

The Sequence of Causes of the Cold War

Outside the U.S.

1917 Revolutions in Russia
1917-1919 Russian Civil War

1941-1944 Second Front against Hitler
Casablanca Conference 1943
Teheran Conference 1943
Yalta Conference 1944

Potsdam Conference 1945
George Kennan on Soviet intentions 1946

European Recovery Act 1948
Berlin airlift 1948-1949
Loss of China 1949
Germany partitioned 1949
North Korea invaded South Korea 1950

In the U.S.

Treaty of Versailles 1919
Red Scare of 1919-1920

Atomic Bomb detonated 1945

HUAC hearings – Hollywood Ten 1947
Containment Policy articulated 1947

NSC 68 1950
McCarron Act 1950

1917 Revolutions in Russia - frightened Americans who feared communist revolutions might spread
1917-1919 Russian Civil War - the U.S. sent some troops and materials to support the White Army fighting the Red Army, but our (the Czarist) side lost anyway
Treaty of Versailles 1919 - Russia was not invited to participate because they were 1. communist and 2. had withdrawn from the war
Red Scare of 1919-1920 - unrelated events were lumped together to generate an anti-communist stir causing considerable fear of communism in the U.S.
1941-1944 Second Front against Hitler - The Soviet Union had asked the British and Americans to open a second front in Western Europe to help relieve the Soviets of the sole responsibility of fighting the Germans. We agreed but kept postponing the date. The Soviets concluded we were stalling while waiting for the German and Soviet armies to destroy each other.
Casablanca Conference 1943 - Churchill and F. Roosevelt met to decide to fight Germany first, demand an unconditional surrender of Germany and delay opening a second front
Teheran Conference 1943 - Stalin, Churchill, and F. Roosevelt met to discuss the war and we again postponed the opening of the second front

Yalta Conference 1944 - Stalin, Churchill, and F. Roosevelt met to draw up plans for post-war Europe. Stalin agreed to hold democratic elections for self-determination in Eastern Europe. When that did not happen we saw a Soviet plan to take over more territory

Atomic Bomb detonated 1945 - we had shared idea with British but not the Soviets. Clearly, we had the bomb and they did not.

Potsdam Conference 1945 - Stalin, Churchill (then Atlee), and Truman met to try to set up a post war plan but generally failed to do so

George Kennan on Soviet intentions 1946 - U.S. Ambassador to Soviet Union wrote to President saying Soviets planned to aggressively expand and we should meet force with force to contain them

HUAC hearings – Hollywood Ten 1947 - House Un-American Activities Committee found communist ideas in American film industry, leading to blacklisting of some artists and confirming to the public that communists were active in America

Containment Policy articulated 1947 - President Truman announced as policy the ideas Kennan had expressed

European Recovery Act 1948 - often called the Marshall Plan - was to provide money to rebuild Europe. Any nation could apply but only countries of Western Europe did. We helped them rebuild to prevent the spread of communism and help American industry sell them goods

Berlin airlift 1948-1949 - when the Soviets blocked the western road and rail access to divided West Berlin the U.S. airlifted goods into and out of that city. We escorted the early missions with B-29's as an atomic threat. When the blockade failed to produce a western withdrawal from West Berlin, entirely inside the Soviet occupation zone, the Soviets lifted the blockade

Loss of China 1949 - When Mao and the communists won the Chinese civil war and drove Jiang and his followers to Taiwan there was a lot of blaming for whose fault the loss of China to communism was. It stirred more fear of communism.

Germany partitioned 1949 - The four occupying forces finalized their hold with Britain, France, and the U.S. reuniting their sectors into West Germany opposing the Soviet occupied East Germany.

North Korea invaded South Korea 1950 - communist North Korea with the backing of China and the absent to veto the measure in the U.N. Soviet Union faced U.N. forces (mostly the U.S.) in a war that lasted most of three years and yielded no political or military advantage to either side.

NSC 68 1950 - the preeminent American document of the Cold War articulated our fears of Soviet expansion and our rapid military buildup to prevent it.

McCarron Act 1950 - It required loyalty checks for government workers. It heightened the fear of communism and clearly marked how we would combat it at home.

NAME _____

Causes of the Cold War Outline

1. Find the events that caused tensions between the communists in Russia/Soviet Union and the United States at the times given.
2. Briefly summarize the event in the space provided.

