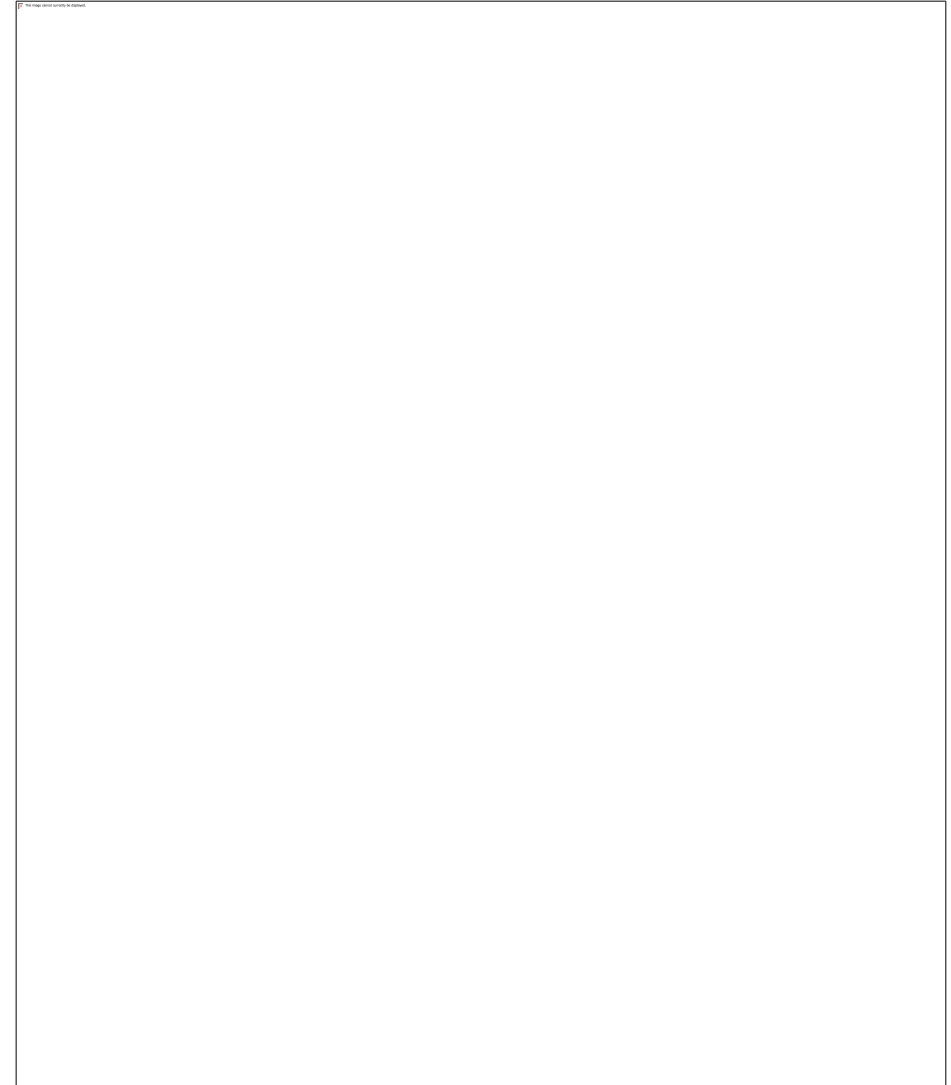


# Cold War 1951-1991

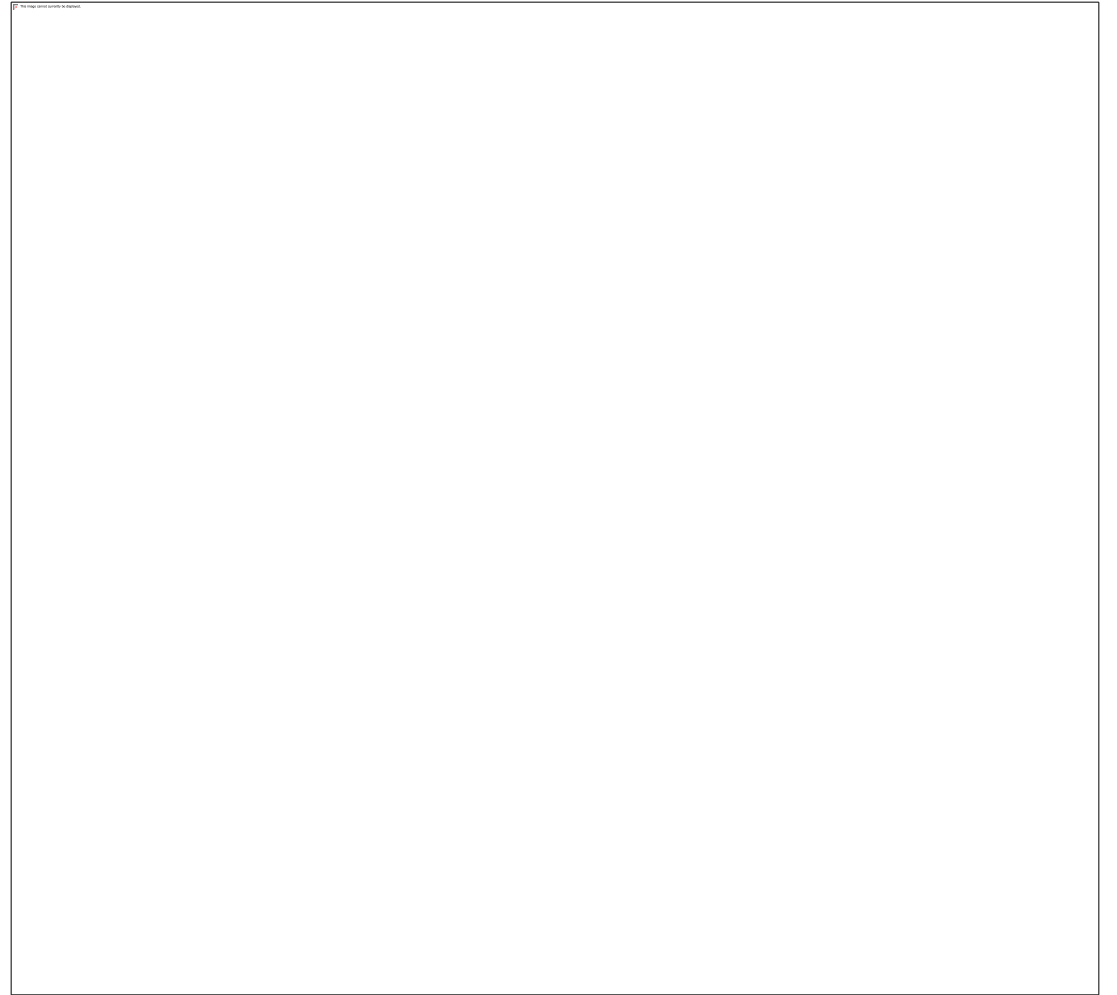
Hostility between Soviet Union (communism) and the United States (democratic) created the Cold War.

No Physical Fighting hence the name "Cold War"

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=naqS-BlpfU4>



- Marshall Plan: A U.S. recovery plan that offered money to help European countries rebuild after WWII.



# The Berlin Wall

- Cold war divided Europe between Soviet controlled E. Europe and democratic W. Europe.
- The split ran through the center of center of Germany.
  - West Germany became democratic and East Germany became communist.
- In 1961, East Germany built a wall around West Berlin to prevent people from escaping from E. Germany to W. Germany, called the **Berlin Wall**.
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Dz3Te9XpP20>

# United Nations (UN)

After WWII nations joined together to form the United Nations.

Main task was to safeguard world peace, and later help people out of poverty and natural disasters.

# NATO North Atlantic Treaty Organization

- In 1949, United States and W. European countries formed a military alliance called NATO.
  - The US was the strongest member.
- In 1955, response to NATO, the Soviet Union and its satellite countries formed their own military alliance called the **Warsaw Pact**.

How did the Soviet Union gain control and keep it in E. Europe?

## **Force**

In 1956, the Soviet forces invaded Hungary and blocked democratic change.

In 1968, Soviet troops crushed reform movements in Czechoslovakia.

# The European Union

France and Germany agreed to coordinate steel and coal production in 1951. This tied the countries economically and helped to prevent future wars.

Italy, Belgium, Luxembourg, and the Netherlands also signed on.

In 1957 the above six countries formed the Common Market, which was a free trade zone. Goods and services moved freely among these countries. Trade increased.



# EU Continued

- 1992 the Common Market nations signed a treaty called the European Union.
  - Economic and political partnership.
  - Adopted the Euro (common currency)
- 2003, E. European countries joined the EU
- 2008 EU grew to 27 nations.

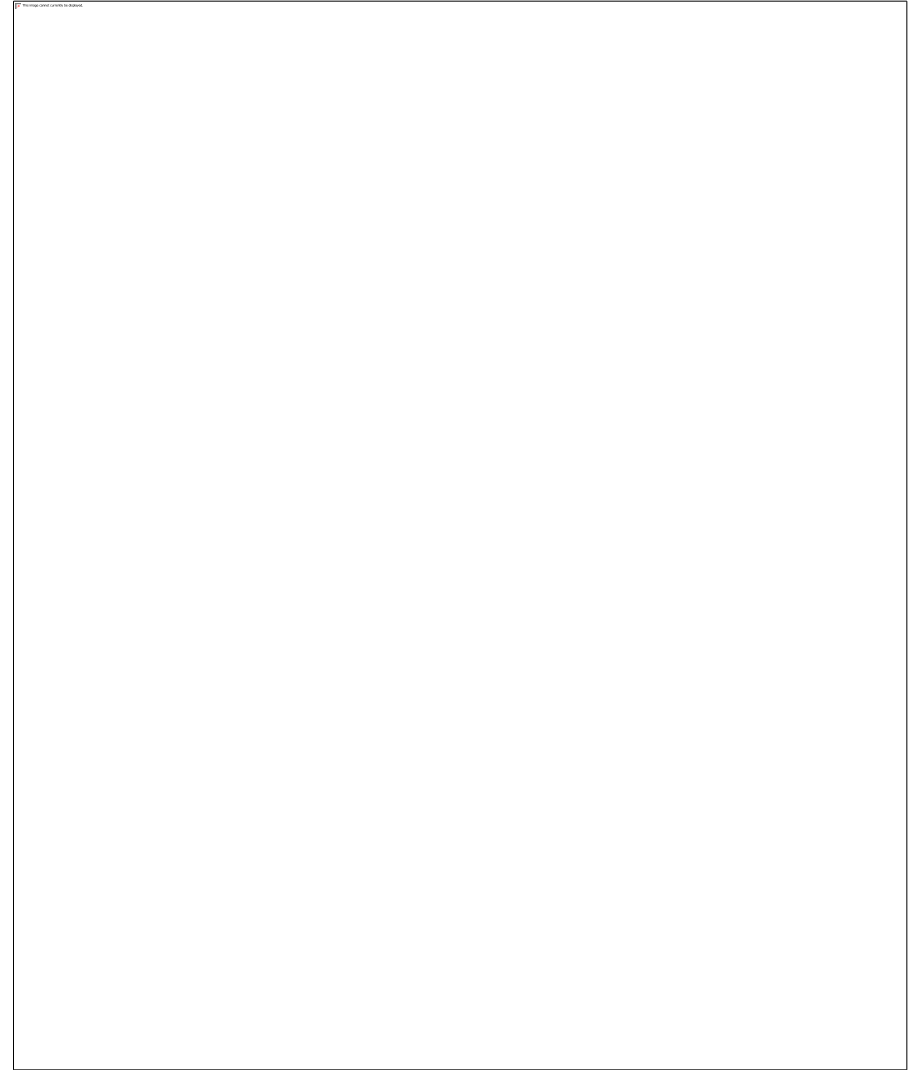
# Democracy Spreads East

By late 1980's communism was failing due to the weak economies of the Soviet Union and E. Europe.

- Could not compete w/Western markets
- Officials decided what to produce based on the state's wishes versus the needs of the people.
- No motive for people to work because the gov't limited their pay.
  - Resulted in shortages of food and consumer goods.

# Mikhail Gorbachev

- 1985 new leader of the Soviet Union
- Open to change
- Loosen government control within the Soviet Union.
- Gave E. European countries more freedoms



# Democratic Revolution

- 1980 Polish shipyard workers' union called Solidarity went on strike and the Polish government granted some union demands.
- 1988 Solidarity went on strike again, and the government agreed to hold free elections. Voters chose a Solidarity candidate over a communist candidate.
- Poland inspired other countries to join suite.

1989 – Germans protested for democratic change.

November 9, 1989 – E. Germans border guards opened the gates of the Berlin Wall.

Demands for reform led to free elections, removing the communist government from power in 1989.

October 3, 1990 – E. and W. Germany were reunified.

# Soviet Union Falls: Ending the Cold War

1990, Soviet republic of Lithuania, demanded independence.

- The Soviet army invaded Lithuania.
- Soviet citizens protested the invasion and the army refused to fight.
- 1991 – Soviet Union broke apart into 15 new nations including Russia.
  - The end of the Iron Curtain and the Cold War