SS6H7 B and C The student will explain conflict and change in Europe to the 21st century

Impact of WWII in terms of the Holocaust, origins of the Cold War, rise of Superpowers

Germans CHOOSE Hitler! They liked NOZI promises/platform Antisemitism - racism towards Jews. Holocaust



- Adolf Hitler: plan to conquer the world
- Began systematic killing of every Jew- man, woman, or child-under Nazi rule
- Imprisoned Jews, made to wear identifying armbands, separated from their families
- Concentration camps: gas chambers
- Thousands died from forced labor; little food, exposure to weather in these camps of Ghuttos
- Genocide: planned killing of race of people (6 million by the end of WWII

Warm-Up 12/8/2016

- Write in your agenda
- Study for a few minutes
- Vocabulary Quiz #14
 - First AND Last Name
 - Class Period #
 - Vocabulary Quiz 14
 - December 8, 2016
 - Lunch number

It's Cold Out There

• At the end of World War II, the Allied armies freed all the nations of Western Europe that had been conquered by Germany, helped them form new governments, and gave them money to rebuild their cities.

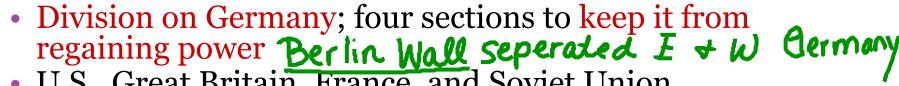
- Then the Allies left Europe.
- Things were different, however, in Eastern Europe.

The Cold War-Nho's better comp

- Beginning 1945, a period of distrust and misunderstanding between the Soviet Union and the U.S.

 USSR (now Russia)
- Soviets (communist) believe powerful central government should control the economy as well as the government Command Economy
- United States (democracy) believe business should be privately owned Mind market Econ. Joseph Stalin Eastern Bloc
- U.S. Western Bloc
- Iron Curtain; line separating the two

E Germany -> Communist Controlled by USSR. W Germany -> Democracy controlled by UK, USA, France Cold War cont.



- U.S., Great Britain, France, and Soviet Union
- 1948 Western Allies wanted to reunite Germany, Soviets did not
- East/West Germany: capital Berlin divided
 Communist leader built Berlin Wall | 96 1989
- Each side thought the other was trying to rule the world; neither side gave up, people lived in fear of nuclear war, disaster for everyone on earth few of spies.

 • Countries formed new alliances
- NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization); Warsaw Pact to protect economy

Warm-Up 12/9/2016

- Write in your agenda.
- Answer the following questions in your warm-up journal. Use your notes to answer these questions!!
 - Why did the USA, France, UK, and USSR decide to divide up Germany AND its capital, Berlin?
 - Why did the Soviet Union put a wall around West Berlin (democracy side)?

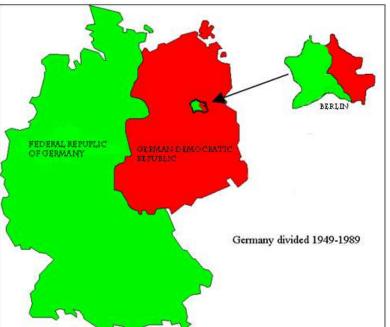
Warm-Up 12/12/2016

- Write in your agenda.
- On your list of vocabulary words, complete the following definitions in your own words.
 - Division of Germany
 - Berlin Wall
 - Iron Curtain
 - NATO
 - Warsaw Pact
 - Cold War

Germany is Divided

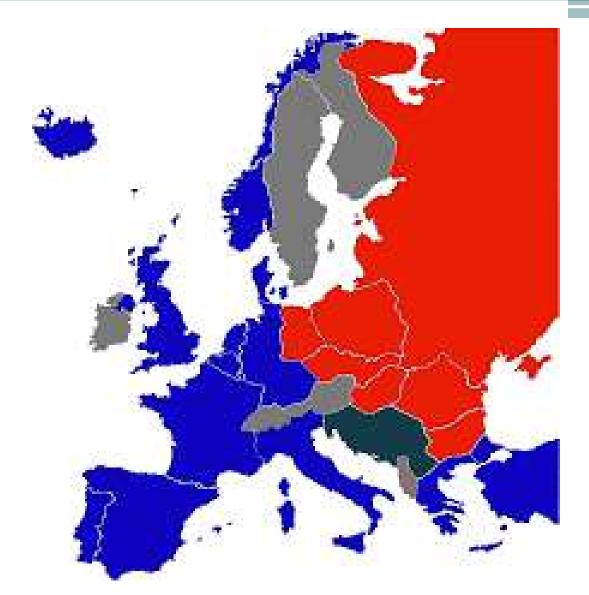
- At the Potsdam Conference
- July 17 to August 2, 1945
- after Germany's unconditional surrender in WWII on 8 May 1945
- the Allies of WWII divided "Occupation Zone Germany" into four military occupation zones:
 - France in the southwest,
 - Britain in the northwest,
 - the United States in the south, and the
 - Soviet Union in the east.





