

Name: _____ Seat _____ Period _____ Date: _____

Whitney High School
9th Grade World History

Lesson 124 • Handout 247
S. Rosenberg

Cold War Chronology

Part A: The following chart lists important dates and events of the Cold War

Year	U.S. Action	USSR Action	Other Nation Action
1945	Drops the atomic bomb		
1946	Truman Doctrine	Comintern created	Churchill’s “Iron Curtain” speech
1947	The Marshall Plan	Communist takeover of Czechoslovakia	Brussels Pact for defense
1948	Attempt to flood West German currency into East Berlin	The Berlin Blockade	Yugoslavia leaves satellite status
1949	NATO is created	The Soviets explode their first atomic bomb	The People’s Republic of China is established with Mao Zedong
1950	The “Red Scare” with Senator Joe McCarthy	A Thirty-year Sino-Soviet friendship treaty is signed	The Korean War (1950 to 1953)
1951	ANZUS treaty / U.S.-Japanese defense treaty signed		Turkey and Greece are admitted into NATO
1952	The U.S. exploded the first hydrogen bomb		Britain explodes its first atomic bomb
1953		Joseph Stalin dies / A revolt in East German is crushed by the Soviets / The Soviets explode their first hydrogen bomb	
1954	The U.S. signs a security treaty with Taiwan		Indochina becomes independent / The SEATO Treaty / Communist Chinese shel the islands of Quernoy and Matsu
1955	The CENTO treaty	The Warsaw Pact is created	West German is admitted into NATO
1956	SiR is born, lives in the Bronx	A revolt in Poland is crushed by the Soviet / An Hungarian revolt is crushed by the Soviets	
1957	The Eisenhower Doctrine	The Soviet satellite <i>Sputnik</i> is launched to begin the space race	
1958	The U.S. launches its first satellite / An intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) is flight tested	The Soviets launch an ICBM of their own	
1959			Fidel Castro takes power in Cuba after the Batista regime quits /
1960			France explodes its first atomic bomb
1961	The Bay of Pigs fiasco	The Berlin Wall is erected	
1962	The Cuban Missile Crisis		Castro declares himself a communist
1963	The Nuclear Test Ban Treaty is signed / The “Hot Line” is established	The Nuclear Test Ban Treaty is signed / The “Hot Line” is established	
1964			
1965			
1966		The Sino-Soviet split	China explodes its first atomic bomb / The Sino-Soviet split

Year	U.S. Action	USSR Action	Other Nation Action
1967	The Outer Space Treaty is signed	The Outer Space Treaty is signed	The Outer Space Treaty is signed
1968	The Nuclear nonproliferation treaty is signed	The Nuclear nonproliferation treaty is signed / The Prague Spring in Czechoslovakia is crushed	The Nuclear nonproliferation treaty is signed / The <i>Pueblo</i> spy ship is seized by North Korea
1969			
1970			
1971	The Seabed Treaty is signed / The U.S. recognizes the People's Republic of China / SiR moves to California with this family	The Seabed Treaty is signed	The Seabed Treaty is signed / The People's Republic of China replaces Taiwan in the United Nations
1972	President Nixon visits China / The Biological Warfare Treaty is signed / SALT I is signed	The Biological Warfare Treaty is signed / SALT I is signed	
1973	The U.S. withdraws from Vietnam / The U.S.-Soviet wheat deal	The U.S.-Soviet wheat deal	India explodes its first atomic bomb
1974	SiR graduates from high school		
1975	The Apollo-Soyuz space capsule linkup	The Apollo-Soyuz space capsule linkup	
1976			Mao Zedong dies
1977			
1978		Long-term aid treaty is signed with Vietnam	
1979	The SALT II Treaty is signed but not ratified by the U.S.	The SALT II Treaty is signed by the USSR / The Soviet invasion of Afghanistan	China and Vietnam fight along their borders
1980	The U.S. boycotts the Moscow Olympics		
1981			
1982			
1983	The U.S. invades Grenada		Spain joins NATO
1984		The Soviets boycott the Los Angeles Olympics	
1985	START talks begin in Geneva / SDI (Star Wars) ideas become major concerns for both sides	START talks begin in Geneva / SDI (Star Wars) ideas become major concerns for both sides	
1986	SiR is hired by the ABC Unified School district		
1987			
1988	SiR is transferred to Whitney High School		
1989	Whitney MUN is founded!	The Berlin Wall falls	
1990			
1991	The U.S. recognized the independent republics in the Baltic, Eastern Europe, and the Commonwealth of Independent States	The USSR is dissolved / Gorbachev resigns	The reunification of Germany

Part B: Using information from part A, along with textbook and outside information, answer the following questions on a separate sheet of paper. SiR will be looking to see that you write out each question and underline it and that you skip lines between questions. Write in pencil or black or dark blue ink. No typing. Each question is worth 5 points for a total of 35 for this assignment.

1. What hypothesis can you develop from the treaty activities from the 1960s to the 1990s?
2. Was more time and effort spent on conflict and preparation for war or on cooperation and attempts to establish peace? Explain your answer.
3. In areas of conflict, how many “aggressive” actions did the United States and the Soviet Union each have? How many “protective” actions did each have? List each of these actions. What hypotheses can you draw from this data?
4. Which nations belonged to the “nuclear club” before signing the nonproliferation treaty? Who joined the club after the treaty? Why did more nations sign this treaty than any other?
5. What revolts were crushed by the Soviet Union? What was the United States’ reaction to each of these? What “invasions” were launched by the United States and the Soviet Union? What was the reaction of each side to the invasion by its rival?
6. From the 1960s through the 1980s, what hypothesis can you draw about the superpowers and the nature of their conflicts? How does this differ from the 1940s and 1950s?
7. During the Cold War rivalry, what hypotheses can you make about what the rest of the world was doing in reaction to the rivalry?

When done, staple this sheet to the front of your paper. Make sure you put a heading on your answer sheet.