

FQ: To what extent did relationships improve between the Soviet Union and the United States between 1979?	
Why Détente?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The US, distracted by Vietnam, wanted a stable Europe. • The Soviet Union hope to consolidate gains made in Eastern Europe as it faced a growing challenge from the PRC. • The European Allies of both the Soviet Union and the United States want to pursue more independent policies. For example, France wanted to end the control the superpowers had on Europe while the West Germans want to normalize relations with the GDR. • The proliferation of weapons of mass destruction brought about treaties between the Soviet Union and the United States.
What were the goals of Eastern Bloc countries during this period?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Albania openly sided with PRC because they were more of a “hardline” Communist state (supported Mao and Stalin) • Romania followed a more nationalistic policy by creating their own economic, political, and cultural identity distinct from the Soviet Union. (Also, did not send troops in the Warsaw Pact action against Czechoslovakia). • Hungary experimented with economic reform. • Poland maintained its autonomy it had gained in October 1956. • However, Czechoslovakia wanted more latitude in their economic and political reform that the Soviet Union was willing to tolerate, leading to the intervention by Warsaw Pact troops in August 1968.
What did you learned about what happened in Czechoslovakia in 1968?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • •
Using pages 235-237 in <i>AHIBD: The Cold War</i> , explain to what extent was the Warsaw Pact divided during the period 1963-1969?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • •

<p>What were the détente developments in Europe between the US and the Soviet Union?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The realization of Brandt's Ostpolitik. • Treaties between the FRG, and the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, Poland, and the GDR in recognizing the frontier of 1945 and the legal existence of the GDR, 1970-1972. • The Four-Power Treaty of Berlin on 3 September 1971 regulated the status of Berlin. • The Helsinki Accords of 1975. • The treaties controlling the development of nuclear weapons. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The Test Ban Treaty of 1963 ○ The Non-Proliferation Treaty of 1968 ○ SALT I, 1974 ○ SALT II, 1979 (not ratified by the US)
<p>How did Détente work itself out by presidential administrations?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kennedy and Khrushchev (hotline and Nuclear Test Ban Treaty) • Johnson and Brezhnev (Détente stalled because of Vietnam Conflict, 1964-67)(Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty and Talks on SALT begins) • Treaty on Limitation of Anti-Ballistic Missile Systems • SALT I • Moscow Summit
<p>Why was there a Sino-American Rapprochement?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During a table tennis tournament in Japan, an American and Chinese player took up a conversation on a bus ride. • Before you knew it, the American table tennis team was participating in a good will tournament in China. • This trip was a public relations success erasing 20 years of suspicion and hostility. • Throughout the 1970s, Nixon, Kissinger, Enlai, Mao, Xiaoping, and Carter worked to establish a relationship between our two countries.
<p>What three things did you learn about the American Rapprochement?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • •

