Time to End the Tension



MEET THE MAIN PLAYERS

Ronald Reagan

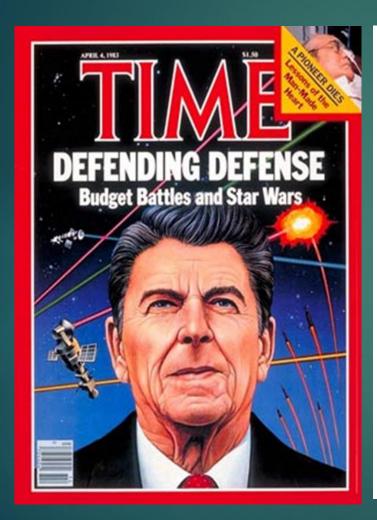


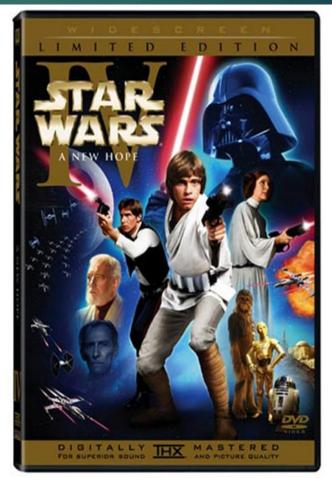
An actor who was 40th President of the United States from 1981 to 1989.

Pursuing Détente: 1963-1979

- Détente: relaxing of tensions between the US and the USSR.
- Both sides followed policy of détente after the Cuban Missile Crisis scare.
- The goal was better relations between the 2 superpowers and relaxation of arms race.
- Détente was replaced by...

The New Arms Race: Star Wars





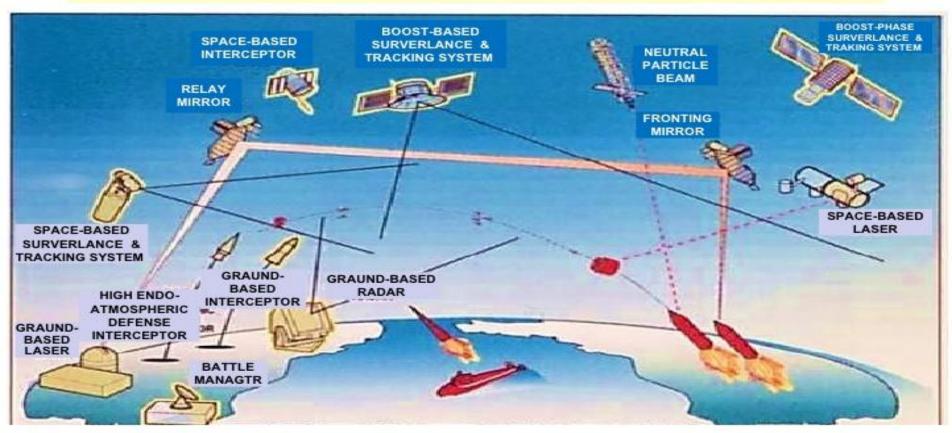
Star Wars =Strategic Defense Initiative

Pres. Reagan sought to put missiles in space that would defend against a Soviet nuclear attack.

This would make nuclear war "winnable" and give the US the advantage.

▶ The project would cost \$\$BILLIONS!!

US SDI PROGRAM

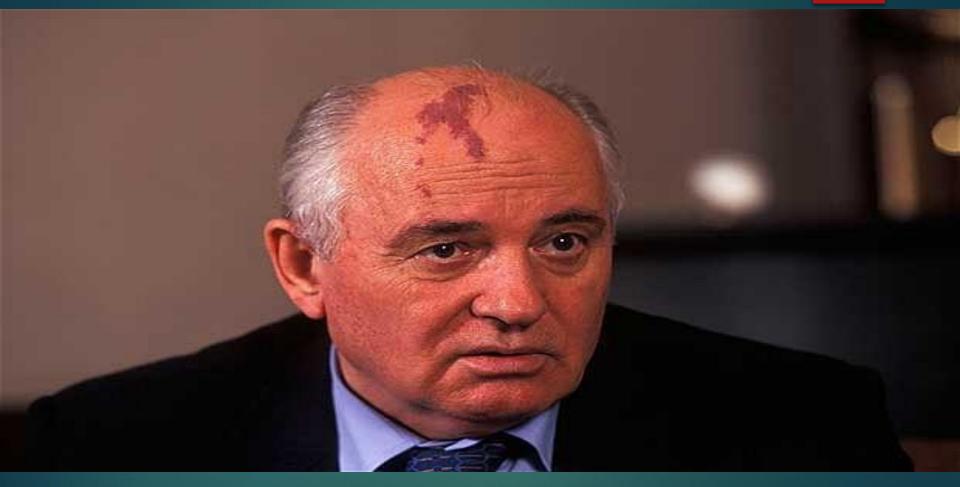


The purpose of SDI program was to create a Missile Defense System protecting the USA and its allies from a Soviet nuclear missile strike.



What are the Soviets to do?

Mikhail Gorbachev



Was a former Soviet statesman. He was the 8th and last leader of the Soviet Union, having served as General Secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union from 1985 until 1991 when the party was dissolved.

Mikhail Gorbachev

▶ 1985 became new Soviet leader.

He recognized the communist system could not keep up with new arms race and the USSR was behind most other countries.

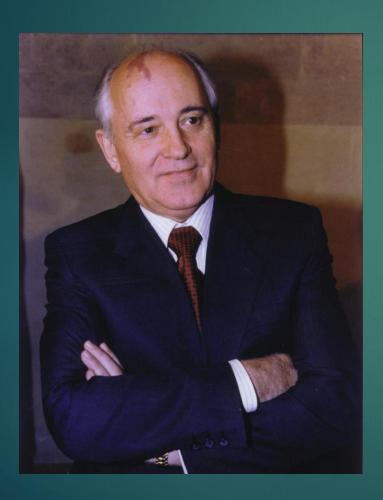
Why did the Cold War End in the late '80s?

