

A large, glowing mushroom cloud from a nuclear explosion, centered in the upper half of the frame. The cloud is bright yellow and orange, with a dark, smoky stem rising from the ground. The background is a dark, reddish-brown sky. The overall tone is somber and dramatic.

# The Early Cold War

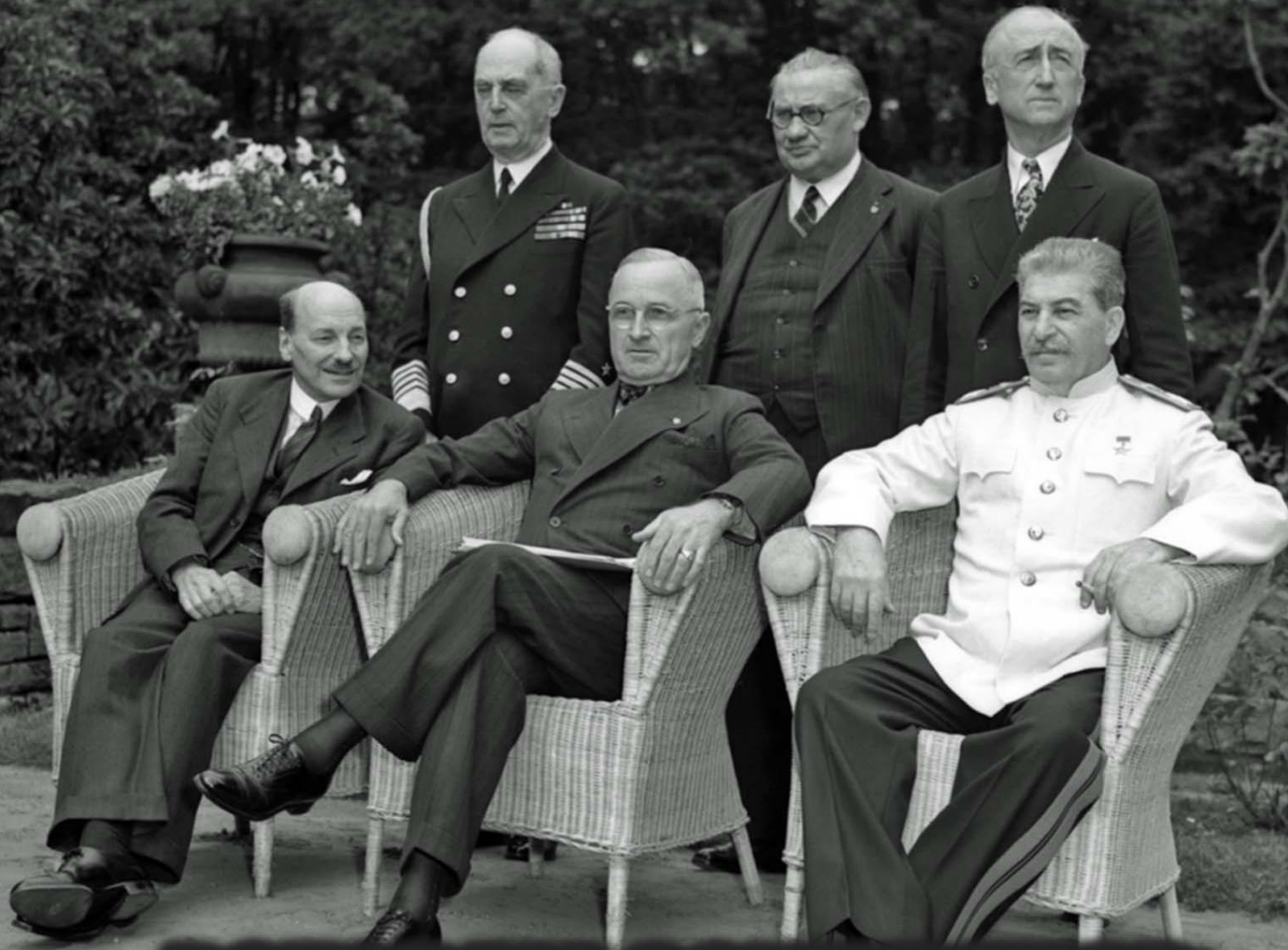
1940s-1950s





**YALTA CONFERENCE**  
**Feb 4 – 11, 1945**





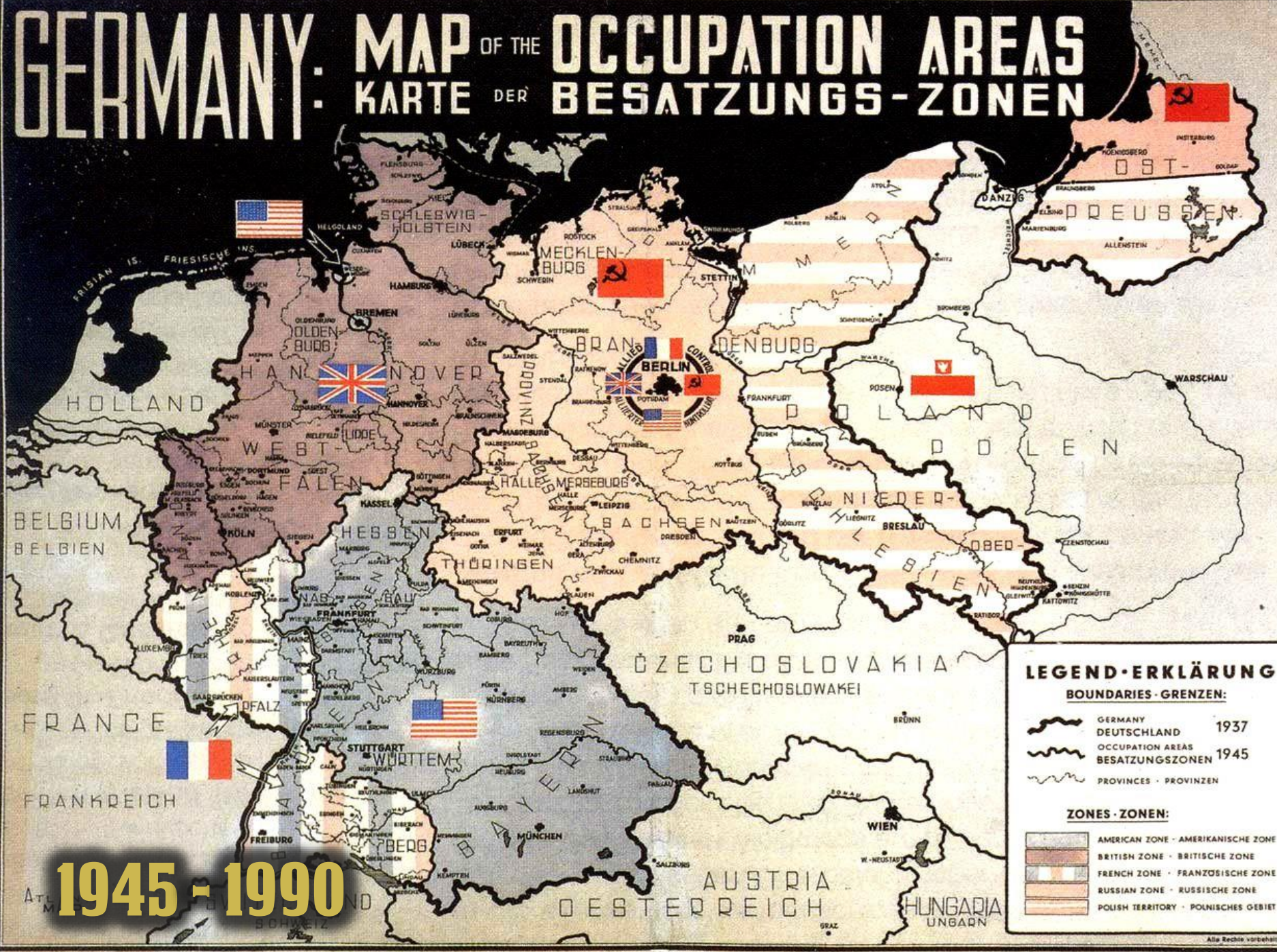
# POTSDAM CONFERENCE

**JULY 17 - AUG 2 1945**



# GERMANY: MAP OF THE OCCUPATION AREAS

## KARTE DER BESATZUNGS-ZONEN



**LEGEND · ERKLÄRUNG**

**BOUNDARIES · GRENZEN:**

- GERMANY · DEUTSCHLAND 1937
- OCCUPATION AREAS · BESATZUNGSZONEN 1945
- PROVINCES · PROVINZEN

**ZONES · ZONEN:**

- AMERICAN ZONE · AMERIKANISCHE ZONE
- BRITISH ZONE · BRITISCHE ZONE
- FRENCH ZONE · FRANZÖSISCHE ZONE
- RUSSIAN ZONE · RUSSISCHE ZONE
- POLISH TERRITORY · POLNISCHES GEBIET

