Unit 7: Cold War in Europe (1945-1990)

Note/Assignment Sheet 1

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

## At what point is it appropriate to intervene in the affairs of other nations?:

# **ORIGINS OF THE COLD WAR**

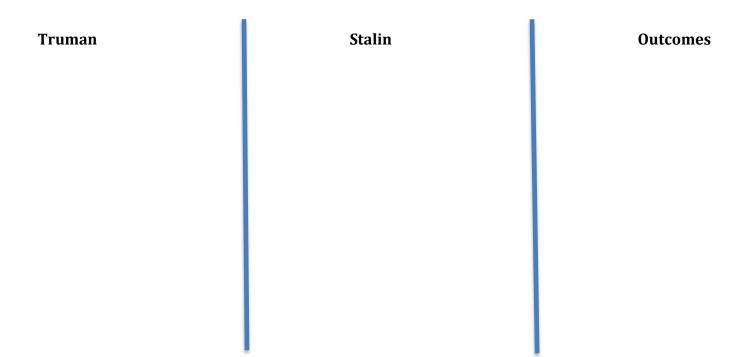
How did the Yalta and Potsdam Conferences facilitate the origins of the Cold War?		
The Yalta Conferen	Outcomes	CONTENT
1. Poland Stalin wants:  Roosevelt and Churchill want:	2. The Declaration of Liberated Europe  " Promises the following: 1.	3. Dividing Germany Germany: Berlin: Stalin wants:
COMPROMISE:	<ol> <li>2.</li> <li>3.</li> </ol>	COMPROMISE:

**Soviets focused on:** 

Americans focused on:

1.
-
-
2.
<del>-</del>
Americans begin promoting democracy and free enterprise
A.
B.

Here's what the U.S. believed



## The Iron Curtain Descends:

**The Potsdam Conference:** 

Truman won the argument over reparations, but little else....

Despite growing tensions with the Soviet Union, many American officials continued to believe cooperation with the Soviets was possible.

However,

#### THE TRUMAN DOCTRINE (pg 324)

A. August:



- B. Why did Stalin demand joint control of the Dardanelles with Turkey?
- C. What did Presidential Advisor Dean Acheson see this as?
- D. The President declared: "
- E. How did Britain try to help?
- F. What ended up happening with Britain?
- G. Why did Truman go before Congress?
- H. What was the immediate and long term goal of the Truman Doctrine?

#### THE MARSHALL PLAN (pg 324-5)

- A. What kinds of problems did postwar Europe face?
- B. Who proposed the Marshall Plan?
- C. What was the Marshall Plan?
- D. What did Truman say about the plan?
- E. Was the Marshall Plan offered to the Soviet Union? Did they accept it?
- F. How did Western Europe's recovery weaken the appeal of communism?

<sup>\*\*</sup>PICK ONE POLITICAL CARTOON AND EXPLAIN THE MESSAGE/MEANING OF IT USING TERMS ABOUT THE COLD WAR THAT YOU LEARNED TODAY.