

Khrushchev and the West

Background

With Stalin dead, Moscow began the process of deStalinization.

Relations with Eastern European satellite states were less strict, and there were some promising developments on the international stage.

In particular, the Austrian Peace Treaty gave the world some hope that the superpower could work together.

Nikita Khrushchev even announced a foreign policy "peaceful co-existence."

What does this policy mean in the real world?

From my point of view, the policy reveals a much more confident Soviet Union.

It shows that the confrontation between superpowers would continue, but without military measures from the Soviet Union.

Assignment

1) Complete the following chart . . .

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|------------------------------------|
| <i>Geneva Conference, 1955</i> |
| <i>Austrian Peace Treaty, 1955</i> |
| <i>Suez Crisis, 1955 - 1956</i> |

2) What did Khrushchev announce in 1956?

3) Define . . . Eisenhower Doctrine.

4) Complete the following chart assessing the policy peaceful co-existence during the Cold War.

| | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <i>Soviet Confrontation</i> | <i>American Confrontation</i> |
| <i>Soviet Peacefulness</i> | <i>American Peacefulness</i> |

5) Evaluate the policy of peaceful co-existence.

5) Define . . . Sputnik.

6) Discuss the significance of Sputnik.
