Cold War Begins Activity

Potsdam Conference—July 1945

As WWII in Asia was still wagged on, the Allied Powers met in Potsdam, Germany to discuss the war's end.

Key leaders:

- U.S. President Truman
- British Prime Minister Attlee
- USSR leader Stalin



Key Decisions:

- Creation of the United Nations
- Germany divided into 4 occupation zones
- Russia's western front moved into Poland

This is the last cooperation between the U.S. and USSR for years.

(While there, Truman gets news that Manhattan Project had successfully tested the atomic bomb.)



Germany: 4 Zones



Berlin Zones



Cold War

 an era of indirect confrontation and competition between the U.S. and the USSR (1945-1990)

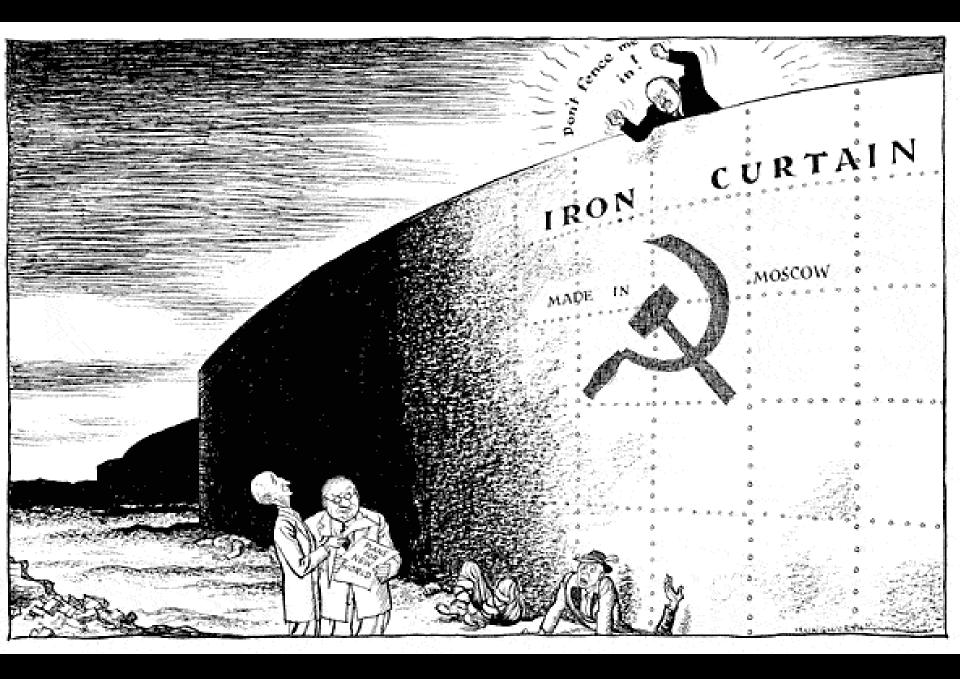
"...an iron curtain has descended across the Continent. Behind that line lays all of the capitals of the ancient states of central and eastern Europe." Winston Churchill—May 5, 1946



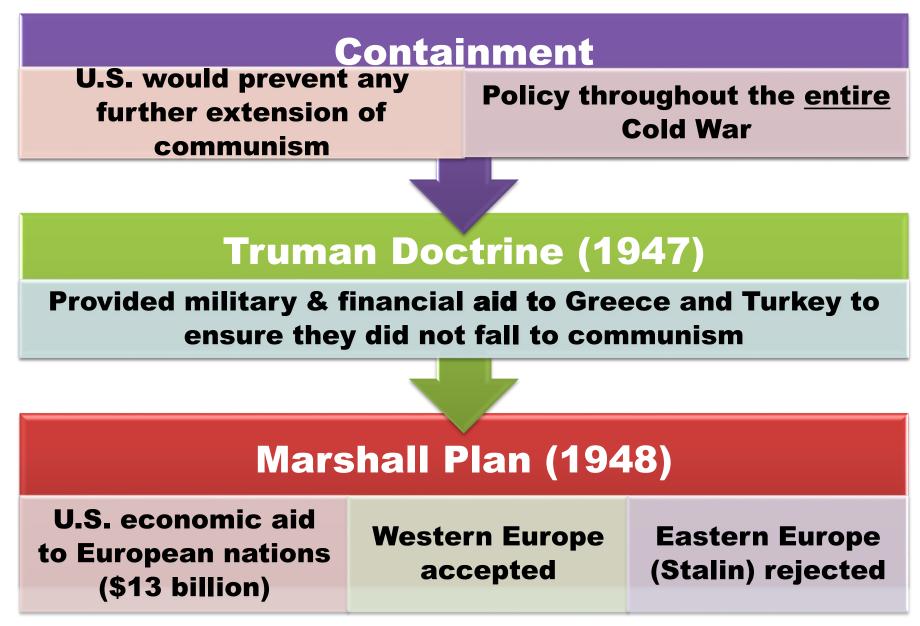
Iron Curtain

Cold War





U.S. Cold War Policies



sion in Balkans **Calls On Congress To Aid** Greece, Turkey In Fateful Hour With Men, Materials

