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What is the Cold War? It was an ideological dispute between capitalism represented by the United States and communism represented by the Soviet Union. The conflict took place between 1945 and 1991. If you want to improve your performance in the Humanities laptop and its ENEM technology or other major entrance exams, it is important to be aware of some of the world's conflicts, including the Cold War. Thinking about it, Beduka produced an article with a summary of what was the Cold War conflict between the United States and the Soviet Union, which falls on a recurring basis in the main vestibule tests. In this article you will find: What was the Cold War; A summary of the Cold War; Conflict characteristics; The main causes and consequences of the conflict. I have the opportunity to study for the entrance exam with Beduka Imitation. It's free! What is the Cold War? The Cold War is a name attributed to the historical period marked by ideological conflicts between the United States and the Soviet Union, which includes Russia and some neighboring countries. The USSR was the onset of communism and already dominated 15 countries. The Russian Revolution killed the Romanov imperial family and put Lenin in power. Then Stalin and Trotsky. The Soviets wanted to introduce communism in every country. Red terror spread, mainly in the form of famine (Ukrainian Holocaust, tragedy that killed thousands of famines because of communism) and gulags (forced labor camps for those who opposed the USSR). The main ideas of Karl Marx, the ideologist of communism. However, the greatest Western military force opposed it. In the West, a liberal democracy based on market society and Christian values was built. The conflict began after World War II - in 1945 - and ended after the collapse of the Soviet Union - in 1991. These years were marked by great fears between communist and liberal capitalist ideology. Take the opportunity to test your knowledge on the subject with EXERCISES on the Cold War! The Communist bloc was commanded, first of all, by Joseph Stalin. The capitalist bloc, led by the United States, had several presidents during the Cold War. The most expressive was Ronald Reagan. One of his most famous speeches demanded the end of the Berlin Wall: a speech by US President Ronald Reagan during the Cold War demanding the fall of the Berlin Wall. This historical period has this name because, although there are tensions between the two blocs, they have never encountered each other in conflict in their territories. Despite this, the blocs fought each other in search of military, economic and global political hegemony. Although there is no armed conflict, there are strategic and political conflicts that are based mainly on propaganda. War period can't be considered peaceful. There was a lot of tension during that period, and even some of the effects of the cold war are still being felt today. Summary of the Cold War At the end of World War II, Germany was defeated along with the Axis and Russia, the United States and the Allies were considered winners. After that, the United States became a great economic power, becoming even stronger than before. Understand The Second World War Already the Soviet Union had its territory preserved during the destruction of the war and ended up being an area of great influence on the European continent. The Cold War was the initial advance of the Truman Doctrine, a set of U.S. government practices aimed at containing the advances of communism. In addition, the Truman Doctrine sought to isolate the USSR and reduce the scope of its intervention. Another important aspect of the Cold War was the Marshall Plan, which could be defined as deepening the Truman Doctrine. The Marshall Plan was the main plan of the United States and was aimed at rebuilding the allied countries of Europe affected by World War II. The Marshall Plan logo in response to plans created by the United States, the Soviet Union has created its own measures to contain the situation. The first measure created by the USSR was the organization COMECON (Council for Mutual Economic Assistance), aimed at economic integration of Eastern European countries and preventing the progress of the Marshall Plan over the region. Another measure is Kominform, an organization that brings together all European communist parties to facilitate the exchange of information and coordinate the actions of various parties in Europe. Another important fact that marked the Cold War was the creation of several economic and military blocs. Most of the time it was the United States, which made several attempts to curb socialist expansion. One of the most important blocs of this period is NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization), an international military alliance established in 1949. The purpose of the bloc was to create a military pact between the North Atlantic Treaty countries against the promotion of communist influence. In response to NATO's creation, the USSR created the Warsaw Pact, a military alliance created by the countries of the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe in 1955. The logo of the Warsaw Pact Back in the 1960s there was a missile crisis, a 13-day confrontation between the U.S. and the Soviet Union over the installation of Soviet nuclear missiles in Cuba. This series of conflicts has made the situation unsung for both leading countries, especially Russia. The people began many problems, as the socialist countries of Europe wanted to free themselves from their domination. The Berlin Wall and the Civil War during the Cold War in West Germany, ruled by the United States and its allies, developed more thanks to the Marshall Plan. For this reason, many people who lived in the eastern part fled there. In order to control this situation, the Berlin Wall was built. The intention was to prevent people from fleeing from the east (escaping socialist horror, famine, persecution), to the west side (a capitalist with a free market economy). Any protest against Moscow was suppressed, and prisoners were tortured and killed. The Soviet Union also produced its first atomic bomb. Western countries have created NATO to counter the communist and mainly nuclear threat. The USSR defeated China as an ally of Mao Tse-tung. Korea was also divided into two parts, North and South, being in the south with the United States. The northern part remained with Russia, which is now a dictatorship. The world has watched civil wars and revolutions. For example, in Vietnam, Greece, Turkey, Spain, and in the future in Iran, Nicaragua, Argentina, Cuba, Egypt, a number of countries in Africa, Italy, Guatemala, Haiti, Paraguay, Philippines, China, Indonesia ... The Cold War ended in 1991, when the communist bloc faced economic problems over military spending. In addition, the fall of the Berlin Wall in 1989 contributed to the ruin of the Soviet Union. CURIOSITY: Even Pope John Paul II contributed to the fall of the Berlin Wall. Understand how it is here. Recommendation films to learn about socialism against capitalism and the Berlin Wall The first thing we point out is an older, classic. His name is Goodbye Lenin. We see a story about a young man trying to hide from his mother that the Berlin Wall has fallen. The film Goodbye Lenin, which humorously depicts the situation after the