

Cold War

Why Cold War

- 2 equals with 2 ideologies
- due to a defensive approach
- old suspicions
- Class conflicts within third countries
- Role of Leaders
- Psychological Fear of communism among public
- UN seen as biased towards US

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Yalta Conference (1945)

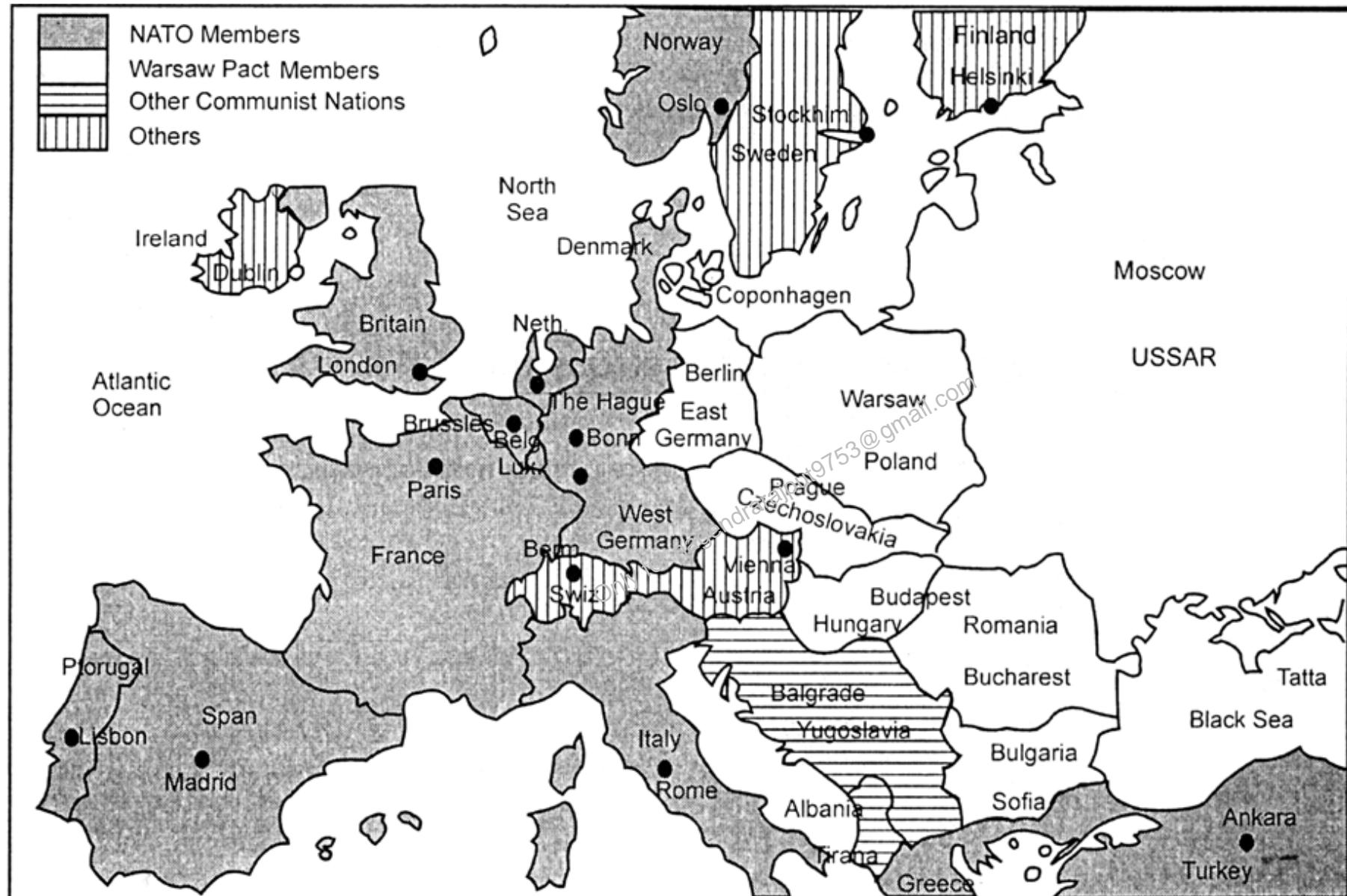
- Germans about to be defeated & conference held to decide future of Axis powers
- Decisions:
 - Free fair elections in Eastern EU
 - UN to be formed
 - Occupation Zones in Austria & Germany (implemented later in Potsdam 1945)
 - Polish Govt in exile in UK to join Communist Polish Govt established by USSR-but dispute over whether German territory east of Oder Nesse line to be given to Poland.
 - @Japan: Stalin was promised Sakhalin, Kuril & parts of Manchuria

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Yalta 1945







Potsdam Conference -1945

- **Germany (now defeated)**

- ❖ Its Disarmament
- ❖ Its Economy:
 - ❖ standard of living to be not more than avg of EU
 - ❖ cap on steel production
 - ❖ heavy industry to half of 1938 levels
- ❖ Its Frontiers
 - ❖ Occupation Zones in Gr and Berlin
 - ❖ Territory to east of Oder Neisse line given to Poland
 - ❖ reversal of Gr annexations viz Austria, Polish territory, Cz
- ❖ Its Nazism: Nuremberg trials to fix accountability for holocaust & banning of Nazi Party
- ❖ Its neighbouring Demography: exodus of Germans from Po, Cz, Hungary

- **Disagreement on**

- ❖ unification of Gr
- ❖ territory east of ON line which was only given temporarily to Poland
- ❖ Jap nuked after 2 days w/o informing Stalin



**Land taken by Poland from Germany: territory east of the
Oder-Neisse Line and part of East Prussia**

Land acquired by the USSR during the war

(USSR took territory even from
Czechoslovakia which was a
victim of German aggression)

Occupation zones in Germany and Austria:

