

When was the Yalta Conference?

What was agreed at Yalta?

- Germany's 4 zone division -Berlin division
- UN ratification -USSR gained land from Poland -Declaration of Liberated Europe (free elections) -IMF and World Bank

February 1945

When was the Potsdam Conference?

What were the themes of Yalta?

July/August 1945

- Collective Security V Soviet security -
- US leaving isolationism (beginnings of globalism) -Germany issue -Stalin/Churchill 'naughty document' on Greece/Romania

What were the themes at Potsdam?

What was agreed at Potsdam?

- Germany's demilitarisation -De-Nazification
- Germany as a single economic unit -USSR would receive reparations from it's own zone and 25% from each Western zone (15% in exchange for industrial materials)

- Atomic Diplomacy -Reparations issue
- Vision for Germany (USA-Capitalist liberal democracy/USSR-damaged weak/ eventually communist state)

Which countries fell to the Soviet Union?

-Poland -Hungary -Romania -  
Bulgaria -Czechoslovakia

When was the period of  
initial Soviet Expansionism?

1945-1949

In what way was Czechoslovakia's  
fall to communism unique?

How did these countries  
'fall' to communism?

1948 Prague Coup (aggressive  
communist take over)

-Rigging of elections -Gradual  
influence in socialist coalitions

How much coal did Truman order to be sent to Western Europe in 1946?

25 million tonnes

Which countries had independent communist regimes?

-Yugoslavia -Albania

When was Kennan's 'Long Telegram'?  
When was Churchill's 'Iron Curtain' speech?

February 1946

March 1946

When was the Truman  
Doctrine announced?

March 1947

What did the 'Long Telegram' advise?

Containment of communism

When and what was the Marshall Plan?

What was the Truman Doctrine?

- British aid to Greek Monarchists ended
- US feared Greek communist take over
- Response to expansionism - Justification of USA's globalism and interference
- Vilification of the Soviet Union

Why was the Marshall Plan used?

How much did the Marshall Plan provide?

\$13.5 billion to 16 countries over  
the next 5 years (from 1947)

-Fear of poverty in Europe  
leading to communist spread

What evidence is there of growing support for communism in Europe at the time?

What was the Soviet response?

- Creation of Com-inform in 1947 and the later Comecon (Soviet equivalent of Marshall Plan to Eastern Europe)
- 1.7 million members of the French communist party in 1947

What did it do and why?

When was the Berlin Blockade?

-Soviet response to Deutschmark in  
W.Berlin -Creation of Bizonia and then  
Trizonia (United Western Zones) -  
Blockaded all rail and transport routes

1948-1949

What was the Western response?

When did the Berlin Blockade end?

May 1949

-Airlift of supplies to East Berlin

1949

-Arguably a success for containment

What does the Berlin Blockades ending tell us about Containment?

When was NATO set up?

What was NATO?

What did it grow out of?

-Political/Military defense treaty

Brussels Pact 1948

When did China become communist?

1949

When was the Korean War?

1950-1953

When was the Sino-Soviet alliance forged?

Who was the leader of North Korea?

1950

Kim Il Sung

How many died in the Korean War?

- 2 million Koreans -600000 Chinese soldiers -Over 36000 US troops

What did General MacArthur wish to do?

- March on into China or use the A-Bomb

When did Stalin die?

1953

How many Chinese troops  
were wounded or dead?

000006

What was the proposed American defense spending at during this period?

What were the key themes as a result of the Korean War?

-Military victory for containment in Korea -Communism had spread to the East -Sino-Soviet alliance

\$45 billion a year spending program

\$45 billion a year spending program

What was the proposed American defense spending at during this period?