

# The Cold War

The Cold War began in 1945. It was a period of distrust between the Soviet Union and its former allies (particularly the U.S.). The Soviet Union was a communist country that believed a powerful central government should control the economy as well as the government. The U.S. believed that business should be privately owned and that people should elect their leaders.



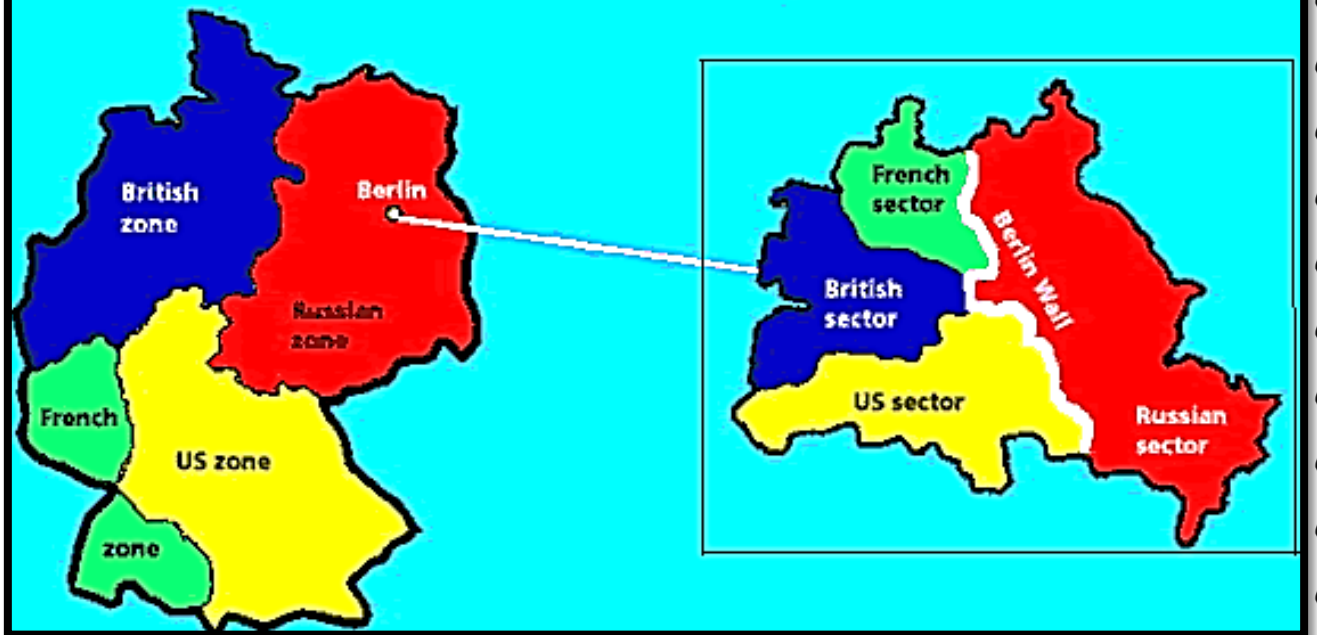
After WWII, Joseph Stalin (Soviet Union's dictator) placed most of the Eastern European countries under communist control. These countries were known as the Eastern Bloc. The U.S. led the Western Bloc countries of Western Europe. The



division of Europe was called the “Iron Curtain”.

After WWII, Germany was separated into 4 sections among the Allied Powers so they could keep it from regaining power. The U.S., Great

## The division of Germany and Berlin



Britain, France, and Soviet Union (Allied Powers) each controlled a section. In 1948, the U.S., France, and Great Britain wanted to reunite Germany. The Soviet Union refused and called their section East Germany. The other sections were united and called West Germany. The capital city of Berlin was divided into East Berlin and West Berlin.



In 1961, communist leader built the Berlin Wall to separate the communist section from the free sections. The Soviet Union used military force to keep its act?



“satellite”  
countries  
under their  
control.

Each side  
of the cold  
war felt the  
other was  
trying to take  
over the  
world and  
tensions were

high. Many people worried a nuclear war would break out. Alliances were formed by countries to protect themselves. In 1949, the U.S., Canada, and the western European countries



form NATO  
(North Atlantic  
Treaty  
Organization).  
The Eastern  
Bloc formed  
the Warsaw  
Pact.