fall of the Berlin Wall, when the Communists were defeated by the Americans in the Cold War. The second one we pointed out is newer, and it's called a bridge between spies. It's about exchanging Cold War spies, American and Russian. The film clearly depicts the situation of the Berlin Wall. The film Bridge between Spies, depicting the exchange of agents, American and Soviet, during the Cold War. The main features of the cold war, in order to better understand what the cold war is, it is necessary to understand its characteristics. The main characteristic of this conflict is the global bipolar problem. With the end of world war II, the contrast between socialism and capitalism became quite obvious, leading to the Cold War. Another important feature is the fact that the two leading countries, the United States and Russia, have made great use of propaganda, different media, spread their ideologies and thereby destroy their enemy. The world will eat up the war, a Soviet poster published in Crocodile magazine, 1953. It's tomorrow: America. Under Communism!, cover of COMIC, publisher of Cateatic Guild, Minnesota, USA 1947. Another very characteristic factor of the Cold War is the division of Germany, defeated in world War II. The country was divided between France, England and the United States, which they decided to lead together, and the Soviet Union. Other important factors associated with the cold war are the arms and space races. An arms race? After the end of World War II, the United States and Russia had a huge variety of weapons. Many of them were developed during the war, others were obtained from German and Japanese scientists. From this, search technology was created to expand its military power, but did not necessarily use its power against the enemy. This arms race was caused by the mutual fear that the enemy would move forward in the production of weapons, leading to imbalances in the international arena. If one of them had more weapons, they could destroy the other. The main purpose of this strategy was to show the enemy that war would not, in fact, be a very sensible idea for either side. Thus, there is an armed world that consisted of a belligerent balance between the two powers. Thus, peace will be guaranteed, for there will always be fear of attack by the enemy. What is a space race? The arrival of the first man on the moon of the United States and the Soviet Union has also started a dispute about cosmic achievements. Both ran to try to achieve significant goals in this area. This was because there was a great deal of controversy between the Powers in order to show the world, which is the most advanced system from a technological and spatial point of view. In 1957, the USSR launched a Sputnik rocket with a dog inside. Bitch Laika was the first living person to go into space. In 1961, the Soviet Union placed a man (cosmonaut Yuri Gagarin) into space for the first time in history. Eight years later, in 1969, the world was able to follow on television the arrival of the first man, astronaut Neil Armstrong, to the moon on an American space mission. Irrefutable evidence that man set foot on the moon. The causes of the Cold War The whole context of World War II contributed to the cold war event as a whole. In addition, the Soviet Union made a great attempt to expand socialism as an economic model. On the other hand, the United States is trying to consolidate capitalism. The Cold War was largely guided political, economic and military hegemony around the world. The United States felt threatened by the power of socialism, and the Soviet Union also did not want to see the achievements of capitalism. Indirect Cold War conflicts Now that you already know what the cold war is, you know that never have two countries clashed with each other in a conflict in their territories. Despite this, the cold war has created a number of instabilities that have led to major conflicts. The most important conflicts are the Korean War and the Vietnam War. Read more about them below: the Korean War between 1951 and 1953 Korea was the scene of a major armed conflict. After the Maoist Revolution in China, Korea was under pressure to adopt a socialist system throughout its territory. In the South Korean region, they resisted and defended their interests with the military support of the United States. The war lasted two years and ended in 1953 by dividing Korea into the 38th parallel. North Korea came under Soviet influence and with a socialist system, while South Korea supported the capitalist system. The Vietnam War This conflict occurred between 1959 and 1975 and had direct intervention by the United States and the Soviet Union. American soldiers, for all technological devices, fought to confront Vietcong soldiers - who were supported by the Councils - in the country's rainforests. Thousands of people, including civilians and soldiers, have been killed in the fighting. The United States was defeated and forced to leave Vietnamese territory in 1975. After the end of the war, Vietnam became a socialist. The end of the Cold War The image of the fall of the Berlin Wall long ago the Soviet Union was already showing signs of weakening due to internal problems related to excessive military expenditures and the fact that some countries wanted to free themselves from their rule. These costs were used both to contain these uprisings and to equate them with the United States, and this proved to be a blow to the bloc. The end began when Mikhail Gorbachev came to power. He was the leader of the reformists who made a number of economic and political changes in the region. In the early 1990s, Gorbachev began to accelerate the end of socialism in this country and in its allies. With economic reforms, agreements with the U.S. and political changes, the system is weakening. Some of these reforms did not please communist party supporters who tried to carry out a coup d'etat in the Soviet Union. The population, however, defended Gorbachev and showed that it was best before the end of the Cold War. Thus, after the fall of the Berlin Wall - in 1989 - and the signing of the Minsk agreements - in 1991 - The Soviet, cold war is coming to an end. The aftermath of the Cold War The main consequences of the Cold War: the formation of military alliances; Increased world arms production, mainly nuclear weapons by major powers; German reunification; Formation of new economic blocs; The rise of capitalism; Great technological development and advancement; Changing the map of the world, with the advent of new nations. Cold War exercises with feedback. Did you enjoy learning what the Cold War is? Check out other articles from our blog and get ready for Enem in the best way possible! You can also organize yourself with our training plan, the most complete on the Internet, and the best: completely free! We want to help you find IDEAL COLLEGE! Just below, do a course and city survey that will show you all the colleges that can serve you. We inform the note about reduction, learning, MEC class, student evaluation, teaching methods and more. Try it now! Nwo! guerra fria resumo brainly. guerra fria resumo geografia. guerra fria resumo pdf. guerra fria resumo 9 ano. guerra fria resumo pinterest. guerra fria resumo mapa mental. guerra fria resumo brasil escola. guerra fria resumo do resumo

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