**1945 - 1990**



"USSR still lives in antagonistic "capitalist encirclement" with which in the long run there can be no permanent peaceful coexistence.... In summary, we have here a political force committed fanatically to the belief that...it is desirable and necessary that the internal harmony of our society be disrupted, our traditional way of life be destroyed, the international authority of our state be broken, if Soviet power is to be secure.... Problem of how to cope with this force is undoubtedly the greatest task our diplomacy has ever faced and probably the greatest it will ever have to face.... It should be approached with same thoroughness and care as solution of major strategic problem in war, and if necessary, with no smaller outlay in planning effort."

X-ARTICLE/THE "LONG TELEGRAM" (1947)



**GEORGE F. KENNAN**

U.S. DIPLOMAT TO USSR 1904-2005



## ANDREY ZHDANOV

1896-1948

SECRETARY OF USSR COMMUNIST  
PARTY & ADVISOR TO STALIN

"The more the war recedes into the past, the more distinct becomes two major trends in postwar international policy, corresponding to the division of the political forces operating on the international arena into two major camps: the imperialist and anti-democratic camp, on the one hand, and the anti-imperialist and democratic camp, on the other. The principal driving force of the imperialist camp is the U.S.A.... The cardinal purpose of the imperialist camp is to strengthen imperialism, to hatch a new imperialist war, to combat socialism and democracy, and to support reactionary and anti-democratic pro-fascist regimes and movements everywhere. In the pursuit of these ends the imperialist camp is prepared to rely on reactionary and anti-democratic forces in all countries, and to support its former adversaries in the war against its wartime allies.... The anti-imperialist camp is backed by the labor and democratic movement and by the fraternal Communist parties in all countries, by the fighters for national liberation in the colonies and dependencies, by all progressive and democratic forces in every country. The purpose of this camp is to resist the threat of new wars and imperialist expansion, to strengthen democracy and to extirpate the vestiges of fascism."

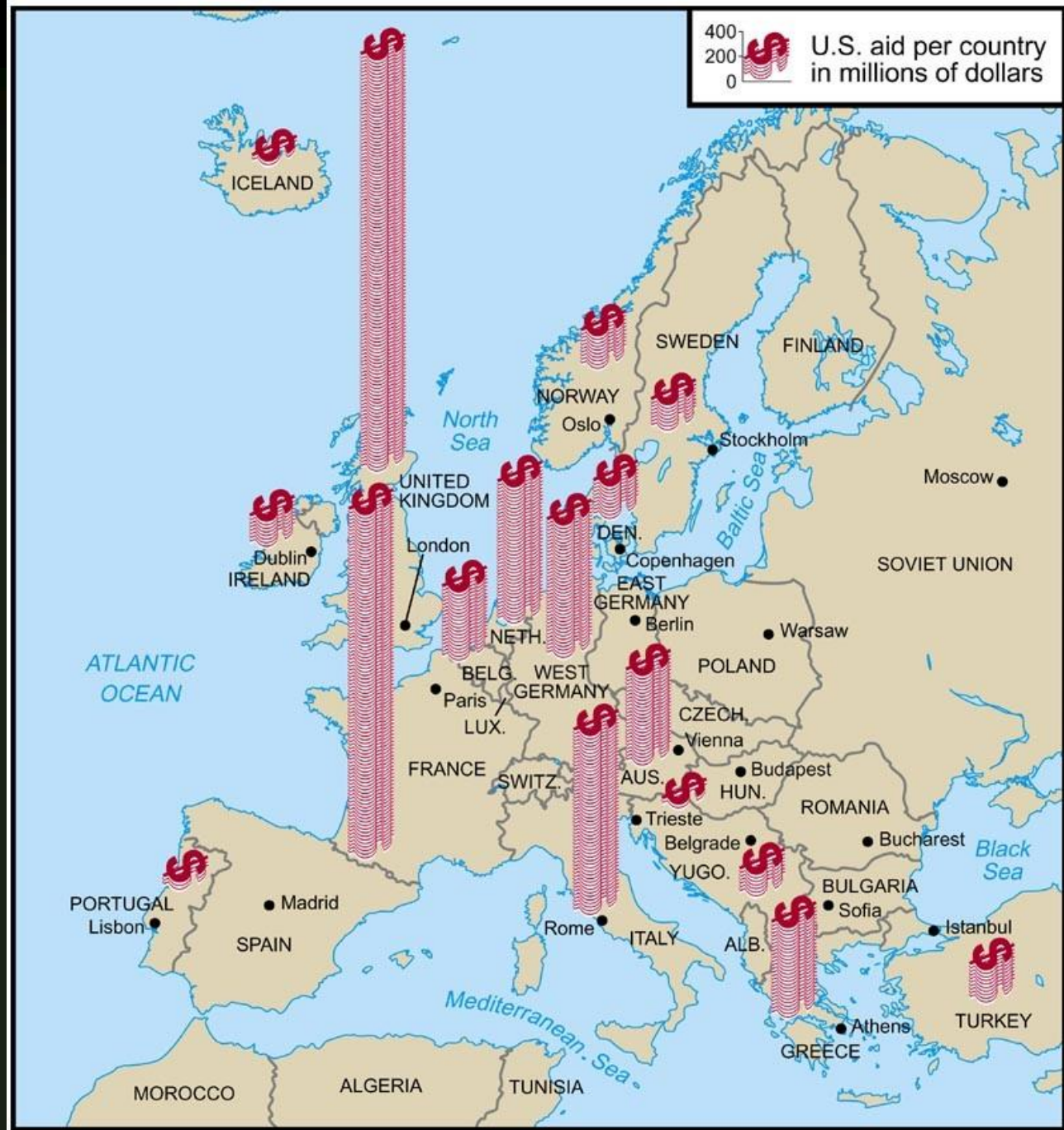
REPORT ON THE INTERNATIONAL  
SITUATION TO THE COMINFORM (1947)



