

## **Placing Cold War Conflict**

### Student Response Guide Answer Key

Link to Story Map Journal: <https://arcg.is/Xn0je>

Where and how did the United States and the Soviet Union find themselves in direct conflict in the years following World War II? *Answers will vary.*

#### Observe, Reflect, and Question

- Describe who is in the image below and in the image to the right?

*American and Soviet soldiers below. To the right is the U.S. as Uncle Sam and the U.S.S.R. as the symbolic bear.*

- What places and images do the image to the right show?

*Various locations in Asia, Africa, and Europe*

- How does the image below compare to image to the right?

*At the end of WWII, the American and Soviet soldiers are shaking hands in a shared victory. They look as equals standing next to each other. In the image to the right the U.S. and U.S.S.R. are competing over the same territories with one larger than the other in each image.*

**Potsdam Conference** - How did the Potsdam Conference signal the end of WWII while also foreshadowing the beginning of the Cold War? *Answers will vary.*

Observe, Reflect, and Question the map:

- What does this map show? What do the colors represent? (click on the map or open the legend)

*A divided Germany including Berlin. The colors show who controlled what area at the end of WWII.*

- Why was this map created?

*The map was created to manage Germany after the war by the victors.*

- Why is this map significant?

*Rivalries were developed over control of European territory.*

Click on the link to read an overview of the Potsdam Conference to answer the following questions:

- How did the conference propose to deal with Germany?

*Divide into regions controlled by the leading winners of WWII.*

- What revelation about the strength of the U.S. was revealed between Truman and Stalin?

*Atomic Bomb*

- What was the Potsdam Declaration?

*Threatened Japan with destruction by U.S., Great Britain, and China if they did not surrender.  
Did not include the Soviet Union because they had not declared war on Japan.*

- How might the conference have led to tensions between the U.S. and the U.S.S.R.?

*The Soviet Union was worried about the use of the atomic bomb so close to them with Japan, and the U.S. were upset with the Soviet Union not aiding in the war effort against Japan.*

**Dropping the Iron Curtain** - To what extent was Churchill's speech made in Missouri a turning point in world history? *Answers will vary.*

How did the "Iron Curtain Speech" draw a line through Europe? (click the link to see)

*Divided Europe in half from Germany to the Balkans and divided the city of Berlin. It separated Europe between western capitalist supported nations and eastern communist supported nations.*

Click the link to view Winston Churchill's "Sinews of Peace" speech.

- What is behind the iron curtain?

*Capitals of ancient states of Eastern Europe.*

- Who controls the "soviet sphere"?

*Moscow, Soviet Union*

- Why is Germany vulnerable at this time in 1945 to Soviet Communist influence?

*Because of their WWII defeat.*

- What is Churchill repulsed by? What is his hope for the future?

*He is repulsed by the idea that a new war is inevitable.  
His hope is for lasting peace.*

**World War II Recovery & First Conflicts** - What actions did the United States take to aid Europe's recovery from World War II and to combat the spread of Soviet influence? *Economic aid to rebuild after WWII through the Truman Doctrine and Marshall Plan*

## Observe, Reflect, and Question

- What is the format of the image? *Political Cartoon*
- What message do you think the creator is trying to convey? *Soviet Union is trying to stop the Marshall Plan to aid European Recovery*

Click on the links to examine the Truman Doctrine.

- What specific locations does the doctrine focus on first? Why do you think this is?

*Turkey and Greece – Nations close geographically to the Soviet Union with access to Middle Eastern Trade*

- How does the domino theory reflect the purpose of the Truman Doctrine?

*To aid Turkey and Greece so they would not fall to Communism, which then could spread to possible Iran and India.*

Click on the links to examine the Marshall Plan and the Marshall Plan map.

- How is the Marshall Plan a continuation of the Truman Doctrine?

*Aid in the rebuilding of Europe to nations so they would not turn to Communism.*

- Where does the majority of the support from the plan go?

