



Western Civilization from 1650 to the Present

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TOPIC 14.2. THE COLD WAR

Supplement to Chambers, *The Western Experience*, Chapter 29: The Nightmare: World War II, pp. 1087-1109.

<p>THE COLD WAR</p>	<p>The Cold War was a struggle between conflicting values. In the West, the concepts of a market economy and a multi-party democracy were considered extremely important. In the East, single party statism and a command administrative economy were highly valued. The obvious conflict of ideas and the persistence of those who defended them were the driving force behind the Cold War. See the PowerPoint presentation in Course Documents for more details about the origins and phases of the Cold War</p>
<p>ONLINE RESOURCES</p>	<p>For more information on this topic, explore one or more of the following online resources:</p> <p>Lecture 14: The Origins of the Cold War: Covers various aspects of Cold War origins, including World War II, the Iron Curtain, the Truman Doctrine, the Marshall Plan, and NATO.</p> <p>The Origins of the Cold War: Multimedia analysis of Cold War origins from the National Museum of American History.</p> <p>The Cold War Museum: Includes CIA (Central Intelligence Agency) posters, DIA (Defense Intelligence Agency) photographs, a Berlin Wall exhibit, an aircraft exhibit, and various other primary sources documents relating to the Cold War.</p> <p>Cold War Policies 1945-1991: Excellent summary of the various phases of the Cold War: negotiations, demonstrations, containment, coercion, détente, confrontation, glasnost, revolution, and the aftermath.</p>
<p>DISCUSSION QUESTIONS</p>	<p>Drawing on the resources you have had an opportunity to explore (textbook, course documents, online resources, library resources), answer one or more of the following questions:</p> <p>If you consider the nature of the wartime relationship between the Soviet Union and the United States, was a post-World War II breakdown of this relationship inevitable? Why or why not?</p> <p>What turning point(s) can you point to as critical in the evolution of this relationship between the Soviet Union and the United States?</p> <p>How did the experience of the Second World War affect or alter Soviet understanding of the world? What were the fundamental motivations for Soviet postwar policies?</p> <p>What connections can be drawn between the Truman Doctrine, the Marshall Plan, and the policy of Containment? What developments help to explain the significance of these policy measures? Which do you feel was most central to the evolution of the Cold War?</p> <p>Was the Cold War inevitable? Why or why not?</p>