

Johnston, PLS 495 – 002
Fall 2010 Syllabus
COLD WAR

Text: Walter LaFeber's America, Russia, and the Cold War, 10th ed., 2006
John Gaddis's The Cold War: A New History, 2005

Topics: Listed and presented in chronological order. For “1/3” of your grade select a topic from this list and write a 15 page paper developing this topic so that a novice may read it and understand the topic.

Subjective Mid-Term: Text pp. 1-176 (Chapters 1-8), and lectures; Gaddis, Prologue
Mid-term is worth “1/2 of grade”

Final Exam: Text and Lectures (Chapters 9-15) – pp. 200-451
Final Exam is worth “1/2 of grade”

I. Intro:

End of WW2 in Europe and Asia

II. Yalta:

2-4-12-45

FRD, Churchill, Stalin

7-16-45 – U.S. test 1st A-bomb

Potsdam 7-17 – 8-2-45 Truman, Churchill (Altlee), Stalin

Hiroshima; Nagasaki

WW2 Asia – Sept 2, '45

III. Stalin – says commie and cap are fundamentally incompatible 2-9-46

Kennan's Long telegram 2-22-46, it is basis of containment.

February – Soviet spys in Canada caught

Churchill's Iron Curtain Speech

Fulton Missouri

Greece & Turkey vs commies

Truman's Loyalt Commission

12-12-46 Ho vs Fr.

Gaddis, Chapter 1

IV. US & UK make Bizonia in Ger. 1-1-47

UK tells US it can no longer aid Greece & Turkey 2-2-47

“Truman Doctrine” \$400 mil aid to Greece & Turk. 3-12-47

“Marshall Plan” 6-5-47 at Harvard

“Sources of Soviet Conduct” by X in For Policy July; call his policy containment to deal with SU

Nat Sec Act 7-26-47 DOD, CIA, NCE, JCS

HVAC investigates Hollywood for Com 10-18-47

Civil War in China 12-47
Gaddis, Chapters 2 and 3

- V. Red coup in Czech 2-25-48
Marshall Plan – ok'd by Cong.
Econ Coop Adm
Berlin Blockade 6-24-48
Chambers tell HVAC – Hess is Com. 8-3-48
Truman re-elected over Dewey 11-2-48

- VI. 1-22-49 China Comm take Beijing
NATO 5-4-49 12 West. Countries
US 1st peacetime alliance
5-12-49 Soviet end Berlin Blockade
Fed. Rep Ger 5-23-49
8-29-49 SU – A-bomb

- VII. PRC – proclaimed by MAO 10-1-49

- VIII. Hiss – convicted of perjury
McCarthy at Wheeling, W.Va say St. Dept has com, say has list of 205
Sino-Soviet-Treaty 2-14-50
NSC – 68; 4-25-50, calls for massive mil build-up
North Korea invades S.K. 6-25-50
Truman sends Aid
UN Sec Council – res. Support S.K.
MacArthur's Inchon landing
10-7-50 UN Forces cross 38th parallel
Massive Chinese intervention 11-25-26-50

- IX. Rosenberg's spys for SU 3-29-51
Truman sacks Mac – Ridgeway in 4-11-51
Talk about Armistice 7-10-51
US and Japan – mutual sec. treaty 10-8-51

- X. Br. Test A-bomb Oct. 3, 52
US II thermonuclear bomb Nov 1
Ike elected Pres Nov 4 '52
Stalin dies March 5 '53
Malenkov – premier & 1st Sec of Party - March 6 '53
Khrushchev becomes 1st Spe – Mar 14 '53
E. Ger riot, put down by SU mil. Jun 17
US & N. Korea – sign armistice July 27

- XI. Nautilus – NUS Sub Jan 21, '54
Bikini – bomb test
Army – McCarthy hearings April 22 '54

Geneva Conf on Indo-China April 26
Fr lose to VC – Dienbein phk
Guatemala's Arbenz CIA coup June 18
CIA coup in Fran
SEA TO – Sept 8 '54 – established
McCarthy censured Dec 2 '54
US & Taiwan – mutual def treaty Dec. 2
Gaddis, Chapter 6

XII. Bulganin becomes premier SC Feb 8 '55 – done by Khrushchey
Churchill resigns as PM 4-5-55
Baghdad Pact – becomes CENTO
W. Ger-Sovereignty May 5 – May 9 – joins NATO
SU creates WARSAW Pact – counters NATO
1st summit since Potsdam –at Geneva 6-18-55
SU true thermo nuclear – 11-22-55

XIII. Khrushchev – Stalin's cult of personality – 20th cong – secret speech 2-25-56
Nasser nationalizes Suez 7-26
Polish workers riot – 6-29
Hungarian revolt – Soviet put down crush reb.
Israel with UK and Fr support attack on Egypt
Castro lands in Cuba 12-2-56
Gaddis, Chapter 4

XIV “Ike's Doctrine” – mideast policy
Gromyko –SU for minister Feb 15 '57
Sputnik – 1st satellite 10-4-57

XV Treaty of Rome – European Coom
Market 7-58
Explorer 1 –US 1st satellite
Great leap forward – famine, 30 mil die in PRC

XVI. Castro takes Cuba 1-1-59
Kitchen Debates – Moscow 7-24
Nikita – 1st SU premier to visit USA 9-5-59

XVII. Ike ok CIA overthrow of Castro
U2 SU shot down May 5 '60
Civil War in Congo
Khrush come to UN but Ike doesn't see him
JFK elected Pres. Nov 8 '60

XVIII. Peace Corp erected, break relations with Cuba Oct. 19, '60
Yuri Gagarin – 1st man in space April 12th

Bay of Pigs April 17th
1st Mil Advisors in Vietnam
A. Shepard – 1st American in space
JFK moon decade speech May 25
JFK and Khrush – summit in Vienna June 3-4
Berlin Wall – Aug 13
Gaddis, Chapter 6 and 7

XIX. Laos neutrality – 14 countries July 23, '62
U2 overflight of Cuba see SU missiles, Oct 14, '62

XX. Fr. Vetoes UK in Com Market Jan 29, '63
Hot line June 20, '62
Test ban treaty signed in Moscow 8-5 US, UK, SU
Pres. Diem of SV killed – US ok's it Nov 1
JFK killed Nov. 22 '63, Dallas

XXI. Gulf of Tonken Resolution Aug 7-64
OK's involvement in Vietnam War
Brezhnev replaces Khrusch
Kosygin becomes premier Oct 14
China – A bomb Oct 16
LBJ – elected Nov 3

XXII. VC attacks Pleiku, US bombs N.V. Feb 7
Rolling Thunder March 2, '65
US combat troops to VN March 8-9, '65
US in Dominican Republic April 28
Indonesia beat Com coup Sept. 30, '65
Suharto Kills 500,000

XXIII. LBJ and Ky meet US deeper Feb 6, '66
Fr out of mil part of NATO Mar 9, '66
US after oil Hanoi & Haiphog
LBJ to troops Oct 26

XXIV. Six Day War – Isreal vs Egypt, Syria, Jordan - June 5
PRC – 1st thermonuclear
LBJ and Kosygin at NJ, Sept 3 Thieu – Pres, Ky –VP

XXV. McCarthy run for Pres Jan 3, '68
Prague spring – Dubcek March '68
Tet offensive – Jan 30
RFK – run for Pres – antiwar March 16
MyLai massacre March 16
LBJ not run, pause in bombings March 31

