

SLOTTED NOTES p.1

- World War II ended on _____, 1945, when _____ formally surrenders.
 - Much of _____ and Asia lay in ruin from the war.
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- Two countries emerge from WWII as _____ powers: the _____ and the _____.
 - Both countries had:
 - independent _____
 - strong _____
 - capability to produce _____
 - remained largely _____ from the destruction of _____
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- When WWII ended, another war began: The _____
 - The former allies began a _____ year long conflict that lasted from 1945 until _____.
 - Each country had severe _____ of the other.
 - The _____ worried about Soviet _____ spreading and about leader Joseph _____ tyrannical rule of his country.
 - The _____ resented the US delay in entering _____, which resulted in the deaths of tens of _____ of Soviets.
 - The events that followed the end of WWII only _____ this mutual distrust.
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- Many _____ countries were conquered by _____.
 - When WWII ended, _____ had to be redrawn and _____ had to be reestablished.
 - Many European countries were able to return to their border and governments they had before _____ began.
 - _____ could not.
 - Germany's _____ was in turmoil.
 - The _____ had to intervene.
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- The Allies knew that _____ would not be able to recover without a stable _____ in place.
 - _____ was divided into _____ zones.
 - Each of the _____ occupied, or _____, one zone.
 - _____, the capital of Germany, was deep in _____ controlled territory.
 - Berlin was still divided into _____ zones, with the _____ each occupying one zone.
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- The _____, UK, and _____ helped their occupied zones implement a _____ government.
 - The _____ implemented a _____ government in its occupied zone.
 - Soon _____ became a _____ country: _____ Germany and _____ Germany.
 - _____ became a divided city: _____ Berlin and _____ Berlin.
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- The _____ not only controlled _____ Germany, but it also controlled other eastern _____ countries after WWII.
 - Like East Germany and East Berlin, these eastern European countries soon had _____ governments.
 - Like West Germany and West Berlin, most _____ European countries had _____ governments.
 - Soon _____ became a divided continent.
 - The _____ countries, including the US, became the _____ Bloc.
 - The _____ countries became the _____ Bloc.
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- The leaders of the _____ Bloc were fearful that _____ would spread.

SLOTTED NOTES p.2

- They wanted to _____, or prevent the spread, of communism.
- UK Prime Minister _____ referred to the line that divided the Western and Eastern _____ as the _____.
- Both Blocs signed their own _____.
- The _____ Bloc countries, along with a few others, signed the North _____ Treaty _____, NATO, in 1949.
- The _____ Bloc countries signed the _____ in 1955.
- Tensions _____ between the US and _____.

- Like Germany, _____ was also _____ after the end of WWII.
- The _____ did not occupy Japan, though, and Japan became an _____ country again in 1952.
- _____, like Germany, was divided into _____.
- The _____ occupied North Korea.
- The US occupied _____ Korea.
- Occupation was only going to last until a _____ election could be held for all of Korea.
- The _____ refused to hold a free _____.
- Today _____ is two independent _____.
- North Korea is _____, while South Korea is _____.

- Many leaders from _____ and _____ were brought to trial for _____ they had committed.
- The _____ Trials were held in Germany from 1945 until _____. Major war criminals of the _____ Axis Powers were prosecuted and punished.
- The _____ War Crimes Trials were held in Japan from 1946 until _____. Major war criminals of the _____ were prosecuted and punished.
- Those accused had committed crimes against _____ such as:
 - The Holocaust (_____)
 - _____ labor
 - torturing _____ of war
- They violated the rules of _____ according to the _____ Conventions.
- Some were _____. Others were sent to _____.

- On _____ 24, 1945, the _____ was formed.
- There were _____ original country members.
- There are _____ permanent Security Council Members: France, the _____, the UK, the _____, and China.
- These five countries are responsible for _____ and maintaining _____ worldwide.
- The _____ exists today, with almost _____ member countries.

- By 1948, most of _____ was still struggling to _____ itself.
- Most were in _____ or out of money because of the _____ of the war.
- _____ didn't even have enough food to eat, much less money to pay extra _____.
- The _____ economy was doing well because the US had not been a _____ during the war, so it did not need to rebuild itself.
- The US was now the _____ country in the world.
- The US realized that if _____ Europe was not able to rebuild itself quickly, it might fall to _____.
- The US knew it had to _____ Europe.

- The _____ was in effect from 1948-1951.
- Eighteen _____ European countries received _____ worth of _____, _____, and other goods from the _____.
- The _____ rejected any aid for itself and the _____ European countries it controlled.
- The _____ of the western European countries _____, while the eastern European countries continued to _____.