1 Russian

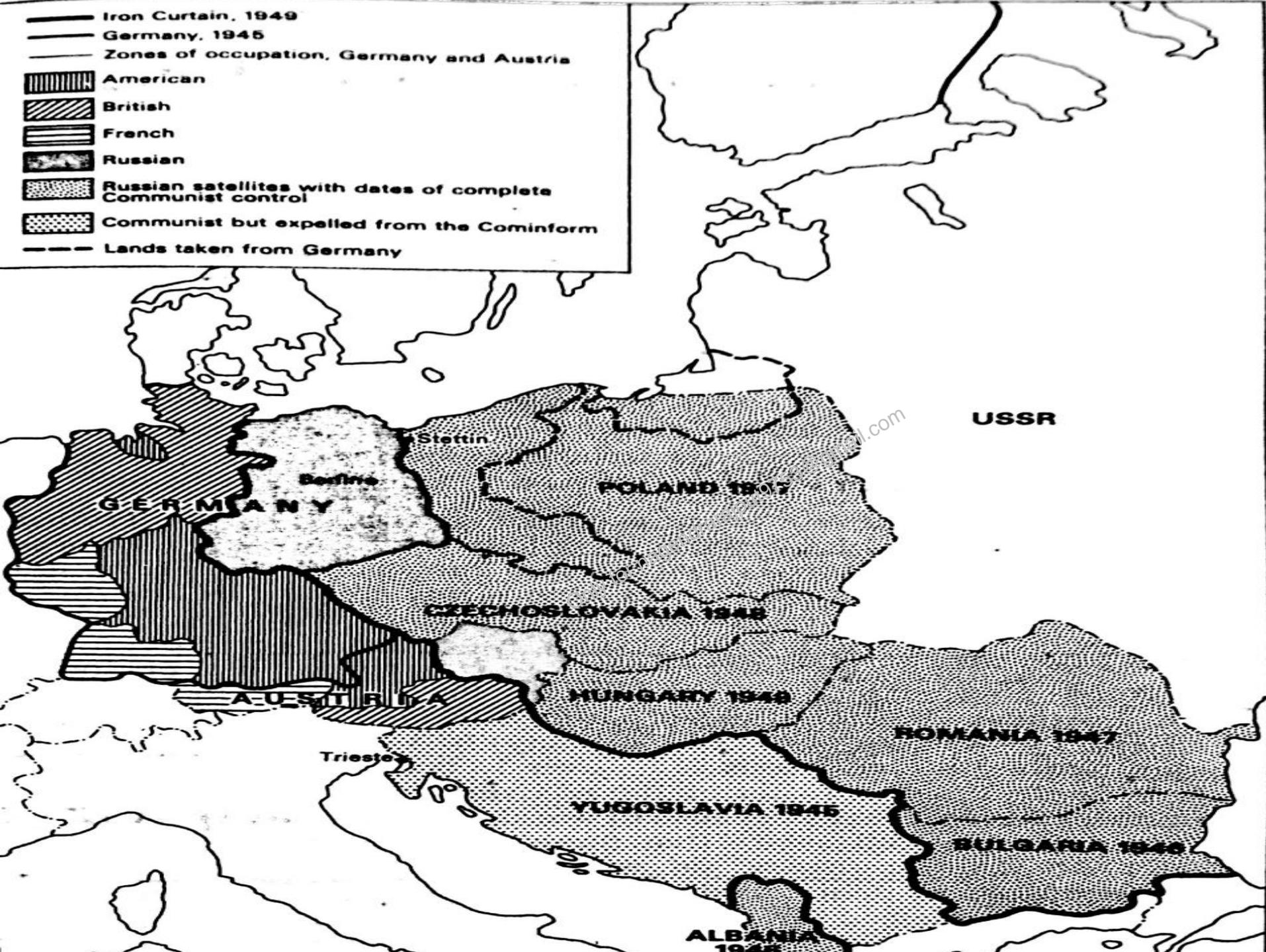
2 British

3 French

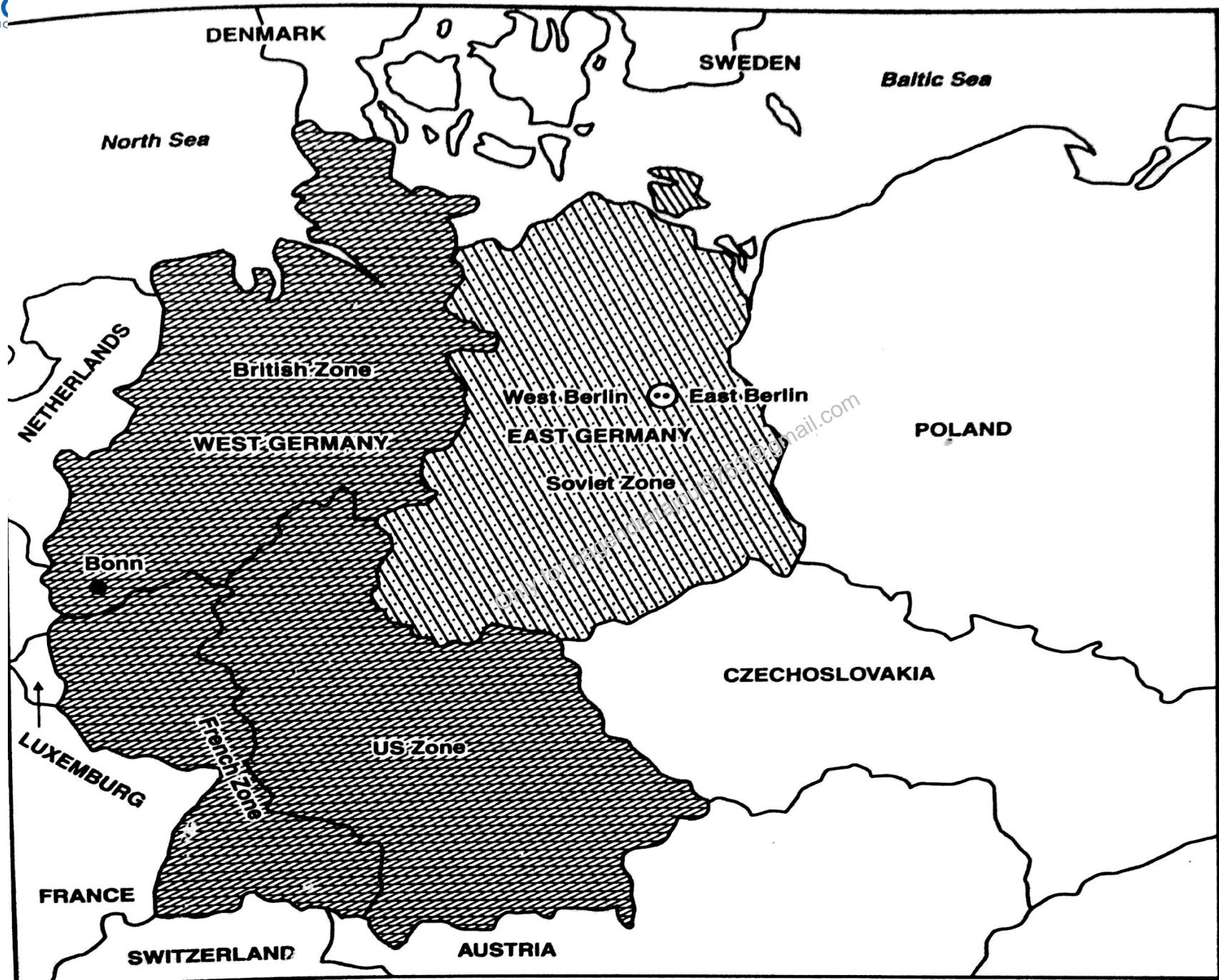
4 American

Communism est in E(EU)

- **War of Words:**
 - Feb 1946: Stalin's "peaceful coexistence with the west not possible until final victory of communism"
 - Mar 1946: Churchill speech: "iron curtain has descended upon EU & west should ally against communist threat".
- **What was Iron Curtain:** Lack of engagement & animosity @Eastern and Western Europe
 - Stalin forbade East to access Marshall Aid 1947
 - By 1947 all East EU except Cz had communist regimes
 - 1948 Cz made communist by Stalin
 - West Berlin Blockade (1948) & Berlin Wall (1961-89)
- **Stalin consolidates Communism**
 - Why: Nuclear Bomb on Japan w/o informing Stalin & Truman Doctrine (1947)
 - How: secret police, murders & rigged elections to form Communist govts.
- **In Yugoslavia:** Communist Tito came to power in free & fair elections. He was against interference of USSR.



GERMANY AFTER THE SECOND WORLD WAR



Truman Doctrine 1947

- It led to Policy of Containment & abandonment of Policy of Isolation
- **Why:**
 - to contain spread of communism
 - Context: civil war in Greece supported by communist Albania, Bulgaria & Yugoslavia <> monarchy restored by Br. US intervention to prevent communist takeover ->to formal beginning of cold war.
- **Truman Doctrine**= US will support free ppl <> subjugation by minorities or by outside pressures.

Policy of Containment

- PoC
 - **Economic** measures like Marshal Aid 1947
 - **Military** measures viz bloc building like NATO 1949 and seeking military superiority via Arms & Space Race
 - **Political** measures like interfering & rigging elections eg
 - Italy- 1 mn\$ CIA aid to prevent communist party victory in 1948 elections
 - Central America:
 - Nicargua: From 1981-90 CIA helped rebels overthrow leftist govt.
 - El Salvador: In 1980s US helped rightwing authoritarian regime stay in power <> LW rebels
 - South America: US supported brutal RW regimes

Iran during Cold War



Political Measures @PoC

- **Iran** (Middle East state with border with USSR)
