[Greece and Turkey](#Greece)

[Truman Doctrine & Marshall Plan](#TrumanMarshall)

[Long Telegram & Iron Curtain](#Longtelegram)

Believed Soviets were expanding communism

United West Germany

[NSC 68](#NSC68)

Expansion through Eastern Europe

[Poland](#Poland)

[Reparations](#Reparations)

Claimed “Security”

[Berlin Blockade 48](#BerlinBlockade)

Nationalist Groups

[INF Treaty – 87](#INF)

[START Treaty - 91](#Start)

**The End**

Glasnost, Perestroika, Novomyshlenie, Democratizatsia

Didn’t enforce Brezhnev Doctrine ([Sinatra Doctrine](#Sinatra))

Believed in socialism

“Tinkering with the Mechanism”

**Gorbachev**

**Soviet Actions > Cold War**

**Western Policies > Cold War**

**Beginning of the Cold War**

**Factors Impacting USSR**

**End of the Cold War**

[Afghanistan](#Afghan)

Brezhnev Era – Stagnation

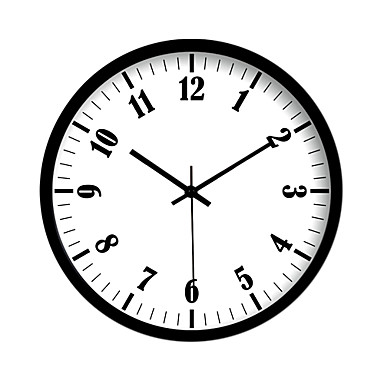
Corruption, apathy, alcohol

Reagan Doctrine (Hardline)

[SDI](#SDI)

[Chernobyl](#Chernobyl)

**Other Factors > Cold War**



**Development of the Cold War**

**Détente**

**Features of Detente**

Statesmen meeting together

Rapprochement

SALT 1

[Ostpolitik](#Ostpolitik)

[Helsinki Accords](#Helsinki)

Multi-Polar World

Containment

Domino Theory

Peaceful Co-existence

De Stalinisation

(Iran and Guatemala)

**Policies and Ideas**

China become Communist 1949

[Korean War 50-53](#Korea)

Mistrust on both sides

[Berlin Wall 61](#BerlinWall)

[Cuban Missile Crisis 62](#CubanMissile)

[Czech Crisis 68](#CzechCrisis) – led to Brezhnev Doctrine

Self Interest!!!

US – Economic, Social and Political. (Vietnam War)

USSR – Fear of China

[Vietnam War](#Vietnam)

[Sino-Soviet Split](#sino)

[The Middle East](#MiddleEast)

Bragging Rights

Sputnik

Vanguard/Stayputnik

**Geopolitical Developments**

**Reasons for Detente**

**Crises**

**Space Race**

**Greece and Turkey**

Strong chance they would fall to communism.

British could no longer support them after WW2

US gave $400 million in aid to these countries

Truman delivers his speech to congress that would become the Truman Doctrine – massive shift away from previous policy of Isolation

**Truman Doctrine and Marshall Plan**

“it must be the policy of the United States to support free peoples who are resisting subjugation” (Truman)

Would become the policy of “Containment” and would dictate US thinking for most of the rest of the Cold War.

Began with support for Greece and Turkey – see above.

Mashall Plan was next major implementation of Truman D.

$17b in aid to go Europe over 5 years to stimulate economies and keep them from communism.

Offered to Eastern bloc but USSR saw it as ‘Dollar Imperialism’

Another major aspect of growing East West tension

**Long Telegram & Iron Curtain**

Long telegram (Keenan) tapped into US fears of expanding USSR.

Galvanised US thinking and pushed them to get tough with Soviets.

Winston Churchill, Iron Curtain speech, reinforced idea of USSR as the enemy that was destroying lives in Eastern Europe.

**NSC 68**

National Security Council Paper No. 68.

Saw everything black and White. USSR evil, USA good and we must fight to defeat the evil.

Called for not just national security but global security.

Called for massive build-up of arms – nuclear & conventional

**Poland**

Britain and France went into WW2 for the freedom of Poland

West wanted self-determination for Poland.

USSR wanted Poland communist. USSR got their way. Tension

**Reparations**

US realised making Germany suffer could lead them to communism

Also realised they wanted West G as buffer against communism

USSR wanted to everything they could from Germany mercilessly

Tension

**Berlin Blockade 48**

Began as a reaction by USSR to West creating West Germany and introducing new currency.

USSR reacted by cutting all supplies to West Berlin.

US airlifted supplies in. 324 days

Showed US resolve to keep West Berlin. Tension.

