

# **GLOBAL 10**



## **Chapter 33: Restructuring the Postwar World 1945-Present**

**Section 1: Cold War: Superpowers in China**

**Section 4: The Cold War Divides the World**

**Section 5: The Cold War Thaws**



# Chapter 33:

## Restructuring the Postwar World

### 1945-Present

#### Section 1: Cold War: Superpowers in China

United Nations \_\_\_\_\_

iron curtain \_\_\_\_\_

containment \_\_\_\_\_

Truman Doctrine \_\_\_\_\_

Marshall Plan \_\_\_\_\_

Cold War \_\_\_\_\_

NATO \_\_\_\_\_

Warsaw Pact \_\_\_\_\_

brinkmanship \_\_\_\_\_



Revival Alliances

Allies become Friends

Nuclear War

BERLIN Airlift

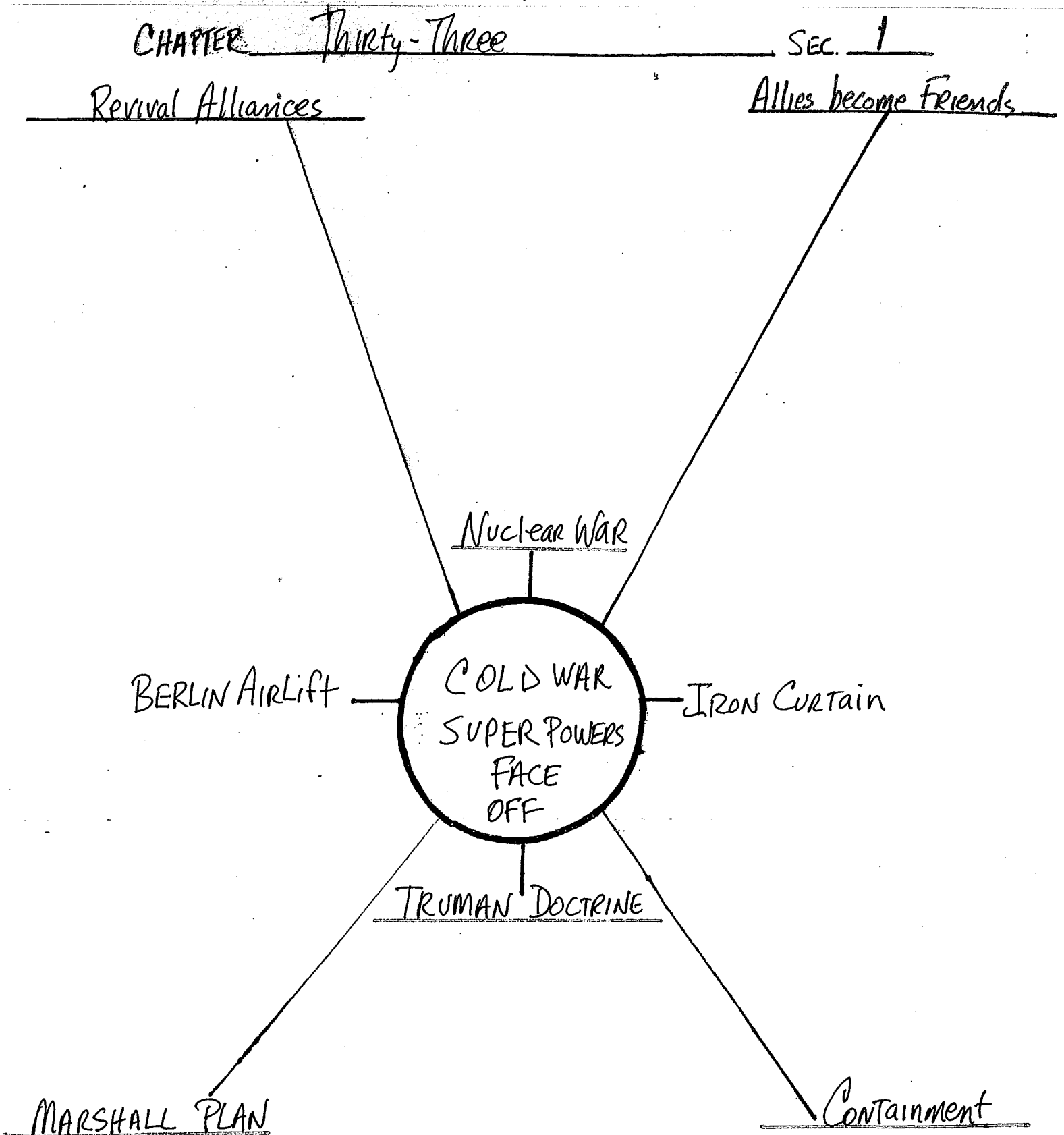
COLD WAR  
SUPER POWERS  
FACE  
OFF

IRON CURTAIN

TRUMAN DOCTRINE

MARSHALL PLAN

Containment



## Section 4: The Cold War Divides the World

Third World \_\_\_\_\_

nonaligned nations \_\_\_\_\_

Fidel Castro \_\_\_\_\_

Anastasio Somoza \_\_\_\_\_

Daniel Ortega \_\_\_\_\_

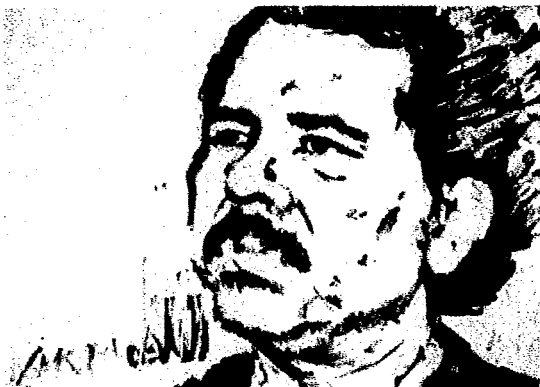
Ayatollah Ruholla Khomeini \_\_\_\_\_



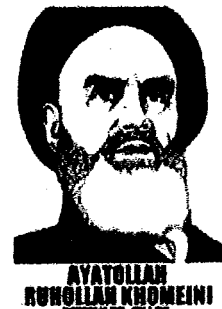
Fidel Castro



Anastasio Somoza



Daniel Ortega



CHAPTER Thirty - THREE

SEC. 4

US Supports Secular Rule

Fight For 3<sup>rd</sup> World

Afghanistan

Pahlavi vs Mossadeq

COLD WAR  
DIVIDES  
THE  
WORLD

LATIN AMERICA

Nicaragua Civil War

Middle East Oil

Cuban Missile Crisis

## Section 5: The Cold War Thaws

Nikita Khrushchev \_\_\_\_\_

Leonid Brezhnev \_\_\_\_\_

John F. Kennedy \_\_\_\_\_

Lyndon Johnson \_\_\_\_\_

détente \_\_\_\_\_

Richard M. Nixon \_\_\_\_\_

SALT \_\_\_\_\_

Ronald Reagan \_\_\_\_\_



Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty

Soviet Policy

Ronald Reagan

Richard Nixon + Detente

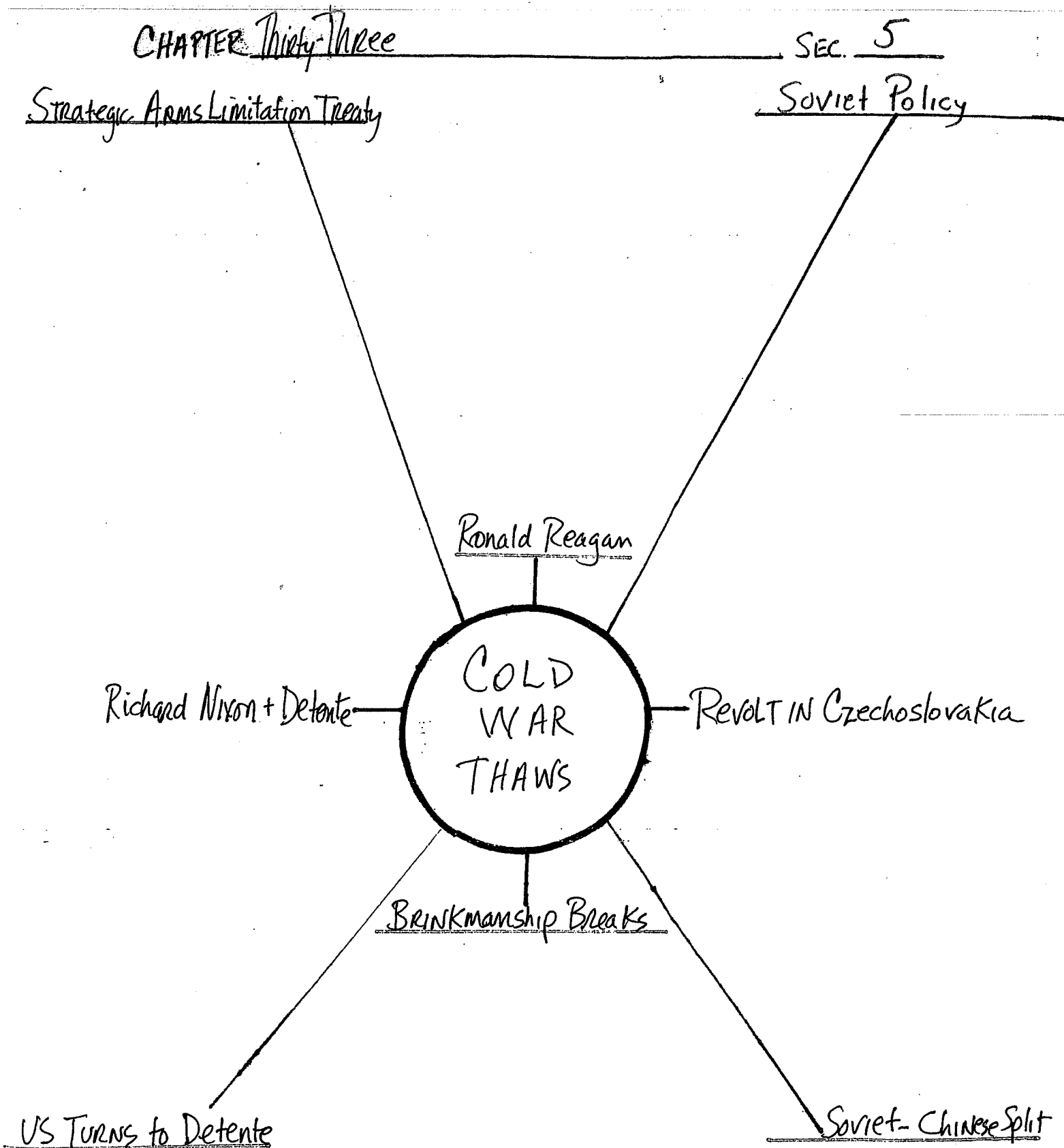
COLD  
WAR  
THAWS