 - Constitution of 1906 provided for semi-absolute rule of Shah
 - Md Raza Pahalvi was Shah since 1941
 - Md Mussadeq elected as PM by Parliament and in 1951 nationalisation of Anglo-Iranian Oil Co coz of profit sharing dispute—>US Oil Sanctions
 - Reforms were initiated by Mussadeq to move Iran towards full democracy
 - 1953: Mussadeq who was viewed as pro USSR was removed in a coup aided by CIA
 - **Baghdad Pact 1955** - A military alliance among UK, Iran, Iraq, Turkey, Pakistan with US as observer (*UK setup IITinPak under US observation) & Shah got US aid to contain Communism
 - US oil Cos got contracts to develop oil reserves
 - **1979 Islamic Revolution reasons & consequences**
 - Clerics <> western style society of Shah
 - Shah seen as pro US by radicals & LWingers + personal wealth of Shah
 - Shah flew & regime of “Ayotollah” (high priest) established.
 - Iran joined NAM (1961) & withdrew from Baghdad Pact (1955-79)

Marshall Plan 1947

- **Aim:** European Recovery Program aimed at removing hunger, poverty & chaos but real aim was to strengthen Western EU <> Communist East
- **Impact:** 13 bn\$ from 1947 to 1951
 - ->to quick recovery of West EU, West Gr & West Berlin
 - Longterm impact was fall of communism in Eastern Europe & fall of Berlin Wall (1989)
 - boosted US exports to West Europe

Iron Curtain

- Stalin (Feb1946)- peaceful co-existence with the west is not possible until final victory over capitalism. Churchill (Mar1946)- “an iron curtain has descended over Europe”
- Stalin forbade communist east to access Marshal Aid
- Stalin introduced Molotov Plan (1947), Cominform (1947) & Comecon (1949)
- **Cominform:** group of all socialist parties of Europe
 - Only 1 road to Socialism i.e. must follow USSR like policies.
 - East was to be Industrialised, Collectivized & Centralised
 - trade mainly with Cominform members & cant trade with west
 - Yugoslavia was expelled in 1948 when Tito opposed above.
 - disbanded in 1956 by Nikita as part of Destalinisation (he advocated that there exist multiple roads to socialism)

