



CHAPTER I

THE COLD WAR ERA

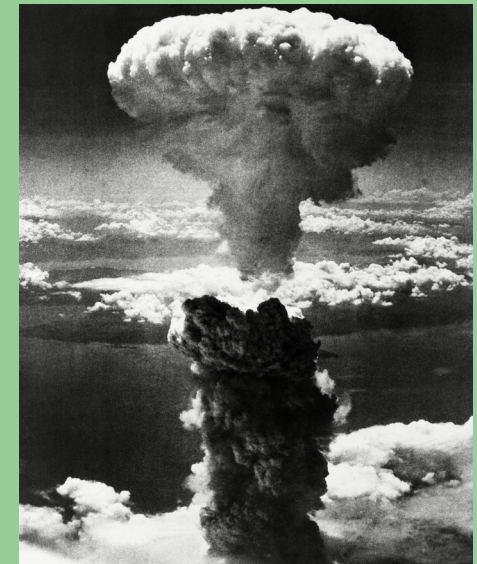
PREPARED BY
MATHEW JOSEPH
HSST POLITICAL SCIENCE
KPRGS GHSS KALLIASSERY
KANNUR

SECOND WORLD WAR (1939 -1945)

**ALLIED FORCES – USA,
USSR, UK**

**AXIS POWERS –
GERMANY, ITALY, JAPAN**

**END OF THE WAR –
USA DROPPED ATOMIC
BOMBS IN JAPAN
(HIROSHIMA AND
NAGASAKHI) IN AUGUST
1945**



THE COLD WAR ERA

CRITICS OF AMERICAN BOMBING

UNNECESSARY ACT

**JAPAN WAS ABOUT TO
SURRENDER**

**AN ATTEMPT BY THE US
TO OVERCOME SOVIET
UNION IN POWER RACE**

**AND TO PROVE THE
AMERICAN SUPREMACY
OVER MOSCOW**



SUPPORTERS OF USA

**NECESSARY ACT
TO END THE WAR
SO QUICKLY AND
TO STOP
FURTHER
LOSS**



COLD WAR

**IDEOLOGICAL
CONFLICT
BETWEEN
UNITED
STATES AND
SOVIET UNION**



**UNITED STATES
AND SOVIET
UNION WERE THE
GREATEST
POWERS AFTER
THE END OF
SECOND WORLD
WAR.**

**THEY WERE
CALLED SUPER
POWERS**



**BOTH THE SUPER
POWERS POSSESSED
NUCLEAR WEAPONS**

**THEY FEARED THAT A
FULL FLEDGED WAR
BETWEEN THE TWO
MIGHT LEAD TO
IMMEASURABLE
DESTRUCTION**

Many thanks to
my "comrade"
Gsill for creating
the majority of
this powerpoint.
☺

COLD WAR



1945-1991



DETERRENCE

USE OF THREATS BY ONE PARTY TO CONVINCE ANOTHER PARTY TO REFRAIN FROM INITIATING SOME COURSE OF ACTION

THE SUPER POWERS HAD THE CAPACITY TO CAUSE SO MUCH DESTRUCTION TO THE OTHER. SO NEITHER WANT TO INITIATE WAR



TWO POWER BLOCS

AMERICAN BLOC

WESTERN OR
CAPITALIST BLOC

FIRST WORLD

MAIN SUPPORT FROM
WESTERN EUROPE

IDEOLOGY – LIBERAL
DEMOCRACY AND
CAPITALISM



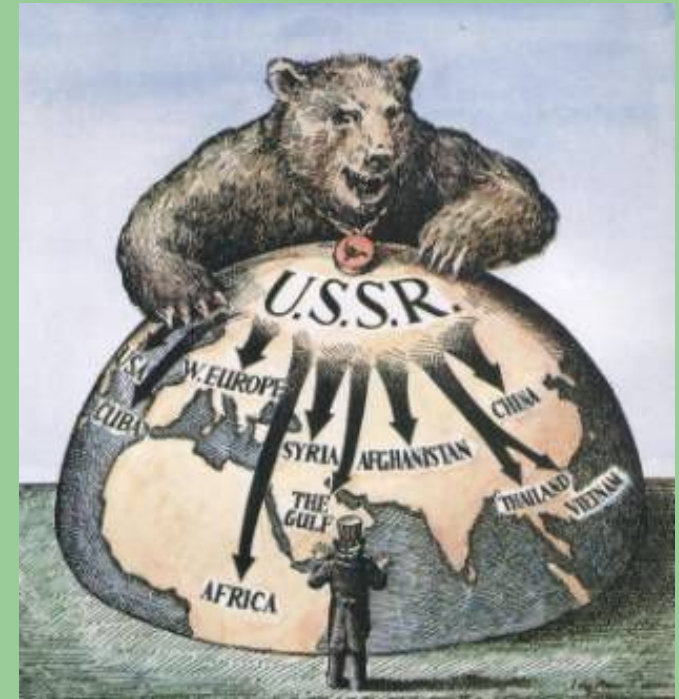
SOVIET BLOC

EASTERN BLOC OR
COMMUNIST BLOC

SECOND WORLD

MAIN SUPPORT FROM
EASTERN EUROPE

IDEOLOGY –
SOCIALISM AND
COMMUNISM



MILITARY ALLIANCES OF US BLOC

NATO(NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANISATION)