*Western Europe*

- Why might the plan have led to conflict?

*Answers will vary.*

Click the link to read about The Berlin Crisis of 1948-49.

- What actions did the Soviet Union take to control Berlin?

*Blockaded rail, road, and water access to the city by western allies.*

- How did the U.S. and U.K. respond?

*Dropping food and fuel by air to Western Germany.*

- What were the results of the crisis and airlift?

*The Western allies created NATO*

*Soviet Union lifted the blockade.*

*Placing the Cold War, Student Response Guide Key*

*Creation of West and East German nations*  
*Germany and in particular Berlin became a symbol*

**Establishment of NATO** - How did western nations respond to the aggression of the Soviets in Germany? *Creation of NATO*

Observe, Reflect, and Question the Signing of the Washington Treaty video.

- What locations are shown on the map? *North America (U.S. and Canada), Europe, and U.S.S.R.*
- Why do you think this projection of the globe is shown? *To show how close the locations are.*
- What does NATO stand for? *North Atlantic Treaty Organization*
- What is the common goal that brought the nations together? *Stand Against Aggression*

Observe, Reflect, and Question the Description of NATO video.

- What is the title of the video? *The Big Picture: Why NATO?*
- How does this title reflect NATO's purpose? *Answers will vary.*
- Who produced and distributed this video? *U.S. Military*

Click the link Reaction of the Soviet Union - Read the map note and observe the image for NATO headquarters in Brussels:

- What is the reaction of the Soviet Union?

*Negative reaction. Believe NATO is promoting future war.*

- What is the message conveyed in the image?

*The Soviet Union will stand against NATO in the name of peace.*

**The U.S.S.R. Counters** - How did the Soviet Union react to the actions of the United States in the decade following World War II? *Created the Warsaw Pact*

Observe, Reflect, and Question the map (first close the pop-up).

- Where in Europe were the Warsaw Pact nations?

*Eastern Europe*

- What geographic reasons might the U.S.S.R. "encourage" these particular nations to join?

*To give them a buffer separation from the west.*

Read the introduction and articles 1-2 of the Warsaw Pact to answer the following questions:

- What is the full name of the treaty?

*Treaty of friendship, cooperation and mutual assistance*

- Why was this alliance created as specified in the treaty?

*Collective security and settle international disputes peacefully*

**Space Race** - What role did Cold War nationalism play in scientific advancements? *Atomic bomb, Space Race*

Observe, Reflect, and Question the image.

- Who is in the image to the right? *Uncle Sam*
- What is the meaning of the words seen in the image?

*Complacency – the U.S. was resting and not advancing technologically after the atomic bomb until awoken by Sputnik*

- What emotions and messages are this image trying to convey?

*Unrest, fear, worry (answers may vary)*

Click the link to view a video report of the launch.

- What types of images do you see in the video? *Video footage, newspapers, space dog*
- What spatial range is shown for Sputnik? *All around the world*
- Why is this event significant? How do you think the U.S. responded? *Threatened U.S. security, fear of weapons in space. Led to acceleration of the U.S. space program.*

Observe, Reflect, and Question a video of a speech President Kennedy made in 1961, six weeks after Soviet Yuri Gagarin became the first man in space.

- Who do you believe is the intended audience? *Answers will vary*
- What is the purpose of this speech? *To respond first Soviet in space and challenge the U.S. to win the space race by reaching the moon first.*

**The Rise of the Berlin Wall** - Why was the Berlin Wall in Germany the symbol of conflict between the U.S.S.R. and the United States?

Observe, Reflect, and Question the image.