Iron Curtain

- **Czech Coup 1948**
 - Govt was coalition of Communist & Socialist parties
 - Public <> rejection of Marshal Aid under Soviet pressure.
 - Elections were to be held & communist party was bound to lose
 - Communists did armed coup with Soviet soldiers on Austrian border with Cz
 - Only Communists contested election
- **West Berlin Blockade** (discussed next)

Division of Germany

- It all started with Occupation Zones
1945
 - then Marshal Aid 1947
 - then New Currency 1948
 - coz wanted gradual unity of 3 zones
 - ppl in East EU began changing all of their German ₹ to new ₹ coz it was worth more
 - strong ₹ in West Berlin while poor ₹ in East Berlin
- Thus Stalin put under pressure to merge but Stalin doesn't like pressure
- All routes connecting West Berlin to West Germany were blockaded



West Berlin Blockade & Airlift 1948-9



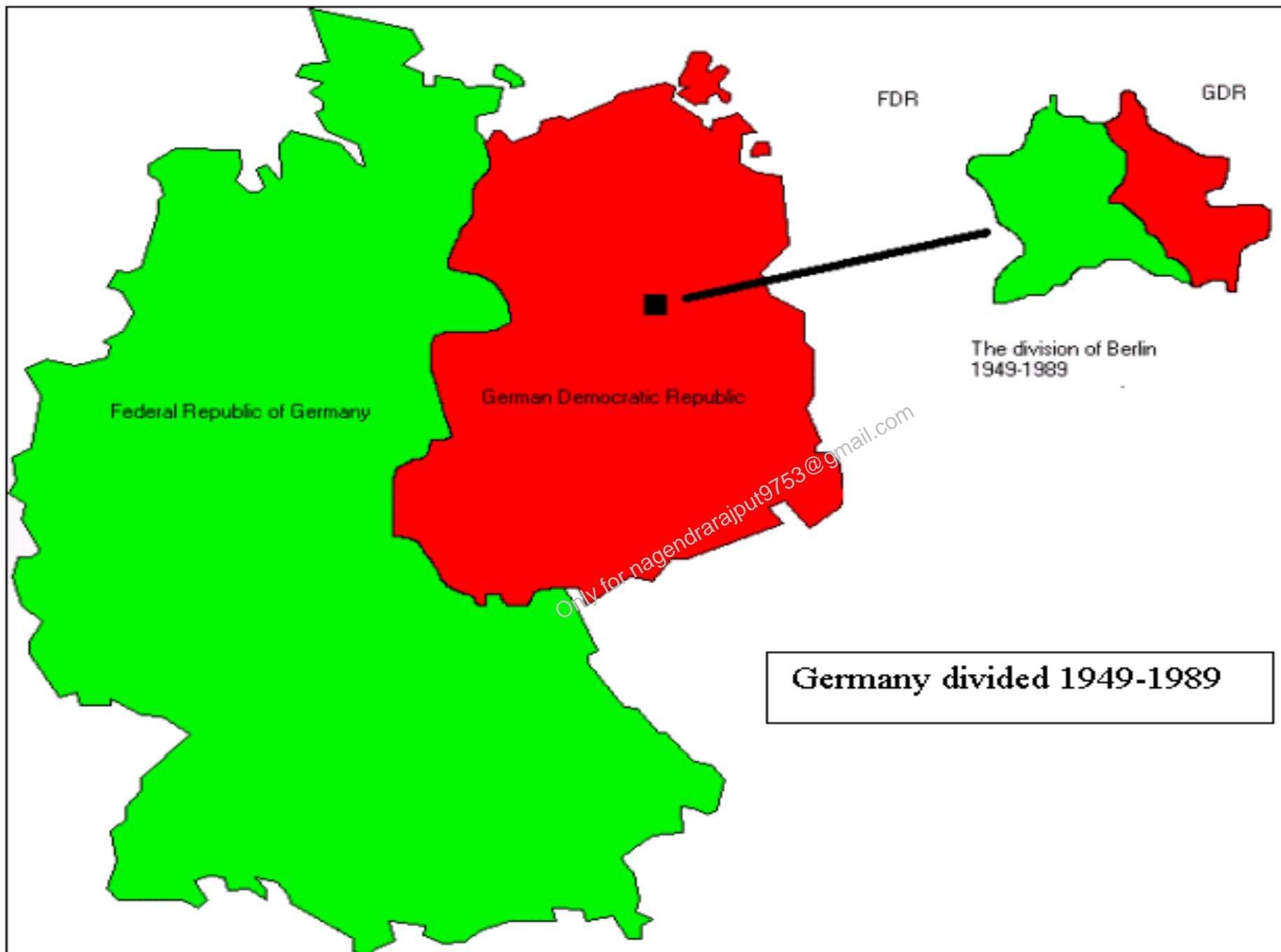
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- for a year, the US sent supplies via aeroplanes - i.e. Airlifted supplies.

Impact of West Berlin Blockade

- Hopes of united Gr dashed and Gr to remain divided
- German Federal Republic 1949 created by Br, Fr, US & German Democratic Republic 1949 by USSR
- NATO formed (1949)
 - US realised it was not prepared for war if it had triggered. Thus NATO was created.
 - Hence, the US gave up policy of “No entangling alliances” i.e. formed Military Alliance promising military action in advance
 - 1955 GFR joined NATO that led to Warsaw Pact (1955- NATO like organisation) by USSR



Reason for eco prosperity of West Germany

- Marshal Aid 1947
- Single currency (1948)
- Political unity by creation of GFR (1949)
- USSR treated East Gr as its colony & it didn't have deep pockets when compared to US

Arms Race began

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USSR in Far East

- Soviet Jap War 1945
 - Stalin intervened in Jap after promised Kuril, Manchuria and Sakhalin



McCarthyism-1950-54

- Started with USSR developing Atomic Bomb in 1949 & strengthened by events like
 - est of communism in East EU by 1948
 - Korean War (1950-53)
 - Indochina freedom struggle <> Fr (supported by US) (1946-54)
- Ended with arrival of Nikita (1953), the Hydrogen Bomb (1953) and end to conflicts in Korea (1950-53) & Indochina (1946-54)