The "Iron Curtain Falls"

- People living in countries controlled by the Soviet Union could not leave.
- In a 1946 speech, British Prime Minister
 Winston Churchill warned that an "Iron
 Curtain" had fallen across the continent of
 Europe, meaning that a dividing line now existed
 between Eastern and Western Europe.





It's Cold Out There (cont'd.)

- Soviet troops moved into countries like Poland, Romania, Hungary, and the eastern half of Germany and set up their political system known as Communism where the government controls everything.
- After the war, the United States and the Soviet Union emerged as the world's two "superpowers" with the military and political strength to influence worldwide events.

Why did they have to ALSO divide Berlin into parts too?

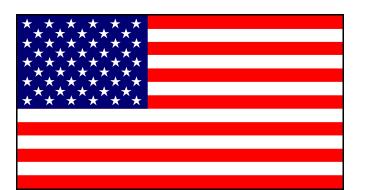




(World-wide)

Rise of the Superpowers

- U.S. and Soviet increased in influence
- More countries allied with each
- Both ability to influence world events and project world wide power
- Evenly matched
- World took sides





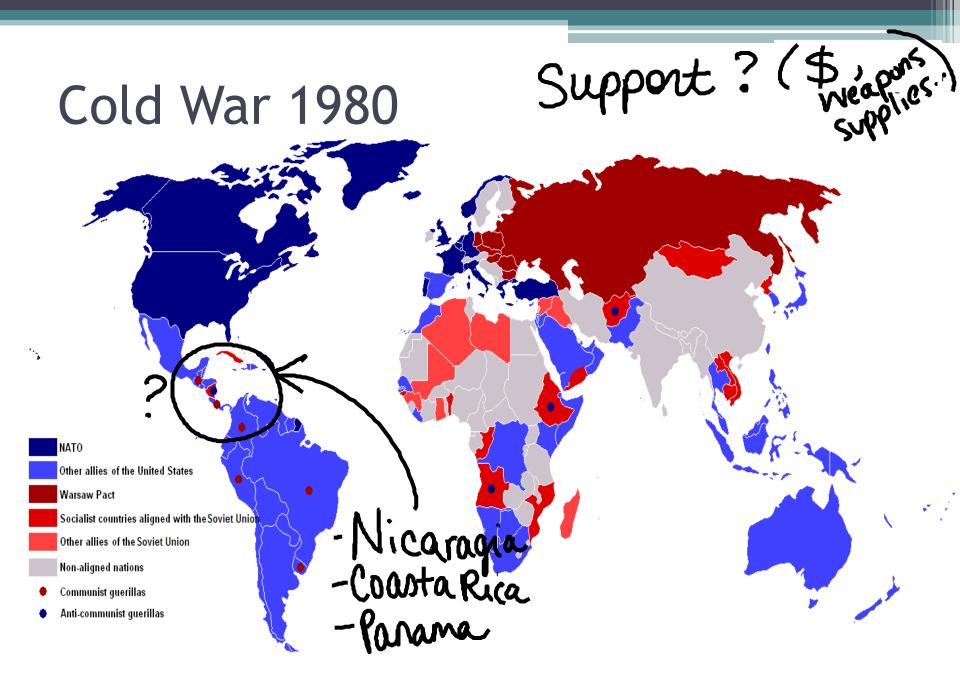
Who was Joseph Stalin?

- General Secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (1922–1953) (*LEADER of USSR*)
- Under his power all jobs and industries became government controlled and citizen's hard work was required. This greatly raised the economy and overall work conditions for the USSR citizens getting them out of Russian Rev. depression, and ultimately making the USSR a world superpower.

It's Cold Out There (cont'd.)

- Distrust developed between the United States and the Soviet Union.
- The U.S. did not like the way the Soviets were expanding their territory.
- The two countries had different beliefs and political systems, and both of them stockpiled weapons in case of war.

