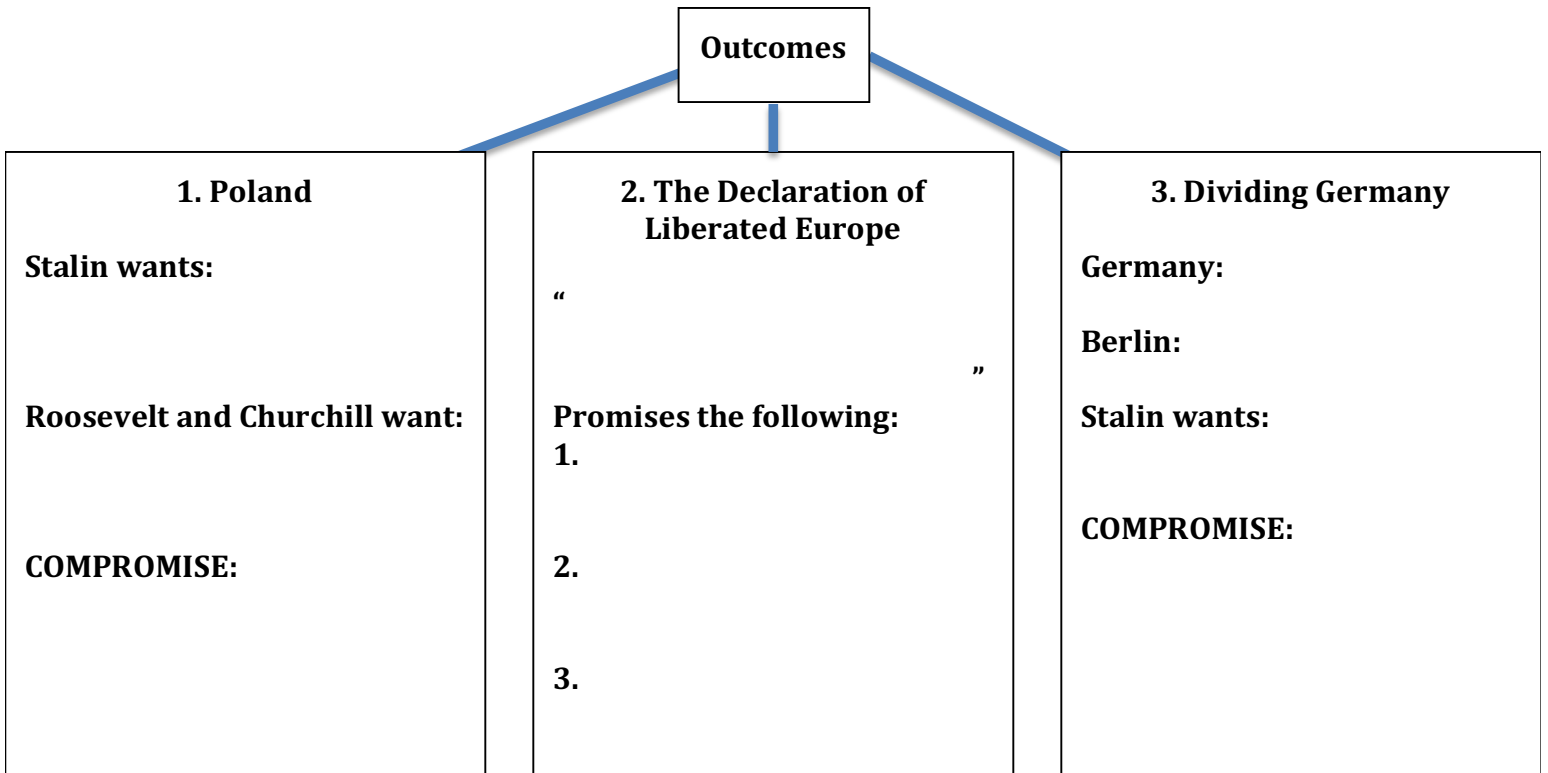


Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

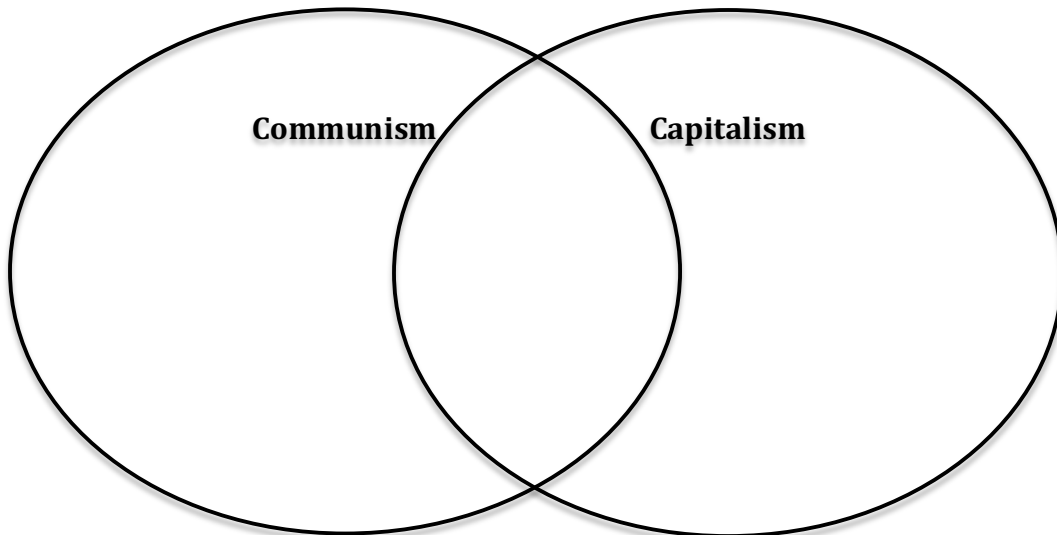
***At what point is it appropriate to intervene in the affairs of other nations?:***  
**ORIGINS OF THE COLD WAR**

How did the Yalta and Potsdam Conferences facilitate the origins of the Cold War?

**The Yalta Conference Feb 1945:**



**Tensions Begin to Rise:**



**Soviets focused on:**

**Americans focused on:**

*Here's what the U.S. believed*

1.

-

-

2.

-

*Americans begin promoting democracy and free enterprise*

A.

B.

**Truman Takes Control:**

**The Potsdam Conference July 1945:**

**Truman**



**Stalin**



**Outcomes**

**The Iron Curtain Descends:**

Truman won the argument over reparations, but little else....

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## How did the Truman Doctrine and Marshall Plan affect the origins of the Cold War?

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*Despite growing tensions with the Soviet Union, many American officials continued to believe cooperation with the Soviets was possible.*

*However,*

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### **The Long Telegram**

**George Kennan**

#### **CONTAINMENT**

#### **THE TRUMAN DOCTRINE (pg 324)**

- A. August:
- B. Why did Stalin demand joint control of the Dardanelles with Turkey?
- C. What did Presidential Advisor Dean Acheson see this as?
- D. The President declared: "
- E. How did Britain try to help?
- F. What ended up happening with Britain?
- G. Why did Truman go before Congress?
- H. What was the immediate and long term goal of the Truman Doctrine?

#### **THE MARSHALL PLAN (pg 324-325)**

- A. What kinds of problems did postwar Europe face?
- B. Who proposed the Marshall Plan?
- C. What was the Marshall Plan?
- D. What did Truman say about the plan?
- E. Was the Marshall Plan offered to the Soviet Union? Did they accept it?
- F. How did Western Europe's recovery weaken the appeal of communism?

**\*\*PICK ONE POLITICAL CARTOON AND EXPLAIN THE MESSAGE/MEANING OF IT IN TERMS OF THE COLD WAR.**