

# Warm-up #1

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What do you think happens to Europe, Japan, and the rest of the world after WWII?  
What are the next steps?

# 40 Years of Cold War in 1 day

- ✗ FLT: I will be able to investigate the beginning of the Cold War policies



NOTES

40 YEARS OF COLD WAR IN ONE DAY

[HTTPS://WWW.YOUTUBE.COM/WATCH?](https://www.youtube.com/watch?)

[V=2EZ5G1KHWTO](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2EZ5G1KHWTO)

# WWII had destroyed Europe and Japan



- × Displaced Persons:
  - + Survivors of concentration camps, prisoners of war, refugees
- × Agriculture and Transportation
  - + Bombings had destroyed railroad and many farms were abandoned
  - + Disease and famine spread

**= SOMEONE NEEDS TO REBUILD THESE PLACES**

# United Nations Is Created

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- × Formed after WWII to replace the League of Nations
- × The main Allied countries had the most power
- × Axis countries did not join for many years
- × Very successful

# USA is responsible for Postwar Japan



- × USA plan was:
- × Demilitarization:
  - + The US forced the Japanese to get rid of the military
- × Democratization:
  - + Changing a government to be more democratic
- × A new constitution:
  - + Japan became a constitutional monarchy

Photo # 80-G-490369 Signing surrender of Mille Atoll, 22 August 1945

# YALTA CONFERENCE

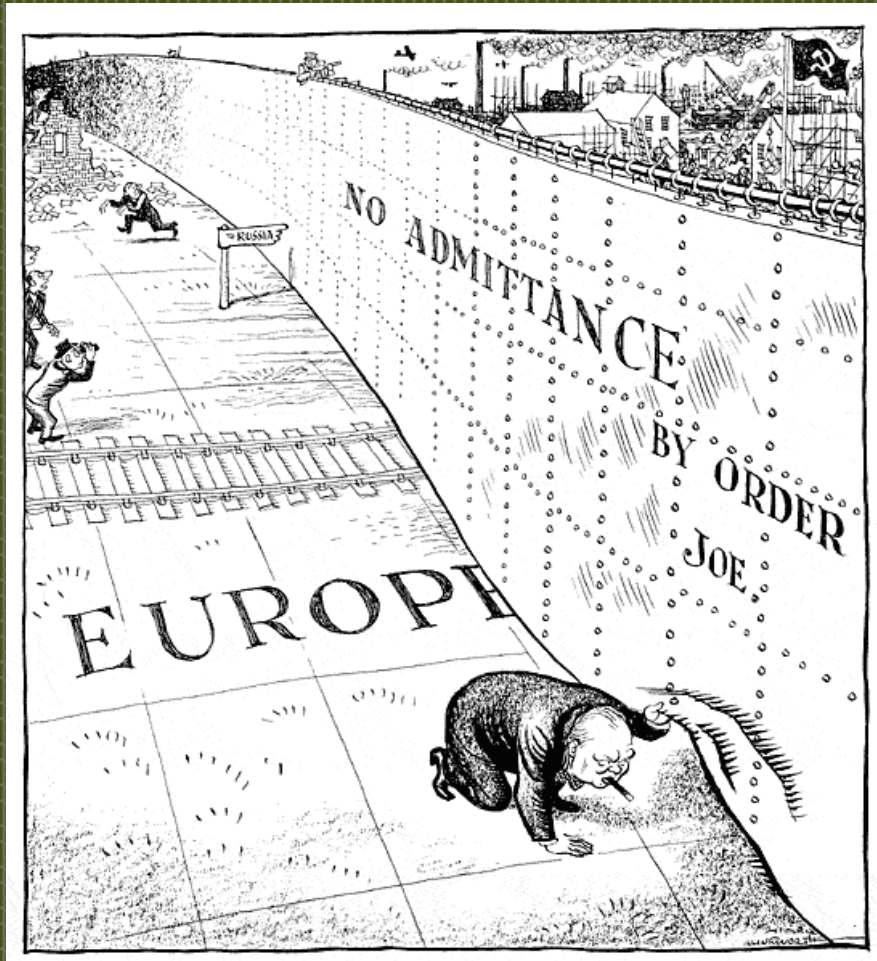


- ✘ Before WWII ends, Big Three meet in Yalta to decide how to re-build Europe
- ✘ Germany divided into 4 zones
- ✘ Stalin demanded money
- ✘ Mistrust between Stalin and FDR

