World History Class 14 2nd April, 2024 at 1:00 PM

COLD WAR (01:12 PM):

- 2 Equals with 2 ideologies (Communism Vs. Capitalism).
- Due to a defensive approach.
- Class conflicts with third countries.
- Role of leaders (Stalin, Nikita Khrushchev, etc).
- Psychological fear of communism among the public.
- UN is seen as biased towards the USA (Seen as an agent of the allied power).
- The formal beginning of the Cold War 1947 (Truman Doctrine).
- The US tried to end communism through culturally, economically, and militarily (Set up NATO, Baghdad Pact, SEATO)
- Cold War became the economic reason for the failure of the USSR.
- Warsaw Pact 1955.
- Yalta Conference 1945 (02:20 pm):
- Germans were about to be defeated and a conference was held to decide the future of Axis powers.
- Potsdam Conference 1945:
- Germany It's now defeated; Disarmement.
- Disagreement on the unification of Germany; Japan nuked after two days without informing Stalin.
- What was Iron Curtain: Lack of engagement and animosity @ Eastern and Western Europe.
- (Note: Refer to the map regarding Germany after WW II).

TRUMAN DOCTRINE (02:45 PM):

- It led to the policy of containment and abandonment of the policy of isolation.
- The US will support free people.
- A policy of containment:
- Economically By Marshal Aid 1947
- Politically Interfering and rigging elections.
- Militarily Establishment of NATO (1949).

1979 ISLAMIC REVOLUTION REASONS AND CONSEQUENCES:

- Clerics western style society of Shah.
- Shah was seen as pro-US by radicals.
- Shah flew and the Ayatollah regime was established.

MARSHAL PLAN (1947) (02:51 PM):

- Aim To strengthen Western Europe against the communist east.
- Impact 13 billion \$ from 1947 to 1951.
- The long-term impact was the fall of communism in Eastern Europe and the fall of the Berlin Wall (1989).

COMNIFORM:

- Group of all socialist parties of Europe.
- Only one road to socialism ie must follow USSR-like policies (rapid industrialization, collectivized, and centralized).
- Disbanded in **1956** by Nikita as part of Destalinization.
- Czech Republic 1948:
- Govt was a coalition of communist and socialist parties.
- Public Rejection of Marshal's aid under Soviet pressure].

DIVISION OF GERMANY (02:58 PM):

- It all started with occupation zones in **1945**, Marshal Aid in **1947**, and the launch of a new currency in **1948**.
- People in the East EU began changing all of their German currency to new currency because it was worth more.
- Strong currency in West Berlin while poor currency in East Berlin.
- Thus Stalin was put under pressure to merge but Stalin didn't like pressure.
- The fall of the **Berlin Wall** became the symbol of the end of communism.
- McCarthyism 1950-54:
- Started with the USSR developing an Atomic Bomb in **1949** and strengthened by events like the Korean War, the Indo-China freedom struggle, etc.

PARTIAL THAW POST-STALIN (1953) (03:13 PM):

- Events during thaw:
- The Korean War ended in **1953**.
- Indo-China War (**1946-54**).
- **1955** Austrian State Treaty.
- **1956** Comniform disbanded.
- (Cuban Missile Crisis 1962).

TENSION IN EAST EU:

- Poland **1956** Nikita shows weapons.
- Czechoslovakia checked in 1968.
- Socialism with a human face.

KOREAN WAR 1950-53:

- Dangerous doctrines came during this time by the US:
- Massive retaliation.
- Doctrine of Brinkmanship.
- MAD Mutually Assured Destruction.
- Nuclear deterrence.

VIETNAM (03:35 PM):

- 1st Indo-China War 1946-54.
- **Geneva Agreement 1954** Laos, Vietnam, and Cambodia were given independence.
- The Civil War affected the Geneva Agreement.
- There were four phases of the Vietnam War (Like under Kennedy, under Johnson, etc).

DETENTE IN 1970s (03:48 PM):

- SALT I 1972.
- US USSR feared a nuclear war.
- US policy in Vietnam brought public pressure.
- 1978 The US withdrew recognition to govt in Taiwan as govt of the whole of China.
- 1979 The Islamic Revolution in Iran broke CENTO.
- 1981 Poland was invaded by the USSR.
- [Note: The faculty explained the **personal views** (Like wanted an economic revival of USSRs based on capitalist measures, decentralization, etc) and **political steps** taken by **Mikhail Gorbachev** (like **Glasnost, Perestroika** brought partial democracy, small-scale industries were opened to the private sector, etc and disintegration of USSR (Reasons like Siberian coal miners strike, failure of USSR economy, food shortages, etc in detail through handouts].

NOTE: The syllabus of World History is completed with this class.