

What was Peaceful Coexistence?

-Whose policy was it and when?

-Malenkov -1953

-Peaceful cooperation between
the USA and the USSR

Who was the US President
during this period?

-Eisenhower

-Khrushchev - 1956

Who adopted the policy officially and when?

What were Khrushchev's aims
with Peaceful Coexistence?

What was his foreign policy?

- USSR to be world leader of communism -
- Expand Nuclear capability -Firm grip over Eastern Bloc -Good relations with USA
- New Look -Massive Retaliation
- Brinkmanship -Rollback

When was the Austrian State Treaty?

What did the Austrian State Treaty agree?

1955

-Austrian neutrality

When was the first Geneva Summit?

1955

-USSR's willingness to negotiate -Island
of neutrality sitting on the Iron Curtain

What was the significance of the treaty?

What was agreed?

-No true agreements
reached on proposed issues

What was discussed?

-Nuclear disarmament -Future
of Germany -Open Skies policy

When was the Warsaw Pact?

1955

-What significant event took place in 1955?

-West Germany joined NATO

When was the first Berlin ultimatum?

1958

What was it a response to?

-NATO -Joining of W.Germany into NATO

What was the result?
What did it propose?

- Demilitarisation of W.Germany or East Germany would be handed over to Ulbricht's GDR
- West ignored threats

Why did it collapse?

When was the Paris Summit?

-U2 spy plane shot down over Soviet Union

1960

Between \$7-\$9 billion

Berlin Wall 1961

What were the manpower losses
in dollars to East Germany as
a result of the 'Brain Drain'?

What was the response?

Threat of bombing China over the attacks of Matsu and Quenoy in the 1950s

1961

What evidence is there of Eisenhower's Massive Retaliation during this period?

When was the second Berlin Ultimatum?

Who was US President after Eisenhower?

What was his foreign policy
and what did it involve?

-Flexible Response -Conventional
forces, Nuclear spending, Covert
Operations and Negotiation

JFK

How much did the army grow from in 1960 and to by 1964?

What is evidence of Flexible Response?

- Covert Operations in and near Vietnam -Vienna Summit -Cuban Missile Crisis Operations -Arms Race

2.5 million to 2.7 million

How much of US GNP went towards armaments in 1954?

Over 12%

How many atomic bombs did the US have in 1950 and how many did they have by 1955?

298 in 1950 and 2422 in 1955

When did the Soviet
Union get the H-Bomb?

1953

When did the USA acquire the H-bomb?

1952

When did the USSR get
short range ICBM's?

1957

When did the USA get long range ICBM's?

1958

When did the USA get SLBM's?

1960

When did the USSR get SLBM's?

1964

When was the Gaither Report?

What did it say?

That there was a missile gap

1957

What did this mean?

When was Sputnik launched?

-Assumption that the Soviet Union
were ahead in the Arms Race/in
conjunction with the Gaither Report

1957

1959

When was the Cuban Revolution?

4000 to the Soviet Union's 220

How many missile warheads
did the USA have in 1962
compared to the Soviet Union?

When was Operation Quick kick?

When was Operation Mongoose?

1962

1961

What was the result of
the Bay of Pigs invasion?

- Failed counter revolution
- Humiliation for JFK

How many Cuban Exiles and
American CIA agents entered
Cuba in Operation Mongoose?

10000 Cuban exiles and 400 Americans

When was Operation Anadyr?

1962

How many Cuban exiles landed in the Bay of Pigs?

1500

Crisis of October 1962 end? How did the Cuban Missile

Why did the USSR intervene in Cuba?

- Close missile gap by placing short range ICBM's near US coast -Defense of Cuba from US invasion -World protectors of communism -Mao's criticism of Peaceful coexistence -Removal of the pro-soviet wing of Castro's party -Further expansionism into S.A

What were the immediate results
of the Cuban Missile Crisis?

- 1963 Partial Test Ban Treaty -1963
- Hotline set up -1964 Removal of Khrushchev by Politburo -1968
- Nuclear Non-proliferation treaty