

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

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

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

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

US - Soviet Relations

Satellite States - USSR established communist states in most countries in Eastern Europe

Truman Doctrine 1947

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

Harry Truman



Marshall Plan 1947

America provided economic aid to poor countries to stop them from turning to communism - between 1948-52 US gave \$12.7 billion to countries in Europe

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

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

1. THE ORIGINS OF THE COLD WAR 1941-58

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

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



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

Causes of Hungarian Uprising Oct 1956

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

Nikita Khrushchev



Stalin died in 1953 and in 1955

Khrushchev took over power of USSR, who wanted to 'de-Stalinise' Russia