The expense of the nuclear arms race.

2. Gorbachev's reforms in the USSR.

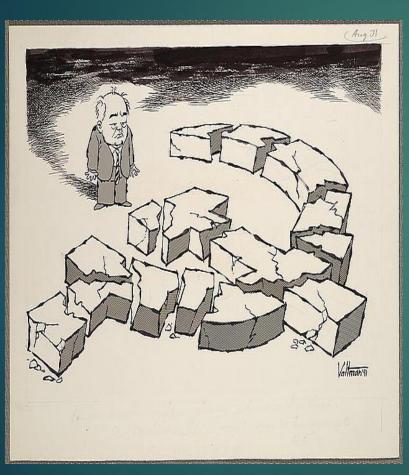
His plan for reform included 2 policies:

1. Perestroika:



- **Economic** reform.
- Introduced capitalism to Soviet Bloc countries.
- Recognized
 communism
 produced inferior
 products and made
 for economic slump.
- Made strikes legal.

2. Glasnost:



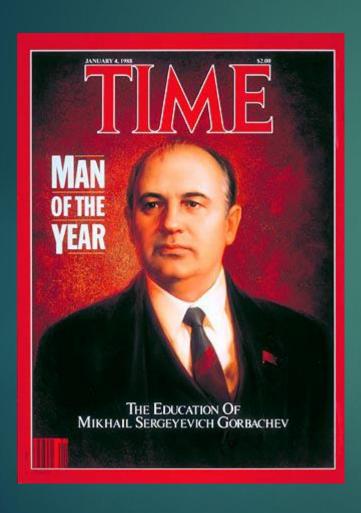
- ▶ Means "openness."
- Introduced free speech and the publication of information.
- Allowed people to criticize the communist system for the first time.

Note:

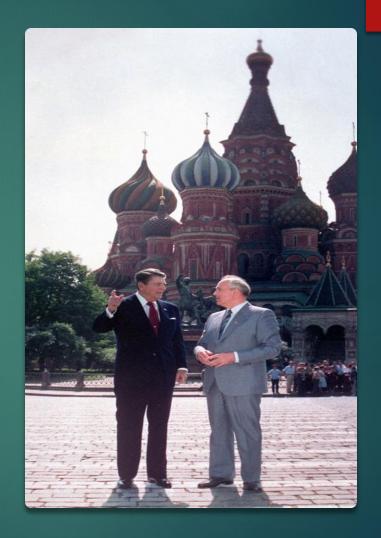
▶ The new policies contributed to better relations with the west.

President Reagan and Gorbachev met several times to discuss nuclear arms reduction.

Reagan knew he had the advantage the Soviet economy could not compete.



Gorbachev was credited with ending the Cold War and ushering in a new era of peace. Reagan and Gorbachev meet in Moscow in 1988



"The world will not accept dictatorship or domination." - Mikhail Gorbachev

The Collapse of the Soviet Union

- Gorbachev's reforms led people in the Eastern Bloc to want more freedoms.
- ▶ In 1989 he introduced free elections.
- Countries soon wanted their independence form the USSR.
- Many gained independence but they faced new challenges...

Encouraged by the new freedoms, Soviet Bloc countries acted quickly to announce their independence.

▶ 1 by 1, they became capitalist democracies while Moscow did nothing to stop them....



"Poland, 10 years. Hungary, 10 months. East Germany, 10 weeks. Czechoslovakia, 10 days. Romania, 10 hours."

Prague graffiti commenting on the speed with which communism was toppled.

Was it All Good?

Economic and Social problems

- Food prices soared as ruble became worthless.
- Couldn't compete in world markets.
- Hyperinflation hit most areas.
- People had to adjust to multi party system.
- Many countries became westernized some plunged into civil war (Yugoslavia)

Case Study: Germany

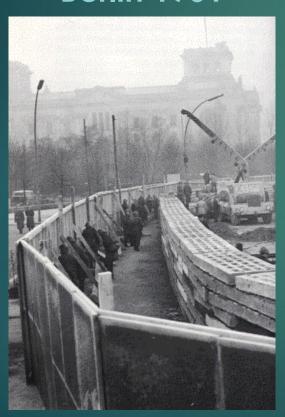
Germany had long been a source of Cold War tensions since its division in 1945.

▶ In 1989, the most visible symbol of the Cold War was destroyed....

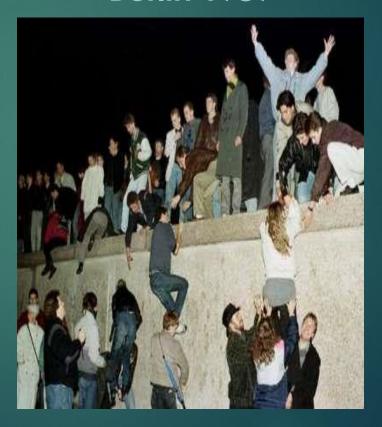
After the Soviets withdrew support for East Germany, the country reunited in 1990.

Oh what a night...

Berlin 1961



Berlin 1989



Problems with German Reunification

- Huge discrepancies between the standards of living of the 2 countries.
 - ▶ The West had become prosperous & strong.
 - ► The East had been backward and was unable to compete in global economy.
 - ▶ Unemployment soared.

- 2. Years of government control left East Germans unprepared to find jobs and pay market value for food, etc.
- 3. West Germans had to absorb new debts of East Germany.
- 4. Increased immigration during high unemployment led to increased ethnic violence.