Partial Thaw post Stalin (1953)

- Reasons
 - New Soviet leadership wanted better relation
 - Threat of Nuclear Destruction
 - Change in Soviet policy @ spread of communism. Nikita ↑ aid to neutral states.
- Mcarthyism discredited by 1954 which—> atmosphere for better relationship

Events during thaw

- Korean War ended by 1953
- 1st Indochina war (1946-54)
- 1956 Cominform disbanded
- 1955 Austrian State Treaty

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Austrian State Treaty (1955)

- led to creation of Austria as a country from erstwhile occupation zones of Br, Fr, US & USSR
- Reasons:
 - Nikita did not want union between West Austria & West Gr
 - Treaty had clause that Austria wont join NATO
 - Austria was not an aggressor in WW2 but a victim.

Partial in the “Thaw”

- **Poland (1956)**: Russian tanks surrounded Warsaw
- **Hungarian Uprising** crushed (1956) when Nikita used weapons (details later)
- **Warsaw Pact 1955** (minus Yugoslavia)
- Arms race contd
- **Berlin Wall 1961**(next)
- **Cuban Missile Crisis 1962** (next)

Berlin Wall (1961-89)

- 1960 U2 spy plane of US shot down by USSR, in USSR territory
- Nikita asked Kennedy to withdraw from Berlin since an embarrassment that ppl wanted to escape East Gr to be in West Berlin
- Berlin Wall built to prevent exodus into West Berlin

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Tensions in East EU

- Yugoslavia

- Tito a nationalist communist who drove out Germans from Yugoslavia in WW2
- He resented Soviet interference, wanted prosperity for his nation by having freedom of trade with both the West and the East.
- Was expelled from Cominform(1947) in 1948 when Tito opposed USSR dictating the economic policies.
- Tito took IMF aid
- **Tito's socialism**
 - **Decentralised industries:** removed state control and brought under **Workers Councils**
 - Agrarian sector focussed on **Communes** which had an elected Commune Assembly that acted as LSG handling edu, health & local economy
 - Capitalist elements like wage differentials & **bonus** system
 - Open Economy and took Foreign loans
- Nikita wooed Tito in 1953

Tensions in East EU

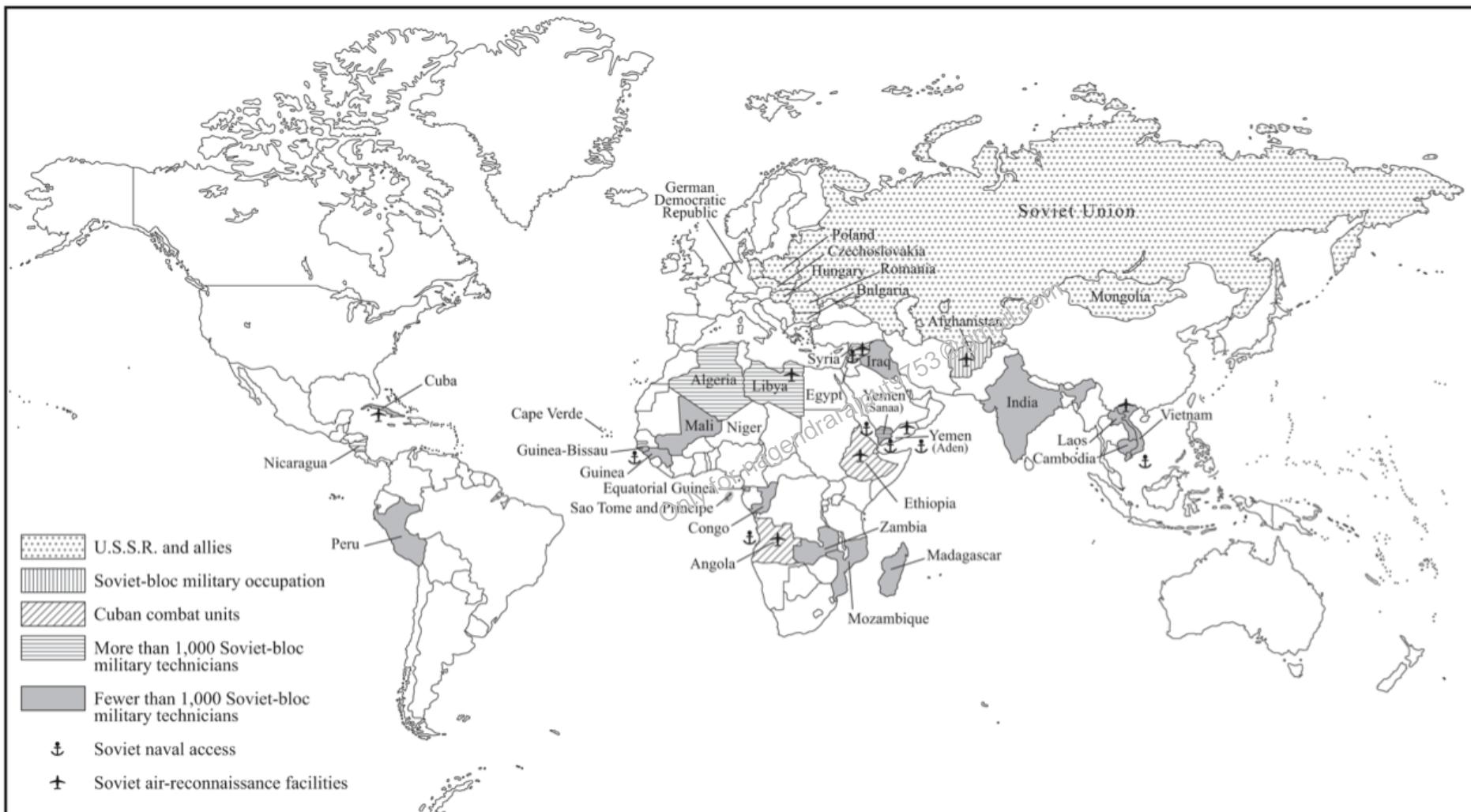
- Stalin acted against dissenting leaders —> Iron Curtain complete by 1948
- **Poland 1956 Nikita "shows" weapons**
 - anti USSR demonstrations due to poor living conditions, high taxes & wage reductions
 - Russian tanks surrounded Warsaw (recollect: it happened in 1920 but then French came to aid Poland)
 - Result: align externally & follow own road internally

