**Cold War**

**Academic Vocabulary**

**United Nations**- Intergovernmental organization to promote international co-operation.

**“iron curtain”**- The notional barrier separating the former Soviet bloc and the West prior to the decline of communism that followed the political events in eastern Europe in 1989.

**Truman Doctrine**- The principle that the US should give support to countries or peoples threatened by Soviet forces or communist insurrection.

**Marshall Plan**- A program by which the United States gave large amounts of economic aid to European countries to help them rebuild after the devastation of World War II.

**Containment-** The action of keeping something harmful under control or within limits.

**NATO-**  Alliance of countries from North America and Europe committed to fulfilling the goals of the North Atlantic Treaty.

**Warsaw Pact**- Was a collective defense treaty among Soviet Union and seven Soviet satellite states in Central and Eastern Europe in existence during the Cold War.

**Franklin D. Roosevelt**-  An American statesman and political leader who served as the President of the United States from 1933 to 1945.

**Winston Churchill**-  Prime Minister of the United Kingdom from 1940 to 1945 and again from 1951 to 1955.

**Harry Truman-** 33rd President of the United States, an American politician of the Democratic Party during WW2.