**Chapter 12: The Cold War Notes**

1. Soviet Control of Eastern Europe
   1. After WWII, Stalin wanted to keep a \_**large area of land**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ separating the Soviet Union from \_\_**potential enemies**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the West.
   2. Soviet forces occupied parts of\_\_**Eastern and Central**\_\_\_Europe.
      1. \_**Poland**, Czechoslovakia, and \_**Hungary**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
         1. The Soviets set up \_**Communist**\_\_\_\_\_\_ governments in these countries.
   3. Truman and Churchill opposed the spread of **communism**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
      1. Countries that sided with the United States joined the **United Nations (UN)**
      2. Soviet control of Eastern Europe made them **uneasy**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
      3. Western nations **did not trust**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Stalin
2. Iron Curtain
   1. Europe was divided between **Capitalist Democracies** the West and **Communist Government**\_\_ controlled by the Soviet Union in the East.
      1. Winston Churchill believed the division was \_**permanent** \_\_ and used the phrase \_\_**Iron Curtain** to describe how the Soviets **cut off** Eastern Europe from Western Europe
         1. Churchill also warned that the Soviets would \_**try to spread** communism to **other parts of the world**.
   2. The U. S. developed a policy of **containment**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ toward the Soviets
      1. The U.S. agreed to use \_**limited** military and **nonmilitary**\_\_\_ methods to stop the spread of communism.
         1. Especially in areas of the world that were of strategic **importance** to the U.S.
         2. The U.S. helped \_**Turkey and Greece**\_ fight the spread of communism with military and economic \_**assistance**\_.
         3. Countries that sided with the United States joined the organization known as the **United Nations (UN)**.
3. Crisis in Berlin
   1. After WWII, \_**Germany**\_\_\_ was divided into \_**4**\_ zones by the \_**Allies**\_.
      1. The eastern part of Germany was controlled by the \_**Soviets**\_\_\_\_
      2. The western part of Germany was controlled by **Great Britain, France,** and the **US.**\_\_\_\_
   2. The capital city of \_**Berlin**\_\_\_ was also divided among the **4**\_ Allies.
      1. The problem was, the city of Berlin was **located entirely** \_\_\_ within the eastern part of the country controlled by the Soviets.
         1. Soviet troops rushed into position around the edges of West Berlin to create a \_**blockade**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
            1. Stopped traffic on all \_**highway**\_, **railway**\_\_, and **water** routes to West Germany
            2. 2.2 million West Berliners were cut off from needed **supplies**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
         2. Soviets hoped the blockade would force the Americans, British, and French to **leave Berlin.**
   3. Berlin Airlift
      1. The Americans, British, and French did not want to **risk water**\_\_ by using **military force** against the Soviet blockade of West Berlin
      2. American and British \_**planes**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ began to flying food, fuel, and other supplies into West Berlin **over**\_ the Soviet blockade.
         1. Airlift: A system of **transporting**\_\_ food and supplies by **aircraft** into an area otherwise **impossible to reach.**
      3. The airlift continued day and night for more than \_**10**\_\_ months
      4. Stalin finally ended the blockade, realizing that the Americans, British, and French were \_**not going to leave**\_\_ West Berlin.
      5. The Berlin Airlift was the start of a \_**Cold War**\_\_\_\_ between the U.S. and the Soviet Union.
         1. Cold war: A war in which the two enemies \_**do not**\_\_\_\_ actually fight each other. Instead each side began building up its **military strength**\_\_ to intimidate the other.
4. Korean Conflict
   1. At the end of WWII, the US and Soviets divided Korea into\_**2 parts** .
      * 1. The dividing line was the **38th** \_ parallel of latitude
           1. The Soviets set up a **Communist** \_\_\_\_\_\_ government in North Korea
           2. The US set up \_**Democracy**\_\_ in the South
        2. June 25, 1950 North Korea \_**invaded**\_\_\_\_\_\_ South Korea
           1. South Korea was \_\_**poorly armed**\_\_\_ as compared to North Korea.
           2. Within **3 months**, almost all of South Korea was taken over

Including the South’s capital city:\_**Seoul**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* + - * 1. Only a small area in the southeast area of South Korea was not taken over by North Korea

This area is known as **Posan**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

The South Koreans fought hard to hold on to this last piece of territory

* + - * 1. President Truman ordered the limited use of **US air and armed forces** in Korea

The \_**United Nations**\_\_ also sent troops to help South Korea

US and United Nation troops were under the command of US general **Douglas MacArthur**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

With help from the US and UN, the South Koreans were able to push the North Koreans back past the 38th parallel; **the original border**

* + - 1. MacArthur urged Truman to **invade**\_\_\_\_\_ North Korea
         1. He agreed
         2. The US and UN troops were able to almost completely \_**take all**\_\_ of North Korea
      2. Tensions with **China**\_\_\_ arose when the US troops came closer and closer to \_**their border**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
         1. The Chinese Communists saw this action as a **threat**.

The Chinese **crossed the border**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and joined forces with the \_**North**\_ Koreans

Together, they drove the US and UN forces back into South Korea and captured the **capital city of Seoul**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* + - 1. By January 1951, the US and UN **signed a cease fire agreement** and retook Seoul
         1. The Communists were pushed back across the **38th** parallel.
         2. The war became a **stalemate**\_ for almost **2**\_\_ years
      2. Truman wanted to negotiate an **end to the war**\_, but MacArthur favored dropping **atomic bombs**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on Chinese **military bases**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ would bring a quick end to the war
         1. Truman opposed using atomic bombs for fear of another **world war**.
         2. MacArthur **criticized him publicly,** so Truman **relieved him**\_ of his command
      3. July 1951, both sides began \_\_**peace talks**\_\_\_\_
         1. North and South Korea signed a **cease-fire**\_\_\_ agreement
         2. Set up a \_**demilitarized zone**\_ along the 38th parallel
      4. Neither side won
         1. **36,000**\_ Americans died
         2. **2 million**\_ Korean and Chinese were killed
         3. By fighting in Korea, the US showed the Soviet Union it \_**would use force** to stop the spread of **communism.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_