## Reasons for Cold War

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#### Cold War

- · Conflict between nations
- · No direct military action
- · American Soviet 1947 1989

#### Reasons to tensions

1. Ideologies

Background Info

- a. History of mistrust 3. Yalta & Potsdam
- 4. Worsened relations

## Conflicting Ideologies

| Ideology                 | USA<br>Democracy  | USSR<br>Communism   |
|--------------------------|---|---|
|                          | <ul> <li>Individuals have the right<br/>to choose their own government</li> <li>Individual liberty is protected</li> <li>Sustain Capitalism; prevent<br/>Communism</li> </ul>                 | <ul> <li>Destroy capitalism</li> <li>Support Class struggles and<br/>revolutions</li> <li>Create ideal and utopian world where<br/>people are equal ; everything is shared</li> </ul>   |
| Vision &<br>Bellef       | <ul> <li>Free elections to choose govt</li> <li>Contested by partnes</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>one party dictatorship</li> <li>all candidates are communist</li> </ul>  |
| Creating<br>wealth       | <ul> <li>wealth created through free market</li> <li>inequality betw/rich &amp; poor</li> <li>Capitalist w/ free economy</li> <li>People can own business &amp; buy &amp; own good</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>shared through state control; low inequality<br/>&amp; employment</li> <li>communist with command economy</li> <li>Goods allocated according to need</li> <li>Goods allocated according to need</li> <li>Goods control resources to produce goods</li> </ul> |
| individual or<br>society | o value individual freedom  | o interest of society more important  |

## A History of mistrust

| ١ | Communist vision called for revolutions against<br>Capitalist states<br>USA is capitalist   | ideologies clash                |
|---|---|---------------------------------|
| 2 | 1919 : Germany to not be broken up so as to<br>be a barrier to communism<br>shows Britoin & USA suspicions  | increased suspicion             |
| 3 | Civil war in Russia in 1918 to 1921 between<br>whites and reds<br>=> US & British sided with whites to prevent<br>communist victory                                   | USA going against USSK          |
| 4 | 1920s red scare in USA led to alot of Russians being imprisoned   | High tensions                   |
| 5 | British & French policy of appeasement towards<br>Germany.<br>=> Wanted Germany to oppose communism<br>=> USSE thought they allowed GER to conquer<br>Eastern Europe. | High tensions<br>Sus each other |

- 6 Nazi-Soviet Non Agression Pact
- => Surprised USA

USSIL against USA

## 3 Yalta & Potsolam Conference

# a Yatta Conf. FEB 1945 Background • Allies • USA L SuperBoth USA · Alarmed by all the G Eastern Euro => looked lit communist ideology · Wants to assert USA dominance globally VIEWS · Western Europe recovery essential => International stability

## IMPORTANT TAKEAWAYS FROM YALTA :

## AGREEMENTS

- o USSR enter war Japan once G Surrender
- · GER divide i : US, FR, BR
- =) Berlin to · Big Three joir · East EUR Son
- Sphere of infl => Stalin conc about USSR 5 because it was weakened post war

EVEN IF : They all seemed united, it was a front There were underlying tensions that were unaddressed

| WINNING WAY AGAINST GER<br>USSR more prominent as<br>powers<br>had differing views |  |
|--|--|
|  |  |

| ill the<br>De | Communist    | parties  | เท |
|---------------|--------------|----------|----|
| -             | ey wornted t | o spread |    |

- · Trade with Europe disrupted due to WWII => Europe suffering from post - war Impacts - unstable
- · Wanted peace, safety and prosperity Democracy & Capitalism for everyone
  Wants polítical influence & coon benefits =) US prosperity from trade

## USSR . Had been invaded twice already => through Poland then into USSR · Aftermath of war had 20 million Soviet litizens dead o USSR industries and cities devastated. o Wanted to cripple GER · Rebuild USSR VIEWS · wanted buffer states => Prevont future invasions · East EUR need to be friendly to USSR · Want reparations from GER

Japan was an issue still

=) Ensure GER cant threaten USSR again.

|        | Disagreements =>            |
|--------|-----------------------------|
| r w/   | O Stalin want Soviet border |
| her    | move into Poland            |
| into 4 | Poland move border Into     |
| USSE   | west ger                    |
| 00     |                             |
| n UN   |                             |
| viet   |                             |
| lvence |                             |
| Cerned |                             |
| safety |                             |
|        |                             |

They thought USSIE was against them => did not trust Churchill made plans for possible war w/ USSR

#### Compromise

- IF USSE did not interfere w/ Grece ₹V
- USA trying to prevent communist takeover in Greece
- o All accepted the compromise

## 3 Yalta & Potsdam Conference

## Detsdam Conf.

## JULY - AVG 1945

## Background:

- Roosevelt → Truman [USA]
- o Churchill Attee [Brit] • Stalin remains [USSR]
- TRUMAN -> ready to challenge stalin -> not as cooperative -> less experienced

## DISAGREEMENTS :

- · Stalin wants to cripple GER Truman does not want TOV repeat
- · Stalin want compensation from GER Truman agreed ; then disagreed Stalin thought Truman protecting GER

## 3 worsening relations

- 1 Atomic Bomb
- 2 Soviet Control of Eastern Europe 3 Iron Curtain

## A-Bomb

At Potsdam ...: Truman told Stalin about Manhattan Proj.

likely trying to intimidate Stalin HOWEVER !

- Aiready knew about A-Bomb
- 5 From Soviet spies
- b Already ordered Soviets to develop A-Bomb

1949: Both countries had atomic weapons

### Iron untain [Soviet Control of EE]

## Stalin : Controlling EE

Ly traditional route 4 chemies from west attacked Russia

- F region is controlled by buffer states Ly harder to attack USSR
- Churchill : highly respected in USA
- Ly gave a speech May 1946
- => Iron curtain speech
- IMPACT :
- · Gave Truman attention he needed
- · Support from the people
- · More involved internationally
- · Drew angry responses from Soviet Media & Stalin





