Chapter 18: The Cold War

1. Chapter 18 Sec 1 Cold War Tensions Obj

2. After World War II, the United States and the Soviet Union faced off along the Iron Curtain.

3. The city of Berlin in Germany became a focus of the Cold War.

4. In the 1950s and 1960s, the Soviet Union crushed attempted revolts in Eastern Europe.

5. The Soviet Union and the United States engaged in a deadly arms race.

6. Despite Cold War tension, the two sides did meet to discuss limiting nuclear weapons.

7. An era of détente occurred during the 1970s due to the arms control agreements.

8. What places did the superpowers support conflicts?

9. Cuba became a communist nation in the 1950s.

10. The Soviet Union sent nuclear missiles to Cuba in 1962, sparking the Cuban missile crisis.

11. **The Soviet Union in the Cold War**

12. The Cold War was really a struggle between two different economic and political systems.

13. During the Cold War, the United States pursued a policy of containment.

14. Life in the United States during the Cold War was marked by a fear of both nuclear fallout   
and communism within.

15. Chapter 18 Sec 2 Post War and Rebuilding Obj

16. The United States prospered during the Cold War and played a central role in global politics.

17. The United States enjoyed boom times in the 1950s and 1960s.

18. As the world economy became more integrated, some problems arose.

19. The promise of opportunity and equality was not the reality for all Americans.

20. The civil rights movement sought to end segregation and ensure equal rights.

21. The role of the U.S. federal government grew.

22. After World War II ended, Western Europe faced the task of rebuilding.

23. Europe underwent many changes after World War II.

24. European nations expanded social benefits and moved toward greater economic cooperation.

25. Japan lay in ruins at the end of World War II, but American occupation brought change.

26. Japan experienced an economic boom in the 1950s.

27. Japan’s Recovery

28. Chapter 18 Sec 3 Cold War China and Korea Obj

29. Communist forces led by Mao Zedong won a civil war in China in the wake of World War II.

30. The Nationalists led by Jiang Jieshi fled to the island of Taiwan when the Communists won the war.

31. Mao’s leadership led to major changes in China.

32. Mao Zedong was a ruthless ruler.

33. China’s conversion to communism seemed like a victory for the Soviet Union and a defeat for the West.

34. After World War II, the Americans and the Soviets temporarily divided Korea along the 38th parallel.

35. The United States led a United Nations force to defend South Korea.

36. The Korean War became a stalemate.

37. The two Koreas developed very differently after the armistice.

38. South Korea North Korea

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40. Japan overran Southeast Asia during World War II. After the war, the French returned to their colony of Indochina.

41. Vietnam was divided into two countries at an international conference in 1954.

42. American foreign policy leaders developed the domino theory.

43. American military involvement in Vietnam escalated under President Lyndon Johnson.

44. The Vietnam War became a major Cold War battleground.

45. America faced a guerrilla war in Vietnam.

46. Although the Tet Offensive failed, it marked a turning point in American public opinion against the Vietnam War.

47. The United States officially withdrew from Vietnam in 1973.

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49. Cambodia became communist.

50. Chapter 18 Sec 5 End of the Cold War Obj

51. Despite these problems, the Soviet Union kept up its military commitments and tried to match the United States in the arms race.

52. The Soviet Union became embroiled in a conflict in Afghanistan in 1979.

53. Mikhail Gorbachev came to power in the Soviet Union in 1985 and was determined to bring about reforms.

54. These reforms led to unrest and soaring prices.

55. Since the 1950s, revolts against the Soviet Union in Eastern Europe had been common.

56. Poland’s surge of resistance helped pave the way toward Eastern European independence.

57. As Soviet control lessened, communist governments across Eastern Europe fell.

58. Communism began to decline around the world.

59. The United States emerged as the world’s sole superpower, but Americans debated itsproper role in the world.

60. Cold War Freeze to thaw.