FORMED IN 1949

**12 MEMBERS FROM
EUROPE AND NORTH
AMERICA**

***'ARMED ATTACK ON ANY ONE OF
THEM WOULD BE REGARDED AS AN
ATTACK ON ALL OF THEM'***

NOW 29 MEMBERS



SEATO (SOUTH EAST ASIAN TREATY ORGANISATION)



CENTO (CENTRAL TREATY ORGANISATION)

MILITARY ALLIANCE WITH
MIDDLE EAST

Central Treaty Organization



MILITARY ALLIANCES OF SOVIET BLOC

WARSAW PACT (1955)
TO COUNTER NATO

**USSR AND CHINA HAD
CLOSE RELATION WITH
NORTH VIETNAM,
NORTH KOREA AND
IRAQ TO COUNTER
SEATO AND CENTO**



SMALLER STATES JOINED IN POWER BLOCS TO GET

PROTECTION

WEAPONS

ECONOMIC AID



THE COLD WAR ERA

**SUPER POWERS HELPED THE
SMALLER STATES IN GAINING
ACCESS TO**

**VITAL RESOURCES LIKE
OIL AND MINERALS**

**TERRITORY TO LAUNCH
WEAPONS AND TROOPS**

LOCATION FOR SPY WORK

**ECONOMIC SUPPORT FOR
MILITARY EXPENSES**



