

# NATO & the Cold War



**Power Point to accompany “NATO: After the Cold War” lesson plan, available in the Database of Civic Resources.**

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# Alliance

- **What is an alliance?**
- **What is the purpose of an alliance?**
- **What are some examples of alliances?**

# Cold War

- The Cold War was a period of East-West competition, tension, and conflict short of full-scale war, characterized by mutual perceptions of hostile intention between military-political alliances or blocs.
- There were real wars, sometimes called "proxy wars" because they were fought by Soviet allies rather than the USSR itself -- along with competition for influence in the Third World, and a major superpower arms race.

# US v USSR

## United States & Allies

- Capitalist, market-based economy
- Democratic republic
- Open society

## USSR & Allies

- Communist, state controlled economy
- Dictatorship
- Closed society



# The Cold War

- Began in 1945, with disagreements over the future of post-WWII Europe.
  - Yalta Conference
- Ended in 1991, with the collapse of the Soviet Union.

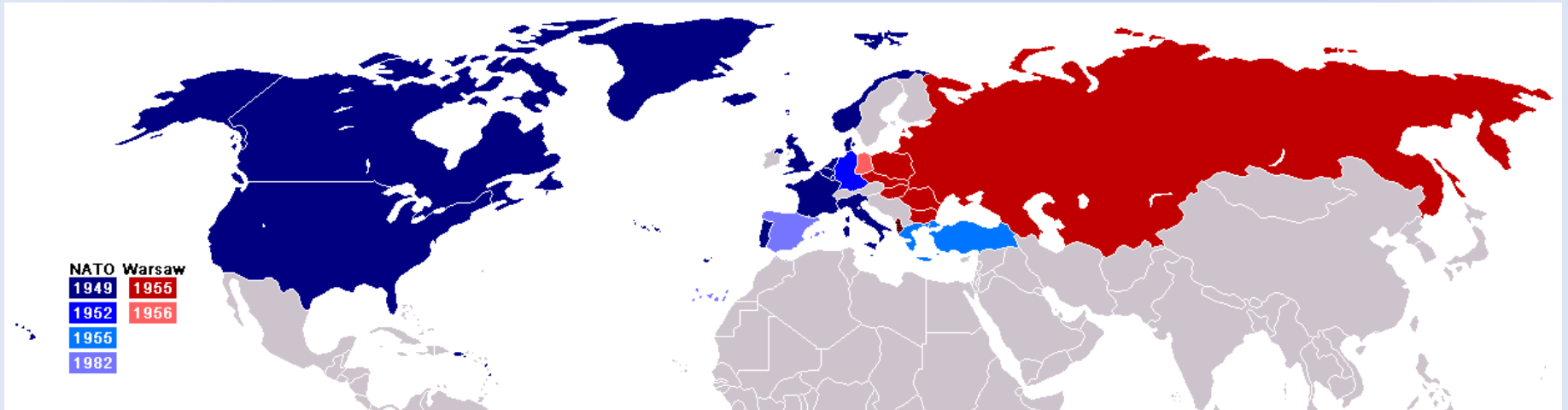


# NATO Charter

- Read the NATO Charter aloud and answer the attached questions as a group.



# NATO



- Formed as a defense alliance against the Soviet Union
  - If one member is attacked, all the others are expected to respond.
- The Soviet Union responded with the Warsaw Pact
- Additional countries were added to NATO in 1952, 1955, 1982

# Original Members

- Belgium
- Netherlands
- Luxembourg
- France
- United Kingdom
- United States
- Portugal
- Italy
- Norway
- Denmark
- Iceland

# Members Added During the Cold War

- 1952
  - Greece & Turkey
- 1955
  - West Germany
- 1982
  - Spain

# Major Cold War Events

- Berlin Airlift (1948 – 49)
- Second Red Scare & McCarthyism in the US (1947 – 57)
- China becomes communist (1949)
- Korean War (1951 – 53)
- Berlin Wall (1961 – 89)
- Cuban Missile Crisis (1962)
- Vietnam War (1955 – 75)
- Cuba becomes communist (1961 – 62)
- Soviet Invasion of Afghanistan (1979 – 89)



# NATO During the Cold War

- NATO Secretary General, Lord Ismay, once said: “[the purpose of NATO is] to keep the Russians out, the Americans in, and the Germans down”.
- Since there was never a full scale outbreak of hostilities between the US and USSR during the Cold War, NATO was never called into action.