Tensions in East EU

- Hungarian Uprising 1956- Nikita “uses” weapons
 - Trigger: Nikita 1956 speech about different roads to socialism
 - Regime was repressive
 - poor standard of living & strong anti-Soviet feeling
 - Communist leader overthrown & Nagy came to power
 - Nagy talked abt govt with non communist members & withdrawing from Warsaw Pact.
 - Soviet tanks surrounded Budapest & Nagy executed

Tensions in East EU

- **Czechoslovakia checked in 1968:**
 - Govt was pro-USSR but opposition increased due to Soviet control on economy. Peaceful protests were brutally crushed. However, existing Communist leader was forced to resign
 - **Socialism with a Human Face** by **Dubcek**, a liberal
 - communist **party** wont dictate policy
 - **industry** will be decentralised with control to **worker councils**
 - farms to be **independent cooperatives** as <> state controlled collectives
 - More **trade** with the west.
 - **Border** with West Gr thrown open
 - **Freedom of Speech** & criticism of govt encouraged.
 - Cz was invaded & a USSR puppet installed & **Brezhnev gave his doctrine** that “Russia has right to intervene if Socialism is threatened”



Korean War (1950-3)

- UN & US wanted free elections but USSR did not because SK had 2/3rd of population
- 1948: Republic of Korea (SK) and DPRK (NK) created
- 1949 US & USSR withdrew troops
- NK attacked SK
 - NK felt confident on account of Russian Tanks
 - US Secretary of State didn't mention SK in the areas that US will defend
 - China was mobilising troops along the border with Taiwan & NK thought it's going to attack Taiwan & would get Chinese support.
- UN passed uniting for peace resolution to restore 38th parallel
- China intervened militarily when US led forces reached Yalu river



Impact of Korean War (1950-3)

- Arms race b/w SK and NK
- 1st military action by US under Policy of Containment
- UN got perceived as a tool of capitalist bloc
- Chinas image improved & so did strength of its claim to UNSC seat (got in 1971)
- Dangerous doctrines came into circulation
 - Massive Retaliation
 - Doctrine of Brinkmanship
 - MAD
 - Nuclear deterrence

Impact of Korean War (1950-3)

- Military alliances began to appear in Asia & Pacific
 - **China supported** communist **Vietminh** in Indochina freedom struggle & **offered aid** to underdeveloped nations. Signed agreements of **peaceful co-existence with India & Burma**. Wanted to capture **Taiwan** but US had a military base in Taiwan.
 - After **Suez War (1956)**, Middle East drew closer to USSR & **Eisenhower (1953-61) gave his doctrine** that implied giving economic & military aid to contain international communism
 - US began **encirclement of China**
 - Defence agreement with Australia & NZ in 1951
 - **SEATO (1954-77)** had US, Br, Fr, Aus & NZ + Pak, Thailand, Philippines.
It failed by 1977 due to internal differences
 - **Baghdad Pact 1955** [UK, Iran, Iraq, Turkey, Pakistan]
 - NAM formed in 1961 due to above context and factors

Cuba (1953-9)

- Resentments <> US
 - Frequent deployment of US troops in name of maintaining Law & order (since 1897 war with Spain, Cuba was US protectorate)
 - US owned land, railways, electricity, refineries
 - Within Cuba:- Concentration of wealth & land, no unemployment benefit, seasonal unemployment
 - Cuban economy was dependent on sugar export to US
 - **1952** Batista seized power illegally but US supported
- 1953 : Castro toured US, Mexico to gather support.
- Met Che & attacked with 82 men. Failed & escaped to the hinterland.
- Castro got public support due to
 - Batista's repression, Poorly paid army, failure to defeat Castro even by 1958.
 - Further, US stopped supplying arms due to gross Human Rights violations
- **1959** Castro finally formed a liberal (not communist) govt.

Fidel in Power

- Visited US to get support but Eisenhower did not meet & Vice Prez Nixon labelled him a communist.
- **Reforms**
 - Did land reforms
 - Focussed on Education & Healthcare to the masses.
 - To get resources for reform the US Oil refineries were nationalised—>US Sanctions—>all utilities nationalised—>US Trade embargo on Cuba
- **Bay of Pigs 1961:** US supported attack by Cuban exiles to overthrow Castro. Failed.
- **Cuban form of Socialism**
 - After Bay of Pigs, Cuba became a communist state & strengthened One Party System
 - Party could not field candidates in election & thus assemblies could have non-party individuals

Fidel in Power

- **Cuban Missile Crisis 1962**

- Context: U2 spy plane (1960) + Berlin Wall (1961) + Vietnam war (1961-75) + USSR lost lead in ICBMs to ATLAS missiles + Jupiter & Thor short range nuclear missiles stationed by US in Turkey!
- USSR stationed nuclear warheads in Cuba. These were surface to air missiles & hence weapons of offence.
- US implemented blockade on USSR ships travelling to Cuba. The world reached the brink of war.
- UN negotiated settlement whereby
 - US removed missiles from Turkey, USSR from Cuba
 - Secret pact that US wont attack Cuba.
- Nuclear Test Ban Treaty (1963): No test in open environment

Fidel in Power

- **South African Border War: 1966-89:** SAf invaded Angola in 1975 (Communist regime with Black majority rule post independence from Portugal in 1975)
 - Angola was supporting freedom struggle of SouthWest Africa (Namibia) <> SAf
 - Cuba sent troops in favor of Angola & defeated SAf.
 - Rise of Black majority ruled countries around SAf helped in ending Apartheid. Thus Cuba played role in strengthening Black movement in South Africa

