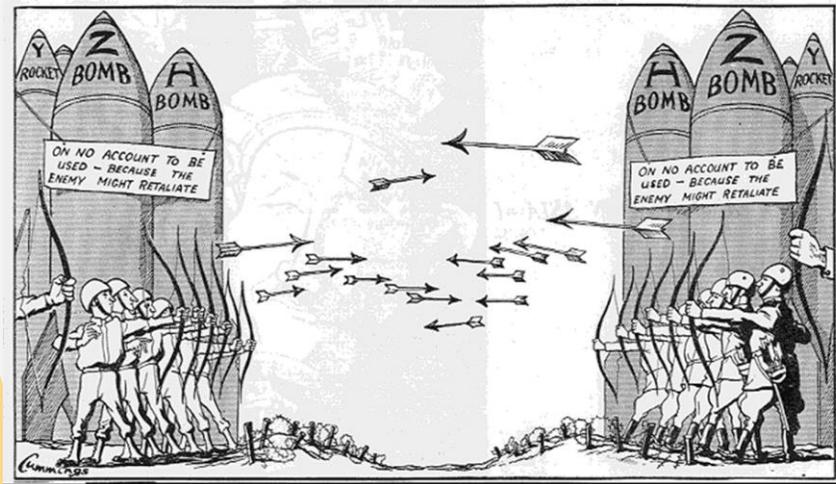


# THE COLD WAR



AN INTRODUCTION

# WHAT WE WILL LEARN IN THIS PRESENTATION:

- Introduction and ideologies
- What is capitalism?
- What is communism?

# Activity 1: watch the clip and answer the questions:

- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/z933p39/video>

1. Who became president of the USA in 1945?
2. What is meant by the term 'Capitalism'?
3. What is meant by the term 'Communism'?
4. How did the USA and USSR (Russia) disagree over the future of Germany?

# Activity 1: check your answers:

1. Who became president of the USA in 1945?

Truman became president. He was strongly anti-Communist.

2. What is meant by the term 'Capitalism'?

Private ownership and the right to make money.

America had freedom and a two-party democracy.

3. What is meant by the term 'Communism'?

State ownership and the belief that wealth should be shared.

Russia had secret police and a one-party state.

4. How did the USA and USSR (Russia) disagree over the future of Germany?

America wanted Germany to recover as a trading partner - Russia wanted to weaken Germany and create a buffer zone of friendly states around Russia.

# WARTIME ALLIANCES

During World War II (1939-45) each of the major powers was part of an **alliance**.



