

Stalin arrests non-commun.  
politicians in Poland & forces comm.  
Churchill plans 2 invade USSR to release  
USR group on Poland but didn't  
carry out  
Intervening period

4th - 11th Feb 1945

Yalta conf.  
Views wanted:

USA: peace, safety & prosperity  
• democracy & capitalism  
• v. imp't & west Europe's  
recovery so USA can  
resume trade.  
USSR: buffer zone to protect  
security of USSR.

USA, USSR & Britain agreed to:

1. divide G & Berlin into 4
2. setup UN (LON 2 O) (Britain wanted)
3. USSR will help USA to defeat  
Jap & get some of part of  
Manchuria & Korea helping.

disagreed:

1. whether the rest under USSR  
should be demo or  
controlled by USSR.
2. whether G should be allowed to  
recover & rebuild
3. whether Europe countries  
that be under USSR's  
influence or free demo.

17th Jul - 2nd Aug 1945

Potsdam conf.

- change in leadership (Truman 2,  
Attlee)  
conceded over USSR &  
its threat → wanted to  
challenge USSR  
Both experienced.  
disagreed on:  
1. how 2 divide G.  
2. how much reparations G has  
to pay (2 percent from USA  
happening)  
3. to let of mfl. USSR was in  
East Europe

## 2. What led to outbreak of Cold War?

outbreak of  
cold war

USA

Manhattan project / Atomic Bomb @ Potsdam (1945)

- had developed it to drop on Japan.
- ↳ didn't tell Stalin @ all.
- only told him @ Potsdam aft. it was developed.  
an ultimatum at
- ↳ told him 2 intimidate him & use as a post-war negotiating  
able 2 argue what they wanted fully cos they're v. strong econ (largest, productive &  
+ strong nuclear weapon)
- However, Stalin already knew abt it thru his Soviet spies lol.
- caused mistrust / distrust betw the 2 superpowers cos thr was a lack of  
transparency (they're allies) on USA's part.
- USSR was supposed to help USA defeat Jap but USA acted on their own.
- unfair that USA wanted to use ~~the atom~~ to further advantage in post-war nego.
- Stalin started developing his own ~~nuclear~~ Atomic bomb & other  
nuclear weapons 2 be on par w/ USA.
- ↳ by 1949, both superpowers had atomic/nuclear weapons.
- ↳ became a nuclear arms race, both v. dangerous for their cold start v.  
early.
- The Manhattan proj contributed to outbreak of CW cos it seemed that USA  
didn't trust USSR enough 2 tell them & only told them to intimidate them.  
↳ USSR lost trust

Iron curtain speech (Mar 1946) (not that strong of a point.)

req by USA → asked Winston Churchill 2 deliver.

- d: imaginary line that separated East & West Europe.
- USA & Britain 2 want the curtain to move westward cos it meant that USSR had  
been invading countries & succeeding in spreading comm. danger of USSR
- the speech served as a warning 2 USSR to stop their expansions & openly marked the  
+ US citizens were scared abt the spread of communism & wanted the gov 2 be  
more aggro in response to USSR's actions.
- the speech angered Soviets & Stalin
- ↳ Stalin perceived it as a way 2 isolate USSR & team up against USSR.  
with threatened their security.
- ↳ challenged USSR's Soviet sphere of mfl. & Stalin perceived this as USA trying  
to get countries to oppose USSR & their actions by warning the world about  
what USSR was doing → would result in sup'd for USSR & their influence  
on countries down.
- Iron curtain speech had a strg small contribut<sup>n</sup> to the outbreak of CW.

Perceived delay in opening 2nd front in WW II (6 June 1944 - operat<sup>n</sup> D-day)

### 2. Iron curtain speech (Mar 1946)

### 3. Perceived delay opening 2nd front in WWI (6 June 1944 - Operation D-Day)

- USSR was in a battle/war against Germany from 1941-1944.

↳ USA had been helping Allied powers since 1941.

↳ Stalin mistrusted that Br & USA opened a 2nd front to exhaust G's resources, making it easier to defeat G.

↳ despite this, USA & Br only opened 2nd front on 6/6/44 (during Operation D-Day)

↳ Stalin suspected that they delayed opening 2nd front so that they wanted USSR to tire & exhaust G's resources as much as they did by USA & Br stepping in

↳ mistrust & cos it seemed selfish that USA & Br were sacrificing USSR so that USA & Br wouldn't be so affected if they invaded earlier. (betrayal)

↳ increased tensions.

∴ USA & Br's delay in opening the 2nd front was a contributing factor to the outbreak of CW

### 4. USA's containment policies

#### 1. Truman Doctrine (12/31/1947)

• Kennan's long telegram → established that USSR was hostile & west & was trying to increase their control in East Europe & trying to spread communism.

