

Conflict and tension between East and West, 1945–1972

- This module is called a ‘depth study’. The idea behind it is that you focus on large period of time. You will understand the period as whole and different aspects within it, including how they link.
- For this topic you will take an **exam** which lasts **1 hour**. With 4 questions worth 40 marks
- The best way to check if you are ready and understand a topic is to practice exam questions on it. Your teacher can provide you with exam questions.

Part one: The origins of the Cold War	Red	Amber	Green
The end of the Second World War:			
1. Yalta and Potsdam Conferences; including the aims of Stalin, Churchill, Roosevelt, Attlee and Truman (p293 296)			
2. the division of Germany;.(p 296)			
3. contrasting attitudes and ideologies of the USA and the USSR, (p 293)			
4. effect of the dropping of the atom bomb on post-war superpower relations (297)			
The Iron Curtain and the evolution of East-West rivalry:			
1. Soviet expansion in East Europe; (p298 – 299)			
2. US policies; (p300 – 301)			
3. the Truman Doctrine and Marshall Plan, their purpose and Stalin’s reaction; (301 – 303)			
4. Cominform; Comecon;.(p300, 303, 371)			
5. Yugoslavia; (p303)			
6. the Berlin Blockade and Airlift (p304 – 306)			
Part two: The development of the Cold War	Red	Amber	Green
The significance of events in Asia for superpower relations:			
1. USSR’s support for Mao Tse-tung and Communist revolution in China, (p307)			
2. The military campaigns waged by North Korea against the UN and by the Vietcong against France and the USA (p307-308)			
Military rivalries:			
1. The arms race; (p309 – 310)			
2. Membership and purposes of NATO and the Warsaw Pact; (p309)			
3. The space race, including Sputnik, icbms, Polaris, Gagarin, Apollo. (p311-312)			
4. The ‘Thaw’: (p313)			
5. Hungary, the protest movement and the reforms of Nagy; (p314 – 316)			
6. Soviet fears, how they reacted and the effects on the Cold War; (p316, 318-319)			
7. The U2 Crisis and its effects on the Paris Peace Summit.(p316 – 317)			
Part three: Transformation of the Cold War	Red	Amber	Green
Berlin Wall:			
1. reasons for its construction and Kennedy’s response. (p320 – 322)			
Tensions over Cuba:			
1. Castro’s revolution, (p			
2. the Bay of Pigs and the missile crisis: the roles of Castro, (p324 – 327))			
3. Khrushchev, Kennedy; fears of the USA and reaction to missiles on Cuba; dangers and results of crisis.(p318-319, 325-327)			
Czechoslovakia:			
1. Dubeck and the Prague Spring movement; (p328)			
2. USSR’s response to the reforms; (p328)			
3. the effects the Prague Spring had on East-West relations, including the Warsaw Pact; (309,314)			
4. the Brezhnev Doctrine.(p329)			
Easing of tension:			
1. sources of tension, including the Soviets' record on human rights; (p328-330)			
2. the reasons for Détente and for SALT 1; the part played by key individuals Brezhnev and Nixon.(p330)			