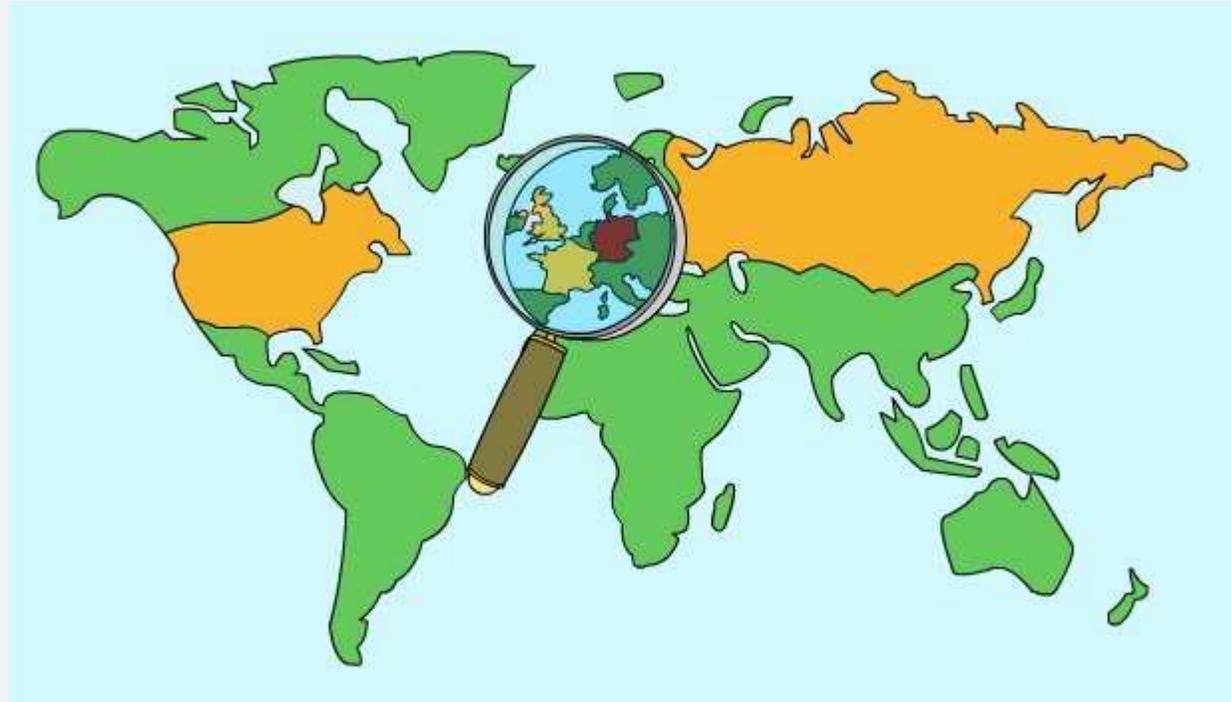
1939

Great Britain and France were allied against Nazi Germany. The USSR had signed a non-aggression pact with Nazi Germany.



# WARTIME ALLIANCES

During World War II (1939-45) each of the major powers was part of an **alliance**.



1941

The USA joins the war when Japan attacked Pearl Harbor.  
The USSR joins the alliance with Great Britain and the USA.



# WARTIME ALLIANCES

During World War II (1939-45) each of the major powers was part of an **alliance**.

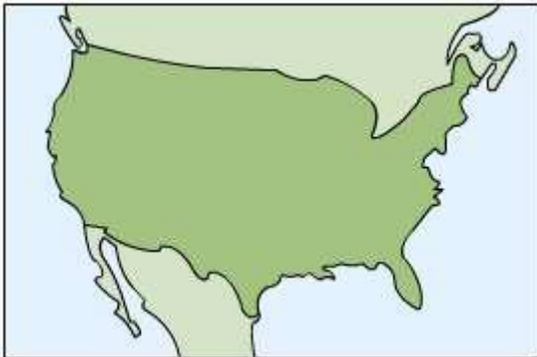


# WHAT IS A 'SUPERPOWER'?

A **superpower** is the term used to describe the most powerful countries. Before World War II there were a number of 'superpowers'.

Britain, France and Germany were all European superpowers before 1945.

At the end of World War II, all these countries were in ruins or crippled by the long years of war.



The post-World War II world was to be dominated by two superpowers - the USA and the USSR.



# DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE USA AND USSR

The USA was a **capitalist** country, whereas the USSR was a **communist** country. These countries had very different belief systems (**ideologies**).

## Capitalism

Where all factors of production (industry, business and agriculture) are owned by private individuals or firms who run them for their own profit.

## Communism

Where all factors of production (industry, business and agriculture) are owned by the state for the good of everyone.



# Activity 2: From Allies to Enemies: Origins of the Cold War

## A clash of ideologies: Communism Vs Capitalism before 1945

Capitalism and Communism are two contrasting ideologies. What is an ideology? \_\_\_\_\_.

The **origins of the Cold War** date back to 1917. In October 1917 the Bolsheviks, led by Lenin, seized power in Russia. They believed in **communism** and wanted to destroy the capitalist system they lived in. This worried most Western countries, as they were **capitalist democracies**.

Using the information from the resource entitled '**Capitalism vs. Communism**', fill in this table to explain the key differences between the two ideologies.

<b>Capitalist</b>	<b>Communist</b>
Political System	Political System
Media/ Individual rights	Media/ Individual rights
Wealth	Wealth

# ACTIVITY 3:

1. Follow this link:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/z933p39/revision/1>

Read the information carefully and make your own notes.

2. Follow this link:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/z933p39/test>

Test your knowledge.