10° Longitude Cold War 1953 Hemisp. Germany USSR Europe China 1953 NATO members USSR & Satellite states **USSR** aligned Western aligned and/or colonies VEST Hemisphere



Soviets

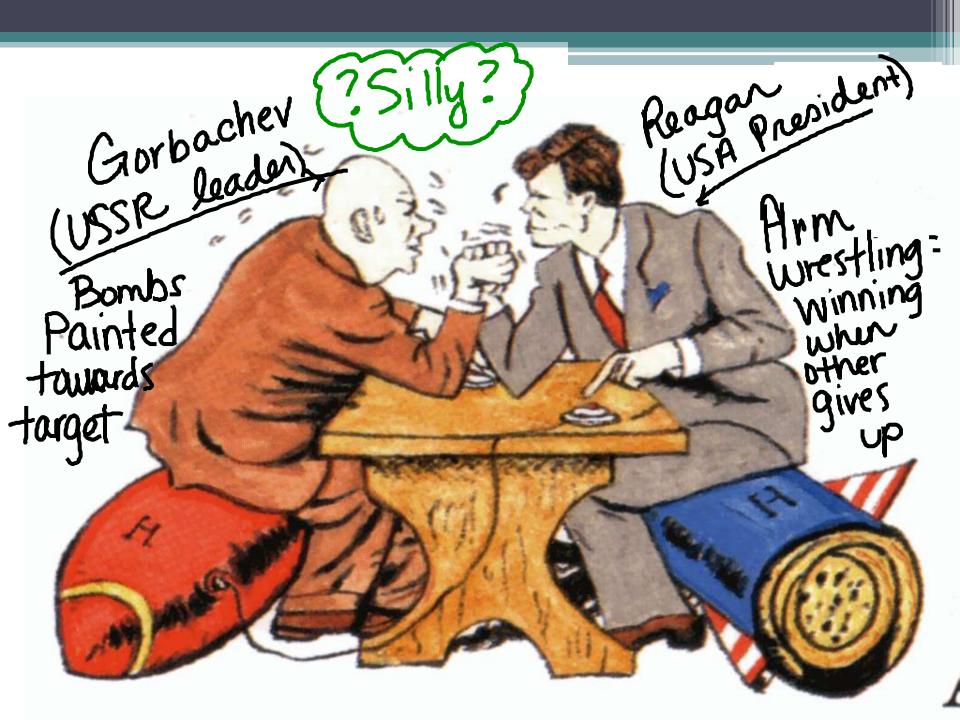
Miked



- Permanent seat on the UN Security Council
- influence other communist countries and dictatorships around the world (like Asia)
- third largest in world population were countries and second largest economy
 - military and space technology was 1 of the BEST! world wide spy network (KGB)
 - one of the largest stockpiles of nuclear weapons in the world

United States

- Third largest country in the world
 - Permanent seat on the UN Security Council
 - Strong ties with Western Europe and Latin America (1/2 of Planet World) Most land
- Fourth most populated country
 - Had powerful military support from NATO
- Largest navy in the world
 - Bases all over the world; Warsaw Pact countries
 - Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) Spixo
 - Had a large reserve of nuclear weapons





How the Soviets (Eastern Bloc) viewed the war towards the end.

They "lost" the Cold War b/c of this

Collapse of the Soviet Union

- Spending more money putting down revolts within country and keeping up with the U.S. in the arms race made
 - Economy was unstable
 - Mikhail Gorbachev: Reduce government control of business and increased freedoms for Soviet citizens Let econ. Move more towards market
 - Helped improve relations with the U.S.

Gov. could no longer control its citizen

1917- Prussia Became USSR under Lenin. 1989/90-Cold War over - USSR becomes Russian again & German Reunification

- November 1989, Berlin Wall was torn down
- Germany began unifying.
- People around the world celebrated
- East and West Germany made one country in 1990 in 1990
- Cold War was over
- Soviet republics began seeking their independence
- Soviet Union was no more
- · Many countries created
- Russia was largest



Warm-Up 12/13/2016

- Write in your agenda.
- Write definitions for the following words on your vocabulary list:
 - Superpowers
 - Communism
 - Democracy
 - Arms Race
 - Space Race
 - CIA & KGB

Red Scare

- People in the United States in the 1950s were afraid of an uprising of communism or communist takeover of American government.
- Many people in government positions and other positions of power were blamed for being communist.