Highlights

toCongra

WASHINGTON. (AP) - President Truman called on Congress today to battle totalitarian aggression by sending \$400,000,000, men and materials to Greece and Turkey. In an historic, personal address to a joint Senate-House session "in this fateful hour," Mr. Truman said he was "fully aware of the broad implications" of his foreign policy of helping

free peoples resist subjugation by outside pressure. He mentioned Communism but did not name Russia in his address. He said one

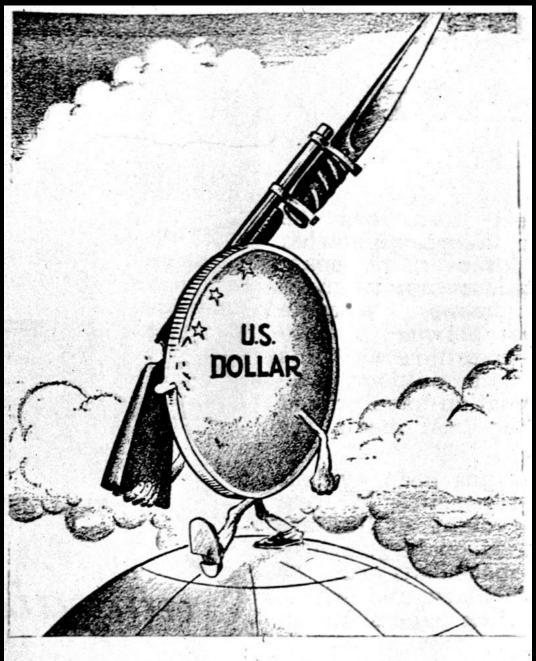
"fundamental issue" now figured also in the war against Germany and Japan, and named its "The creation of conditions in which we and other nations will be able to work out a way of life free from coercion." To spearhead United States policy in this direction, Mr. Truman asked:

I. \$400,000 for the two Mediterranean states fringing the Soviet sphere of communistic influence. 2. Authority to detail military and civilian personnel to

Greece and Turkey to supervise the aid furnished. 3. Special authority for "the speedlest and most effective use" of supplies, equipment and money.

4. Projected a request for more money and authority if

of Speech needed x x x to support free peoples who are resisting attempted



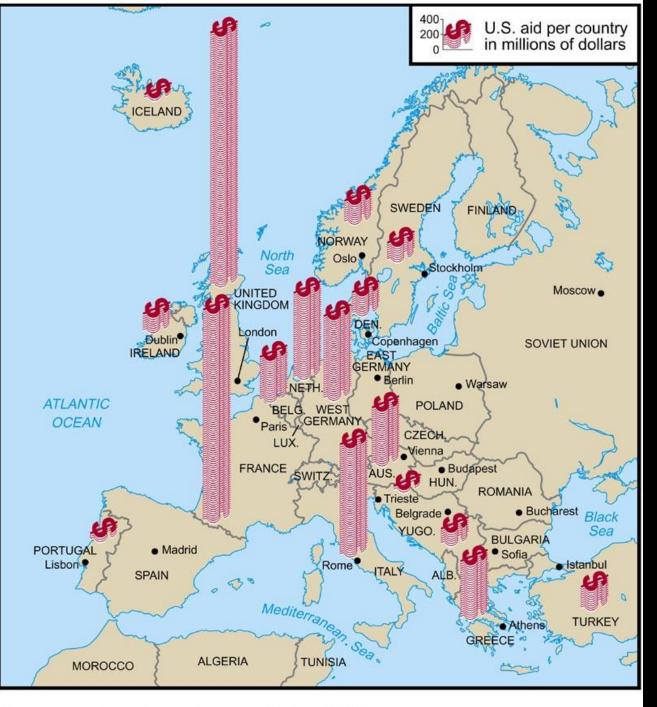
MEDITERRANEAN PATROL Wm. H. Summerso Buffalo Evening News



Step on it, Doc!



Source: Justus, Minneapolis Star, 1947 (adapted)