Doctrine -

↓  
influenced Truman into creating the Truman Doctrine

• After WWI, Br ruled Greece until they got a new gov.

↳ Greek comm: comm state; Royalist: monarchy to rule.

↳ 1946: civil war broke out

↳ Br no resources to control situation & withdrew on 24/2/47.

↳ **comm. war spreading.**

• Stalin they tried to gain inf in Turkey & benefit USSR

↳ if Turkey ally of USSR, easier to spread comm in Middle East & affect trade as Middle East has a lot of oil.

↳ **comm. spreading**

• In response to what was happening, Truman exaggerated the scale of threat in Gr & T → gain American's support & American resources = supp = help

• At the time, USA had provided aid & rebuilding these weakened countries → believed that a prosperous country would choose a system based on majority (which was accepted).

• May 1947, US Congress bill passed Gr & T Aid Bill.

↳ US \$400mil in aid to help Gr & T.

↳ received Taid ally & monarchy movement in Gr & T.

• showed a world that USA wasn't going to practice isolationism & not instead actively resist the spread of comm.

• worsened tensions. as USA now stopping the spread of comm & were **ACTIVELY** going to do it.

↳ alarmed Stalin as his plans & invade were affected → created **comm. form & isolate.**

↳ further inc. tensions.

∴ Truman Doctrine led to greater distrust & contributed to outbreak of CW.

#### 2. Marshall Plan (June 1947)

• was an extension of Truman Doctrine & USA to use their strong economy to prevent spread of comm.

• formal commitment & ensure Europe was being rebuilt & with resources

• was trying to stop comm by through making capitalism more "attractive"

• participating countries had to remove trade barriers, reduce trade & business regulation & adopt labour union.

• US spent US\$13bil in helping Europe rebuilt. 4/1948, food, machinery & animals shipped to DEMOCRATIC countries in Europe. → wanted to go back to work & move

as capitalism

• sped up recovery of West Europe → Stalin saw this as a way for USA to increase inf. in West Europe & later on advance into East Europe.

↳ Stalin threatened → tightened control over East Europe.

↳ worsened tensions & USA didn't need buffer states like USSR, so USSR thought that USA trying to increase control in Europe & West Europe was unnecessary.

small

started by USA & European countries that were intimidated by USSR & were forced into compliance.

• members would help each other's aid if attacked.

• provided US forces w/ a secure base in Europe

• troops stationed in Germany like West G who joined in 1949

↳ protected themselves from future attacks, & supp by USA.

• USA saw this as a threat by the West as they were teaming up & go against USSR.

backstory  
banned USSR  
communism  
2nd be bad → decr  
supp & them.

↓  
angered Stalin  
↓  
worsened tensions

only for democratic  
countries/  
capitalist  
systems.

(Italy didn't  
get supp until  
non-communism  
took over in 1948)

### 5. Nato. (4/1949)

started by USA & European countries that were intimidated by USSR & were forced into compliance.

• members would help each other's aid if attacked.

• provided US forces w/ a secure base in Europe

• troops stationed in Germany like West G who joined in 1949

↳ protected themselves from future attacks, & supp by USA.

• USA saw this as a threat by the West as they were teaming up & go against USSR.

~ he thought it was a logical way to protect his country as West usually attacked through Europe. If he controlled them, he could reduce chances of attacks on himself.

explanation of satanism tactics

during WWII, USSR: faced a lot of death toll to lives

→ 8 to 11 million soldiers dead, 11-20 million civilians

aim after WWII: to protect USSR's national security prevent getting attacked (ensure econ. recovery)

→ did this by invading countries & making them buffer zone. (prevents direct contact, delaying attacks)

he adopted 'satanic tactics' & removed political opponents one by one to make sure that the comm. gov't led by politicians loyal to him took power across Eastern Europe. (Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria).

→ gained more control as politicians / gov'ts wld follow what Stalin said & controlled the countries he invaded.

→ most of these invasions were brutal.

USSR wld suppress establishment of coalition gov't, then ann. slowly take over others by isolating & suppressing them.

→ get them banned, arrested, killed.

→ satanic tactics

politician

eg Jan Masaryk in Czechoslovakia (intelligent & popular) believed in democracy, beat a lot of comm. politicians in election.

photo shown, Soviet spies agents followed him.

9/1947: received parcel w/ bomb (from USSR)

3/1948: dead (latest verdict: suicide, but many believe killed)

Truman believed Stalin had no good intent = was trying to build an empire.

US citizens wanted Truman & USA to practice isolationism, but Truman didn't want to enter due to his fear of comm.

→ coined Iron Curtain speech = tensions rose as it called out USSR, threatening their security & control over East Europe.