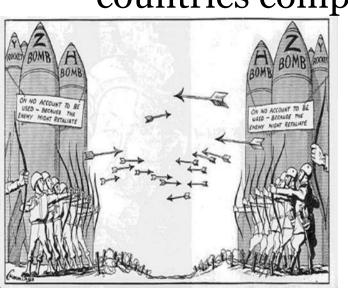
• There were many conspiracy theories about communism in the USA



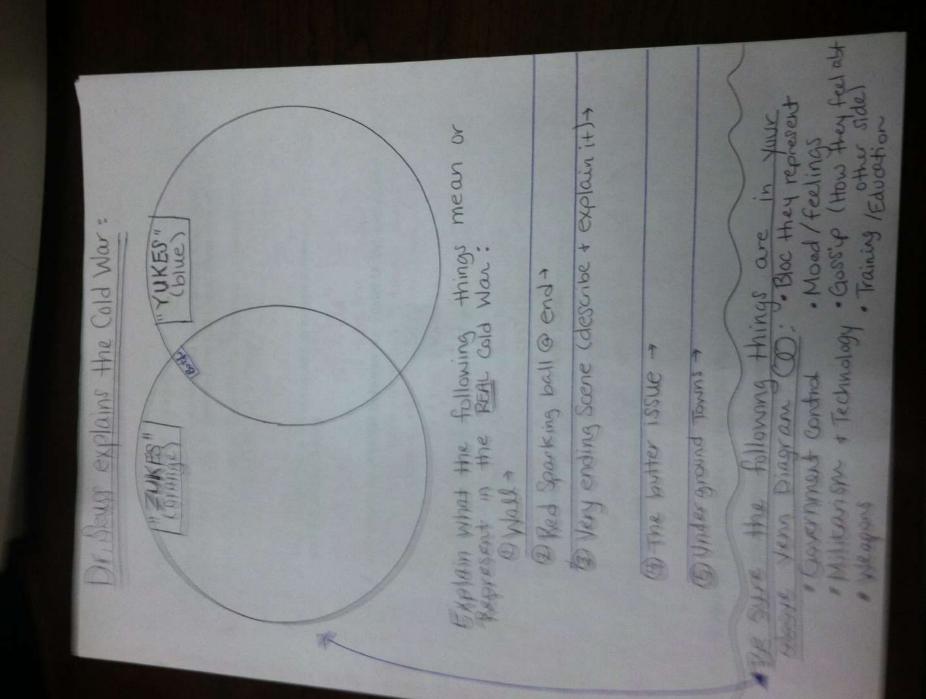


M.A.D. (Mutually Assured Destruction)

• Military doctrine that states that since both sides (USA & USSR) have so many nuclear weapons if one uses them, the other will retaliate and use theirs as well. If both countries used all of their nuclear weapons, this would leave both countries completely destroyed.







1941 - FDR & ordered detailed research of the bond, Top Secret Project = Marhottan", Gov. Viewed it as a Way to save America Lives + 8 by Shortening Wer W a democracy. = alliances! Soviets rejected it. USSR had been invaded 5 times previously (WWI). Russian and Was, + WWII). Stalin Surrounded USSR with (del ay 10.94% The desire for a buffer between the Soviet Union and western Europe ho 6. The American Marshall Plan

18) European Recovery Program (ERP)

4 USA gave economic sypont (1) to rebuild European

4 USA gave economic sypont (1) to rebuild European "friendly" Countries (later known as Iran Contain) (Boland Contains Houngay, Romanie, Ry The issue surrounding Poland and Eastern Europe after the war Polond was invaded by Nazis 1st 4 had been communist the longest. Power of the red owny! Also, eventhough polands hew boulder was on USSR's side, the polish people worted the local control of the lo 1. Stalin's mistrust of Churchill and Roosevelt, especially their refusal to open a second front in France until 1944 The 5 meet to discuss post was Europe. Stalin wanted a second front in France until 1944 The 5 meet to discuss france Unities second front of the discussion front in the discussion france unities second front of the discussion front opened of the france Unities second front they discuss the formany stillings to be found front fron S The following are tensions during and immediately after World War II that The Soviet loss of life compared to losses suffered by Great Britain Economies after WWIL. = alliance! Soviets He → Who are the 2 world "superpowers"? USP + USSR 0.32 % of population SS6H7: Rise of Superpowers and Cold War UST + IT OF OF LOTAL ROP The US development of the atomic bomb → Why do you believe it wasn't prevented? and the United States 1, 42 to 200

COLD WAR media resources

- Dr. Seuss' The Butter Battle" Book (*Assignment*)
 - http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=C5F
 R_cuQsrc
- From World War to Cold War:
 - http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HpYC
 plyBknI
 - http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=T_oc_qi5gvE
- http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=j8V7f
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