Revolutions in Russia in 1917

Russian Civil War from 1917-1919

Treaty of Versailles 1919

Red Scare of 1919-1920

Soviet requests for a Second Front against Hitler from 1941-1944

Casablanca Conference 1943

Teheran Conference 1943

Yalta Conference 1944

Atomic Bomb detonated 1945

Potsdam Conference 1945

George Kennan on Soviet intentions 1946

HUAC hearings – Hollywood Ten 1947

Containment Policy articulated 1947

European Recovery Act 1948

Berlin airlift 1948-1949

Loss of China 1949

Germany partitioned 1949

North Korea invaded South Korea 1950

NSC 68 1950

McCarron Act 1950

Directions for a Time Line of the Causes of the Cold War

1. Use the 8½X11 paper provided by the teacher.
2. Turn the paper sideways.
3. Measure in 1¼ inch from the left margin.
4. Begin in about the middle of the page, centered vertically.
5. Draw a line 8¼ inches long.
6. Place a small mark every ¼ inch.
7. Begin at the first small mark on the extreme left side and label these marks as years starting with 1917 and going through 1950.
8. Enter the 20 events from the outline, by title only, with 1-inch vertical lines on the Time Line.
9. When events take more than one year, connect the two points with a bold line on the horizontal line.
10. Label the events, alternating labels above the horizontal line and below the horizontal line.
11. When you are finished, check to be sure you have marked and labeled all twenty events in chronological order from 1917 on the left to 1950 on the right.
12. Put a title on the Time Line.
13. Put your name in the upper right corner of the paper.
14. Attach the Causes of the Cold War Outline corrected sheet to the time line.
Turn in your time line.

NAME _____
Form 1

Put the following events into the proper chronological order, from first to last.
Write 1 beside the first event on down to number 20 for the last event.

- _____ Revolutions in Russia
- _____ Russian Civil War
- _____ Treaty of Versailles
- _____ Red Scare
- _____ Second Front against Hitler
- _____ Casablanca Conference
- _____ Teheran Conference
- _____ Yalta Conference
- _____ Atomic Bomb detonated
- _____ Potsdam Conference
- _____ George Kennan on Soviet intentions
- _____ HUAC hearings – Hollywood Ten
- _____ Containment Policy articulated
- _____ European Recovery Act
- _____ Berlin airlift
- _____ Loss of China
- _____ Germany partitioned
- _____ North Korea invaded South Korea
- _____ NSC 68
- _____ McCarron Act

NAME _____
Form A

Put the following events into the proper chronological order, from first to last.
Write 1 beside the first event on down to number 20 for the last event.

- _____ McCarron Act
- _____ Treaty of Versailles
- _____ Germany partitioned
- _____ Red Scare
- _____ Second Front against Hitler
- _____ Russian Civil War
- _____ Casablanca Conference
- _____ Potsdam Conference
- _____ Yalta Conference
- _____ Teheran Conference
- _____ Atomic Bomb detonated
- _____ HUAC hearings – Hollywood Ten
- _____ Containment Policy articulated
- _____ Revolutions in Russia
- _____ European Recovery Act
- _____ Berlin airlift
- _____ Loss of China
- _____ NSC 68
- _____ George Kennan on Soviet intentions
- _____ North Korea invaded South Korea

NAME _____
Form B

Put the following events into the proper chronological order, from first to last.
Write 1 beside the first event on down to number 20 for the last event.

- _____ Berlin airlift
- _____ Russian Civil War
- _____ Second Front against Hitler
- _____ Revolutions in Russia
- _____ Teheran Conference
- _____ Potsdam Conference
- _____ Yalta Conference
- _____ Casablanca Conference
- _____ Containment Policy articulated
- _____ Atomic Bomb detonated
- _____ North Korea invaded South Korea
- _____ George Kennan on Soviet intentions
- _____ Treaty of Versailles
- _____ HUAC hearings – Hollywood Ten
- _____ European Recovery Act
- _____ Loss of China
- _____ Red Scare
- _____ McCarron Act
- _____ Germany partitioned
- _____ NSC 68

NAME

Who is more responsible for causing the Cold War, the United States or the Soviet Union? You may use your time line and notes to help answer the question. Be sure to back-up your opinion with valid reasons and examples.

Scoring for the essay

Acceptable: Essay demonstrates understanding of the political events causing the Cold War. Stated opinion is supported by valid reasons or events. (Format of essay is acceptable, as long errors do not impede understanding of content.)

Unacceptable: Essay does **not** demonstrate understanding of the political events causing the Cold War. Stated opinion is **not** supported by valid reasons or events. (Format of essay is acceptable, as long errors do not impede understanding of content.)