Revolt in Czechoslovakia

Brinkmanship Breaks

US Turns to Detente

Soviet-Chinese Split





**Glossary****CHAPTER 33 Restructuring the Postwar World**

**alliance** Union of people, groups, or nations to achieve common goals

**Berlin airlift** Flying of food and supplies into West Berlin by Britain and the United States to break a Soviet blockade

**blockade** Act of cutting off one place from all others

**brink** Edge

**cease-fire** End to fighting

**clashed** Disagreed strongly

**collective farms** Large farms worked by many families

**counterattack** To make a return attack

**fragile** Delicate; easily broken

**guerrilla war** Warfare carried out by small, independent groups, often acting secretly in and around their own towns and villages

**Islam** Religion with a belief in one god that developed in Arabia

**latitude** A line that measures distance north or south from the earth's equator

**neutral** Not choosing sides between any particular nations or groups

**political unrest** State of conflict over the government, its leaders, or its laws

**revive** To bring back to life; to give new strength

**AFTER YOU READ****Terms and Names**

**A. Write the name in each blank that best completes the meaning of the paragraph.**

Leonid Brezhnev

Nikita Khrushchev

Fidel Castro

Shah Mohammed  
Reza Pahlavi

Ayatollah Ruholla Khomeini

Some leaders have played a greater role in post-World War II politics than others. One of the first Cold War leaders that the United States feared was **1** \_\_\_\_\_, the leader of Cuba. A leader of Iran who also challenged the United States was **2** \_\_\_\_\_. He had taken power by overthrowing the pro-American leader, **3** \_\_\_\_\_. Soviet leaders during the Cold War included **4** \_\_\_\_\_, the leader of the Soviet Union after Stalin. They also included **5** \_\_\_\_\_, who sent tanks into Czechoslovakia in 1968.

