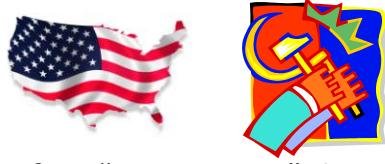


## Geography of the Cold War: 1946-1991

*The Cold War was the period of conflict, tension, and competition between the United States and Soviet Union—the world's superpowers—following World War II until the early 1990's.*

Number the accompanying 1989 world map for each of the events listed during the Cold War: Mark gains for the U.S. in blue and gains for the Soviet Union in red. Number the map at the location listed in bold.

(Note: Some numbers will be listed more than once).



- 1) Former prime minister Winston Churchill warns of an “iron curtain” descending across Europe in a speech at Fulton, **Missouri**.
- 2) In 1947 puppet communist regimes were set up by the Soviet Union in **Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, Romania, and East Germany**.
- 3) The United States intervenes in the civil war in **Greece** as part of the Truman Doctrine to prevent the spread of communism.
- 4) The Soviets begin a blockade of **Berlin** from 1948 to 1949.
- 5) **West Germany** is established in May of 1949, with the protection of U.S. troops based in the new country.
- 6) In October 1949 the Soviets help establish the German Democratic Republic, or **East Germany**.
- 7) In 1949 the Soviet Union creates an alliance with Mao’s communist People’s Republic of **China**.
- 8) The **Korean War** lasts from 1950-1953, pitting the two sides against each other and resulting in a truce.
- 9) The United States establishes long-term military bases in alliances with **Japan, Australia, New Zealand, Thailand, and the Philippines**.
- 10) In 1952 aid from the United States’ Marshall Plan is given to **Portugal, Iceland, Ireland, Great Britain, France, Belgium, Netherlands (Holland), Luxembourg, Denmark, West Germany, Norway, Sweden, Austria, Italy, Greece, and Turkey**.
- 11) In 1956 Eisenhower uses nuclear superiority to curtail Soviet intervention in the Suez Crisis in **Egypt**.
- 12) The Soviets invade **Hungary** in 1956 to quell revolution.
- 13) The Soviets announce from **Moscow** the launching of the first earth satellite, Sputnik, in October 1957.
- 14) In July 1958 Congress creates NASA (National Aeronautics and Space Agency) in **Washington, D.C.** to compete in the space program.
- 15) The United States intervenes and ultimately loses in a battle against the spread of communism, the **Vietnam War**, from 1959-1975.
- 16) On March 1, 1961, the Peace Corps is established by executive order in **Washington, D.C.**, waging small victories to help America’s standing in less developed countries around the world.
- 17) Ballet dancer Rudolf Nureyev defects from the Soviet Union in **Paris, France** on June 17, 1961.
- 18) The Soviets begin construction of the **Berlin Wall** on August 13, 1961.
- 19) The first nuclear standoff between the two superpowers occurs in October 1962—the **Cuban Missile Crisis**.
- 20) President Johnson lands 22,000 troops in the **Dominican Republic** in order to avoid a communist threat from Latin America.
- 21) U.S. ally **Israel** invades **Egypt’s** Sinai Peninsula following a Soviet-backed troop buildup in 1967.
- 22) The United States begins bombing communist sanctuaries in **Cambodia** during the Vietnam War.
- 23) NASA in **Houston** successfully lands Apollo 11 on the moon on July 20, 1969.
- 24) American Bobby Fischer beats Soviet Boris Spassky in the World Chess Championships in **Iceland** in 1972.
- 25) President Nixon travels to communist **Beijing, China** in February of 1972 to meet with Mao.
- 26) Controversy marks the Soviet Union defeat of the United States Olympic basketball team in **Munich, West Germany** in 1972.
- 27) Soviet ballet dancer Mikhail Baryshnikov defects to **Toronto, Canada** in 1974, soon working in the United States.
- 28) During the 1970’s the Cold War was being waged in conflicts in Africa: The United States provided arms and aid to **Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Egypt, and Somalia**. The Soviet Union provided arms and aid to **Algeria, Libya, Ethiopia, Angola, and Mozambique**. Many African countries received aid and arms from both superpowers.
- 29) U.S. backed **Iranian** regime was ousted in 1979 during the country’s revolution.
- 30) In 1979 pro-U.S. regimes in **Nicaragua** were ousted by revolution.
- 31) Pope John Paul II promotes nationalism against communism in a visit to his native **Poland** in 1979.
- 32) The Soviets begin their intervention into war in **Afghanistan** in 1979, lasting until 1988.
- 33) The United States hockey team defeats the Soviet Union in the Olympics at **Lake Placid, New York** in 1980.
- 34) Due to the intervention in Afghanistan, the United States boycotts the Summer Olympics in **Moscow, Russia** in 1980.
- 35) Romanian national gymnastics team coach Bela Karolyi defects from **Romania** to the U.S. with his wife in 1981.
- 36) On March 23, 1983 President Reagan announces the Star Wars defense program, protecting the **United States** from missile attack.
- 37) President Reagan intervened in the civil war in **Lebanon** in 1983 until American Marines were killed in a barracks bombing.
- 38) President Reagan invaded the island of **Grenada** to overthrow communist rule in 1983.
- 39) The Soviet Union boycotts the Olympic Games hosted by **Los Angeles, California** in 1984 in response to the previous American boycott of the Games in Moscow.
- 40) President Reagan ordered the bombing of **Libya** in response to terrorist attacks on American servicemen in Europe in 1986.
- 41) On June 12, 1987, President Reagan asks Mikhail Gorbachev to “Tear down this wall” in **West Berlin, Germany**.
- 42) After failed negotiations in **Reykjavik, Iceland**, President Reagan and Mikhail Gorbachev signed the Intermediate Range Nuclear Forces Treaty in 1987, reducing nuclear arms.
- 43) In November 1989, Germans began the destruction of the **Berlin Wall**.
- 44) While meeting in **Malta** in 1989 President George H.W. Bush and Gorbachev declare the end of the Cold War.
- 45) In 1990 Gorbachev consents to the reunification of **Germany**.

*In 1991 the collapse of the Soviet Union was final: the country was officially dissolved. Fifteen countries now make up the former Soviet Union, leaving the United States as the world’s sole superpower.*