

The Cold War Knowledge Map

Glossary	
Cold War	A period of tension between USA and USSR that didn't involve direct war
Superpower	A country with huge influence or strength
Ideology	A set of beliefs/ideas someone has
Containment	American policy to stop communism from spreading to other countries
Domino Theory	American idea that if one country fell to communism, others would follow
Propaganda	Information designed to persuade people to adopt a particular opinion
Arms race	Competition to build more and more powerful nuclear weapons
Space race	Competition to build the best technology to go to outer space and the moon
Atomic bomb	A very destructive bomb that gets power from the energy released when atoms are split
Nuclear warfare	Conflicts with nuclear weapons (atomic bombs)
Mutually Assured Destruction	(MAD) - Situation where America and Russia knew if they started a nuclear war it would destroy the world
Iron Curtain	Division in Europe between the communist East and capitalist West
Berlin Wall	Built in 1961 dividing the German capital to stop people leaving USSR

Key leaders	
Winston Churchill	British Prime Minister, made famous 'iron curtain speech' in 1946.
Harry S. Truman	US President, named the Truman Doctrine to stop communism
Joseph Stalin	Soviet dictator until his death in 1953.
John F. Kennedy	US President at height of Cold War, assassinated in 1963
Mikhail Gorbachev	President of the USSR, started Soviet 'opening up' and détente

Contrasting ideologies			
USA (United States of America)		USSR (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)	
Capitalism	System with privately owned businesses and profit	Communism	A classless society where all property is owned publicly
White House	Official residence of the President of the US	Kremlin	Official residence of the President of Russia
Marshall plan	American plan to help Europe recover from WW2 and stop communism	Molotov Plan	Soviet plan to offer financial help to rebuild Eastern European countries
NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organisation)	A military alliance of western powers for mutual protection in case of attack	Warsaw Pact	12 communist countries that agreed to defend each other if one of them was attacked
CIA (Central Intelligence Agency)	A US organisation used to gather information on the country's enemies	KGB (Committee for State Security)	State police of the USSR used for external espionage and counter-intelligence

Date	Event
February 1945	Yalta Conference
July 1945	Potsdam Conference
August 1945	Atomic bombs dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki
1950-1953	Korean War
1955-1975	Vietnam War
October 1962	Cuban Missile Crisis
1979-1989	Afghanistan War