- What physical features are in the image? *Soldiers and a sign showing division of Berlin*
- How does this image reflect the end of WWII and beginning of the Cold War? *It shows that Berlin was divided by the winners of the War.*

Read this article, *Cold War in Berlin*, to answer the questions:

- What events led to the building of the Berlin Wall? *Dissatisfaction of East Germans and their movement to the west.*
- How did Kennedy react to Khrushchev at the Vienna Summit? *Said the U.S. would defend its interests in Germany militarily*
- How does the construction of the wall limit the movement from one side to the other? *Very limited, have to cross check points with permission*
- What actions did Kennedy take after the building of the wall? *Increased IBM forces, air power, and military reserves*

Click the link to read part of a confidential report on information gathered from would-be refugees attempting to escape during the early months of the Berlin Wall from Sept. 28—Oct. 5, 1961.

- What is this document? What is the purpose? *Interviews from people trying to cross the wall from East to West. It shows the dangers in making this move.*
- How did the building of the Berlin Wall impact the people of the city? *Answers will vary*

Click the link to watch the JFK - Christmas Message - 1961

- Who is the intended audience of this video? *The people of Berlin and the Soviet Union*
- What message is JFK trying to send? *Hope to the German people that they have American support*
- Who or what are you surprised is not mentioned in the video? *Answers will vary*

**Cuban Missile Crisis** - How close did the United States and Soviet Union come to engaging in nuclear war?

Complete the following geoinquiry by analyzing the map using the tool bar.

Ask – *Why did the U.S. become involved in Cuba?*

- Click the button, Layers, turn on map layers and turn off Jupiter Missiles and Nike Sites
- Use the search tool bar to find Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.
- What do you already know about Guantanamo Bay? *Answers will vary*
- Click on the Map Note and read the note before clicking on the image of the U.S. flag being raised.
- What gains did the U.S. make from their involvement in the Spanish American War in Cuba? *A U.S. naval base was established.*

*Acquire – How did the U.S. respond to the rise of Soviet nuclear technology in the 1950s?*

- Click the button, Bookmarks, Choose Europe
- Click on the Map Note in Italy. What had the U.S. placed in Italy by 1959? *30 Jupiter missiles*
- Click the button, Measure, Choose Distance
- How far approximately were the missiles in Italy from Moscow? *1420 miles*
- Click the button, Layers, Turn on the layer for Jupiter Missile Range.
- Why would the Soviet Union be concerned? Describe the Range of the missiles. *All of Eastern Europe including Moscow was in range of the Jupiter missiles.*
- Click the button, Bookmarks, Choose North America
- Click the button, Layers, Turn on the Layer for Nike Sites in the U.S. Project Nike created an anti-aircraft missile system to counter missiles launched at the U.S. Why do you think the specific sites were chosen? When were most of the sites decommissioned? *Answers will vary, but many are near major cities. Many were decommissioned in 1963*

*Explore – Why did direct conflict almost break out between the U.S. and Soviet Union over Cuba?*

- Click the button, Bookmarks, Choose Cuba
- Click the button, Measure, Choose Distance
- How far approximately is Cuba from the United States? *150 miles*
- Click on the map note near Havana. What did the U.S. surveillance planes reveal in October of 1962? *Soviet Missiles were in Cuba*
- Click on the aerial photograph on the Map Note and read the overview. How did Kennedy respond to the Soviet actions in Cuba? *A naval blockade*

*Analyze – What was the nature of the relationship between the leaders of the U.S. and Soviet Union?*

- Click the button, Home
- Click on the map notes at the capitals of the U.S. and the Soviet Union. What were the names of the leaders? How did they communicate? *John F. Kennedy and Nikita Khrushchev communicated through letters, but they created a direct phone line in 1963 after the crisis*
- Click on the image for the Moscow map note. How did the Soviet leader respond to the naval quarantine/blockade? *Against and threatened JFK*

*Act – How did the Cuban Missile Crisis end?*

- Click and read the map note in Turkey. What type of ending occurred? *The U.S. and dismantled bases in Turkey and the Soviet Union removed missiles in Cuba.*
- Why do you think there was not direct nuclear war? *Answers will vary.*

Using the Library of Congress Revelations from the Russian Archives, scroll down and read the overview of the Cuban Missile Crisis to answer the following questions:

- Why did Khrushchev place missiles in Cuba? *To counter the U.S. spread of missile placements and to aid Cuba after the failed Bay of Pigs invasion.*
- What was Kennedy's response? *A naval quarantine*

- Why do you think the leaders were willing to negotiate? *Fear of nuclear war*
- What were the results of the negotiations? *Soviet Union would remove the missiles and the U.S. would not invade*

Click the link to watch the video, *To the Brink JFK and the Cuban Missile Crisis* based on White House tapes.

