Origins of the Cold War

I. The West vs. the Soviet Union

- A. Was There Any Way to Have Avoided the Cold War?
 - 1. Western view—the Soviet Union started it
 - 2. Soviet and New Left view—United States started it
 - 3. Mirror Image—individuals in prominent positions on both sides fostered it

B. Deep Roots of Suspicion and Mistrust

1. Bolshevik Revolution (November 1917)

a. Marxism vs. Capitalismb. "Revolutionary" vs. "Bourgeois Diplomacy"

- 2. Russia Leaves the War (March 1918) Treaty of Brest-Litovsk
- 3. Allied intervention in Russia 1918–1920
- 4. Versailles Treaty 1919 (Hunt's comparison Wilson's and Lenin's visions)
- 5. Rapallo Treaty between Germany and the Soviet Union 1922
- 6. English and French Attitudes and Actions toward the Soviet Union in the 1930s
- 7. Stalin's Response to English and French Attitudes and Actions (Nazi-Soviet Pact)

C. Temporary Wartime Alliance

- 1. Problem of the Second Front
- 2. Concern other side would seek a separate peace
- 3. Teheran 1943; Yalta 1945; Potsdam 1945
 - a. Great Britain (Winston Churchill to Clement Atlee)
 - b. United States (Franklin Delano Roosevelt to Harry S Truman)
 - c. Soviet Union (Joseph Stalin to Joseph Stalin)

- D. Conduct of the Cold War
 - 1. Foreign Policy (Mirror-Image) Assumptions
 - a. They are out to get us
 - b. Brinkmanship, Games of Bluff, and Mutual Assured Destruction (MAD)
 - c. The other empire is evil
 - d. Any action taken in the national interest is moral and justified
 - e. We have to maintain a large military force because they do
 - 2. Action-Response Spiral
 - a. London Conference (September 1945) Council of Foreign Ministers
 - \rightarrow Stalin's Speech (February 9, 1946)
 - \rightarrow Churchill's "Iron Curtain" Speech (March 5, 1946)
 - → Stalin's Response to Churchill's Speech (March 13, 1946)
 - b. Soviet occupation of Northern Iran (threat by HST to drop a-bomb, 1946)
 - c. Marshall Plan (June 5, 1947) → Molotov Plan (October 5, 1947)
 - (1) Cominform (1947–1956)
 - (2) Council of Mutual Economic Assistance (Comecon) (January 1949)
 - d. North Atlantic Treaty Organization (April 4, 1949) → Warsaw Pact (May 14, 1955)
 - e. Refusal to Seat Communist China in UN \rightarrow Soviet boycott of UN (1950)
 - 3. Creation of West Germany \rightarrow the Berlin Blockade 1948–1949
 - a. Differing Views Among the Occupying Powers of Governing Post-War Germany
 - b. Formation of Bizonia by Great Britain and U.S. (January 1, 1946)
 - c. Currency Reform for American, British, and French Zones (February 1948) new currency "Deutsche Mark"
 - d. Formation of Trizonia by France, Great Britain, and U.S. (May, 1948)
 - e. Berlin Airlift (June 24, 1948 to May 12, 1949)
 - 4. Internal Phenomena Resulting from Cold War Mentality
 - a. Zhdanovism (A. A. Zhdanov)
 - b. McCarthyism (Joseph McCarthy)

Recommended Reading:

George Kennan, *Russia and the West under Lenin and Stalin* (1st published, Boston: Little, Brown, 1961).