Watts

World Studies

**CHAPTER 18 LESSON 1 NOTES**

**The Origins of the Cold War**

**Slide 1**--**THE COLD WAR**

*What do you think the phrase “Cold War” means?*

*How do you think it is different from a “hot” war?*

**Slide 2--DISAGREEMENT AT YALTA**

At the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in February 1945, the Allies failed to reach an agreement on the framework for post-war territory in Europe.

* What would happen with Nazi-controlled \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
* What will happen with Germany itself?
* What will be the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Germany?

Following the Allied victory in May, the Soviets effectively \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Eastern Europe, while strong US and Western allied forces remained in Western Europe.

**Slide 3—Comparison of Post-WWI and Post-WWII Decisions**

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| --- | --- |
| **Treaty of Versailles (WWI)** | **Post-WWII Decisions** |
| **Blame for the war**  German nation as a whole | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and individual leaders (Nuremberg Trials) |
| **Economic effects on Germany**  Pay huge reparations  No economic aid to help country rebuild  Led to inflation, discontent, rise of Nazis | Germany gives industrial equipment to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to pay reparations to them; Western Allies give economic aid to help rebuild German industry (Marshall Plan) |
| **German territory**  Much territory taken away—France takes some in west, Poland re-created in east | ¼ of German land taken away to re-create  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; Germans in Sudetenland and Poland kicked out, become refugees |
| **Germany’s military**  Limit army to 100,000; no war machinery | Military \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ altogether; war industries taken over by Allies and re-converted to regular industries |
| **Germany’s post-war government**  No restrictions | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ occupy West Germany,  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ occupies East Germany |

**Slides 4&5—The Nuremberg Trials**

**- \_\_\_\_\_\_** out of 22 Nazi leaders convicted—officers who ordered actions against civilians / Jews, mistreatment of prisoners; people who ran \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

- Also had war crimes trials in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_—convicted over \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ military leaders who ordered mistreatment of civilians and prisoners.

- These trials set 2 important lasting principles:

1) Created precedent for the “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”—the UN’s International Court of Justice. Hears cases dealing with war crimes and international law.

2) Defines what constitutes a war crime

* “Crimes against peace” include plans to begin a war of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* “Crimes against \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” include persecution, genocide, enslavement, and unjust deportation / exile.

**Slides 6 to 8—The United Nations**

* Established in 1945—goal is to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and resolve international conflicts.
* Wanted it to be more organized and more effective than the League of Nations.
  + What was the key weakness of the League of Nations?
* The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_—includes all member nations. 51 original members; today there’s 192 (out of approximately 230 world countries).
  + All member nations have 1 vote, equal say
  + Elect \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**--**head of the UN
  + Make recommendations to the other governing bodies
* The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ makes decisions on international military and economic conflicts
  + 15 nations—5 permanent members (China, France, Russia, Britain, US). Each permanent member has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + 10 countries serving 2-year terms
  + 9 of 15 must agree to take action.
  + Establishment of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_operations, the establishment of international sanctions, and the authorization of military action

**Slide 9--Roots of the Conflict**

* Growing distrust between the democratic western powers (U.S. and its allies) and communist eastern powers (Soviet Union and its allies). *Why?*
* Soviet expansion -After WWII, the government of every Eastern European nation came under communist control. They were called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Slide 10**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_--Countries that were annexed or dominated by the USSR

**Slide 11--American Response**

The **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** said we would defend nations from being overtaken by communism

This created the policy of ***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_***- keeping Soviet influence contained within existing boundaries

In 1947, Truman gave $400 million to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to help put down \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

* “Great Britain handed the job of world leadership, with all its burdens and glories, to us.”
* “Only 2 great powers remain in the world…the US and the Soviet Union” - Dean Acheson

**Slides 12&13--The Marshall Plan**

* European cities were destroyed after WWII
* Secretary of State George Marshall feared that hungry, homeless people might \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* June 1947, he proposed a large scale plan to help Europe \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ called the MARSHALL PLAN
* Between 1948-1952, the Marshall Plan provided more than $\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in aid to Western European countries.

**Slide 14**

Stalin blocked the Marshall Plan in the Eastern Bloc as Eastern European nations “refused to accept American aid”. In actuality, Stalin \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to reject it.

**Slide 15--The Occupation and Division of Berlin**

* By 1948, Germany was split into two nations: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* The capital, Berlin, was also divided between West and East Berlin, even though it lay deep inside the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

*What kinds of problems do you think this could cause?*

**Slide 16—Berlin Blockade**

In 1948, Stalin \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ West Berlin from West Germany and the rest of the world.

*Why?*

*How?*

**Slide 17--The BERLIN AIRLIFT**

* Truman ordered an airlift- Hundreds of planes dropped \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into West Berlin each day

- Truman did not want to give up Berlin, but he didn’t want a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Tried to make US look like the “good guys”.

* The airlift continued for almost a year- in May 1949 Stalin lifted the blockade.

**Slide 18--The Berlin Wall**

* From 1949-1961, over \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ East Germans \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because they were unhappy with life under Communism.
* In 1961, East German soldiers built a wall of concrete and barbed wire that sealed off East Berlin and West Berlin. People who tried to escape \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

*What was the purpose of the Wall?*

**Slide 19--The Shocks of 1949**

* September 3, 1949, the Soviet Union tests its own \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* October 1949, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ takes over China and it becomes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Why are these two events significant?**

**Slides 20 & 21--The Creation of NATO and the Warsaw Pact**

In 1949, the US and its Allies created the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO).

* Agreed on principle of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_—”an attack on one member nation shall be considered an attack on all”.
* The Soviet Union responded by creating the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in 1955