# Divided Germany, 1948–1949



# IRON CURTAIN



- ✘ Stalin kept control of all countries east of Germany (Albania, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, Hungary, Romania, Poland, and Czechoslovakia) made them communist
- ✘ Wanted a “buffer” so no country could attack USSR again
- ✘ Iron curtain wasn't a real wall, but an *ideological* wall between democracy and communism



# COLD WAR



- × A 40 year struggle for power between the US and the USSR
- × Countries were really fighting about their ideological differences (capitalism vs. communism)
- × Never direct fighting between the two superpowers  
= COLD WAR
- × Lots of indirect fighting



# POLICY OF CONTAINMENT



- × President Truman's policy
- × Truman wanted to stop Communism from spreading
- × He stopped Communism:
  - + By making allies with countries near the USSR
  - + Giving military aid to countries

# TRUMAN DOCTRINE



- × Truman's policy after WWII: America will be allies with anyone who rejects Communism
- × Very controversial:
  - + Some people thought the US needed to isolate itself
  - + Others thought it was important to stand up to Stalin

# MARSHALL PLAN

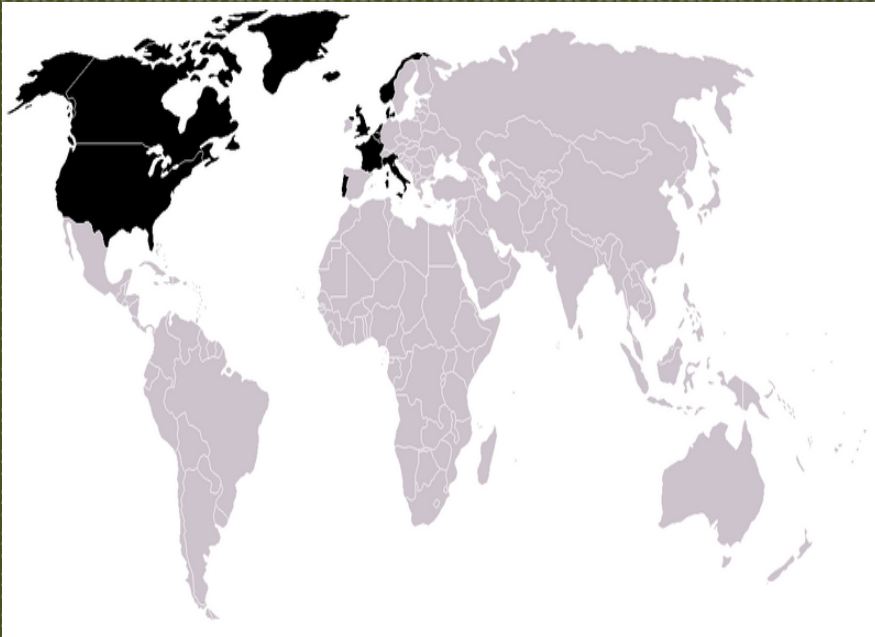


Dorman Smith in The Phoenix Gazette, NEA  
"He's finally getting the hang of it."

- ✘ The US gave \$12.5 billion to countries that resisted Communism
- ✘ Very successful!
- ✘ Countries that got money remained democratic