# Post Cold War NATO

- The end of the Cold War and the dissolution of the Warsaw Pact in 1991 removed the *de facto* main adversary of NATO.
- This caused a strategic re-evaluation of NATO's purpose, nature and tasks.
- In practice this ended up entailing a gradual (and still ongoing) expansion of NATO to Eastern Europe, as well as the extension of its activities to areas that had not formerly been NATO concerns.

# NATO Members Post-Cold War

- **1999**

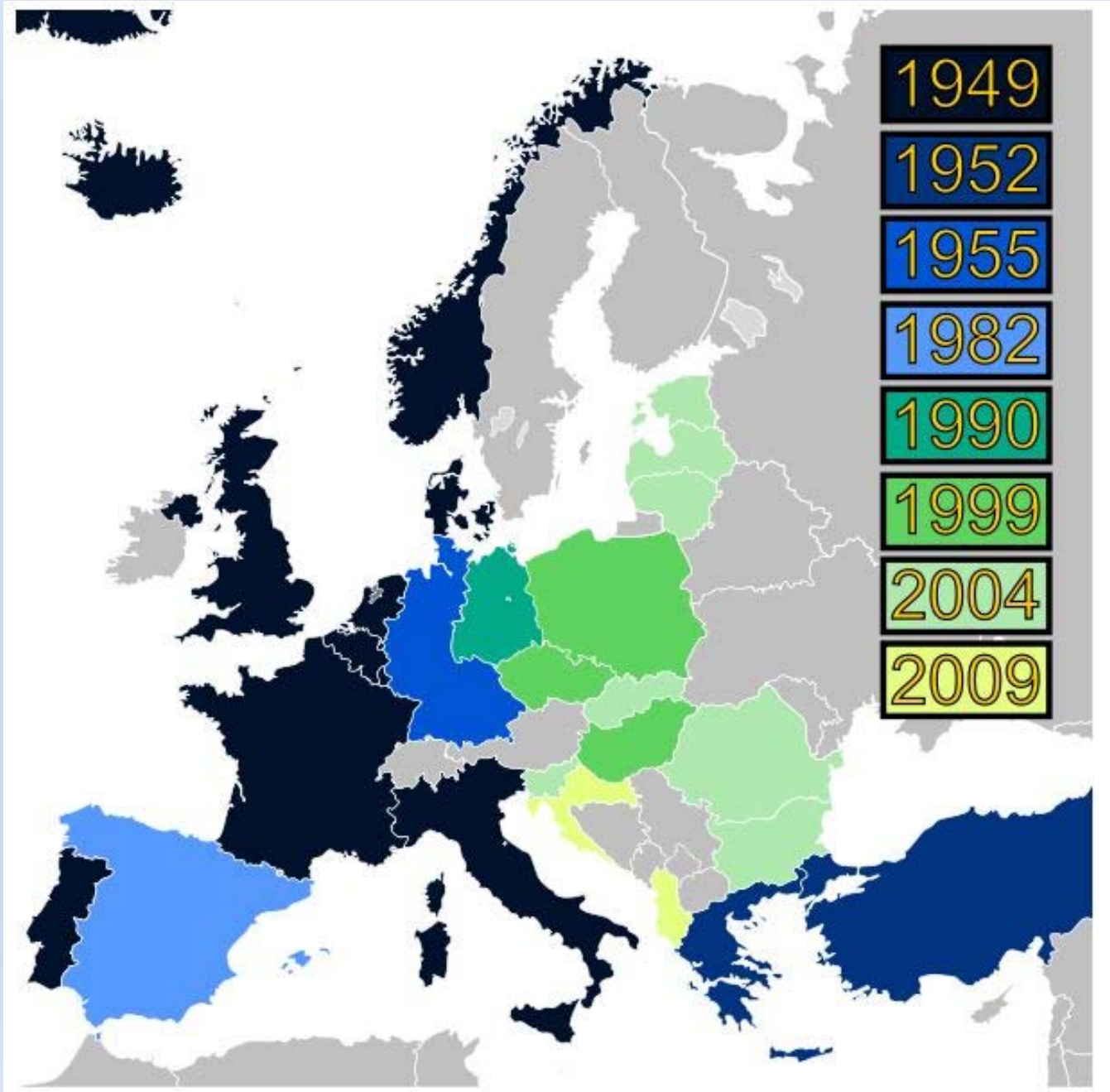
- Czech Republic
- Hungary
- Poland

- **2004**

- Bulgaria
- Estonia
- Latvia
- Lithuania
- Romania
- Slovakia
- Slovenia

- **2009**

- Albania
- Croatia



# Post Cold War NATO

- Conflict remained in the world, despite the collapse of the Soviet Union.
- How would NATO respond?