“Soviet authorities still appeared… as ruthlessly seeking to starve millions of men, women and children into submission” (Smith).

**Korean War 50-53**

Was the first proxy war. US motivated by containment.

Showed the global nature of Cold War.

Showed how far cold war had come.

**Berlin Wall 61**

Motivated by East Berliners defecting to the West via West B.

Also because West Berliners would buy cheap food in East B.

Problem solved by putting a wall around West Berlin.

Huge Propaganda victory for West. “Freedom has many difficulties and democracy is not perfect, but we have never had to put a wall up to keep our people in”. (Kennedy in West Berlin, 1963)

Symbolised repression of Communism

One of a number of negatives for Khrushchev that would see him gone.

Reduced present tension between US and USSR. Peaceful solution.

**Cuban Missile Crisis 62**

Seen as most tense moment of the Cold War. Closest we came to a direct war between US and USSR.

Had a small impact on Cold War.

Both sides were scared of how close they came which led to a thaw in East West relations.

Khrushchev was seen as out manoeuvred. Helped bring about his end.

**Czechoslovakian Crisis**

Reforms - Dubcek wanted ‘Socialism with a human face’.

Reforms went too far and Soviets sent in tanks.

Increased cracks in Eastern Bloc – Yugoslavia and Romania ☹

Czechs had been strong supporters of USSR – not any more

Led to Brezhnev doctrine – Must know Brezhnev doctrine

**The Middle East**

The continued fighting in this region was evidence of the way Détente worked in some areas but had little impact in others

American help to Israel in war of 1973 led to huge reduction in oil sold by Arabs to US. Caused massive price rise and recession in US.

Another region of hostility and conflict between superpowers.

**Sino-Soviet Split**

Was a great tool for the West to use against USSR

“China now appeared ironically as an invaluable force to contain Soviet expansion in Asia” (Smith P. 105)

Also pushed Soviets to Détente through fear of US/China relations

“the mere fact that American-Chinese relations were improving had been enough to shock the Soviets and to stimulate them to push for détente with the West”. (Smith P. 106)

**Vietnam War**

Motivations: Containment, Politics.

Hurt US economy.

Huge motivator for US to strive for Détente

Resulted in Nixon doctrine – Reduce troops in Asia

**Helsinki Accords**

Gave Soviets recognition of WW2 borders

Soviets agreed to respect human rights.

This turned badly for the Soviets as it provided opportunity for many to criticise their human rights abuses.

**Ostpolitik**

Showed how smaller states were not blindly following the superpowers

Willy Brandt signed non-aggression pact with USSR

Also had a treaty with Poland.

US were not happy but could do nothing

**Chernobyl**

Massive International embarrassment

Had to use oil and gas to power the areas that Chernobyl used to power. They could have sold these, so it impacted the economy also

"The near meltdown of the Chernobyl nuclear core initiated total and irreversible meltdown in mass respect for Soviet competence and, ultimately, legitimacy". (Pearson)

**SDI**

Militarily it gave potential to the US to win a Nuclear War

Economically it threatened to bankrupt USSR if they tried to keep up.

Politically it meant the USSR needed to approach the West in a different way from the previous confrontational manner. Pearson notes that, "Gorbachev recognised that SDI necessitated expedient rapprochement with the west".

“Help to cripple the less robust Soviet economy, ultimately bringing about the collapse of the Soviet system from within” (McMahon, 1984).

"The Soviet Bloc had neither the military capability, the technological skills nor the financial resources to counter SDI". (Briggs)

**Afghanistan**

Seriously impacted the already struggling Soviet Economy – war is expensive

10 yrs instead of 18 months

Nail in the Coffin of Détente

A grain embargo on the USSR – negative on economy

US support for Mujahidin

“The lengthy Afghan intervention… embroiled Soviet troops in a costly and unwinnable guerrilla war producing heavy casualties, an expensive and demoralising entanglement” (Roberts pp 88-94)

**Sinatra Doctrine**

Arguably the most significant of Gorbachev’s policies

Allowed Eastern Bloc nations to choose their own destiny

Led to Velvet Revolution of 1989

**INF Treaty**

Most significant arms agreement of 20th century

500-5500kms Ground launched missiles destroyed

Inspections allowed on both sides

Over next 3 years over 2500 missiles destroyed

**START**

Both sides to reduce no. of Nukes by about 5000

Neither side allowed more than 1600 ICBMs/SLBMs and Bombers

Complicated agreement - wasn’t implemented til 2001 but evidence of how far East and West had come with nuclear disarmament.