- What locations are discussed in the video? *The cities that the Soviet Missiles could reach in the U.S. and how far the U.S. missiles could reach into the U.S.S.R.*
- What do the Americans not know when these tapes were made? *The nuclear warheads were already in place in Cuba.*

### **Engagement Through Proxy** - Why is the Cold War considered a global conflict?

Explore the pop-ups for the U.S. Cold War Conflicts you have not examined before. Click on the U.S. Cold War Intervention Countries and read the Map Notes. Use the links to zoom to specific regions.

- What types of actions did the U.S. take to intervene against the spread of Communism?

*Provides aid such as military support and financial support to anti-communist movements including CIA interventions.*

- Why do you think the locations represented on the map grabbed the attention of the U.S. government?

*Answers will vary*

1971 Soviet Point of View - Click the link to view a translated document from the Russian Archives.

- What type of document is this? *Memo/directive to Soviet propaganda/news agencies*
- What events influenced this document? *U.S. involvement in conflicts all around the world.*
- What specific locations are mentioned in this document? *Many, answers will vary*
- Why was this document created? How did the Soviet Union view the domino theory? *To show U.S. aggression over time.*

### **Response to Afghanistan** - How did the Cold War impact international peaceful competition?

Observe, Reflect, and Question the map.

- What would be the geographic advantage of the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan? *Access to South Asia and the Middle East*
- Why would the U.S. be concerned? *Soviet expansion may continue and cut off U.S. trade in the Middle East*

Click the link to watch President Carter's response to the Soviet Invasion of Afghanistan.

*Placing the Cold War, Student Response Guide Key*



- How did President Carter respond? *Swift and harsh, answers will vary*
- What actions would the U.S. take? *Recalled the U.S. ambassador from Moscow, deferred discussion of the SALT II treaty, trade restricted including stopping the shipping of grain for livestock, withdraw from the Olympics, aid to Pakistan*

Observe, Reflect, and Question the image from the Library of Congress.

- What symbols are in the image? Who is in the image? (Click the link for information about Sakharov) *Soviet tie, Sakharov being taken away in handcuffs shaped like the Olympic rings – Sakharov won the Nobel Peace Prize, but his rights were severely restricted because he spoke out against the abuse of power in the U.S.S.R.*
- What was the most likely reason for the creation of this image? *To show the Soviet Union as hypocrites for criticizing the U.S. for pulling out of the Olympics*

**The Cold War Comes to an End** – When and where did the Cold War end? What events signified the end of the Cold War?

Read the map note and watch the Reagan Speech - "Tear Down this Wall"

- Where is President Reagan standing? Why is this significant? *Nuremberg Gate, Berlin Wall – close enough for East Berlin to hear*
- Who is the President addressing? *Mikhail Gorbachev, the Soviet leader*
- How does the audience react? Why do you think this is so? *Loud applause, they want Germany reunited*

Observe, Reflect, and Question the Two-Plus Four, 1990 document

- What type of document is this? Why is it known as the Two-Plus Four Agreement?

*A Treaty- Two is the two German nations and the four is the original four nations that divided Germany (U.S., Great Britain, France, and Soviet Union)*

- What is the purpose of this document?

*To unify Germany*

- Why is this document significant in terms of the U.S. and Soviet Union rivalry?

*It is an agreement that involves communication. The symbol of the rivalry ends.*

View the map to identify the countries that emerged from the Soviet Union.

*Russia, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Belarus, Ukraine, Moldova, Georgia, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan*