

### Tehran Conference 1943:

- USSR wage war against Japan once Germany was defeated
- UN to be set up after war
- Area of eastern Poland added to USSR

Long Telegram - Kennan (US official in Moscow) recommended US action against Soviet expansion

Atomic Bomb - USA successfully tested their first A-bomb during the Potsdam Conference - began arms race with USSR

### Yalta Conference 1945:

- Divide Germany and Berlin into 4 zones
- Allow countries liberated from German occupation to have free elections
- Join UN
- Eastern Europe would be a Soviet 'sphere of influence'

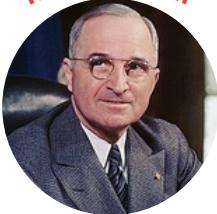
### Potsdam Conference 1945:

- Germany and Berlin to be divided and demilitarised
- Democracy in Germany
- Germany to pay reparations to Allies

### Truman Doctrine 1947

Committed the US to 'containment' - preventing spread of communism

Harry Truman



### Novikov Telegram

Soviet ambassador to USA warned Stalin that US wanted to dominate the world

Joseph Stalin



### Consequences of Hungarian Uprising

- Khrushchev's position became stronger
- 200,000 Hungarian refugees fled to Austria
- Showed West would not aid Eastern Europe overthrow communism
- Western leaders determined to contain communism

### Hungarian Uprising Oct 1956

- Students and workers rioted and attacked Secret Police
- 24th Oct Nagy took over as prime minister - he introduced democracy, freedom of speech and religion and announced Hungary would leave Warsaw Pact
- Khrushchev ordered a Soviet invasion and around 20,000 Hungarians were killed and a pro-communist government was set up

## 1. THE ORIGINS OF THE COLD WAR 1941-58



### Causes of Hungarian Uprising Oct 1956

- Lack of political freedom
- Fuel shortages
- Poor harvests
- De-Stalinisation

Nikita Khrushchev



Warsaw Pact 1955 - West Germany joined NATO, so Stalin created an equivalent military alliance of communist countries controlled by USSR

Stalin died in 1953 and in 1955 Khrushchev took over power of USSR, who wanted to 'de-Stalinise' Russia

Cominform (1947) - set up by Stalin, organised all communist parties in Europe - encouraged communist parties to block Marshall Plan assistance

Comecon (1949) - economic organisation aiming to support economic growth of communist countries in Eastern Europe by encouraging trade with each other

NATO (1949) - in response to creation of Comecon and Cominform the USA and Western European countries created a military alliance

### Berlin Blockade

- Britain, France and USA merged their zones of West Germany in March 1948 and introduced the 'Deutsch mark', improving the economy
- Capitalism was drawing people away from communist east towards west Germany
- Stalin cut off all transport links to West Berlin in June 1948 to starve the West of the city into submission
- The West responded with an airlift of food, fuel and supplies for 10 months, then Stalin called off Blockade May 1949

