts and Minds"*
- British Win
 - Grant Independence in 1957

- Korean War

- Stalin's Gamble
 - Stalin urged Kim Il Sung to invade South Korea
 - Did not Think that USA would actually come to defense of South Korea
- Invasion of South Korea
 - Summer 1950
 - UN adopts resolution to come to the aid of South Korea
 - US led movement by President Dwight D. Eisenhower
 - Sends trusted General MacArthur
 - Soviet Union was boycotting Security Council so could not use veto power
 - Instead supplies North Korean forces
 - Mig Fighters
 - "Advisors"
- The War
 - US Troops land and help South Koreans secure Pusan Perimeter
 - Sept 1950 Force lands near Inchon
 - Cuts off North Korean troops from supplies
 - North Korean soldiers forced to surrender
 - Nov 1950 UN forces push all the way to the Yalu River
 - Border with China
 - China gets scared with ferocity of attack
 - Orders Chinese Red Army into the battle
 - Winter 1950-1951
 - Fierce Winter fighting
 - Chinese rely on numerical superiority
 - UN troops rely on technological advantages
 - Stalemate 1951 – 1953
 - Able to re-establish line along 38th Parallel
 - Armistice signed July 27, 1953



A New Era in Russia

- End of Stalin

- Post-War Russia Oppression
 - Returning veterans questioned
 - Sent to camps
 - Executed
- Doctors Plot
 - Letter warning Stalin of plot to murder him
 - 7 doctors (including Stalin's personal physician) arrested, tortured, confessed
- Stalin very paranoid in late years
 - Convinced of a Jewish Plot
 - Another Purge seems at hand
- Mar 5, 1953
 - Stalin dies from a stroke
 - Buried next to Lenin in mausoleum
 - Considered to be a hero
 - Oct 31, 1961 body moved to burial at Kremlin Wall
 - Part of process of *de-Stalinization*
- Nikita Khrushchev Takes over

- De-Stalinization

- *Khrushchev's Secret Speech*
 - June 4, 1956
 - Critical of Stalin's Rule
 - Reaffirms Communist ideals
- Attempt to eliminate the mythical perceptions about Stalin
- Begin to free prisoners from Gulags
 - Camp conditions improved



- Nikita Khrushchev

- Reforms
 - Tried to improve standard of living
 - Allowed greater intellectual freedom
 - *One Day in the Life of Ivan Denisovich*
 - "Virgin Lands"
 - Encouraged agriculture in Kazakh Republic
 - Spent more money on scientific advancement
 - Sputnik
- Eastern Europe
 - Established Warsaw Pact
 - Hungary
 - **Imre Nagy** took de-Stalinization as meaning that communist states had more freedom
 - Released state controls
 - Freed Anti-Communist Prisoners
 - Tried to break away from Warsaw Pact
 - Khrushchev sends in Red Army
 - 20,000+ Killed
 - Nagy replaced by Janos Kadar
 - Nagy Executed in 1958
 - East Berlin
 - August 12/13, 1961
 - Wall built dividing East and West Berlin



- Closed border
 - Divided city for 28 years
 - Foreign Relations
 - Visited USA in 1959
 - Offered the West “peaceful competition”
 - “We will bury you”
 - *U-2 Incident*
 - May 1, 1960
 - American U-2 shot down over Soviet Airspace
 - Americans deny
 - Soviets had intact remains, pictures taken, and pilot
 - Francis Gary Powers
 - Came right before Four Powers Paris Summit
 - Fell apart when Eisenhower refused to apologize to Soviets
 - Huge embarrassment for Americans
- **The Cuban Crises**
 - **Bay of Pigs Invasion**
 - John F. Kennedy President
 - Told about it when he became president
 - Did not want to appear soft on communists
 - Joint Chiefs assured him that Castro was un-popular and the people would rise against him
 - April 14, 1961
 - American bombers attack Cuba airfields
 - Left with only 7 planes and 6 pilots
 - Invasion 4 days later
 - 1,400 anti-Castro fighters
 - CIA trained
 - 2 of the ships sank
 - Within 72 hours all fighters either killed, wounded, or captured
 - HUGE embarrassment for USA
- **Cuban Missile Crisis**
 - September 1962 U-2 spots SAM sites in Cuba
 - Increase in Soviet ships arriving in Cuba
 - October 15, 1962 Long range missiles found in Cuba
 - National Security advisors advised an air strike and/or invasion
 - Kennedy did not trust them, instead decided to wait
 - Come up with idea of Blockade
 - Also positioned 125k soldiers in Florida
 - Navy held maneuvers off the coast
 - Oct 24th Soviet Ships turned around!
 - USSR and USA make a deal
 - Oct 26
 - USSR offers to take missiles out
 - USA promises to not invade Cuba
 - Seen as Humiliating defeat for Soviets
 - Khrushchev forced to resign in 1964
 - Because of Missile Crisis, and Agriculture reforms
 - Soviets forced to import wheat from USA and Canada