# The Cold War Questions

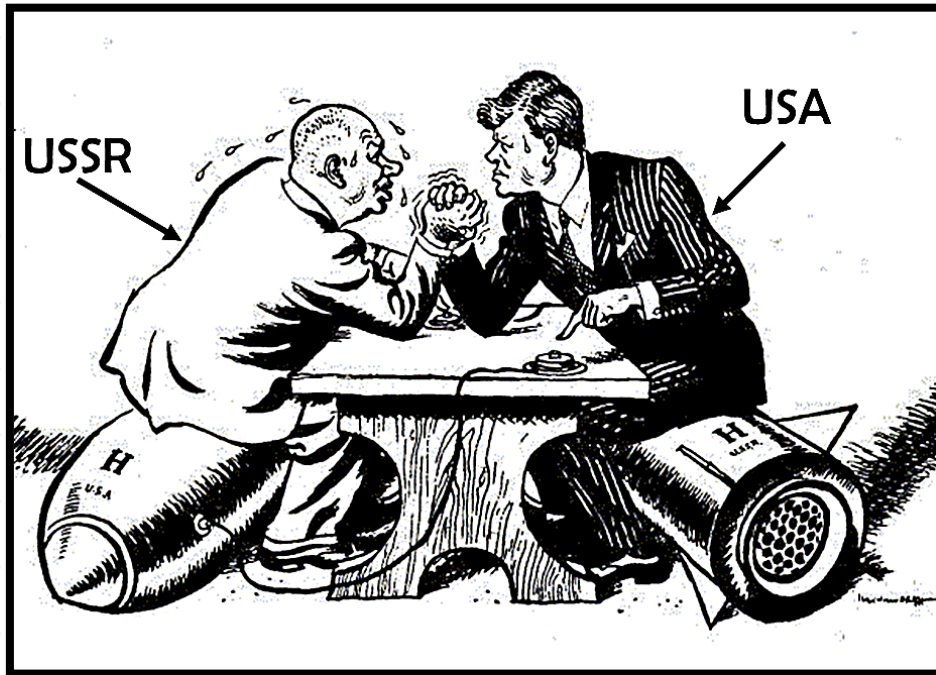
- 1) When did the Cold War begin? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) What two countries were engaged in the Cold War?
  - \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) What type of government did the Soviet Union have? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) What type of government did the United States have? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) Who was the leader of the Eastern Bloc? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) Which country was the leader of the Western Bloc? \_\_\_\_\_
- 7) Use the map to complete this question. What country is split and is in front and behind the "Iron Curtain"? \_\_\_\_\_
- 8) What was the Iron Curtain? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 9) What happened to Germany after WW2? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 10) What happened to Germany's capital, Berlin? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 11) What was the Berlin Wall? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 12) What was the underlying cause of the Cold War? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 13) Who formed NATO? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 14) Who formed the Warsaw Pact? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



# Rise of the Superpowers

The U.S. and the Soviet Union began getting allies on their side and were able to increase their influence in the world. All the world took sides, you were either communist or democracy, and socialist or free market.

The soviets had a permanent seat on the U.N security council and controlled all other communist countries and dictatorships



around the world. They had the largest country in the world, the third largest population, and the second largest economy. The soviets had military and

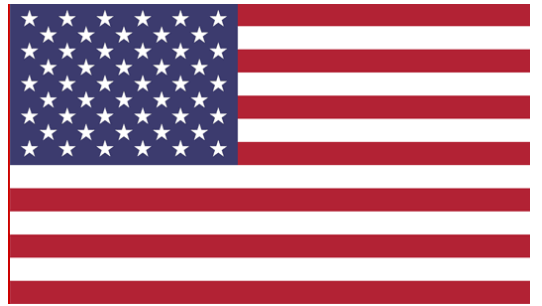
space technology, a worldwide spy network (KGB), and one of the largest stockpiles of nuclear weapons in the world.

The U.S. also had a permanent seat on the U.N. security council, was the third largest country in the world, the 4th largest populated country, powerful military support from NATO, the largest Navy in the world, bases all over the world, the CIA, a large reserve of nuclear weapons, the support of Western Europe and Latin America, and supported underdeveloped countries and developing democratic countries.