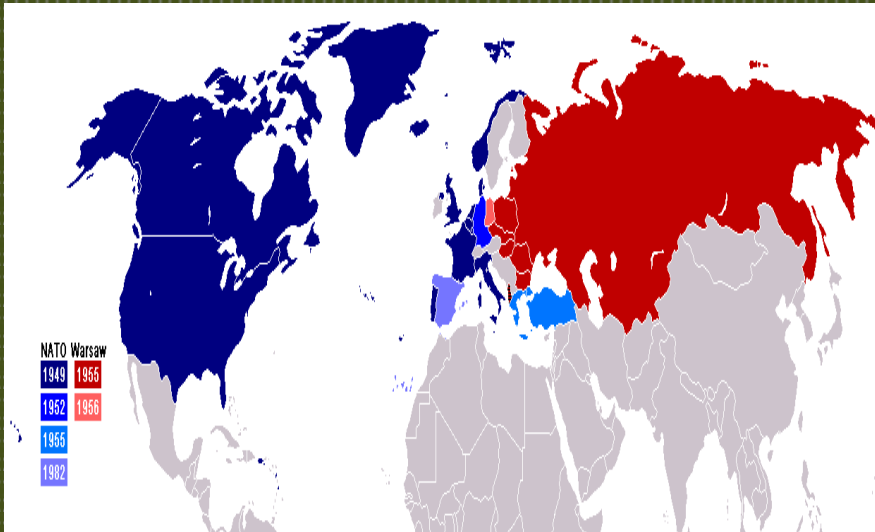
# Treaty Organizations

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## NATO

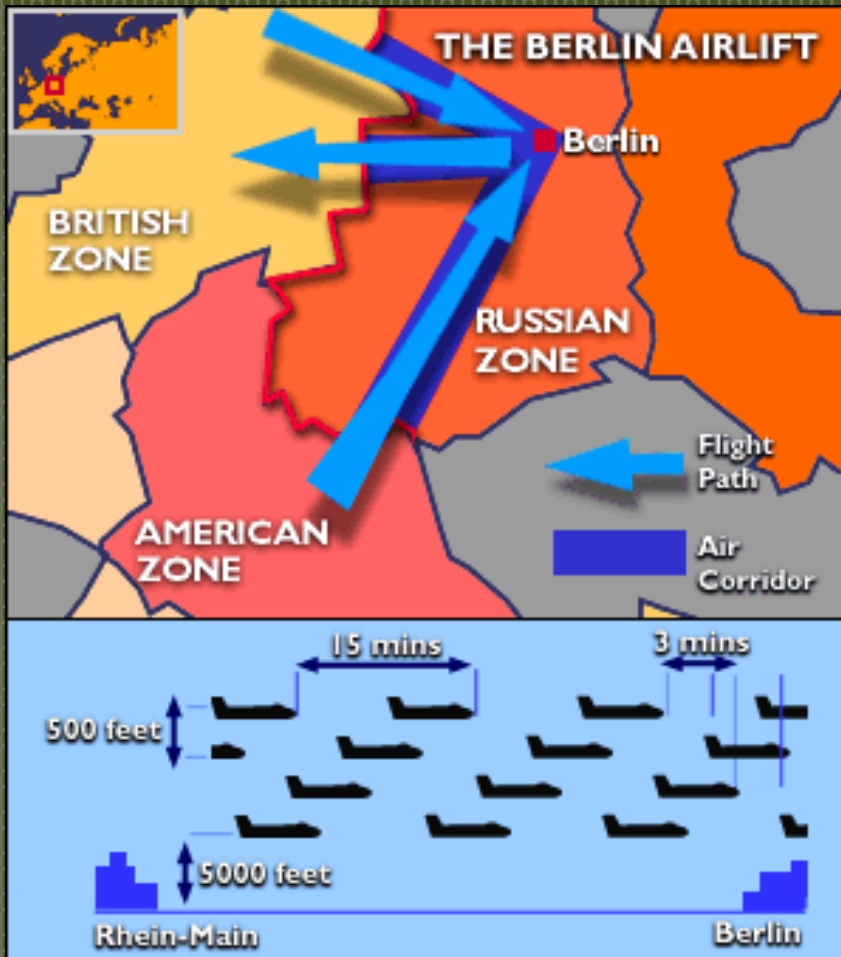
- ✘ North Atlantic Treaty Organization
- ✘ A military alliance of 12 democratic countries
- ✘ Created to intimidate Stalin
- ✘ People feared he may attack



## Warsaw Pact

- ✘ Stalin's response to NATO
- ✘ A military alliance made to intimidate members of NATO

# A. Berlin Blockade and Airlift



- × Berlin was controlled by both the US and USSR
- × The USSR tried to take the whole city by holding the West hostage
- × The US and UK dropped supplies to Berlin from planes







