**Cliff Notes Version: Cold War**

**Terms:**

United Nations

Iron Curtain

Containment

Truman Doctrine

Marshall Plan

Cold War

NATO

Warsaw Pact

Brinkmanship

Mikhail Gorbachev

Glasnost

Perestroika

**Former Allies Diverge**

* In February 1945, the war was not yet over. But the leaders of the three Allied nations - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- met in the Soviet Black Sea resort city of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. There, they agreed to divide \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into zones of occupation controlled by the Allied military forces.
* In June 1945, the United States and the Soviet Union temporarily set aside their differences. They joined 48 other countries in forming the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**The Soviet Union Corrals Eastern Europe**

* With the end of the World War II, a major goal of the Soviet Union was to shield itself from another invasion (Napoleon, Germans in WWI and WWII) from the west.
* Stalin ignored the agreement made in Yalta to allow free elections in Eastern Europe. He installed or secured \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ governments in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Europe now lay divided between East and West. Germany’s postwar future, which had been divided at Yalta, left the country split into two sections. The Soviets controlled the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ part, including half of Germany’s capital, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Under a Communist government, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was named the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The western zone became the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Winston Churchill described the division of Europe … “ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**United States Counters Soviet Expansion**

* Soviet-American relations continued to worsen in 1946 and 1947.
* President Truman (FDR died April 12, 1945) declared that it was time to stop “babying the Soviets.” He adopted a foreign policy called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was a policy directed at blocking Soviet influence and preventing the expansion of communism.
* Truman’s support for countries that rejected communism was called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* In June 1947, U.S. Secretary of State \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ proposed that Americans give aid to any European country that needed it. This assistance program, called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, would provide food, machines, and other materials.
* While Europe began rebuilding, the United States and its allies clashed with the Soviet Union over \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* In 1948, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ decided to withdraw their three occupation zones to form one nation. The Soviet Union responded by holding \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hostage.
* For nearly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ months, planes took off and landed every three minutes. In \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ flights, pilots brought in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tons of supplies – food, fuel, medicine, and even Christmas presents. The Soviet Union, admitting defeat, lifted the Berlin Blockade in May 1949.

**The Cold War and a Divided World**

* These increase conflicts were the beginnings of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. This was a state of diplomatic hostility that developed between the two super powers.
* As a result (Berlin Blockade) in 1949, ten Western European nations joined with the United States and Canada to form a defense military alliance. This alliance was called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (NATO).
* The Soviet Union viewed NATO as a threat. In response, the Soviets developed an alliance system in 1955 as a part of their own containment policy. It was known as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* As these alliances were forming, the Cold War threatened to heat up enough to destroy the world…. The superpowers had both become \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* The willingness to go to the brink, or edge, of war became known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Cold War Around the World**

* China: Mao Tse-Tong (Zedong)
* Korean War 1950-1953
* Vietnam: Ho Chi Minh
	+ Vietnam War 1960-1975
* Cuba: Fidel Castro
	+ Cuban Missile Crisis

**The Cold War Thaws**

* In the postwar years, the Soviet Union kept a firm grip on its satellite countries in Eastern Europe. These countries were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Germany.

**Soviet Premiers United States President**

* Nikita Khrushchev 1953-1964 Harry Truman 1945-1952
* Leonid Brezhnev 1964-1982 Dwight Eisenhower 1953-60
* Mikhail Gorbachev 1983-1991 John F. Kennedy 1960-1963
* Boris Yeltsin 1991-end of Soviet Union Lyndon Johnson 1963-1968

Richard Nixon 1968-1974

Gerald Ford 1974-1976

James Carter 1976-1980

Ronald Reagan 1980-1988

George Bush Sr. 1988-1992

**Cold War Ends**

* Past Soviet leaders had created a totalitarian state. It rewarded silence and discouraged individuals from acting on their own… In 1985, he (Gorbachev) announced a policy known as, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or openness.
* 1985, **Gorbachev** introduced the idea of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or economic restructuring.
* Communism ends in Poland 1989.
* Communism ends in Hungary 1989.
* Berlin Wall comes down 1989. Germany reunifies!
* Czechoslovakia reforms 1989
* Romania has free elections 1990
* Baltic nations of Lithuania, Latvia, and Estonia break from USSR
* August 18, 1991 Soviet Coup … USSR falls
* COLD WAR ENDS (China, Cuba, and N. Korea still communist)