# Marshall PLAN

1948 – 1952

REBUILD  
WESTERN  
EUROPE



MARSHALL PLAN AID TO EUROPE, 1948-1952





# George C. MARSHALL

1948 – 1952







**MARSHALL-PLAN**



Whatever the weather  
We must move

**together**

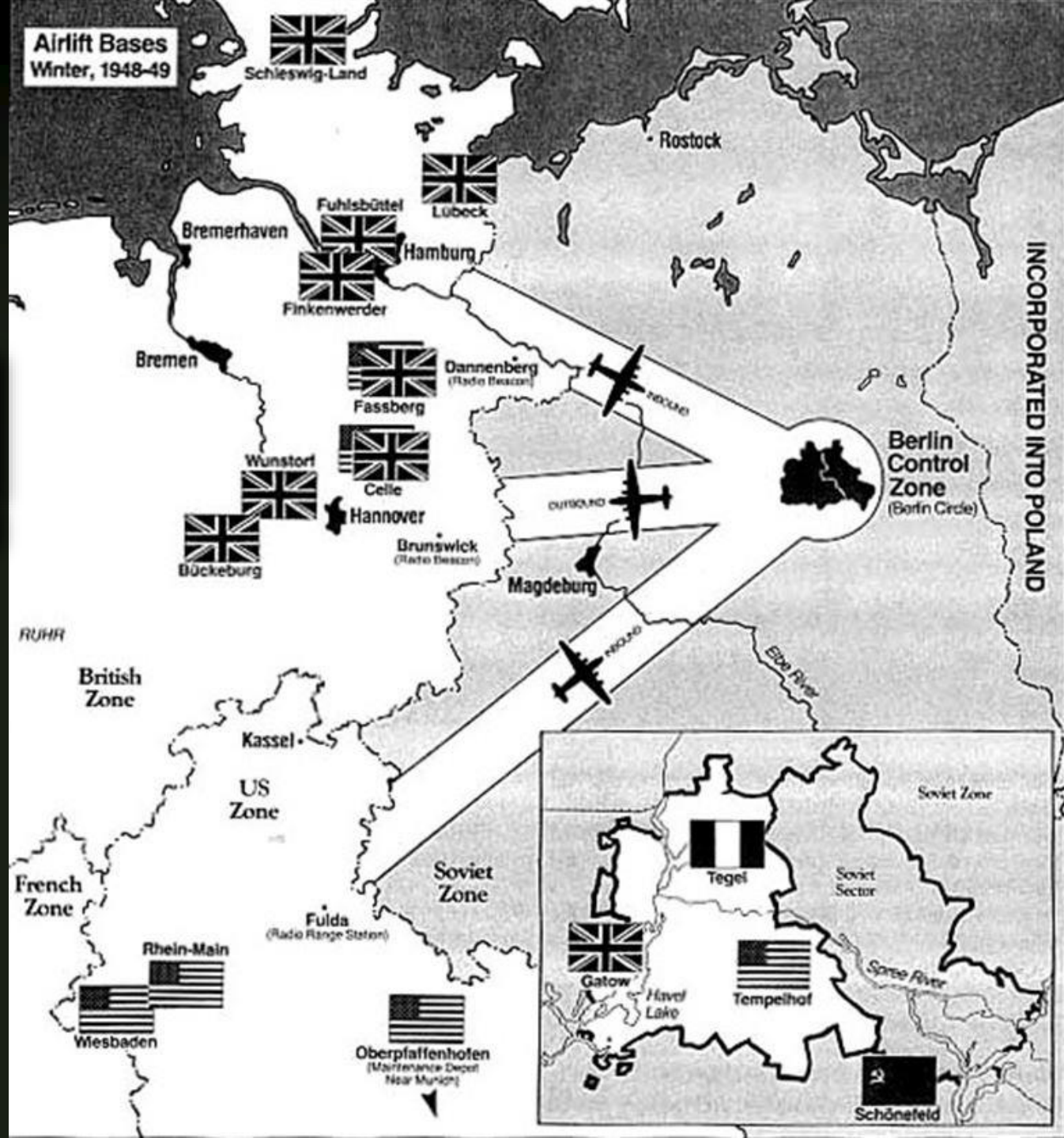
2019

L. SPRENGER/ISTOCK/PHOTODISC



# BERLIN AIRLIFT

June 1948 – May 1949









# N.A.T.O. FORMS

APRIL 1949











- Members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)
- Members of the Warsaw Pact
- Non-aligned states
- Other communist states