**B. Write the letter of the name or term next to the description that explains it best.**

**a. Truman Doctrine**

**b. Marshall Plan**

**c. containment**

**d. domino theory**

**e. Vietnamization**

- \_\_\_\_ **1.** Idea that the fall of one country to communism would lead other countries to become Communist
- \_\_\_\_ **2.** Policy of giving aid to countries threatened by communism
- \_\_\_\_ **3.** Gradual replacement of U.S. troops with South Vietnamese troops
- \_\_\_\_ **4.** Plan that gave aid to European countries to help them recover from World War II
- \_\_\_\_ **5.** Policy aimed at preventing the spread of communism

**AFTER YOU READ** (cont.) **CHAPTER 33** Restructuring the Postwar World**Main Ideas**

**1. Why did Truman start his policy of containment?**

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**2. Why did the Nationalists lose the Civil War in China?**

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**3. What changes did the Khmer Rouge bring to Cambodia?**

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**4. Describe what happened in Nicaragua after Anastasio Somoza fell from power.**

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**5. Explain when and how tensions between the superpowers decreased and when and how they increased again.**

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**Thinking Critically**

Answer the following questions on a separate sheet of paper.

**1. Discuss how disagreements between the United States and the Soviet Union after World War II led to the Cold War.**

**2. Explain the relationship of Ronald Reagan and Star Wars to détente.**