

Notes 7.2 How did the Cold War develop in Europe after WWII?

I. Two Superpowers

- A. Germany, France, England need to rebuild after war
- B. U.S. and U.S.S.R emerge as **SUPERPOWERS** (dominant nations)

II. A Divided Europe

- A. Europe divided by imaginary **IRON CURTAIN**
 - 1. West = democracy & capitalism (U.S.)
 - 2. East = communist countries (U.S.S.R.)
 - a) Stalin wants “buffer zone” between U.S.S.R. and West

III. The Cold War Begins

- A. Postwar cooperation quickly turns to conflict, distrust
- B. **COLD WAR** = state of ongoing tension without direct fighting
 - 1. result of differing political & economic philosophies
 - 2. Stalin forces communist governments, U.S. fears spread of communism

IV. U.S. Cold War Policies

- A. Theory of **CONTAINMENT** (limit communism to where it already is)
- B. **TRUMAN DOCTRINE**
 - 1. U.S. pledge to resist Soviet expansion anywhere by sending aid
- C. **MARSHALL PLAN** = massive aid (\$) to strengthen democracies

V. Crisis in Germany

- A. After war, Germany split into four zones (US, USSR, Fr., Brit.)
 - 1. Berlin (in USSR's part) also split four ways
- B. Stalin sets up blockade of Berlin (1948)
 - 1. fears strong, united West Germany
 - 2. in response, U.S. and Britain fly in food and supplies (**BERLIN AIRLIFT**)
 - 3. Soviets eventually end blockade
- C. Result = creation of West Germany & East Germany (1949)
 - 1. **BERLIN WALL** separating West Berlin from East Berlin (1961)

VI. Opposing Alliances

- A. Promises of military cooperation
 - 1. North Atlantic Treaty Organization or **NATO** (led by U.S.)
 - 2. **WARSAW PACT** (led by U.S.S.R.)