MAIN CRISES DURING COLD WAR

CUBAN MISSILE CRISIS

APRIL 1961

USSR FEARED THAT US MAY
OVERTHROW THE CUBAN
PRESIDENT FIDEL CASTRO
FROM POWER

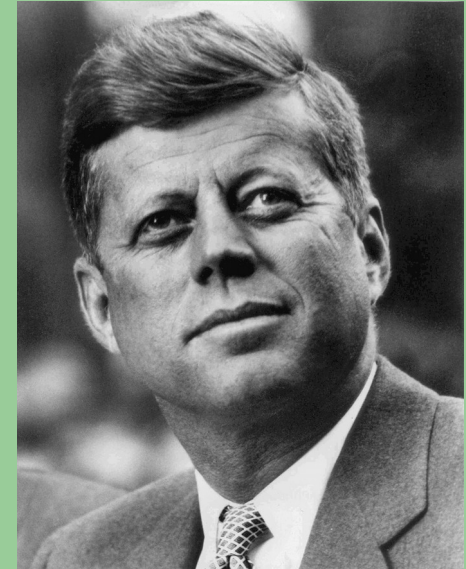
1962

THE SOVIET LEADER NIKITA
KRUSHCHEV DECIDED TO PLACE
SOVIET NUCLEAR MISSILES IN
CUBA



**AMERICAN PRESIDENT
JOHN F KENNEDY
ORDERED AMERICAN
WARSHIPS TO
INTERCEPT SOVIET
SHIPS HEADING TO
CUBA .**

**IT WAS AN ATTEMPT TO
WARN SOVIET UNION**



MAIN CRISES DURING COLD WAR

**WORLD IN THE GRIP OF
FEAR, DOUBTFUL
ABOUT ANOTHER
WORLD WAR**

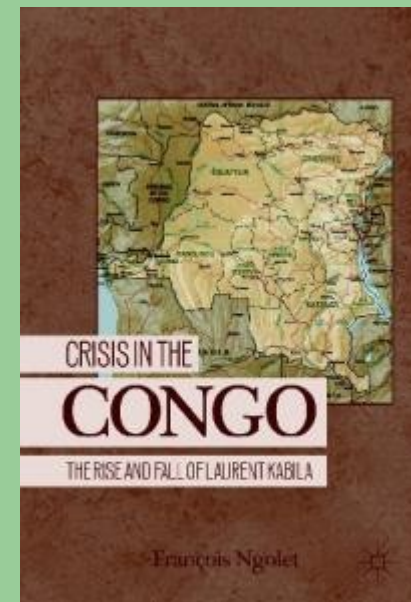
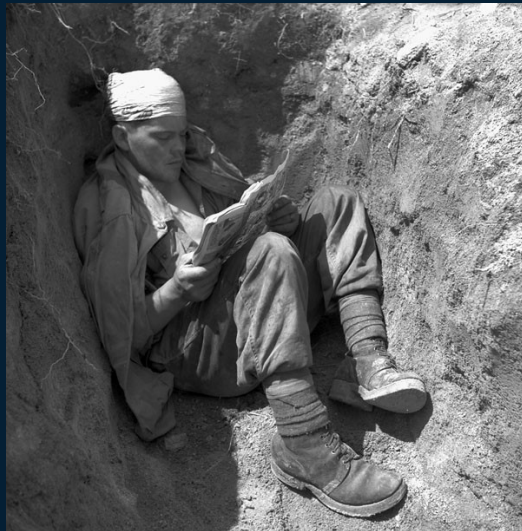
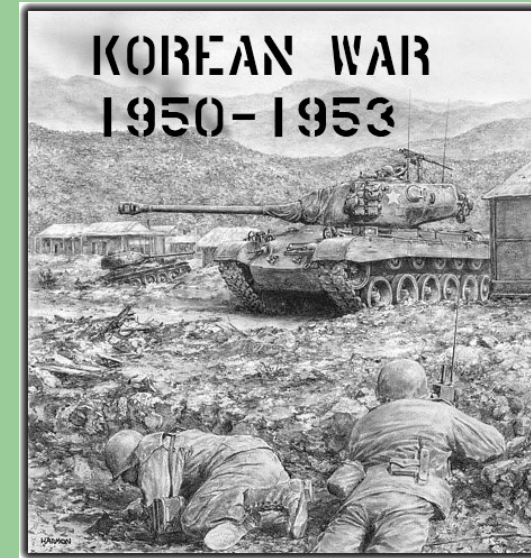
**LATER BOTH
SIDES DECIDED
TO AVOID WAR**



KOREAN CRISIS (1950 -53)

BERLIN CRISIS (1958 -62)

CONGO CRISIS (1960s)



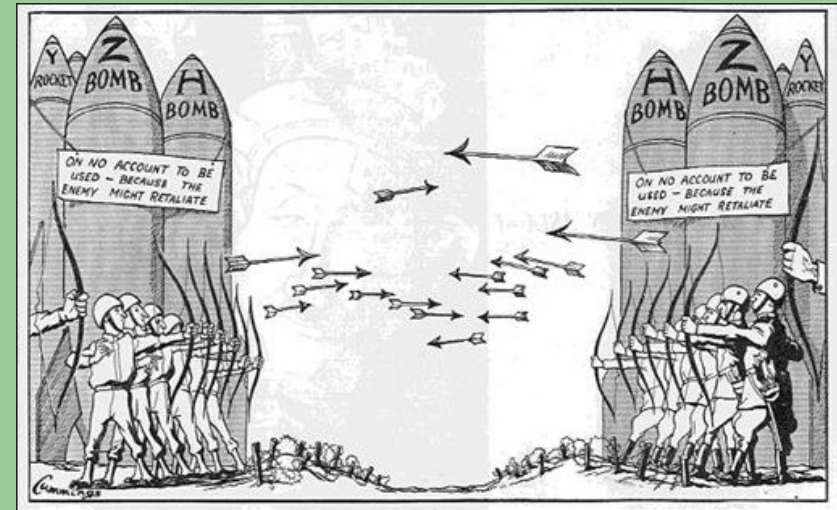
ARMS RACE

BETWEEN THE POWER
BLOC.