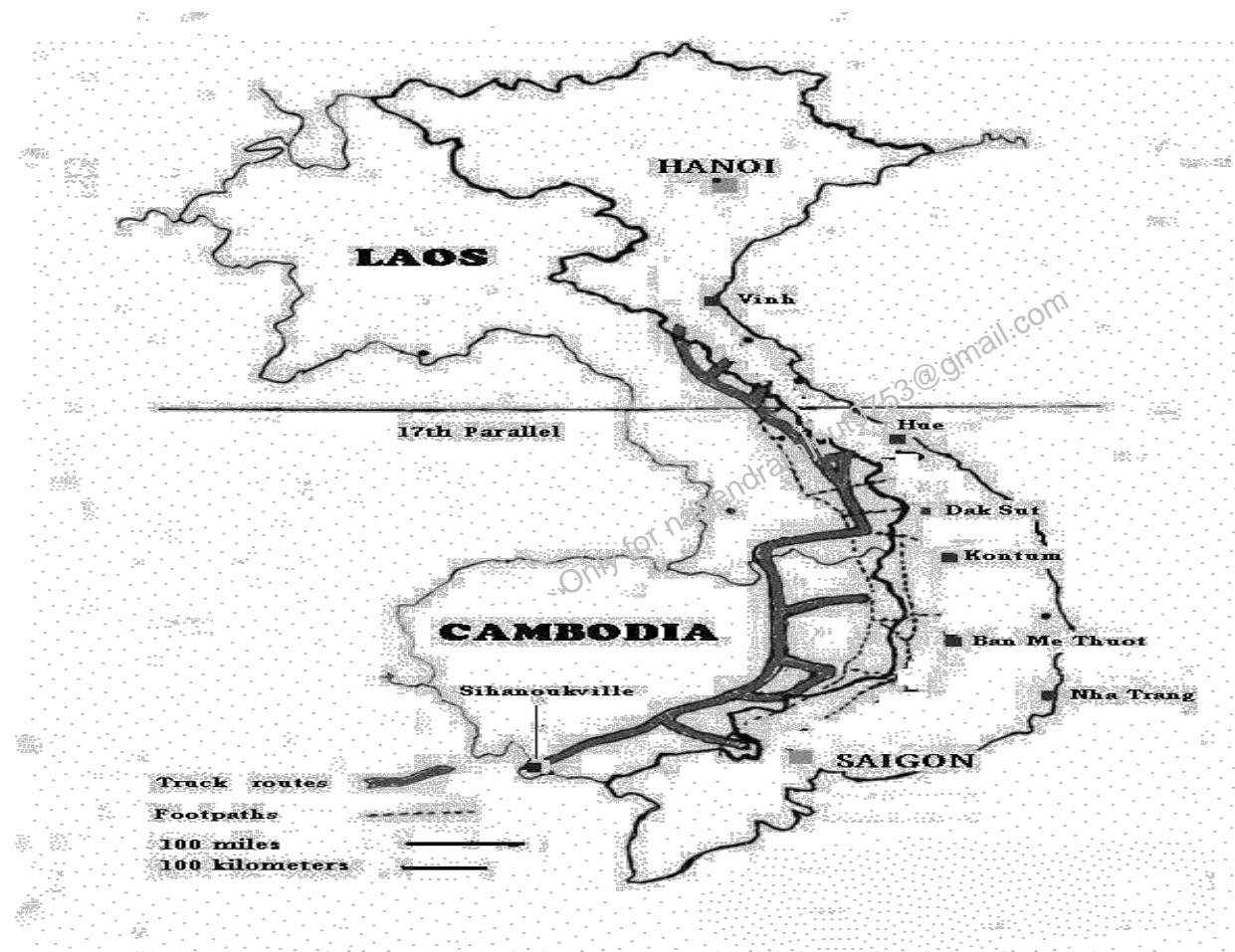
Vietnam

- **1st Indochina War (1946-54):** Communist guerrillas fought for independence <> France which was supported by US.
 - Geneva Agreement 1954
 - Laos, Vietnam & Columbia given independence & Vietnam temporarily divided along 17th parallel
 - Popular communist leader Ho Chi Minh formed temporary govt in NV
- **Civil War after Geneva Agreement 1954**
 - elections were scheduled for 1956 for a govt of united Vietnam but SV govt, fearing Ho Chi Minh victory, backed out under US influence.
 - Thus Vietnam got partitioned due to Cold War

Vietnam War (1961-75)

- Context
 - Unpopular govt of **Diem**. 3/4th Buddhists in SV
 - peasants demanded land reforms
 - **National Liberation Front** (1960)- a group of all parties failed to convince Diem for holding negotiations with NV for a united Vietnam.
 - Thus, Vietkong (communists of SV) started Guerrilla warfare. **1963** Diem replaced by right wing Military.
- Under **Kennedy** (1961-3)
 - Safe Village Policy (segregate guerrillas from villagers) & 16000 advisors sent
- Under **Johnson** (1963-9)
 - Bombed NV & sent a million troops
- Under **Nixon** (1969-74)
 - Indochina bombed. Ho Chi Min trail bombed. No more troops but Vietnamization i.e. better training & arms to SV army.
- US intervention failed & Vietnam got united.