# Rise of the Superpowers Questions



VS.



- 1) Which countries had a permanent seat on the U.N. Security Council? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) Who had membership in NATO? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) What was the KGB? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4) Who had the largest Navy in the world? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) Use the Political Cartoon to Answer this Question. What is the cartoon telling us about the relationship between the superpowers? (Explain using evidence from the cartoon)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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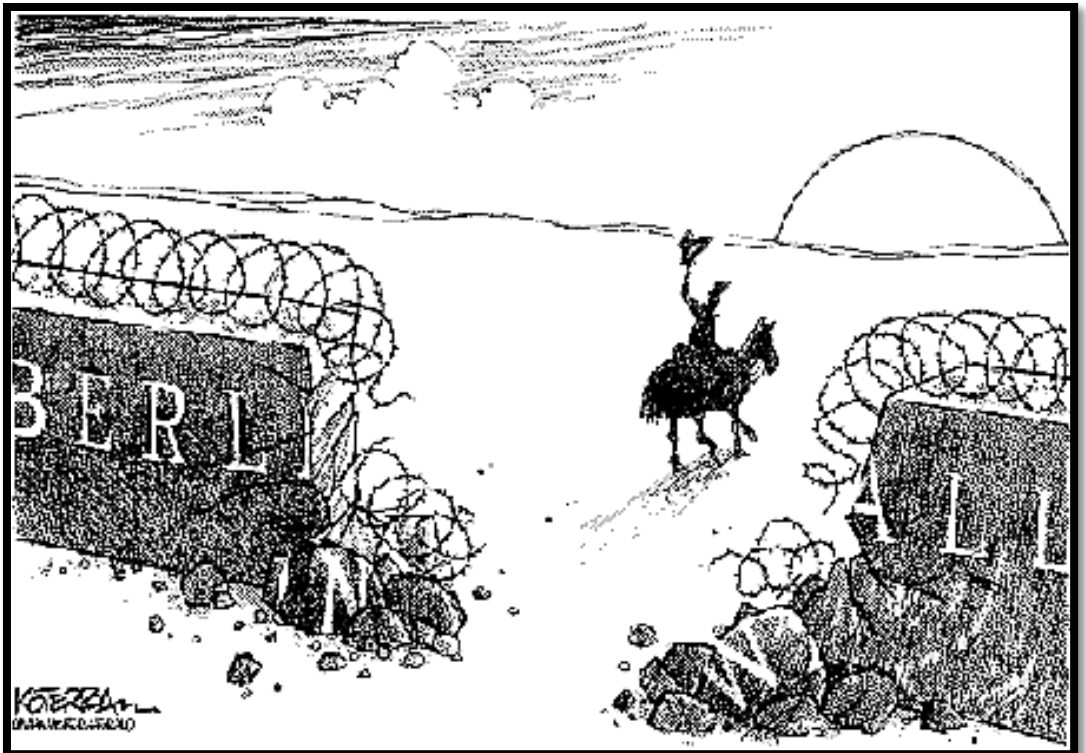
# Collapse of the Soviet Union & German Reunification



