

# History Year 9 Spring 2



<b>Tasks:</b> Read/Cover/Write and self-mark the content:										
1. Section A: Timeline			2. Section B: Key People			3. Section C: Key Events			4. Section D: Keywords	
<b>Section A:</b> <b>Timeline of the Mid-Late Cold War.</b>	<b>1955 - 1975</b> The Vietnam War	<b>1954 - 1968</b> Kruschev Leadership of USSR	<b>January 1961 - November 1963</b> John F Kennedy Presidency of US	<b>1954 - 1968</b> The prominence of the Civil Rights Movement	<b>1962</b> Cuban Missile Crisis	<b>July 1965</b> SNCC Anti-War Statement	<b>July 1969</b> Neil Armstrong is the first human to stand on the Moon	<b>1981 - 1989</b> Ronald Reagan Presidency of USA	<b>1985 - 1991</b> Mikail Gorbachev's Premiership of the USSR	<b>December 1991</b> The breakup of the USSR & End of the Cold War.

<b>Section B: Key People</b>		
1	<b>Nikita Krushchev</b>	The Soviet Premier who replaced Stalin after his death in 1953. Kruschev led the De-Stalinisation of the USSR & considered a more stable leader.
2	<b>John F. Kennedy</b>	US President until his assassination in 1963. Oversaw the slide into the Vietnam War, despite efforts not to become directly involved.
3	<b>Martin Luther King Jr</b>	Prominent leader and thinkers in the Civil Rights Movement. Campaigned for racial equality and justice until his assassination in 1968
4	<b>Malcolm X</b>	African American Muslim minister and human rights activist who was a popular figure during the civil rights movement, until his assassination in 1965.
5	<b>Ronald Reagan</b>	US President in the final years of the Cold War. Famous for the 'Evil Empire' & 'Tear Down This Wall' speech. Known for increased aggression in dealing with the Soviet Union.
6	<b>Mikail Gorbachev</b>	The Soviet Leader when the USSR collapsed in 1991. His policies of Perestroika & Glasnost contributed to the breakdown of the Soviet Union.

<b>Section C: Key Events</b>		
1	<b>Vietnam War</b>	A civil war that escalated into a 20-year international conflict.
2	<b>Cuban Missile Crisis 1962</b>	The day the world came closest to nuclear destruction. The USSR sent ships with nuclear warheads to Cuba, very close to the US coast.
3	<b>Assassination of JFK</b>	The public shooting of the American President JFK in Dallas, Texas.
4	<b>The NASA Moon landing</b>	The end of the Space Race between the USSR & USA.
5	<b>The tearing down of the Berlin Wall</b>	The destruction of the symbol of division between East & West in Berlin.
6	<b>The End of the USSR</b>	The USSR falls apart This was the end of the Communist Soviet Union Experi

<b>Section D: Key Words</b>		
1	<b>Assassination</b>	The murder of a key figure. This is the term used for the deaths of Malcolm X, MLK & JFK.
2	<b>Civil Rights Movement</b>	The Civil Rights Movement was a decades-long struggle by African Americans (and their like-minded allies) to end institutionalized racial discrimination, disenfranchisement and racial segregation in the United States.
3	<b>Domino Theory</b>	The idea that if one country in a region came under the influence of communism, then the surrounding countries would follow in a domino effect
4	<b>MAD: Mutually Assured Destruction</b>	The idea that full-scale use of nuclear weapons by two or more opposing sides would cause the complete annihilation of both the attacker and the defender.
5	<b>Brinkmanship</b>	The practice of trying to achieve a positive result by pushing dangerous events to the brink of active conflict
6	<b>Deterrence</b>	The policy of maintaining military power for the purpose of discouraging attack. This was the case for Nuclear Weapons during the Cold War