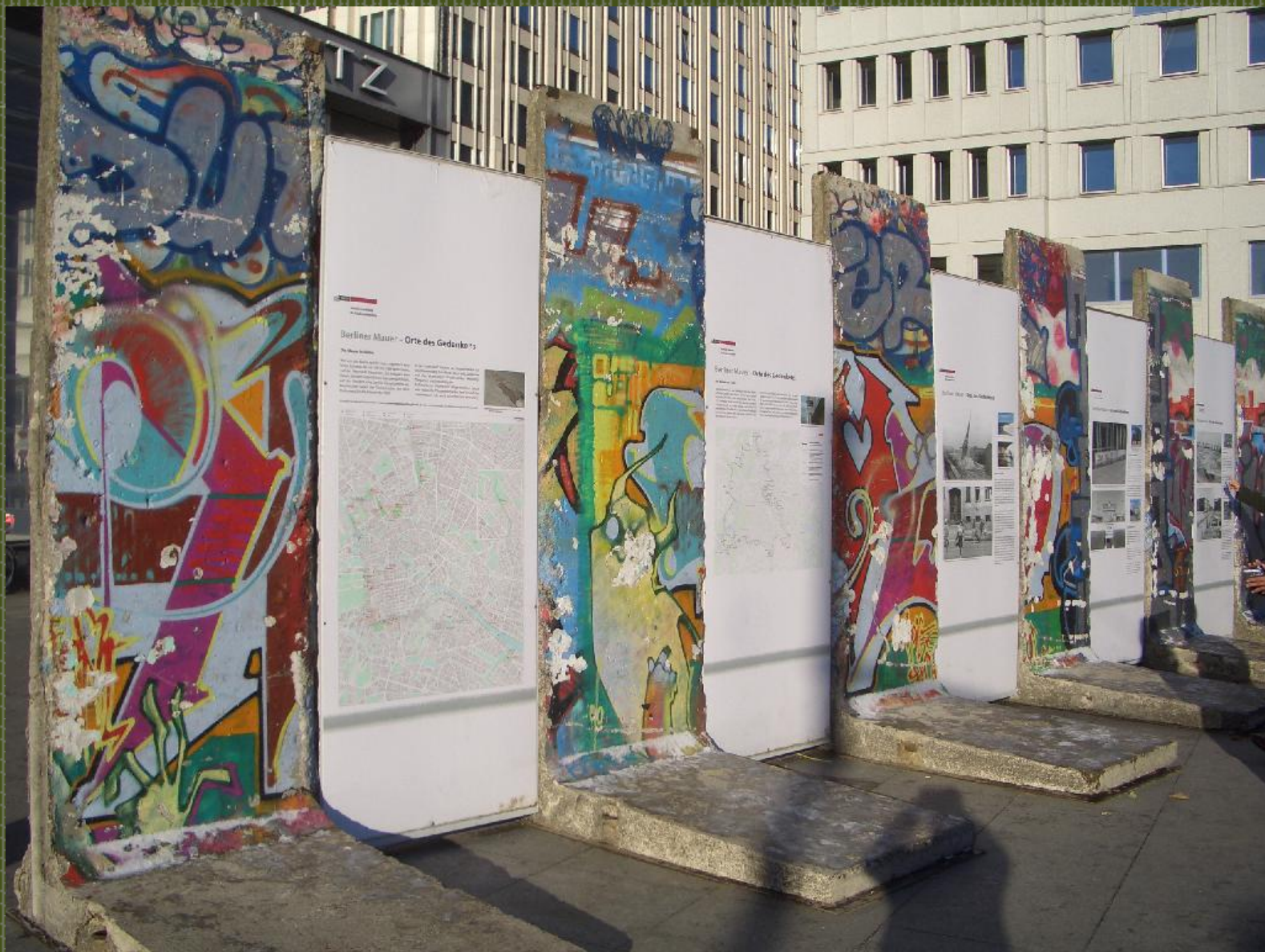






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### Berliner Mauer - Orte des Gedenkens

Die Berliner Mauer war ein Symbol der Teilung der Welt. Sie stand für die Trennung von Ost und West, von Freiheit und Diktatur. Die Berliner Mauer war ein Ort des Gedenkens. Sie erinnert an die Menschen, die für die Freiheit gekämpft haben. Sie erinnert an die Menschen, die die Mauer überquert haben. Sie erinnert an die Menschen, die die Mauer abgebaut haben.