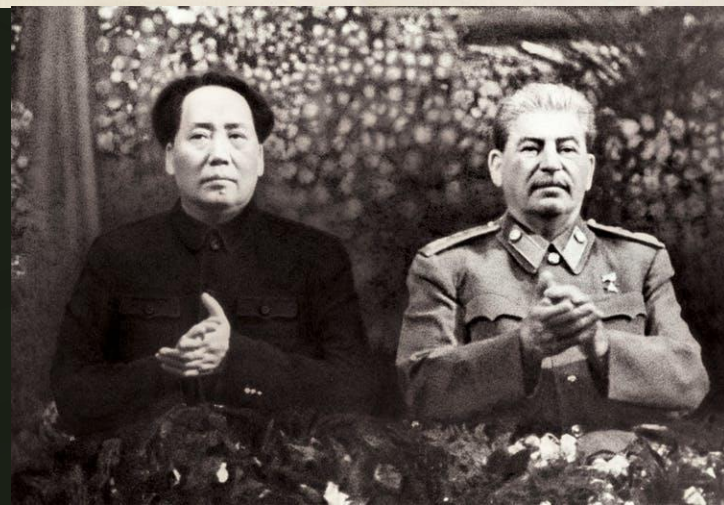




沿着毛主席的革命文艺路线胜利前进

Chinese Communist  
**REVOLUTION**

1949





# **SOVIETS HAVE THE BOMB**

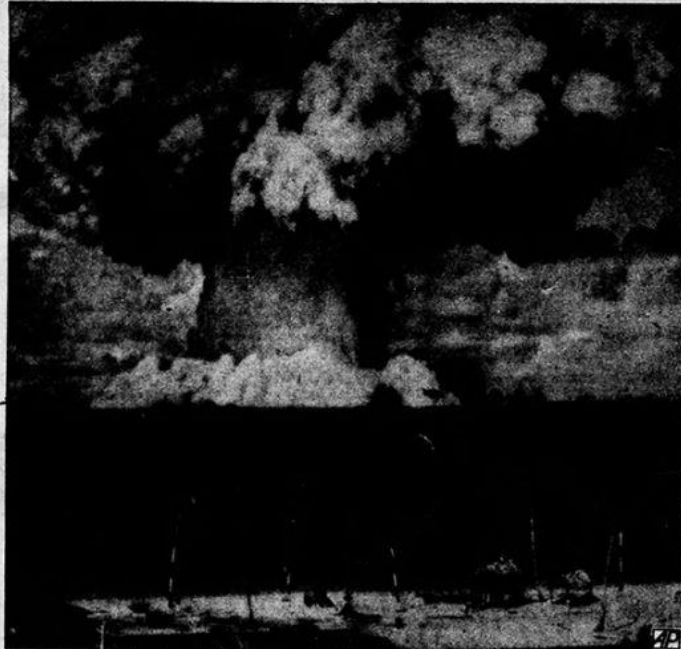
August 29, 1949





# USSR POSSESSES ATOM BOMB

## American Monopoly of Mighty Weapon Lost



"TEST BAKER"—Surging and boiling, the huge atomic cloud mushrooms up out of the lagoon at Bikini as an atomic bomb was set off under water there on July 25, 1946. Object was to test the weapon's efficiency against the target fleet anchored in the lagoon. Now the Russians know how to touch off a similar explosion.

## LABOR PARLEYS ARE CONTINUING

### Steel Talks Are Revived; Pit Strike Unsettled; Ford Co. Threatened

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS  
Negotiations were revived Friday in an effort to wipe out the threat of the three-postponed steel strike, but 115,000 Ford workers were told to go ahead with plans for a walkout.  
There were indications, meanwhile, that the six-day strike of 480,000 coal miners might be a long way from settlement.  
For the first time since July 6, representatives of the steel in-

## Nation Agog About Red Feat; Here's What Some Say of It

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23—(AP)—News that Russia apparently has the atom bomb set men everywhere to talking today. This is what some said:  
Secretary-general Trygve Lie of the United Nations: "If it is true that they have the atomic bomb it shows how indispensable international agreement is."

**SUCCUMBS**  
Bernard Baruch, an American elder statesman who worked for world atomic control: "I agree completely with the President" that the news emphasizes the need for enforceable international atomic controls. . . . The President has never wavered in his attitude toward international control."  
Views of Senators  
Senator Sparkman (D-Ala): "I