Chile

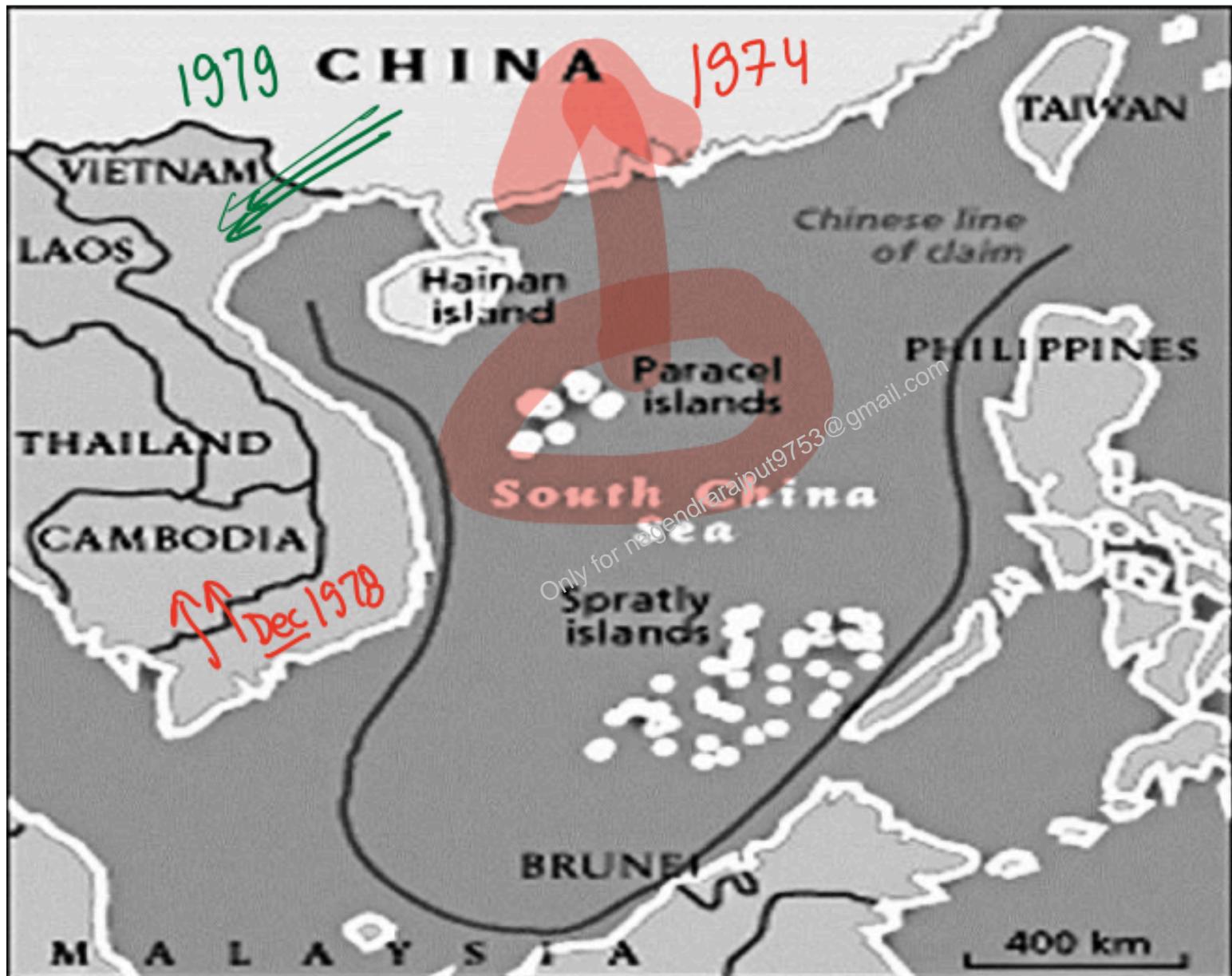
- Salvador Allende (1970-73), a socialist, came to power in multi-party elections because of following reasons:
 - previous leader Frei suffered from lack of support from LW and RW
 - 1969 severe drought—> food inflation
 - Striking Miners demanding higher wages were shot at
- Allende in power
 - nationalised copper industry and banks
 - put price cap on companies
 - increased wages
 - escalated land reforms
 - established relations with Cuba, China, East Gr

Chile

- Coup-de-tat by Military with help of CIA in the following context:
 - Land redistribution program of Allende led to Food Shortages as big landlords cut production & slaughtered cattle.
 - Socialist reforms frightened away pvt investment
 - More freedom to workers -> more strikes-> decline in copper production
 - Communists lost patience and began violent land redistribution (Allende was a Socialist)
 - Right Wingers and US feared spread of communism to rest of SAm
 - General Pinochet (1973-89) established a military dictatorship.



China-Vietnam Tensions (1974+)



Pol-Pot of Cambodia (1975-79)

- Chinese puppet. pro-US
- Did ethnic cleansing of Vietnamese in Cambodia
- Did series of cross border strikes & then invaded an island of Vietnam & massacred civilians
- Vietnam invaded Cambodia (1979-89)
- China vs Vietnam War (3 weeks, 1979). China failed to defeat Vietnam (which had USSR support) but claimed victory - “China has taught a lesson”



Fig: The skulls of Khmer Rouge victims are displayed in a memorial to the genocide at the Killing Fields Museum outside of Phnom Penh, Cambodia. In 2012, Cambodian Prime Minister Hun Sen said Vietnam had saved his country in the 1970s, not invaded it.

Detente in 1970s

- SALT I (Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty 1972)
- West Gr proposed Ostpolitik (new eastern policy)
- China felt isolated & wanted better relations with US and so did USSR
- US-USSR feared nuclear war & sickened by horrors of Vietnam (1961-75)
- US policy in Vietnam brought public pressure
- Arms race - a drain on USSR
- 1971 - China allowed to enter UNSC
- 1978- US withdrew recognition to Govt in Taiwan as Govt of whole of China
- 1979-89: USSR invaded Afghanistan. China opposed it. US supported Taliban Mujahideen
- 1979- Islamic Revolution in Iran broke CENTO (1959-79)
- 1981- Poland invaded by USSR in context of Solidarity Trade Union protests

ASIA



Scale 1:48,000,000

Azimuthal Equal-Area Projection

0 800 Kilometers
0 800 Miles

Boundary representation is
not necessarily authoritative.

80

Indian
Ocean

Cocos
(Keeling)
Islands
(AUSTRL.)

Christmas Island
(AUSTRL.)

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EUROPE



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