IT PREVENTED
ANOTHER WORLD WAR

ARMS CONTROL

LIMITING OR
ELIMINATING CERTAIN
KINDS OF NUCLEAR AND
NON NUCLEAR
WEAPONS



MAJOR ARMS CONTROL TREATIES

LTBT

LIMITED TEST BAN TREATY

NPT

NUCLEAR NON -PROLIFERATION TREATY

SALT I & II

STRATEGIC ARMS LIMITATIONS TALKS I & II

START I & II

STRATEGIC ARMS REDUCTION TREATY I & II



ROLE OF NAM

NON ALIGNMENT MOVEMENT

A THIRD OPTION FOR THE
NEWLY INDEPENDENT
COUNTRIES IN ASIA, AFRICA
AND LATIN AMERICA

**NAM STAYED AWAY FROM
POWER BLOCS**



FIVE FOUNDING FATHERS OF NAM

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU

**JOSIP BROZ TITO
(YUGOSLAVIA)**

**GAMAL ABDEL
NASSER (EGYPT)**

**SUKARNO
(INDONESIA)**

**KWAME NKRUMAH
(GHANA)**



**1961 – FIRST NAM
SUMMIT IN BELGRADE
MEMBERS – 25**



**2016 – 17TH SUMMIT IN
VENEZUELA
MEMBERS - 120**



FACTORS BEHIND THE FORMATION

1. COOPERATION AMONG THESE FIVE COUNTRIES
2. GROWING COLD WAR TENSIONS
3. ENTRY OF NEWLY INDEPENDENT AFRICAN COUNTRIES



NON ALIGNMENT IS NOT ISOLATIONISM FROM INTERNATIONAL REALITIES

NAM PLAYED
MEDIATORY ROLE IN
MANY COLD WAR
DISPUTES



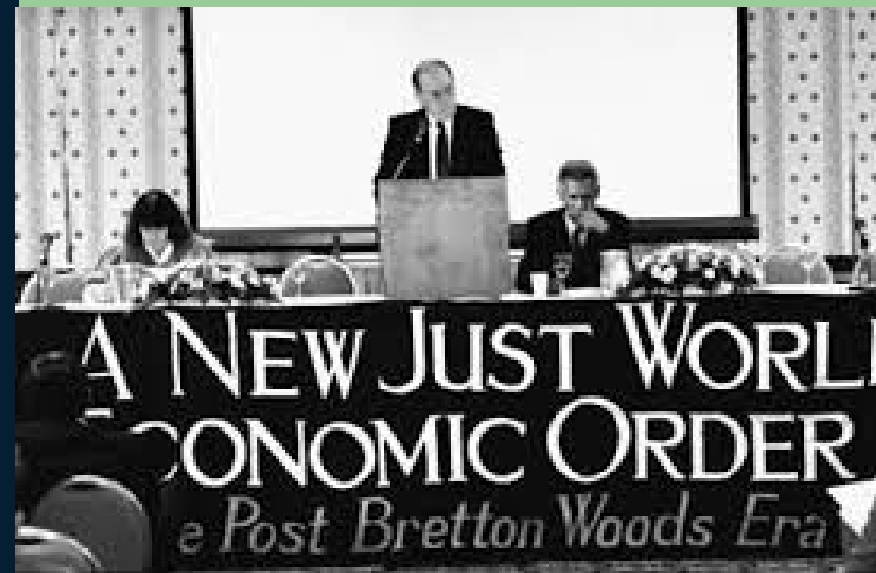
NEW INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC ORDER

ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT IS VITAL
FOR THE LEAST
DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
(LDCs)



TOWARDS A NEW TRADE POLICY FOR DEVELOPMENT BY UNCTAD (UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT)

PART OF NIEO AND AN
INITIATIVE FOR LDCs



UNCTAD REPORT CONTAINS

GIVE THE LDCs CONTROL OVER
THEIR NATURAL RESOURCES
EXPLOITED BY THE DEVELOPED
WESTERN COUNTRIES

OBTAIN ACCESS TO WESTERN
MARKETS

REDUCE THE COST OF
TECHNOLOGY

PROVIDE LDCs WITH A GREATER
ROLE IN INTERNATIONAL
ECONOMIC INSTITUTIONS



INDIA AND THE COLD WAR

STAYING AWAY FROM THE TWO ALLIANCES

RAISED VOICE
AGAINST NEWLY
DECOLONISED
COUNTRIES
BECOMING PART
OF THESE
ALLIANCES

INDIA'S POLICY WAS NEITHER
NEGATIVE NOR PASSIVE



**INDIA TRIED TO REDUCE
COLD WAR TENSIONS**

**AND MADE
NEGOTIATIONS
BETWEEN THE
ALLIANCES TO PREVENT
ANOTHER WORLD WAR**

**INDIA ALSO TRIED TO
ENSURE THE SUPPORT
OF OTHER NON
ALIGNMENT NATIONS IN
SOFTENING THE COLD
WAR**



**NON ALIGNED POSTURE
HELPED INDIA TO**

**TAKE INTERNATIONAL
DECISIONS
INDEPENDENTLY**

**TO BALANCE ONE
SUPER POWER AGAINST
ANOTHER**



CRITICISM AGAINST INDIA'S NON ALIGNMENT POLICY

**UNPRINCIPLED – INDIA
REFUSED TO TAKE
INDEPENDENT DECISIONS
IN MANY INTERNATIONAL
ISSUES TO PROTECT THE
NATIONAL INTEREST**

**INDIAN POLICY WAS
INCONSISTENT.
INDIA SIGNED A
FRIENDSHIP TREATY WITH
USSR**



Non-Alignment Movement



PREPARED BY
MATHEW JOSEPH
HSST POLITICAL SCIENCE
KPRGS GHSS KALLIASSERY
KANNUR