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### Berliner Mauer - Orte des Gedenkens



# Arms Race- Nuclear Weapons

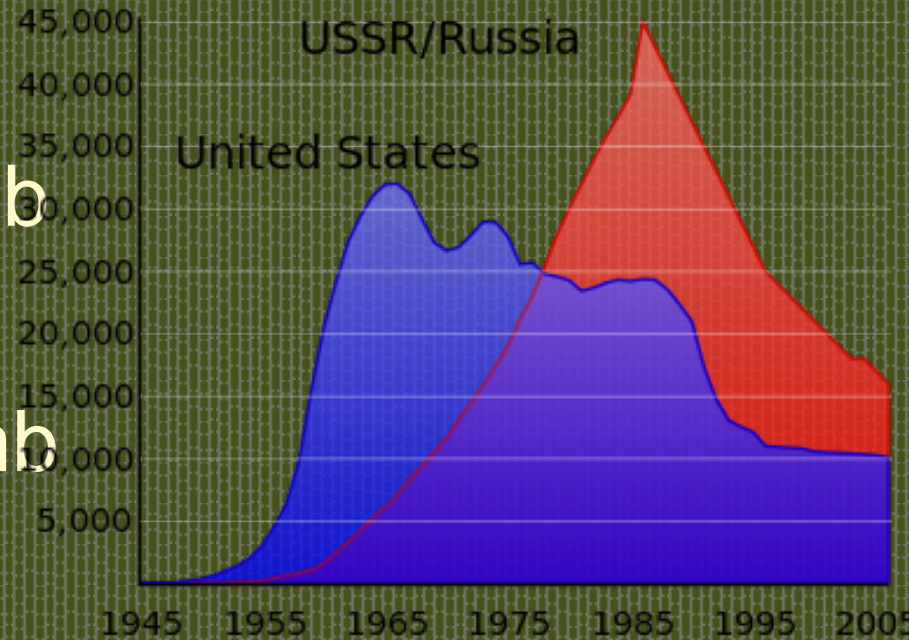
✘ Who can make the deadliest weapons?

✘ 1945: US has A-bomb

✘ 1949: USSR has A-bomb

✘ 1952: US has H-bomb

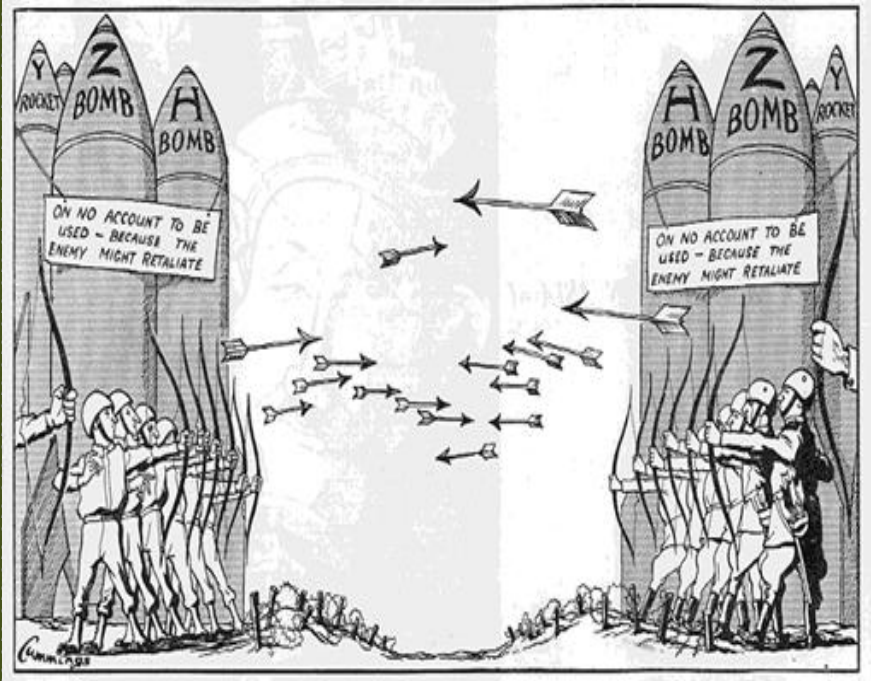
✘ 1953: USSR has H-bomb



✘ Who can have the most of them?

✘ Each country creates massive weapons stockpiles strategy known as M.A.D. (Mutual Assured Destruction)

# Brinkmanship



- ✘ Going to go to the edge of war
- ✘ No one *wants* to use them, but they pretend to.
- ✘ Essentially, a game of chicken

## C. Space Race



- × In 1957, the USSR launched the first space satellite
- × This started the Space Race
- × Satellites became an essential military weapon



# PARAGRAPH RESPONSE #1

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- × Explain why the Cold War began and what it was about. What kinds of policies and organizations were created in order for each side to win the war?

# GROUP WORK

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- × Use your textbook and handout notes to fill in the story of the Cold War

# HOMEWORK

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- × Finish filling in Story of Cold War and reflection Questions