## Momentous Atomic Blast News Issued Twice by President

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23—(AP)—It fell to President Truman to make the two most fateful announcements so far on the atomic bomb.  
Aug. 6, 1945—Aboard the cruiser Augusta en route home from Potsdam he made the dramatic disclosure to ship's officers assembled in the wardroom that the first A-bomb had been dropped on Hiroshima. A White House statement issued the same day told of the blast and warned the Japanese that "the end is not yet."  
Today—A brief presidential statement handed out through the White House press office related that the U. S. has information that the Russians recently produced an atomic explosion. Truman said the news emphasizes the need for "truly effective, enforceable international control of atomic energy."

**LABORITES WILL CALL FOR VOTE**  
Attlee Regime in Britain Will Gamble Existence On Economic Plans  
LONDON, Sept. 23—(AP)—Britain's hard-pressed labor government decided today to gamble its existence on its disputed economic policy.  
The cabinet of Prime Minister Attlee, according to a source close to labor's inner councils, will ask the House of Commons for a vote of confidence in parliament's three-day emergency session which starts Tuesday.  
The specific issues under attack by the government's critics will be Sunday's devaluation of the pound from \$4.63 to \$2.80, and British dollar-earning measures approved by the United States, Britain and Canada.  
**Victory Expected**  
There seemed little doubt that Labor—with its 393-247 majority would ride out the test.  
The party's top strategist, Deputy Prime Minister Herbert Morrison, called the devaluation a "test of working class statesmanship at this juncture of our history."  
While the devaluation issue harried the Labor government at home, its economic program was subject to a new shock from overseas.  
This was the possibility it may

## VISHINSKY ASKS PACT OF PEACE BETWEEN BIG 5

Truman's Announcement Ignored as Red Minister Makes Policy Speech  
NEW YORK, Sept. 23—(AP)—Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vishinsky called for a peace pact among the Big Five powers today.  
The other big powers were immediately skeptical of Russian sincerity.  
American Delegate Warren R. Austin issued a two-sentence statement to the press: "It is the same propaganda as before. As for the proposal for a five-power pact, I must have more information of its substance before commenting."  
Britain, France and China were equally skeptical.  
In an unusually mild speech notable for what he did not say, Vishinsky ignored President Truman's announcement in Washington that the United States has evidence of an atomic explosion in Russia.  
Vishinsky's major policy speech for Russia in the United Nations assembly also made no mention of Secretary of State Dean Acheson's comment that Truman's disclosure would bring no change in American policy.  
The Russian omitted all reference to the Tito-Stalin feud and he refused to be drawn into a quarrel with the Nationalist Chinese government, which yesterday accused Moscow of directing and aiding Chinese Communists.  
Vishinsky dismissed the China charges as slanderous.  
**Usual Charges**  
Vishinsky made the familiar blasts at the western powers, especially the United States and Britain, but he ended on a high note of peace, proposing that the general assembly:  
1. Condemn preparations for a new war he said were being made in the United States and Britain.  
2. Condemn further delays in adoption by the U.N. of treaties (Continued on Page 5, Col. 3)

**West Coast Weather Is Fair but 'Smoggy'**  
LOS ANGELES, Sept. 23—(AP)—Sweating citizens peered through tear-filled eyes today at thou-

## TRUMAN INFORMS PUBLIC UNITED STATES NOW HAS EVIDENCE OF 'EXPLOSION'

### Atomic Story in Capsule

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23—(AP)—Here is today's big atomic story in brief:  
President Truman announced evidence that an atomic explosion occurred in Russia within recent weeks. Secretary of State Acheson called it an atomic weapon.  
This excited the world because the news (1) came sooner than the west had been led to expect and (2) men fear an atomic war would ruin the world.  
Probably that America no longer has the awful power of the bomb to herself. But she is years ahead of the Russians in developing it.  
How about war? State department officials generally felt that evidence of one atomic bomb neither increased nor decreased this prospect.  
What can be done?  
Officials and congressmen immediately chorused that international agreement on atomic energy control is the real solution. Efforts to reach accord with Russia have fallen flat in the past.  
Secretary-General Trygve Lie of the United Nations said that if Russia has the bomb, international agreement is "indispensable."  
How did we learn about the Russian bomb?  
Truman didn't even hint. Maybe it was espionage, but scientists have radiation-detection instruments which spot rays. It's barely possible that earthquake recorders may have picked up such evidence. At any rate Sept. 23, 1949 takes its place among key dates in the atomic era.

**U. S. Knowledge of Explosion Was Miracle of 'Intelligence'**  
Secret Agents or Radiation Detection Instruments May Have Given Tip-Off, but Officials Silent; Tucson Seismograph Recorded Bikini Blast  
By FRANK CAREY  
Associated Press Science Reporter  
WASHINGTON, Sept. 23—(AP)—A "miracle of intelligence" enabled the U. S. to learn of the atomic explosion in Russia, a source close to President Truman said today.  
And a high U. S. security official told a reporter tonight: "There's no question about it. It was an atomic bomb. But so far as we know Russia has made only one bomb. They'll never catch up with us."  
Neither elaborated. The word intelligence—in its narrow sense—suggests the possibility of secret agents working behind the Iron Curtain.  
But in its broader sense it covers other possibilities.  
The "intelligence" may have been supplied through radiation-detection instruments—perhaps with a simultaneous tip-off from  
The historical news, comparable only in significance to the announcement of the Hiroshima blast of Aug. 6, 1945, was given to the world today by President Truman in these words:  
"We have evidence that within recent weeks an atomic explosion occurred in the USSR."  
He did not say it was an atom bomb that exploded somewhere in the vast reaches behind the Iron Curtain. But Secretary of State Acheson said he assumed the blast was that of an atomic weapon—and there was every indication that the United States no longer is the sole possessor of the great secret.  
Potential of War?  
Does it mean World War III? High U. S. policy makers were of the view that it does not bring war any closer. For one thing they pointed out that the United States has a four-year headstart in atomic bomb manufacture. They figured that the Soviets would be wary of starting an atomic struggle in which retaliation could be so swift.  
Commenting on the news, Gen. Omar Bradley, chairman of the joint chiefs of staff, said:  
"The calmer the American people take this the better."  
"We have anticipated it for four years and it calls for no change in our basic defense plan."  
Bradley himself spent part of the day playing golf.  
The formal statement from the White House was couched in calm tones.  
"Ever since atomic energy was

