Study Guide: Cold War in Europe

- 1. Yalta Conference
 - a. Who attended
 - b. What was it's purpose
 - c. What was the outcome
- 2. NATO
 - a. Stands for
 - b. Who are the members, generally
 - c. Purpose
- 3. Iron Curtain
 - a. Who coined the term
 - b. What does it mean
- 4. UN partition of Palestine
 - a. What problem did it solve
- 5. Truman Doctrine
 - a. Why it was originally created
 - b. Purpose
- 6. Declaration of a Liberated Europe
 - a. Established at what conference
 - b. What does this mean
- 7. Satellite nations
 - a. Examples of
 - b. Satellite to what Nation?
- 8. Soviet Union's post WWII goal-
- 9. America's post WWII goal-
- 10. Long Telegram
 - a. Who wrote it
 - b. Purpose of the message

- 11. Marshall Plan
 - a. Purpose and Plan
- 12. Containment
 - a. Who coined the term
 - b. What does it mean
- 13. Berlin blockade
 - a. Why it took place
 - b. Who was involved
- 14. Berlin airlift
 - a. Who
 - b. Understand the procedure
- 15. Warsaw Pact
 - a. Who
 - b. What
 - c. Purpose
- 16. Potsdam Conference
 - a. Who attended
 - b. Main discussion points
- 17. United Nations
 - a. What is it
 - b. Purpose/goals
- 18. UN Security Council
 - a. Who are permanent members
- 19. Creation of Israel
 - a. Link to Partition Plan
- 20. Brinkmanship
 - a. What does it mean
 - b. How it is significant
- 21. Mutually Assured Destruction (MAD)
 - a. What does it mean

22. Sputnik-

- a. Who
- b. Why is it significant

23. Iranian Revolution-

- a. How was the US involved
- b. Why did we care

- 24. Harry Truman-
- 25. Franklin Roosevelt-
- 26. George Kennen-
- 27. John F. Kennedy-
- 28. Joseph Stalin-
- 29. Nikita Krushev-
- 30. Dwight Eisenhower-