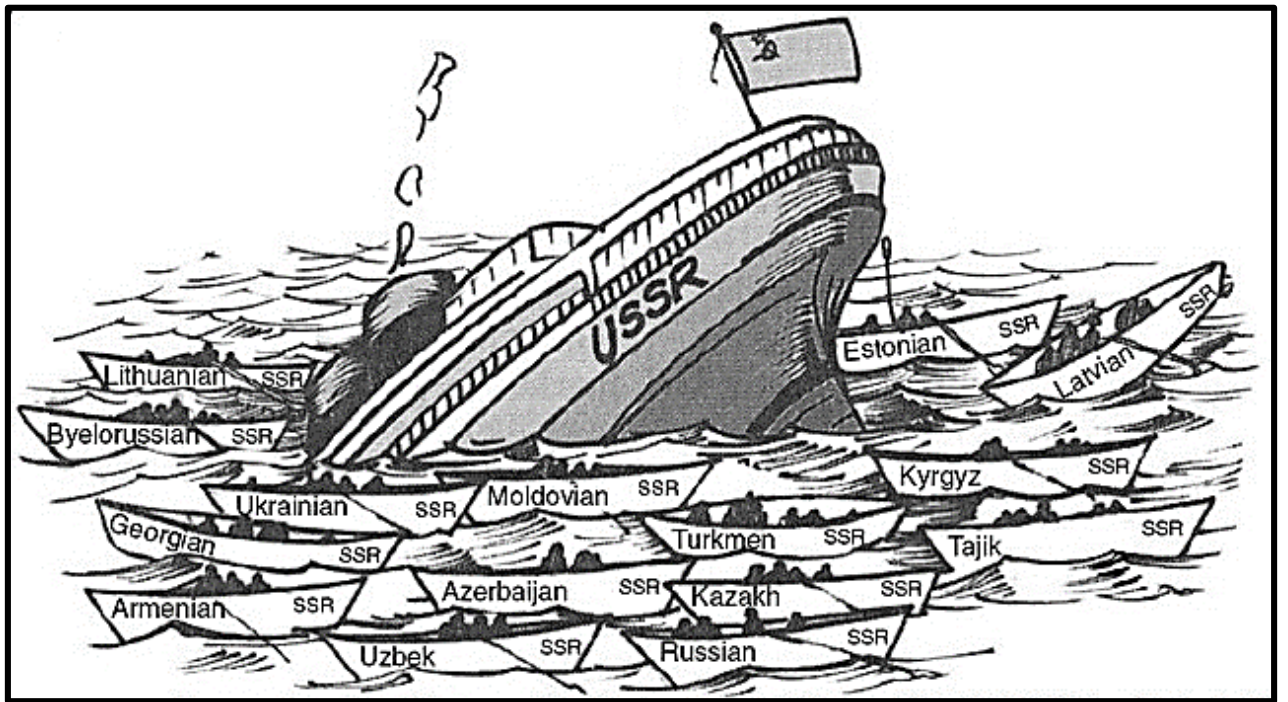
The Soviet Union was having problems within its own country that was using up its funds. There were revolts within the Soviet Union and they spent a substantial amount protecting its borders. Additionally, they exhausted their funds keeping up in the arms race. In 1985, Mikhail Gorbachev (head of Soviet Union) reduced government control of business and offered more freedom for its citizens. Eastern Bloc countries began demanding freedom from communist control.

In November, 1989, the Berlin Wall was torn down and the reunification of Germany began taking place. By 1990,

Germany was unified and the cold war was over. Soviet republics began seeking their independence.



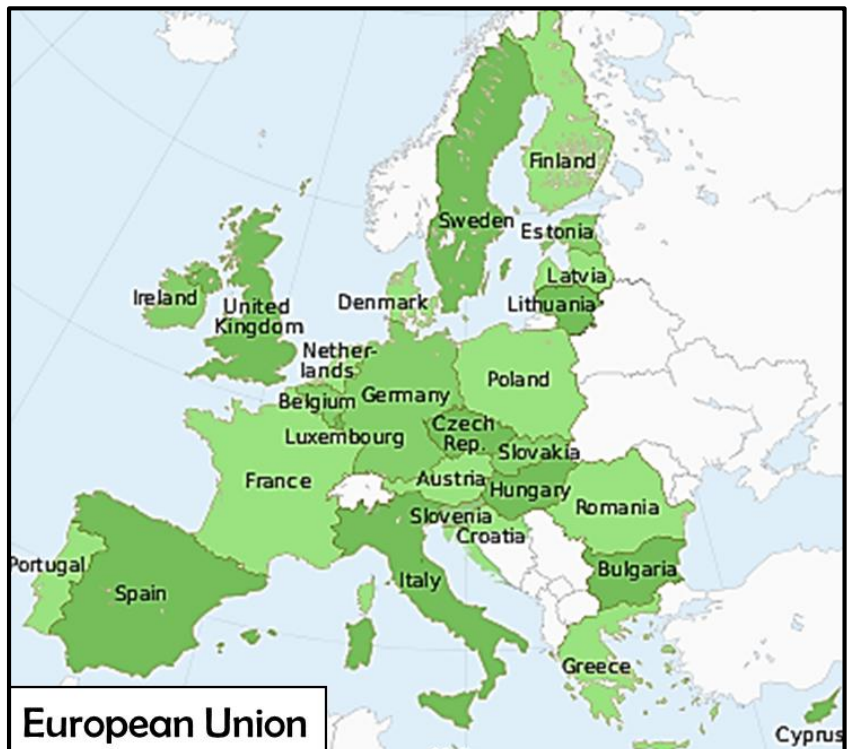




The Soviet Union collapsed and was no more. Russia is the largest country of the former countries that belonged to the Soviet Union.