## DEADLY SECRET ALSO IS KNOWN BY RED RUSSIA

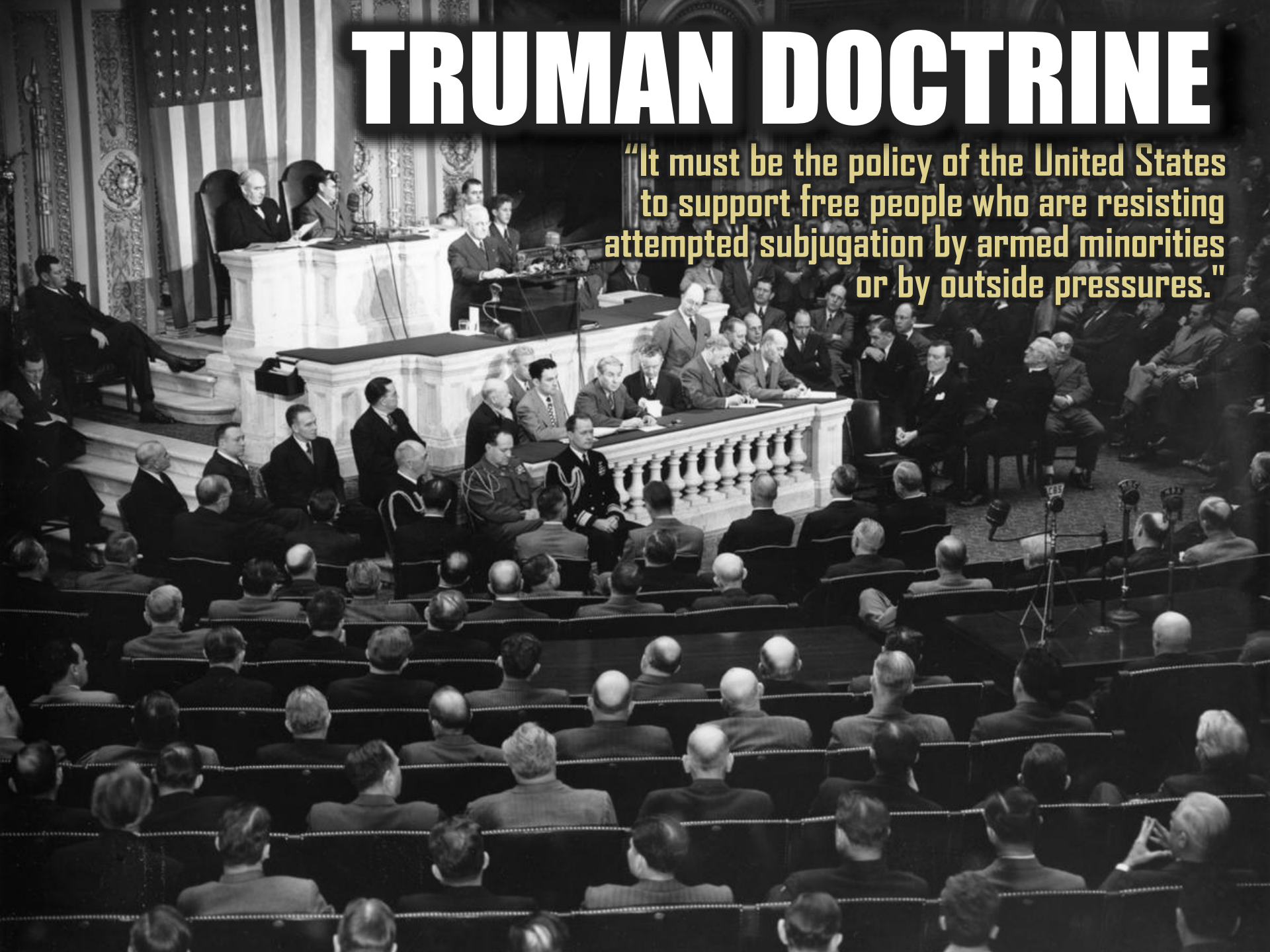
### Acheson 'Assumes' Blast Caused by New Weapon; Wasn't Expected

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23—(AP)—An atomic explosion has occurred in Russia—a fateful portent that the Soviets have broken the American A-bomb monopoly on which the non-Communist world depended so heavily.  
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# TRUMAN DOCTRINE

"It must be the policy of the United States to support free people who are resisting attempted subjugation by armed minorities or by outside pressures."





# TWO WORLDS

# 1950

