

WHII 13a Intro

The End of WWII and the Beginning of the Cold War

Section 1:

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.

Section 2:

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. Other places were also divided, such as some of Japan's colonies. For example, Korea was divided on the _____ parallel. The _____ controlled the North and the _____ controlled the South.

Section 3:

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 put Czar _____ in _____. Their ideas were based on _____ who wrote _____. The USA had a _____ (where people vote) and followed _____-the economic theory of _____.

Section 4:

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 side of the US formed an alliance called _____ and the countries on the side of the USSR formed an alliance called the _____. The countries on the USSR's side were referred to as Soviet _____. In order to help make sure countries joined the US's side, the US gave billions of dollars to Western Europe in what was called the _____, named after _____.

Section 5:

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 _____.