

## The Cold War (1945–1960)

(continued)

### Part II: Constructed-Response Questions

**Directions:** Answer the questions that follow the written document using the space provided. Base your answers to questions 1, 2, and 3 on the reading below and on your knowledge of social studies.

President Harry S. Truman gave the following speech before Congress on March 12, 1947, soon after Great Britain informed him that it could no longer support the Greek government in its struggle against communist rebels:

The very existence of the Greek state is today threatened by the terrorist activities of several thousand armed men, led by Communists, who defy the Government's authority at a number of points, particularly along the northern boundaries. . . .

I believe that it must be the policy of the United States to support free peoples who are resisting attempted subjugation by armed minorities or by outside pressures. . . .

It is necessary only to glance at a map to realize that the survival and integrity of the Greek nation are of grave importance in a much wider situation. If Greece should fall under the control of an armed minority, the effect upon its neighbor, Turkey, would be immediate and serious. Confusion and disorder might well spread throughout the entire Middle East. . . .

I therefore ask the Congress to provide authority for assistance to Greece and Turkey in the amount of \$400,000,000 for the period ending June 30, 1948. . . .

The free peoples of the world look to us for support in maintaining their freedoms.

If we falter in our leadership, we may endanger the peace of the world—and we shall surely endanger the welfare of our own Nation.

1. What did President Truman want Congress to do?

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2. This speech established the Truman Doctrine. Summarize the doctrine's main points.

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3. Do you believe that during Truman's presidency, the Truman Doctrine was effective? Explain your answer.

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