

**Abstract**  
**Graduation Level of Proficiency Paper**  
**(Bachelor degree)**

1. 2017

2. **Title:** The arms race during “the Cold War” between the USA and the USSR in 1946-1975.

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5. **Specialization:** 46.03.01 – History of international relations

6. **Bachelor degree**

7. **Higher School of political management and innovation management**

8. **Chair of historical and socio-philosophical disciplines, orientalism and theology**

9. **Topicality of the research:** By historical measures “the Cold War” finished relatively recently, but its reverberations to this day leave a mark upon international relations across the world. For more than four decades of “the Cold War” there emerged plenty of problems that defy the unequivocal interpretation. “The Cold War” and its effects both possible and obvious – is the edification for the world. Without the study of this question it is impossible to analyze this event and learn lessons from it.

For today the relations between the USA and Russia, the legal successor to the USSR are in the range of interests of many researchers. Without the clarification of numerous questions and problems generated by “the Cold War”, without the clarification and determination of its sources it is impossible to put an end to this confrontation once and for ever and build up new, high-quality relations between the states. Proceeding from the aforesaid one can establish that the study of this theme is of special topicality and requires close attention.

**Objective and tasks of the research.**

The main **objective** of the research is the study of the key events of “the Cold War” and the arms race between the USSR and the USA during 1946-1975.

Proceeding from the main objective the following **tasks** are set:

- to identify the causes and to trace the prerequisites of the intensification of tension between the USSR and the countries of the Western Europe and the USA;

- to determine the “starting point” of “the Cold War”;
- to study the creation of the atomic weapon;
- to examine the events of one of the “hottest” events of “the Cold War” – the Caribbean crisis of 1962;
- to study the events that brought about the achievement of the strategic parity and the limitation of the armaments of two countries.

**Theoretical and practical significance of the research.** The results of the graduation work may be used in the process of teaching Modern and Recent history. The generalizations of the research may promote the formation of the theoretical basis for further development of the theoretical and historical view in the sphere under study.

**Results of the research:**

1. We examined the prerequisites of “the Cold War”, determined its “starting point”.
2. The graduation paper described the creation of the nuclear weapons and the beginning of the arms race.
3. We studied the events that brought about the achievement of the strategic parity and limitation of the armaments of two superpowers.

**Recommendations:** The research enables us to draw a conclusion that in “the Cold War” there are no losers because after its events the world policy became more moralistic as regards the use of nuclear armaments. It is also possible that it might not have been. “The Cold War” is a product of intolerance and intractability, human imperfections and prejudices. Ideology played an exceptional role here. We can quote de Gaulle’s phrase that reflects the essence: “The banner of ideology from the moment of the creation of the world, covered as it seems nothing except human ambitions”. But time is irreversible and history teaches us the most valuable lessons which in the future may protect the human race from new errors.