

Cold War | ESTABLISHING A NEW WORLD ORDER

* The world since 1945 - read pages 1 & 2 to open

* The world since 1945 - SEVEN MAJOR CONSEQUENCES OF WWII - pages 3 & 4

↳ Summarize on board (student records)

↳ The enormous consequences of WWII gave shape to the postwar world

- ① The end of the European age.
- ② The rise of the U.S. to superpower status
- ③ The expansion of the Soviet Union and its rise to superpower status
- ④ The emergence of the Cold War
- ⑤ The beginning of the nuclear age
- ⑥ The rise of nationalism and independence movements in Asia and Africa
- ⑦ A renewed effort to secure lasting peace through international organisation - Internationalism and peaceful resolution of disputes

* Cold war mentality and myths in "The Origins of the Cold war" pages 7, 8, & 9

↳ ideological divide and a way of life → "Iron curtain" descended across Europe

US myths

- ① Soviet union broke postwar promises regarding Eastern Europe - thus responsible for initiating Cold War
- ② Soviet union's aggressive action in Eastern Europe was evidence of Soviet determination to capture the entire world for communism
- ③ international Communism was a singular movement centred in and controlled by the Soviet Union
- ④ Communism was enslavement and never accepted over freedom without using coercion
- ⑤ the great U.S. victory in WWII, and its immense prosperity and strength demonstrated the superiority of its values and its system (U.S. represented humanity's best hope)

Soviet Myths

- ① U.S. / western Allies purposely let the Soviet Union bleed in WWII and failed to acknowledge its role in defeating Hitler
- ② U.S. committed to destruction of communism and the overthrow of the communist govt of S U

future.

- ③ laws of history on SU side - capitalist civilization in decline and communism the wave of the future
- ④ U.S. political system not truly democratic but controlled by wealthy/corporate elite/interests
- ⑤ Capitalist nations were necessarily imperialistic and responsible for the colonization of the South

- ① Truman Doctrine
 - ② The Marshall Plan
 - ③ US policy of containment of communism
- > "two halves of the same walnut"

COLD WAR DECLASSIFIED - PODCAST - PART 1 - INTRO

Cold War vs. Hot War

- threat of engagement
 - political / ideological conflict
 - North & South division
 - technology & surveillance - nuclear proliferation / arms race
 - 1947 - 1989
 - "iron curtain"
 - free world vs. communism / totalitarianism
 - super power status
 - fault? "evil empire"
"right vs. wrong"
"good vs. evil"
 - ↳ war of ideologies / communism (economic) / capitalism (economic) / "democracy"
 - MAD - mutually assured destruction
- set of ideas / way of life - 2 camps (bipolar) / US / Soviet } divided entire world
- ↳ = power on international level - esp. bargaining power

The Origins of the Cold War

- After WWII the most important new superpowers were the Soviet Union and United States.
- The U.S. became a superpower because of its military strength and because it did not suffer bombing or invasion during the war. It had a powerful army and was in possession of the atomic bomb. The U.S. took over Britain's role as the world's greatest imperial power.
- The Soviet Union became a superpower even though it was devastated after the war because of its large area, population and natural resources. Most importantly, it led the world with military power which included over six million soldiers.
- World peace was seriously threatened because of the rising tensions between the U.S. and the Soviet Union especially because they were ideologically opposed.
Soviet Union → Communism
U.S. → Democracy
Both sought to spread or implement their ideology wherever possible.
- The hostility between these two countries increased over the years with other nations siding with one side or the other. The **Cold War** describes the power struggle fought by every means short of all out warfare. Nobody wanted nuclear war so instead of fighting a "hot" war with troops and weapons, the cold war was fought with propaganda, espionage (the use of spies to obtain military, political and scientific secrets from another nation), economic and political pressures and limited military aggression.

① Truman Doctrine
② U.S. policy of
"Containment" of
Communism

Both countries used these tactics to gain the support of other nations. The main element of the cold war was the use of scare tactics of an armed race where increasingly more destructive weapons were made and stockpiled.