- XXVI. Peace Talk start US and NV in Paris
Nuclear non – prolif Treaty – US, SU, UK
Soviet invade Prage – spring is over Aug 20-21
Nixon beats Humphrey Nov. 5
- XXVII. PRC & SU – clash on Ussuri River March 2
Vietnamization starts
US Astronauts on Moon July 20
“Nixon Doctrine” – Asian Nations must defend themselves – July 25
Ho dies Sept. 3
SALT – start in Helsinki
- XXVIII. Gen Low Lol with US support overthrows Sihanouk, Mar 18
US invades Cambodia April 30
Nat. Guard – kills 4 protesters at Kent State
Ostpolitik – East and West Gen Borders
- IXXX. Nixon to PRC – July 15
PRC in UN Aug 2
- XXX. Common Market admita UK, Denmark, Ireland Jan 22, ‘73
N. Vietnam – attacks S.V. across 17th parallel
US mines and blockages Haiphong
SALT and Abm Treaties signed by Nixon and Kosygin May 26, ‘72
Dem. Nat. Convention – broken into June 17 – Watergate
US, SU, UK, FR – guarantee access to W. Berlin
Nixon – landslide
US launches Christmas bombing – Paris talks not progressing
- XXXI. Vietman Peace signed in Paris
US out of it directly, fighting goes on Jan 27, ‘73
W & E Germ admitted to UN June 21
Alleda overthrown in coup
Egypt and Syria attack Isreal
Yom Kippur WAR
Congress overrides Nixon veto of WAR powers Act Nov 7
- 1974 Summit Meeting in Moscow
Agree to reduce the number of ABMs allowed under SALT I.
Nixon resigns and is succeeded by Gerald Ford
Relations with East Germany
Vladivostok, President Ford and Soviet Leader Brezhnev agree on a draft for a SALT II treaty
- 1975 Trade agreement collapses

- April 17 – Cambodia falls to the Khmer Rouge
 Genocidal campaign – takes between one and two million lives
 April 30 – North Vietnamese forces take Saigon, ending the Vietnam War
 July 17 – Soviet and American spacecraft dock in orbit
 July 30 – August 1 – 35 Countries sign the Helsinki Accords
- 1976 July 2nd – North and South Vietnam are officially united.
 September 9th – Mao Zedong dies
 November 2nd – Carter is elected President of the US
- 1977 June 30 – Carter rejects B-1 bomber
 September 1st – Soviet Union condemned for using psychiatry for political purposes
 November 19th – President Anwar Sadat – first break in the solid Arab front of rejecting Israel's right to exist.
- 1978 April 18 – Senate approves the treaty returning the Panama Canal Zone by one vote
 April 27th – Pro-Soviet military officers seize power in Afghanistan
 September 5 – 17 Camp David – Camp David Accords, treaty between Israel and Egypt
- 1979 January 1st – the US and the People's Republic of China establish normal diplomatic relations.
 January 16th – The Shah of Iran flees as Muslim fundamentalists loyal to the Ayatollah Khomeini take over the country.
 February 27th – Chinese invades Vietnam in retaliation for Vietnam's invasion of Cambodia.
 June 8th – sign the SALT II treaty
 March 26th – Israel and Egypt sign a peace treaty at the White House
 June 28th – OPEC engineers a huge jump in oil prices
 July 17th – Marxist Sardinista seize control of Nicaragua
 November 4th – A mob of fundamentalist Iranian students seizes the US embassy in Teheran lasting 444 days
 December 12th – NATO's agree to deploy new US Pershing II and cruise missiles
 December 27th – Soviet forces seize control of Afghanistan, murdering the incumbent president and installing a new government.
- 1980 January 3rd – In response to the Afghanistan invasion, draws the SALT II treaty from consideration by the Senate.
 January 24th – Carter announces the US will use force if its access to Persian Gulf oil is threatened by an outside force. Becomes known as the Carter Doctrine.
 April 7th – The US breaks diplomatic relations with Iran.
 July 19th – August 3rd – The US and 40 other nations boycott the Moscow Olympics.
 August 31st – After defying the Communist authorities and striking for over two weeks, the Solidarity Union, led by Lech Walesa, the Polish government that legalizes the union.
 November 4th – Reagan elected US President
- 1981 October 6th – Muslim fundamentalists assassinate Egyptian president Anwar Sadat.