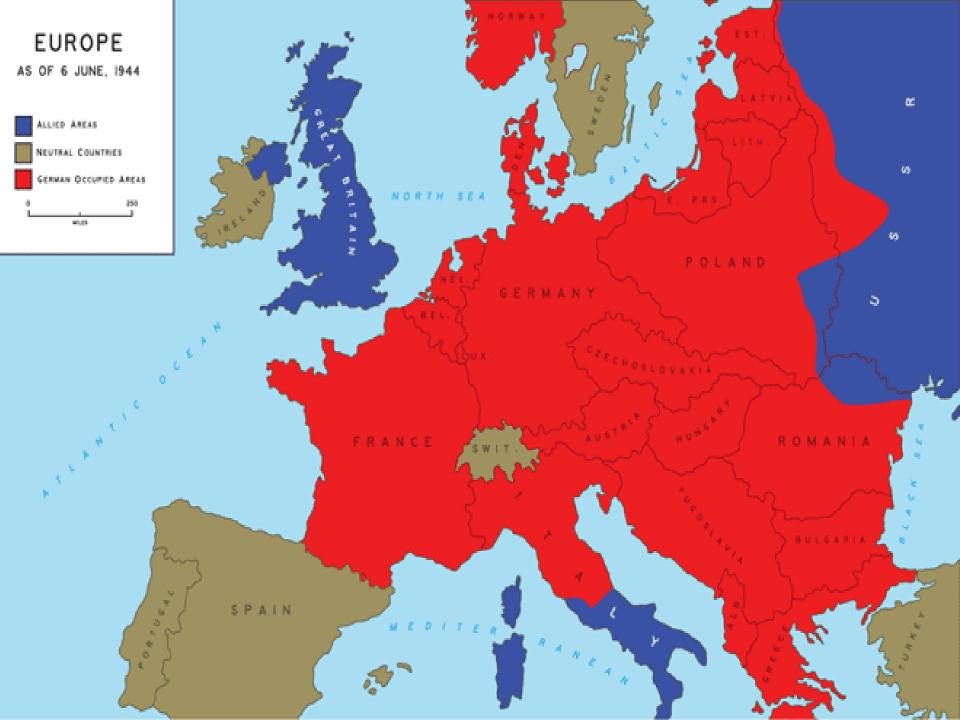


MARSHALL PLAN AID TO EUROPE, 1948-1952



U.S. vs. USSR

	U.S. and Allies	USSR & Satellites
Political System	Democracy	Communism
Made Cold War Worse	Use of the atomic bomb	Refusal to hold free elections in Eastern Europe
Economic System	Free enterprise Capitalism	Communism Command economy
Military Alliances	ΝΑΤΟ	Warsaw Pact



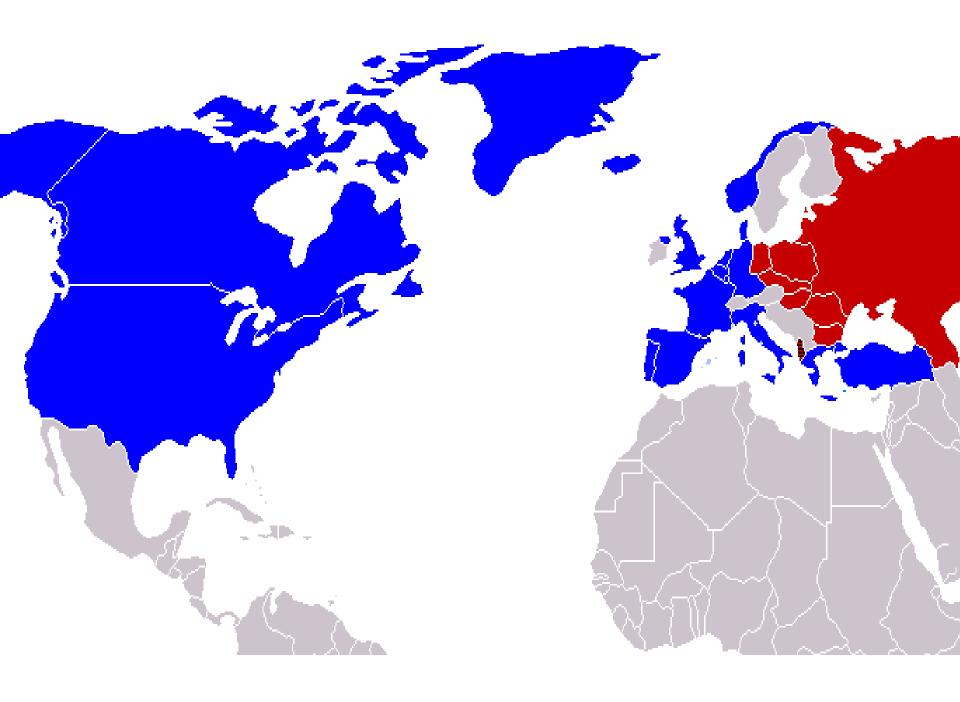
New Alliances

NATO

- (North Atlantic Treaty Organ.)
- 10 Western European nations,
 U.S., & Canada formed a defensive alliance

Warsaw Pact

- USSR & satellite nations
- Never republics of Soviet Union
- USSR had political and economic influence over Eastern Bloc allies





Cold War Begins Activity Notes

Division of Germany

- 1948—U.S., France, & Great Britain combined their zones to form West Germany (democratic)
- U.S.S.R. controlled East Germany (communist)
- Split Berlin—the capital



Berlin Airlift

- Soviets set up blockade from West Germany to West Berlin
 - US airlifted supplies into West Berlin—11 months
- Soviets ended blockade in May 1949







