Name:_____

The End of WWII and
The Beginning of the Cold War

Use your reading (pgs. 475 – 480) and handout notes to fill in the story

Use the following terms to fill in the story (terms may only be used once)

US	Buffer
Hot	Communist
Nuclear Weapons	Superpower
Cold War	Communist
United Nations	Lenin
Four	Marx
Germany	Communist Manifesto
US	Stalin
USSR	Yalta
France	League of Nations
Great Britain	Have an army
Warsaw Pact	Half
Satellites	Half
Marshall Plan	1949-1991
NATO	George Marshall
Nicholas II	Cold War
Democracy	Mutual Destruction
Capitalism	Deterrence
Adam Smith	Roosevelt
US	Churchill
USSR	Iron Curtain
Truman Doctrine	Containment

Near the end of WWII, _____ from the US, _____ from Great Britain, and_____ from the USSR met at the _____ Conference to decide what to do after WWII. They made many important decisions.

One reason that WWII started was that everyone ignored the _____ of _____. This was because it didn't _____ and because the _____ didn't join. At Yalta they decided to form the _____ to help keep future peace. Unlike the League of Nations, the US joined and the UN could raise an army from its members to enforce its decisions.

At Yalta, they also decided to divide up _____ into _____ zones. The _____, _____, _____, and _____ would each control one zone. The goal was to fix up the country and then unite the 4 zones into one new country. Stalin wanted a _____ zone to protect the Soviet Union from further aggression. He took over Albania, Bulgaria, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Romania, Poland, and Yugoslavia and made them have a _____ form of government. This divided Western and Eastern Europe and created the _____ _____. The United Stated wanted to prevent communism from spreading so they adopted the policy of _____.

After WWII, the _____ and the _____ were the 2 most powerful countries by far. In fact they were nicknamed _____. These 2 countries were very different. The USSR was _____. (They became this way after _____ led a revolution during WWI that killed Czar _____. Their ideas were based on _____ who wrote _____.) The USA had a _____ (where people vote) and followed _____ (the economic theory of _____.)

The US and USSR became enemies. Roughly _____ the world was on the side of the US and _____ was on the side of the USSR. The countries on the US's side formed an alliance called _____ and the countries on the USSR's side formed an alliance called the _____. The countries on the USSR's side were referred to as Soviet _____.

The did several things to get countries to join their side. The US promised to support and align with any country who didn't turn communist this was called the _____ _____. In order to help make sure countries joined the US's side, the US also gave billions of dollars to Western Europe in what was called the _____ and was named after _____ _____.

Although the US and USSR were enemies, they never fought each other. Instead they had what is called a _____. This lasted from _____-_____. The 2 countries did everything possible to stop each other but never had a "_____" war. They were both afraid of each other because both had _____.

Neither wanted to fight because they could have both destroyed the other. This is called the fear of _____ or _____ theory. So instead of having a hot war, the problems between the US and USSR from 1945-1989 were known as the _____.

Review

Define the Cold War (use as many historical details, dates, places, names, facts, as possible in your definition)_____
_____
_____
_____

Fill in the chart with the 2 sides fighting during the Cold War and 3 things that each side did to win the war.

_____ vs. _____

The sides believed in _____ and _____