- December 13th – The Polish government declares martial law and arrests Solidarity's leaders.
- 1982 June 6th – Israeli forces invade southern Lebanon in an attempt to end terrorism mounted by the Palestine Liberation Organization.
November 10th – Leonid Brezhnev dies. His successor is Yuri Andropov
- 1983 March 23rd – Strategic Defense Initiative
April 18th – Arab terrorists bomb the US embassy in Beirut, killing sixty-three people.
September 1st – Soviet aircraft shoot down Korean passenger jet KAL 007
October 23rd – Arab terrorists in Lebanon drive a truck with explosives into US marine barracks in Beirut, killing 241 soldiers
October 25th – US forces invade the Caribbean island of Grenada
November 25th – In response to the deployment of the American missiles, the Soviet Union walks out of Intermediate Nuclear Forces reduction talks in Geneva.
- 1984 February 9th – Yuri Andropov dies. Two days later he is succeeded by Constantin Chernenko, an aged and infirm Brezhnev crony.
September 26th – Hong Kong to Chinese sovereignty in 1997
November 6th – Ronald Reagan is reelected President
December 15th – Mikhail Gorbachev, by now second in command in the Kremlin begins a state visit to Great Britain
- 1985 February 6th – President Reagan – the US will support anti-communist rebels fighting communist regimes in the Third World. Known as the Reagan Doctrine.
March 11th – Gorbachev is chosen as general secretary of the CPSU and becomes leader of the Soviet Union.
May 20th – FBI agents arrest naval officer, John Anthony Walker Jr., whose delivery of naval intelligence to the Soviet Union makes him one of the most destructive Soviet spies during Cold War.
July 2nd – Eduard Shevardnadze succeeds Andrei Gromyko as Soviet foreign minister.
- 1986 Gorbachev forcefully calls for major reforms in the Soviet Union.
April 26th – worst nuclear accident at Chernobyl – power plant near Kiev in the Soviet Union
October 10th – 12th – Gorbachev and Reagan meet at Reykjavik, Iceland but fail to reach an arms-control agreement
November 13th – The Iran-Contra scandal breaks.
- 1987 December 8 -10th – Gorbachev and Reagan meet at another summit, sign the INF treaty, which bans all intermediate-range nuclear missiles from Europe.
- 1988 February 8th – Gorbachev announces that the Soviet Union will withdraw its troops from Afghanistan within a year.
May 29 – June 2 – ratifications of the INF treaty
November 8th – Bush is elected President of the US

- December 7th – Gorbachev announces large unilateral reductions in Soviet troop (by 100,000) and tank (by 10,000) strength in Europe during a speech to the UN General Assembly
- *1989 January 11th – Hungary introduces political reforms
 January 15th – Czech police crack down on demonstrators. Among those arrested is Vaclav Havel.
 January 19th – Polish Government agrees to legalize Solidarity
 February 15th – On schedule, the last Soviet troops leave Afghanistan
 March 26th – The Soviet Union holds the first partially free elections in its history.
 Congress of People's Deputies
 May 2nd – Hungary removing the barbed-wire fence
 June 3 – 4 – Beijing's Tiananmen Square. Thousands of demonstrations are killed and injured.
 June 4, 18 – Solidarity scores an overwhelming victory in Poland's first free elections
 August 21 – Over 200,000 people gather in Prague to protest the Warsaw Pact invasion of Czechoslovakia in 1968.
 October 25 – Gorbachev publicly rejects the Brezhnev Doctrine
 November 9 – East Germany opens the Berlin Wall
 November 20 – Over 200,000 people demonstrate in Prague
 December 25 – A military tribunal tries and executes Romanian dictator Nicolae Ceausescu
 December 29 – Vaclav Havel becomes Czechoslovakia's first non-Communist president since 1948.
- 1990 March 11 – The process of disintegration in the Soviet Union begins to gain force
 May 30 – June 2 – Bush and Gorbachev hold a summit meeting in Washington
 October 3 – Germany is officially reunited.
 October 15 – Mikhail Gorbachev is awarded the Nobel Peace Prize
 November 18 – 21 – NATO and the Warsaw Pact sign the Conventional Forces in Europe Treaty, which limits conventional military forces in both alliances. On November 21 the countries sign the Charter of Paris, which formally ends the Cold War.
- 1991 July 1 – The Warsaw Pact officially disbands.
 July 31 – Bush and Gorbachev sign the Strategic Arms Reduction (START I) Treaty
 August 19 – 21 – Unsuccessful coup
 December 25 – Gorbachev resigns as president of the Soviet Union
 December 31 – Soviet Union officially ceases to exist. It is replaced by fifteen independent states, the largest of which is Russia.