CHAPTER 16: THE POSTWAR PERIOD—1945-1980

Section 2: The Cold War

Directions: Use the information from pages 603-610 to complete the following statements.

Introduction

1. The end of World War II brought about a new _____ between the United States and

the ______ known as the ______.

- 2. That term was used to describe a period of distrust and _____ between the mid-_____ and the early _____.
- 3. The intense rivalry between the two countries caused people in the United States to become

_____ of anything that hinted of ______.

- During the Cold War, West Virginians lived in fear of a nuclear _____. To protect themselves, some built ______ shelters.
- 5. Public schools held ______ drills, which required students to get under their

_____ when they heard an air raid ______.

 The fall of the ______ on November 9, 1989, however, is often considered to be the official ______ of the Cold War.

The Greenbrier

- Since the resort was only _____ miles southwest of Washington, D.C., the federal government _____ funds to construct a facility at the _____ that would house 1,100 people—members of _____ and their staffs—in case of attack.
- 8. The _____, which was buried 700-800 feet into a _____, would provide

protection from _____ for up to sixty days.

- 9. Those who knew about the ______ of the 112,000-square-foot bunker displayed
- the ______ and _____ characteristic of West Virginians by never

Name:	Date:
revealing the federal government's _	for the resort.
10. Although there had been	of the bunker for years, it was not until 1993 that the
Washington revealed its	s existence. Within a, Congress and the
Department of Defense decided to	it.
11. It includes rooms, a _	, records rooms, a communication
, dormitories, and a he	ealth
Korean Conflict	
12. Korea had been a na	ation since 1945, separated along the 38 th
13. North Korea had a	form of government, while South Korea had a
one.	
14. In June 1950, Korea	an forces invaded Korea.
15. President Harry ask	ed the to protect South Korea.
16. Almost immediately, the United Nat	ions the invasion and sent large numbers
of into the area. Most o	f those troops were supplied by the
17. The UN troops pushed the	Korean troops back north of the parallel.
But the communis	ts counterattacked, and the war
18. The fighting lasted until a	was signed on July 27, 1953.
19. West Virginia suffered the greatest _	of battle deaths of any state and was
in the number of	
20. Blacks and whites served	in the same units for the first time.
Vietnam Conflict	
21. The French of	would dominate international affairs for
years.	
22. Vietnam too was a	_ nation, with North Vietnam controlled by the

23. Because the United States became more and more concerned about the of		
communism, Presidents Dwight D and John F sent		
military "" to South Vietnam.		
24. Advisers turned into, and by 1968 there were almost Americans		
serving there.		
25. Vietnam was not a war, and Americans were bitterly over it.		
26. President Richard began reducing the number of soldiers in Vietnam when he		
was elected to office in the year In 1973, the United States withdrew its		
forces, and the final occurred two years later.		
27. West Virginia had the largest number of per 100,000 state residents than any		
other state in the nation.		
Focus on Culture: The Counterculture in West Virginia		
28. The counterculture (any culture whose and are opposed to those of		
the established culture) movement broke with the traditions of the 1950s.		
29. These groups rejected, consumerism, and		
30 wore flowers in their hair, bright colors, and clothing.		
31. In 1969 the, attracted thirty-two		
artists who performed to an audience of perhaps half a		
32. Wanting to be more and live a less commercialized,		
counterculture groups sought a environment.		
33. Mountain and complemented the counterculture lifestyle.		
34. Not all West Virginians immediately these new residents.		
35. But the newcomers who settled in the state seem to have overcome any		
negative		

Guided Reading – Chapter 16: The Postwar Period—1945-1980