European countries created an alliance called the European Union after this immense division within the continent. The

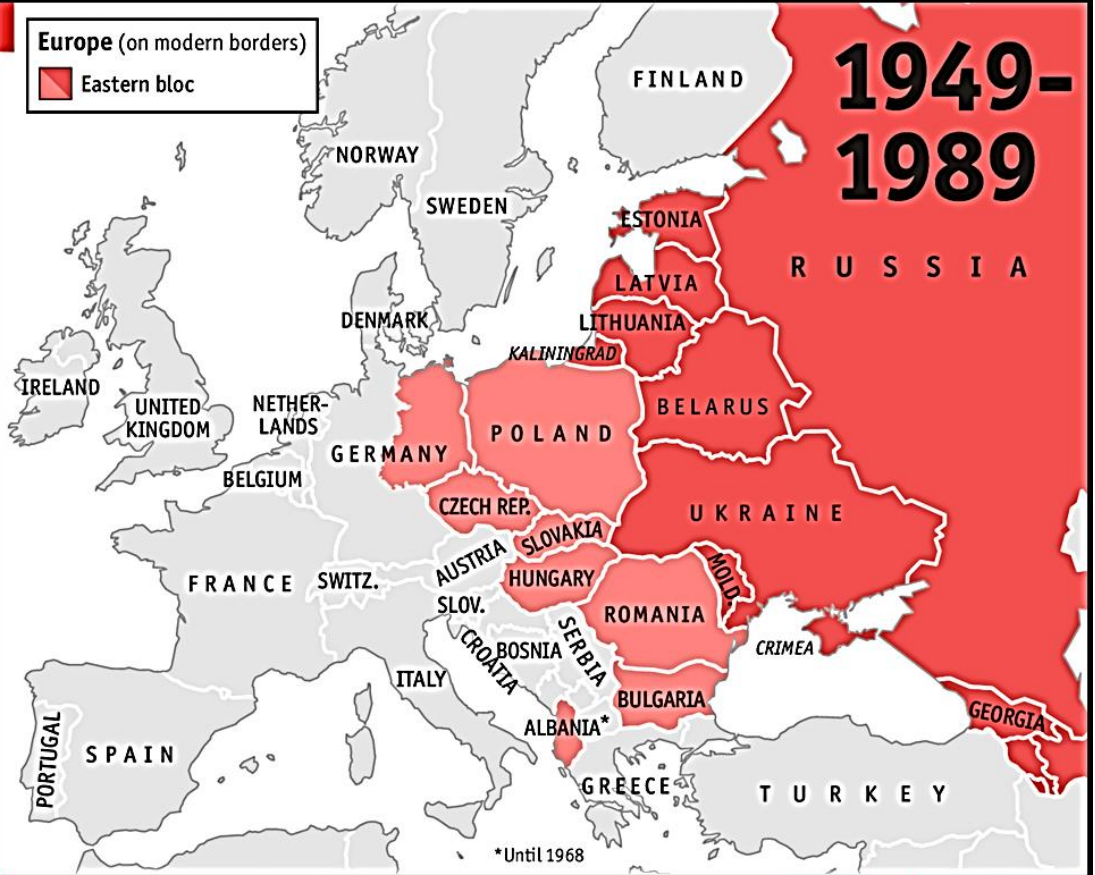
European Union (EU) was formed to bring together the countries of Europe. The EU helps its member countries with issues such as trade, security, and the rights of citizens. Eastern European countries that were a part of the Soviet Union struggled to join the European Union.



European Union



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# Collapse of the Soviet Union & German Reunification Questions

- 1) What individual reduced government control of business in the Soviet Union? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) What happened on November, 1989? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3) Why is this event significant? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4) What happened in 1990? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) Which country of the former Soviet Union is the largest?
  - \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) What was created to unite European nations?
  - \_\_\_\_\_
- 7) What issues does the European Union help its member with?
  - \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_