

PAPER 1 CONFLICT AND TENSION BETWEEN EAST AND WEST 1945-72	R/A/G
PART ONE: THE ORIGINS OF THE COLD WAR	
<p>End of the Second World War</p> <p>Yalta conference – who what when where agreements disagreements</p> <p>Potsdam conference- who what when where agreements disagreements</p> <p>Division of Germany/ Berlin- how, why</p> <p>Role of Churchill, Roosevelt, Truman, Attlee in the origins of the Cold War</p> <p>Reasons for the breakdown of the alliance in 1945-46- death of Hitler, death of FDR, Truman, ideology clash, Stalin 'buffer zone', mutual fear and mistrust, A-bomb</p> <p>Soviet expansion into Eastern Europe- When, how, methods used, why.</p> <p>How did Stalin feel about the West and WHY?</p> <p>London and Lublin Poles- why was Poland important? What happened to Poland?</p> <p>Churchill's Iron Curtain speech- when, what did it mean, what impact did it have on the cold war and relations with USSR?</p> <p>How did the US react to Soviet expansion in Eastern Europe and why?</p> <p>American and Soviet policies in Greece and Turkey</p> <p>Truman Doctrine - when what.</p> <p>Policy of containment - when what</p> <p>Marshall Plan- when what why- help/ kindness/recovery, contain communism, spread democracy, spread US influence to counter SU influence. E.g's of how much to whom. 'Dollar imperialism'.</p> <p>Yugoslavia- how was this country different? Communist but independent</p> <p>Berlin Blockade - when, causes - currency, Bizonia, Marshall Plan in West Berlin, motives of Stalin- make allies leave, reaction to new currency introduced in West zones, make Berlin all communist, expansion</p> <p>US reaction to blockade- WHY get involved? Airlift-WHY? First test of the Cold War, to follow new foreign policy of containment, to show strength, battle of superpowers/ideologies</p> <p>Consequences of Berlin Airlift - main facts, airports, goods? How often, ended?</p> <p>Comecon/Cominform- What are they? When?</p> <p>NATO, creation of West and East Germany- impact on wider world</p> <p>Warsaw Pact- what is it? When? Impact on the Cold War</p>	
PART TWO: THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE COLD WAR	
Explain the significance of events in Asia for superpower relations	
<p>USSR's support for Mao Tse-Tung and Communist revolution in China</p> <p>Civil war background – communists vs nationalists</p> <p>Founding of People's Republic of China</p> <p>Mao's relationships with Stalin/Khrushchev</p> <p>Domino Theory</p> <p>Impact of Nixon/Kissinger on relations with USA- how and why did relations change?</p>	
<p>Military campaign waged by North Korea against the UN, 1950-</p> <p>Reactions to creation of 38th parallel</p> <p>American/UN/Chinese involvement in war – why? Wider impact on Cold War.</p> <p>Impact of war – loss of life, peace talks, Chinese influence, US determination over containment, UN influence</p>	
<p>Military campaign waged by Vietcong against France and the USA. 1940s-1973</p> <p>Why America got involved in Vietnam</p> <p>Who were the Viet Minh, the Vietcong, Ho Chi Minh?</p> <p>US tactics- Tonkin incident, operation rolling thunder, air strikes, hueys, search and</p>	

<p>destroy missions, strategic villages, napalm, agent orange and impact on civilians/ war/ people at home why not effective?</p> <p>VC tactics- ambush, sabotage, booby traps, no uniform, Ho Chi Minh trails, underground tunnels, attack at night- guerrilla tactics why, impact, why effective?</p> <p>Why did the US withdraw from Vietnam? Impact of the media, economic cost, human cost- average age 19 and conscription</p> <p>My Lai- when, what happened, evidence of, Tet Offensive- when, what, impact on the war.</p> <p>Anti-war movement in US- impact on US Government.</p> <p>Nixon- Vietnamization- when, what it is, why didn't it work? 2 reasons</p>	
<p>Military rivalries. 1945-1960s</p> <p>Arms Race membership and purpose of NATO and Warsaw Pact, A-Bomb, H-Bomb, ICBMs, 'bomber gap'</p> <p>Space Race: Sputnik, Explorer, NASA, Polaris, Gagarin, Apollo- what is each one?</p>	
<p>The 'Thaw', De-Stalinisation in USSR, 1953- 1972</p> <p>Hungary, protest movement and reforms of Nagy, Soviet fears, how they reacted and the effects on the Cold War</p> <p>U2 Crisis and its effects on the Paris Peace Summit and the peace process</p> <p>Fear of the bomb: Duck and Cover, MAD</p>	
PART THREE: THE TRANSFORMATION OF THE COLD WAR	
<p>Berlin Wall: situation before the wall was built, reasons for construction and Kennedy's response, August 1961</p>	
<p>Tensions over Cuba</p> <p>US connection with Cuba since 1898 describe</p> <p>1959 Fidel Castro- who was he, what did he do to US influence in Cuba? Revolution</p> <p>Bay of Pigs incident- when, where, what happened, how did this make Kennedy look, consequences</p> <p>Why did Khrushchev put missiles on Cuba? Test JFK, win CW, 'first strike' capability</p> <p>Why was JFK concerned about missiles on Cuba?</p> <p>CMC - events, U2 photos etc</p> <p>What options were available to JFK? Which did he pick and why?</p> <p>Why the blockade/quarantine of Cuba?</p> <p>How did the CMC end? Who won at the time and in the future?</p> <p>First and second letter, back channel negotiations, removal of missiles in Turkey 6 months later IN SECRET</p> <p>Consequences of the crisis- Hot line, Nuclear Test Ban Treaty</p>	
<p>Czechoslovakia: Why was there opposition to Soviet influence? 1968</p> <p>Dubcek and the Prague Spring movement</p> <p>USSR's response to the reforms, no sanctions, force</p> <p>The effects the Prague Spring had on East-West relations, including the Warsaw Pact</p> <p>The Brezhnev Doctrine - define</p>	
<p>Easing of tension: sources of tension, including the Soviets' record on human rights;</p> <p>The reasons for Détente and for SALT 1</p> <p>The part played by key individuals Brezhnev and Nixon.</p>	