

## Chapter 30

Chapter Intro p. 981

### **Division of Europe Intro p. 981-982**

Origins of the Cold War p. 982-983

- What 2 nations led the conflict that developed after WWII?
- Who were “The Big Three” and how did their agreements at the Tehran Conference set the stage for post-war conflict?
- What 3 agreements did they make at the Yalta Conference?
- How was Stalin preparing his control of Eastern Europe during the war?
- Who replaced Roosevelt as US President? What argument arose at the Potsdam Conference of The Big Three?
- How does McKay frame the intents/goals of Stalin and Truman at the beginning of the Cold War?

West Versus East p. 983-984

- What were the differences between the nations on the both sides of the “Iron Curtain” described by Churchill?
- American leadership feared Stalin meant to export Communism around the world. What was the Truman Doctrine and how was it a response to this fear?
- What 2 countries were immediately aided by the Truman Doctrine?
- What was the Marshall Plan?
- What steps did Stalin take to establish control over Eastern Europe?
- What was NATO? What event led to its creation?
- What kind of government was established in China in 1949?
- Describe how the Capitalist US and Communist USSR and China participated in the Korean War?

### **The Western Renaissance Intro p. 985**

The Postwar Challenge p. 985-989

- What evidence is cited that Western Europe’s economy was in trouble?
- What did the Soviets take from Germany as reparations for the war?
- What were the values/ policies of the Christian Democrats in Germany and France after the war?
- How did French and Italian Socialists and the British Labour Party establish a “welfare state?”
- How did the US aid in the economic recovery?
- Go back and reread the sections mentioned on Keynesian Economics.

- How was the Common Market a shift in Western nation's economic policies?

#### Toward European Unity p. 989

- What governments were established or reestablished in the West?
- What requirement of the Marshall Plan helped push for economic unity?
- What was the immediate goal of the creation of the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC)? What nations joined? What was the long term goal?
- What treaty created the European Economic Community?
- What was the more common name of EEC?
- What were the goals of this organization?
- Why was it successful in promoting recovery?
- How did the developments of France in the 1960's frustrate the Common Market's goal of unity? What were these developments? What was Charles De Gaulle afraid of?

#### Decolonization in East Asia p. 989-992

- When did the main period of decolonization begin?
- What caused it?
- How had WWII contributed to decolonization in East Asia?
- How did Gandhi "fight" the British in India?
- Why did the British grant independence to India?
- How was the division between Hindus and Muslims in India "solved?"
- How was the Chinese Civil War influenced by the Cold War?
- Which side and leader triumphed in the Chinese Civil War?
- In what ways did Mao's China mirror Stalin's Russia?
- What other nations in East Asia are mentioned as having received independence in the period after the war?

#### Decolonization in the Middle East and Africa p. 992-993

- Describe the situation surrounding the creation of Israel.
- How did Algeria gain its independence? What happened to the French nationals living there?
- What is meant by the term "neo-colonialism?" How was this pattern seen in decolonized Africa?

#### America's Civil Rights Revolution

- Skip

#### **Soviet Eastern Europe 1945-1968 Intro p. 995**

#### Stalin's Last Years, 1945-1953 p. 995-996

- What were Stalin's goals following the "Great Patriotic War of the Fatherland" (WWII)?
- What was neglected during the new 5 Year Plans?
- What were the signs of Stalin's success in exporting the Soviet system to Eastern Europe?
- Why was Communist Yugoslavia able to remain free of Soviet domination? Who led post war Yugoslavia?

#### Reform and De-Stalinization, 1953-1964 p. 996-997

- How did totalitarianism relax following Stalin's death in 1953?
- How did Nikita Khrushchev's speech at the 20<sup>th</sup> Party Congress in 1956 signal a period of de-Stalinization?
- How did Khrushchev's reforms affect the Soviet economy?
- How did Khrushchev seek to interact with the West?
- What were the results of the revolutions in Poland and Hungary in 1956?

#### The End of Reform p. 997-998

- Who led to the Soviet Union following Khrushchev?
- Why did the Communist Party seek a period of re-Stalinization?
- What had been Khrushchev's foreign policy missteps?
- How did Alexander Dubcek seek to liberalize Czechoslovakia?
- What was the Soviet response to these changes?
- What was the Brezhnev Doctrine?

#### The Soviet Union to 1985 p.998-999

- What evidence is mentioned of a stronger, more controlling government in the USSR?
- What motivated these changes?
- How did they motivate citizens to toe the line and following the wishes of the Party?
- What 3 changes are discussed?

#### **Postwar Social Transformations, 1945-1968 p. 999**

##### Science and Technology p. 999-1000

- What was "Big Science" and how was it influenced by the Cold War?

##### The Changing Class Structure p. 1000-1002

- What led to a breakdown in traditional class structures following WWII?
- How did European governments contribute to weakening class distinctions after the war?
- What evidence is cited that suggests a rising standard of living after the war?

New Roles for Women p. 1002-1004

- How did family trends change the culture of motherhood after the war?
- How did the role of women in the workplace and their status at large change?

Youth and the Counterculture p. 1004-1006

- Skip if you want

### **Conflict and Challenge in the Late Cold War, 1965-1985 Intro p. 1006**

The United States and Vietnam p. 1006-1007

- In what ways was the Vietnam War a product of the Cold War?
- How did the war eventually end in 1975?

Détente or Cold War? P. 1008-1009

- What was meant by the term Détente?
- Where did the Soviet Union “take advantage of détente?”
- How did US President Ronald Reagan lead to break from détente policies?
- What European allies supported Reagan’s strong stance?

The Women’s Movement p. 1009-1010

- What led to the dramatic emergence of a feminist movement?
- Who wrote The Second Sex? What themes were promoted?
- Who wrote The Feminine Mystique? What arguments were made?
- What were some of the goals of the feminist movement of the 1960’s and 1970’s?

The Troubled Economy p. 1010-1011

- skip

Society in a Time of Economic Uncertainty p. 1011-1012

- What was the broad economic theme of the 1980s?
- How was Margaret Thatcher an example of that theme?

Read the special on Margaret Thatcher on page 1013.