**Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Cold War: Terms to Know**

* **Chapter 28 McKay (944-962) Answer Questions and timeline, 982-1008 (only timeline- it’s a lot less reading)**
* **Outline with a thesis-** Identify and analyze factors that were responsible for the onset of the Cold War.

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| Tehran Conference  Yalta Conference  Potsdam Conference  “Iron Curtain” speech  Division of Germany  Truman Doctrine  containment  Marshall Plan  Berlin Airlift, 1948-49  NATO  Warsaw Pact  Hungarian Uprising, 1956 | “Peaceful Coexistence”  hydrogen bomb  Joseph Stalin  gulags  Josip Broz Tito  Nikita Khrushchev  De-Stalinization  Salt I  Soviet invasion of Afghanistan  Geneva Conference, 1955  *Sputnik*  “space race” | U-2 incident  Berlin Wall  Cuban Missile Crisis  Leonid Brezhnev  “Prague Spring”  Alexander Dubcek  Brezhnev Doctrine  Willy Brandt  *Ostpolitik*  *détente* |

1. Identify and analyze factors that were responsible for the onset of the Cold War.
2. **Analyze three reasons for the end of the Soviet domination over Eastern Europe.**
3. Analyze the ways in which the Soviet Union was able to maintain control of the Eastern Bloc nations in the period between 1945 and 1988

Who’s to Blame?

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| **Soviet historians**   * They blamed the United States.   **The Traditionalists**   * All western writers before the 1970s, and many since, blamed the Cold War on the Soviet Union and its "attempt to impose its ideology on the rest of the world". | **The Revisionists**   * In 1959 the historian William Appleman Williams was the first to suggest that America was to blame. * The Revisionists said America was engaged in a war to keep countries open to capitalism and American trade. * Revisionists said that Truman's use of the atomic bomb without telling Stalin was the start of the Cold War. | | **The Post-Revisionists**   * John Lewis Gaddis first published this idea in 1972. * The post-revisionists argued that **neither** Russia or America was to blame, but that the Cold War was the result of misunderstandings on both sides, and the failure to appreciate each other's fears. |
| * CREATE A TIMELINE OF ALL OF THE FOLLOWING EVENTS IN YOUR NOTEBOOK- INCLUDE A DEFINITION AND THE IMPACT OF THE EVENT | | | | |
| 1945-1954 Stalin era | | Khrushchev era 1956- 1964 | | |
| Potsdam Conference  “Iron Curtain” speech (Churchill)  Division of Germany  Truman Doctrine/ containment  Marshall Plan  Berlin Airlift, 1948-49/ Berlin blockade  NATO  Warsaw pact  Creation of Israel  Korean war | | Khrushchev’s Secret Speech (p991)  Hungarian Uprising ( Imre Nagy)  Berlin Wall construction  Cuban Missile Crises | | |
| Brezhnev Era 1964-1982 | | Gorbachev Era 1985-1991(This will be completed later) | | |
| Invasion of Czechoslovak (Alexander Dubcek)  Détente  Invasion of Afghanistan  Development of Solidarity (Poland)  Lech Walesa  Vietnam War | | Gorbachev’s Reforms (Glasnost/ Perestroika)  1989 Revolutions:  Poland- Solidarity  Hungarian independence  Reunification of Germany(fall of the wall)  Velvet Revolution- Czechoslovakia  Collapse of the Soviet Union | | |

**Debrief Questions: “Cold War & Recovery”**

**(pgs. 944)**

**Directions:** Your group will be given one or more of the following questions to address. As a group you are to discuss it, but individually you are to write the answer(s). Be prepared to explain your answer(s) to the class if called upon. Write your answer(s) in complete sentences unless noted.

1. Explain the “human costs” of the war.
2. Describe the plight of the “displaced person” after war.
3. What were the Nuremberg Trials? Explain their significance.
4. What was discussed at each of the following and what was significant:

* Tehran Conference
* Yalta Conference
* Potsdam Conference

1. Analyze the two sides of the Iron Curtain.
2. Explain how were the goals of the Truman Doctrine and Marshall Plan similar and different?
3. What was the Berlin Airlift, and how did it impact on Soviet/West relations?
4. Describe the “Christian Democrats” and their impact on Europe.
5. How did the Common Market (EEC) help Western Europe in the 1950s?
6. Explain the impact of the consumer revolution.

**Debrief Questions: “Eastern Bloc”**

**(pgs. 956-963)**

**Directions:** Your group will be given one or more of the following questions to address. As a group you are to discuss it, but individually you are to write the answer(s). Be prepared to explain your answer(s) to the class if called upon. Write your answer(s) in complete sentences unless noted.

1. Which countries were parts of the Soviet’s East Bloc?
2. Explain who Josip Broz Tito was and why Yugoslavia was different.
3. Describe “de-Stalinization” and its impact on the Soviet Union.
4. Discuss what happened when Hungary tried to pull out of the Warsaw Pact.
5. In what ways was Brezhnev a regression?

P961- “Kitchen Debate 1 +2