|  |
| --- |
| **Chapter 28** |
| **Step One—Read the Chapter and Take Notes As You Go**  |
| This outline reflects the major headings and subheadings in this chapter of your textbook. Use it to take notes as you read each section of the chapter. In your notes, try to restate the main idea of each section.  |

|  |
| --- |
| CHAPTER 28: Cold War Conflict and Consensus, 1945–1965 |
| I. Postwar Europe and the Origins of the Cold War  |
|   | A. The Legacies of the Second World War |
|   |   | 1. Physical Destruction   |
|   |   | 2. Death Tolls   |
|   |   | 3. Displaced Persons (DPs) and the Homeless |
|   |   | 4. War Crimes  |
|   | B. The Peace Settlement and Cold War Origins  |
|   |   | 1. Early Discussions   |
|   |   | 2. The Tehran Conference (November 1943)   |
|   |   | 3. The Yalta Conference (February 1945)  |
|   |   | 4. The Breakdown of Yalta   |
|   | C. West Versus East  |
|   |   | 1. Rising Antagonisms  |
|   |   | 2. The Truman Doctrine   |
|   |   | 3. The Marshall Plan   |
|   |   | 4. The Berlin Blockade   |
|   |   | 5. NATO and the Warsaw Pact   |
|   |   | 6. The Cold War in Asia   |
|   | D. Big Science in the Nuclear Age |
|   |   | 1. Applied Science in WWII   |
|   |   | 2. Big Science   |
|   |   | 3. Achievements  |
|   |   | 4. Benefits  |
| II. Recovery in Western Europe |
|   | A. The Search for Political and Social Consensus |
|   |   | 1. The Postwar Economic Boom |
|   |   | 2. Christian Democratic Parties |
|   |   | 3. The Labour Party   |
|   | B. Toward European Unity |
|   |   | 1. Early Steps Towards Unity     |
|   |   | 2. European Coal and Steel Community (1951)   |
|   |   | 3. The European Economic Community  |
|   | C. The Consumer Revolution |
|   |   | 1. The Postwar Boom   |
|   |   | 2. The Cold War Context  |
| III. Developments in the Soviet Union and the East Bloc |
|   | A. Postwar Life in the East Bloc |
|   |   | 1. The Return to Dictatorship  |
|   |   | 2. Stalinization in Eastern Europe   |
|   |   | 3. Establishing Planned Economies |
|   |   | 4. Censorship and Opposition  |
|   | B. Reform and De-Stalinization |
|   |   | 1. The Death of Stalin (1953)  |
|   |   | 2. Nikita Khrushchev (1894–1971)  |
|   |   | 3. De-Stalinization   |
|   |   | 4. Boris Pasternak (1890–1960)  |
|   |   | 5. Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn (1918–2008) |
|   | C. Foreign Policy and Domestic Rebellion |
|   |   | 1. “Peaceful Coexistence”    |
|   |   | 2. Reform in Poland  |
|   |   | 3. The Hungarian Revolt (1956)  |
|   | D. The Limits of Reform |
|   |   | 1. The Berlin Crises   |
|   |   | 2. The Cuban Missile Crisis (1962)   |
|   |   | 3. Leonid Brezhnev (1906–1982)   |
| IV. The End of Empires  |
|   | A. Decolonization and the Global Cold War |
|   |   | 1. Imperial Collapse  |
|   |   | 2. The Impact of the Cold War   |
|   |   | 3. Nonalignment |
|   | B. The Struggle for Power in Asia |
|   |   | 1. Indonesia   |
|   |   | 2. French Indochina  |
|   |   | 3. India  |
|   |   | 4. China   |
|   | C. Independence and Conflict in the Middle East |
|   |   | 1. The Arab-Israeli Conflict   |
|   |   | 2. Gamel Abdel Nasser (1918–1970)   |
|   |   | 3. The Suez Crisis (1956)   |
|   | D. Decolonization in Africa |
|   |   | 1. British Colonies   |
|   |   | 2. The Belgian Congo   |
|   |   | 3. French Colonies  |
|   |   | 4. The Algerian War |
|   |   | 5. Continued European Presence |
| V. Postwar Social Transformations  |
|   | A. Changing Class Structures |
|   |   | 1. The Middle Class  |
|   |   | 2. Class Leveling in the East Bloc |
|   |   | 3. The Lower Classes   |
|   | B. Patterns of Postwar Migration |
|   |   | 1. Migration Within National Borders   |
|   |   | 2. Migration from South to North   |
|   |   | 3. Post-colonial Migration   |
|   |   | 4. Tensions   |
|   | C. New Roles for Women |
|   |   | 1. Declining Birthrates  |
|   |   | 2. The Workplace   |
|   |   | 3. Challenges  |
|   | D. Youth Culture and the Generation Gap |
|   |   | 1.Youth Cultures  |
|   |   | 2. Consumption |
|   |   | 3. Higher Education   |