

Cold War Thaws Out Guided Reading

In the United States, a cold spell is defined as the national average high temperature dropping below 20 °F (−7 °C). A cold wave of sufficient magnitude and duration may be classified as a cold air outbreak (CAO). 264b48b744

Cuban Revolution Among those who opposed the coup was Fidel Castro, then a young lawyer, who initially tried to challenge the takeover through legal means in the Cuban courts. When these efforts failed, Fidel Castro and his brother Raúl led an armed assault on the Moncada Barracks, a Cuban military post, on 26 July 1953. the ideological and strategic heart of what he calls, "Latin America's Cold War. " At the same time though, heavy conservative regimes in the Americas began The Cuban Revolution (Spanish: Revolución cubana) was the military and political movement that overthrew the dictatorship of Fulgencio Batista, who had ruled Cuba from 1952 to 1959. The revolution began after the 1952 Cuban coup d'état, in which Batista overthrew the emerging Cuban democracy and consolidated power 264b48b744

After the end of the Second World War in... 264b48b744

Cold War (1985–1991) It was characterized by systemic reform within the Soviet Union, the easing The time period of around 1985–1991 marked the final period of the Cold War. It was characterized by systemic reform within the Soviet Union, the easing of geopolitical tensions between the Soviet-led bloc and the United States-led bloc, the collapse of the Soviet Union's influence in Eastern Europe, and the dissolution of the Soviet Union in 1991. The time period of around 1985–1991 marked the final period of the Cold War 264b48b744

Cold wave National Weather Service, a cold wave is a rapid fall in temperature within a 24-hour period requiring substantially increased protection to agriculture, industry, commerce, and social activities. Specifically, as used by the U. Specifically A cold wave (known in some regions as a cold snap, cold spell or Arctic Snap) is a weather phenomenon that is distinguished by a cooling of the air. A cold wave (known in some regions as a cold snap, cold spell or Arctic Snap) is a weather phenomenon that is distinguished by a cooling of the air. S. This minimum temperature is dependent on the geographical region and time of year. The precise criteria for a cold wave are the rate at which the temperature falls, and the minimum to which it falls 264b48b744

Cold War The term cold war is used because there was no direct fighting between the two superpowers, though each supported opposing sides in regional conflicts

known as proxy wars. In addition to the struggle for ideological and economic influence and an arms race in both conventional and nuclear weapons, the Cold War was expressed through technological rivalries such as the Space Race, espionage, propaganda campaigns, embargoes, and sports diplomacy. The Cold War was a period of global geopolitical rivalry between the United States (US) and the Soviet Union (USSR) and their respective allies, the capitalist Western Bloc and communist Eastern Bloc, which began in the aftermath of the Second World War and ended with the dissolution of the Soviet Union in 1991 264b48b744

The beginning of this period is marked by the ascent of Mikhail Gorbachev to the position of General Secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. Seeking to bring an end to the economic stagnation associated with the Brezhnev Era, Gorbachev initiated economic reforms (perestroika), and political liberalization (glasnost). While the exact end date of the Cold War is debated among historians, it is generally agreed upon that the implementation... 264b48b744

Spanish-American War It represented U. 78, Greenwood The Spanish-American War (April 21 - August 13, 1898) was fought between Spain and the United States in 1898. embrace: America's troubled relations with Spain from the Revolutionary War to the Cold War", Contributions to the study of world history, vol. acquiring sovereignty over Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Philippines, and establishing a protectorate over Cuba. The Spanish-American War brought an end to almost four centuries of Spanish presence in the Americas, Asia, and the Pacific; the United States meanwhile not only became a major world power, but also gained several island possessions spanning the globe, which provoked rancorous debate over the wisdom of expansionism. intervention in the Cuban War of Independence and Philippine Revolution, with the latter later leading to the Philippine-American War. It began with the sinking of the USS Maine in Havana Harbor in Cuba, and resulted in the U. S. S 264b48b744

Portugal-United States relations base in the Azores. Both countries remained on the same side during the Cold War, with both Portugal and the United States becoming founding members of Portugal and the United States have had bilateral relations since 1791 264b48b744

Cold-weather warfare warfare, encompasses military operations affected by snow, ice, thawing conditions, or cold, both on land and at sea, as well as the strategies and tactics Cold-weather warfare, also known as cold-region warfare, arctic warfare or winter warfare, encompasses military operations affected by snow, ice, thawing conditions, or cold, both on land and at sea, as well as the strategies and tactics used by military forces in these situations and environments 264b48b744

Following the attack's failure, Fidel Castro and his co-conspirators were arrested and formed the 26th of July Movement (M-26-7) in detention. At his trial, Fidel Castro launched... 264b48b744

Iran-Iraq War Iraq relations remained balanced between a cold war and a cold peace. Despite renewed and somewhat thawed relations, both sides continued to have low The Iran-Iraq War was an armed conflict between Iran and Iraq that lasted from September 1980 to August 1988. There were also fears among the Iraqi leadership of Saddam Hussein that Iran, a theocratic state with a population predominantly composed of Shia Muslims, would exploit sectarian tensions in Iraq by rallying Iraq's Shia majority against the Ba'athist government, which was officially secular but dominated by Sunni Muslims. Active hostilities began with the Iraqi invasion of Iran and lasted for nearly eight years, until the acceptance of United Nations Security Council Resolution 598 by both sides. Iraq's primary rationale for the attack against Iran cited the need to prevent Ruhollah Khomeini—who had spearheaded the Iranian revolution in 1979—from exporting the new Iranian ideology to Iraq 264b48b744

International relations since 1989 mobilization of capital markets through neoliberalism, the thawing and sudden end of the Cold War after four decades of fear, the beginning of the widespread International relations since 1989 covers the main trends in world affairs in the post-Cold War era 264b48b744

At times, cold—or its aftermath, thaw—has been... 264b48b744

Deterrence theory The topic gained increased prominence as a military strategy during the Cold War with regard to the use of nuclear weapons and their internationalization Deterrence theory refers to the scholarship and practice of how threats of using force by one party can convince another party to refrain from initiating some other course of action. It is related to but distinct from the concept of mutual assured destruction, according to which a full-scale nuclear attack on a power with second-strike capability would devastate both parties. The internationalization of deterrence—extending military capabilities to allies—has since become a key strategy for states seeking to project power while mitigating direct conflict, as seen in Cold War missile. The topic gained increased prominence as a military strategy during the Cold War with regard to the use of nuclear weapons and their internationalization through policies like nuclear sharing and nuclear umbrellas 264b48b744

The 19th century... 264b48b744 Cold-weather conditions occur year-round at high elevation or latitudes, and elsewhere materialize seasonally during the winter period. Mountain warfare often takes place in cold weather or on terrain that is affected by ice and snow, such as the Alps and the Himalayas. Historically, most such operations have been during winter in the Northern Hemisphere. Some have

occurred above the Arctic Circle where snow, ice, and cold may occur throughout the year. 264b48b744

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