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CHAPTER 29
SECTION 5

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Note Taking Study Guide

THE END OF WORLD WAR II

Focus Question: What issues arose in the aftermath of World War II and how did new tensions develop?

As you read this section in your textbook, sequence the events following World War II by completing the outline below.

1.	The	• Wa	r's Aftermath								
	A.	De	Devastation								
		1.	As many as 50 million are dead.								
		2.									
	B.										
		2.									
	C.										
	A.										
	B.										
		2.									
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	A.										
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		122									
	B.										
		2.									

(Outline continues on the next page.)

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CHAPTER SECTION 5

Note Taking Study Guide

THE END OF WORLD WAR II

(Continued from page 271)

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CHAPTER

Section Summary

THE END OF WORLD WAR II

While the Allies enjoyed their victory, the huge costs of World War II began to emerge. As many as 50 million people had been killed. The Allies also learned the full extent of the horrors of the Holocaust. War crimes trials, such as those at Nuremberg in Germany, held leaders accountable for their wartime actions. To ensure tolerance and peace, the Western Allies set up democratic governments in Japan and Germany.

In 1945, delegates from 50 nations convened to form the United Nations. Under the UN Charter, each member nation has one vote in the General Assembly. A smaller Security Council has greater power. It has five permanent members: the United States, the Soviet Union (today Russia), Britain, France, and China. Each has the right weto any council decision. UN agencies have tackled many world moblems, from disease to helping refugees.

However, conflicting ideologies soon led to a Cold War. This meers to the state of tension and hostility between the United States and the Soviet Union from 1946 to 1990. Soviet leader Stalin wanted spread communism into Eastern Europe. He also wanted to create * Euffer zone of friendly countries as a defense against Germany. By 348, pro-Soviet communist governments were in place throughout Estern Europe.

When Stalin began to threaten Greece and Turkey, the United water outlined a policy called the Truman Doctrine. This policy meant that the United States would resist the spread of communism aroughout the world. To strengthen democracies in Europe, the Imited States offered a massive aid package, called the Marshall Mestern attempts to rebuild Germany triggered a crisis over te city of Berlin. The Soviets controlled East Germany, which suranded Berlin. To force the Western Allies out of Berlin, the Soviets mockaded West Berlin, but a yearlong airlift forced them to end the kade.

However, tensions continued to mount. In 1949, the United and nine other nations formed a new military alliance called North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO). The Soviets seconded by forming the Warsaw Pact, which included the Soviet and seven Eastern European nations.

New iew Ouestions

_____hat was the purpose of the post-World War II war crimes trials?

-	may did	the	United	States	offer	aid	under	the	Marsl	nall	Plan	to
	Erropean	n co	untries)								

READING CHECK

What was the Cold War?

VOCABULARY STRATEGY

What does the word convened mean in the underlined sentence? The word convene comes from the Latin convenire. In Latin, con-means "together" and venire means "to come." Use this word-origins clue to help you figure out the meaning of convened.

READING SKILL

Recognize Sequence List the sequence of events that led to the Berlin airlift.