Soviet control of Eastern Europe contributed as it increased Truman's fear of comm → to decomm → tensions increased.

## 2. USSR's policies in resp to USA's containment policy

(15/10/1947)

### a. Cominform

→ he felt that it was trying to loosen USSR's grip on East Europe, so he had to strengthen it.

in resp to Truman Doctrine (12/2/1947)

was an org. that aimed to unite comm. states & USSR. HC turned them into satellite states (an independent country to under heavy political, econ & mil. control / mtl. from another country) → it's not mtl.

published propaganda to spread ideologies.

all comm. states wld have a political mtl. on them.

@ Cominform meetings, Stalin told the countries to reject financial support from the Marshall plan, cut off trade & contact w/ countries that weren't in Cominform.

states must implement a state-style communism

### b. Comecon (25/1/1949)

in resp to Marshall plan

aim: make sure satellite states wldn't get better mtl. by USA

→ provided an alt. Marshall plan so countries wld agree.

countries in Comecon wld trade w/ each other instead of West (cut off contact).

promised benefits similar to Marshall plan but that it wld appear that they weren't looking out, wldn't get accept help from Marshall plan.

REALITY: benefits were more

→ Poland sold coal to USSR to the price when it could have been sold on the open market.

Eastern Europe isolated from the outside influence.

→ showed clearly that

worsened tensions as it showed clearly that there were 2 blocs, democratic (West) & comm. (East).

the divide brought them closer to cold war / made tensions more

## 3. Berlin Blockade

& Berlin Wall (1947-1949)

(timelike)

### 3. Berlin Blockade

Goal of G & USSR combined  
to force G to join → to ensure  
economic stability in West  
G & Fr leaders to rebuild G's  
economy if not it will be  
a matter of recovery.

1/1947 - 22/6/1948  
Touman T. (USSR, Fr.)

- G in order to repelling from  
rebuilding West G, but G leaders  
are them out of Berlin.
- G leaders out Berlin Blockade  
to cut the rail & road lines from  
allied zones to West Berlin. He  
also disrupted water & power supplies.  
G had to stay in Berlin, but  
if they stayed in Berlin, their  
plan was after = forcing them  
out of West Berlin.
- He wanted to secure East  
Europe G.

22/6/1948

26/6/1948 - 5/1949

- Touman didn't want to leave  
to G & USSR started Berlin  
Airlift.
- G sent supplies & resources to  
West Berlin citizens to  
they could continue living.
- G kept along food from aircraft.  
• If G didn't fly, 2.3m will  
be times of supplies delivered.
- Increased supply to G with as  
Western media predicted that  
G being coming to G.
- G will attack USSR.
- G gave up & re-opened water & road  
lines to West Berlin.
- G didn't shoot planes or cut radio  
lines anymore.

Berlin Airlift officially  
ended. 30/9/1949

#### LT Impact:

- Unplanned & triggered USSR as  
their plan failed.
- ↑ supply USSR (amongst West Europe  
Berlin Blockade is a consequence of  
the cold war.
- Tensions v. USSR - still in action  
not fair.
- Lengthy fought battle → USSR advanced.

#### How to respond later:

1. G, Fr, USSR trying to rebuild G.  
to emerge USSR.
2. USSR decided to uncover out G &  
Berlin Blockade → not fair as we were  
starving & withstanding ppl in West  
Berlin & trying to win. G, Fr to  
provide it them.
3. Berlin Airlift → supply USSR, USSR  
humanity of G & their plan failed.  
∴ Berlin Blockade out of war.  
G also showed how court. Use of threat  
resources & fight also.

1947 - 22/6/1948  
Touman T. (USSR, Fr.)

1. G & USSR decided to prevent G from  
rebuilding West G.  
2. G still in order to prevent G from  
rebuilding West G.  
3. G still in order to prevent G from  
rebuilding West G.

to give up & re-opened water & road  
lines to West Berlin.

- 2. Soviet's policies
- Berlin wall / Blockade

#### 4. Warsaw Pact (1955)

tensions  
v. high

- in resp to NATO (4/4/1949)
- all countries that joined had to defend ego if one state was attacked / threatened. (but main aim was to protect USSR)
- USSR was in command of all armies of satellite states.
- ↳ strengthened USSR's mil + capacity, econ +
- incr. tensions as Europe split into 2 blocs armed camps.
- each side put in a lot of effort + 2 stop possible invasions.
- NATO: troops, tanks, aircraft + weapons stationed in bases across Europe (esp West G)
- USSR: trained military forces, + stationed troops in each member's territory in case NATO attacked.
- entrenched Soviet's rule in East Europe
- ↳ constantly distrusted so had to maintain security → more distrust