## Timeline of the Early Cold War

- 1945: February 4-11 Yalta Conference
- 1945: August 6 United States first used atomic bomb in war
- 1945: August 8 Russia enters war against Japan
- 1945: August 14 Japanese surrender End of World War II
- 1946: March Winston Churchill delivers "Iron Curtain" Speech
- 1947: March Truman announces Truman Doctrine
- 1947: June Marshall Plan is announced
- 1948: February Communist takeover in Czechoslovakia
- 1948: June 24 Berlin Blockade begins
- 1949: July NATO treaty ratified
- 1949: May 12 Berlin Blockade ends
- 1949: September Mao Zedong, a Communist, takes control of China
- 1949: September Soviets explode first atomic bomb
- 1955: May Warsaw Pact

## Cold War Gallery # 3

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X1El1GVQVdc

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3vN4r2hg0Os

## Two Armed Camps

The United States and the Soviet Union were involved in a *cold war*. They did not fight each other. Instead they each built up their military and arms. The military buildup deterred the other from starting a military conflict. European nations chose sides in the Cold War.

The North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) was formed. The United States, Canada, and 10 Western European countries joined NATO. The members agreed that an attack on any NATO member would be considered an attack on all members. NATO members contributed military troops to create a large NATO force.

In 1955 the Soviet Union formed an alliance with the Communist governments of Eastern Europe. The alliance members agreed to a series of treaties known as the Warsaw Pact. They agreed to defend each other. A Soviet-controlled military was created by the alliance. One move that was made during the cold war was the process of creating "Satellite Nations." Which of the following situations best describes the their purpose?

- a. Satellite nations were along the western border of the U.S.S.R. to serve as a buffer zone.
- b. Satellite nations were responsible for testing goods donated through the Marshall Plan.
- c. Examples of satellite nations were countries such as Cuba, South Korea, and China.
- d. They were encouraged by the United States to follow the "communist agenda."

