Name _____ Date _____ Class _____

Chapter 14

Score

Section Quiz 14-1

DIRECTIONS: Matching Match each item in Column A with the items in Column B. Write the correct letters in the blanks. *(10 points each)*

Column A

_____ **1.** agreements that the government made with companies instead of asking for bids

_____ **2.** an African American unit, the 99th Pursuit Squadron, that played an important role during the Battle of Anzio

_____ **3.** nickname for American soldiers because of their clothing

_____ **4.** made more than 12,000 airplane deliveries

_____ **5.** basic cargo transport used during the war

Column B

A. WASPS

B. cost-plus contracts

C. GIs

D. Liberty ship

E. Tuskegee Airmen

DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice In the blank at the left, write the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question. *(10 points each)*

_____ **6.** The *Pittsburgh Courier* argued that African Americans should join the war effort in order to achieve a double victory over Hitler's racism and racism at home in a campaign called

A. "Double V."
B. "Tuskegee Airmen."
C. "Fight for Right."
D. "Two V."

_____ **7.** The automobile industry was uniquely suited to the mass production of

A. "Government Issue" clothing.
B. ships.
C. military equipment.
D. buildings to house soldiers.

_____ **8.** After France surrendered to Germany in June 1940, two members of Congress introduced the

A. War Production Board.
B. Women's Army Auxiliary Corps.
C. Reconstruction Finance Corporation.
D. Selective Service and Training Act.

_____ **9.** During World War II, the Army enlisted women for the first time, although they were barred from

A. combat.
B. basic training.
C. the barracks.
D. clerical positions.

_____ **10.** Companies that wanted to convert their factories to war production received loans from the

A. Office of War Mobilization.
B. Selective Service.
C. Cost-Plus System.
D. Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

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Name _____ Date _____ Class _____

Chapter 14

Score

Section Quiz 14-2

DIRECTIONS: Matching Match each item in Column A with the items in Column B. Write the correct letters in the blanks. *(10 points each)*

Column A

_____ **1.** cargo ships traveled in groups and were escorted by navy warships

_____ **2.** turning point in the war that put the Germans on the defensive

_____ **3.** commanded the German "Afrika Korps"

_____ **4.** turning point in the war that stopped the Japanese advance in the Pacific

_____ **5.** when 78,000 prisoners of war were forced to walk 65 miles to a Japanese prison camp

Column B

A. Battle of Midway

B. Battle of Stalingrad

C. Bataan Death March

D. convoy system

E. Erwin Rommel

DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice In the blank at the left, write the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question. *(10 points each)*

_____ **6.** On April 18, 1942, American bombs fell on Japan for the first time when the carriers' usual short-ranged bombers were replaced with long-range

A. paratroopers. **C.** radar.
B. code breakers. **D.** B-25 bombers.

_____ **7.** If British and American troops opened a second front by attacking Germany from the west, it would take pressure off the

A. Pacific war. **C.** Italians.
B. Soviet Union. **D.** French.

_____ **8.** On November 8, 1942, the American invasion of North Africa began under the command of General

A. Dwight D. Eisenhower. **C.** Douglas MacArthur.
B. George Patton. **D.** Chester Nimitz.

_____ **9.** In June 1942, decoded Japanese messages alerted the United States to the planned Japanese attack on

A. Hawaii. **C.** the Philippines.
B. Midway. **D.** Manchuria.

_____ **10.** The Battle of the Atlantic slowly turned in favor of the Allies, in part due to new technology, including depth charges, sonar, and

A. B-25 bombers. **C.** convoy systems.
B. mass production. **D.** radar.

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Name _____ Date _____ Class _____

Chapter 14

Score

Section Quiz 14-3

DIRECTIONS: Matching Match each item in Column A with the items in Column B. Write the correct letters in the blanks. *(10 points each)*

Column A

_____ **1.** first civil rights agency established by the federal government since the Reconstruction era

_____ **2.** one way to produce more food for the war effort

_____ **3.** tried to help Japanese Americans who had lost property during the relocation

_____ **4.** created to stabilize both wages and prices

_____ **5.** symbol of the campaign to hire women during World War II

Column B

A. Japanese American Citizens League

B. victory gardens

C. "Rosie the Riveter"

D. Office of Price Administration

E. Fair Employment Practices Commission

DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice In the blank at the left, write the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question. *(10 points each)*

_____ **6.** The most difficult task facing cities with war industries was

A. renting "hot beds." **C.** finding housing.
B. relocating Japanese Americans. **D.** rationing.

_____ **7.** The Office of Price Administration began rationing, or limiting the availability of, many consumer products to make sure enough were available for

A. military use. **C.** children.
B. the elderly. **D.** schools.

_____ **8.** To help farmers in the Southwest overcome the labor shortage, the government introduced the

A. Migrant Worker Program. **C.** Rosie the Riveter Program.
B. Relocation Program. **D.** Bracero Program.

_____ **9.** In 1942 Secretary of War Henry Stimson declared most of the West Coast a military zone and ordered all people of Japanese ancestry to relocate to

A. Japan. **C.** the Sunbelt.
B. internment camps. **D.** the East Coast.

_____ **10.** The growth of southern California and cities in the Deep South created a new industrial region known as

A. the Sunbelt. **C.** Belle Isle.
B. the Southwest. **D.** the military zone.

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Name _____ Date _____ Class _____

Chapter 14

Score

Section Quiz 14-4

DIRECTIONS: Matching Match each item in Column A with the items in Column B. Write the correct letters in the blanks. *(10 points each)*

Column A

_____ **1.** an amphibious tractor invented in the late 1930s to rescue people in Florida swamps

_____ **2.** when Japanese pilots would deliberately crash their planes into American ships, killing themselves but also inflicting severe damage

_____ **3.** American strategy for winning the war in the Pacific

_____ **4.** Churchill's name for Italy

_____ **5.** the invasion of Nazi-occupied France

Column B

A. D-Day

B. amphtrac

C. kamikaze attacks

D. island-hopping campaign

E. "soft underbelly" of Europe

DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice In the blank at the left, write the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question. *(10 points each)*

_____ **6.** It took the Allies five months to break through the German lines at Cassino and

A. Pas-de-Calais.
B. Anzio.
C. Salerno.
D. Guadalcanal.

_____ **7.** One part of the American plan for the defeat of Japan called for General MacArthur's troops to advance through the Solomon Islands, capture the north coast of New Guinea, and then retake

A. the Philippines.
B. Manchuria.
C. Indonesia.
D. Australia.

_____ **8.** The bombing campaign between January 1943 and May 1945 did not destroy Germany's economy or undermine German morale, but it did destroy many aircraft factories, wrecked the railroad system, and caused a severe

A. water shortage.
B. ecological crisis.
C. oil shortage.
D. political scandal.

_____ **9.** On June 6, 1944, nearly 7,000 ships carrying more than 100,000 soldiers set sail for the coast of

A. Northern Africa.
B. the Philippines.
C. Japan.
D. Normandy.

_____ **10.** At the Tehran Conference, the Allied leaders agreed

A. to name the invasion of France Operation Overlord.
B. to return Mussolini to power.
C. that Soviet Union would help fight the Japanese after Germany was defeated.
D. that Allied forces would not land in Pas-de-Calais.

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Name _____ Date _____ Class _____

Chapter 14

Score

Section Quiz 14-5

DIRECTIONS: Matching Match each item in Column A with the items in Column B. Write the correct letters in the blanks. *(10 points each)*

Column A

_____ **1.** helped turn the German lines back during the Battle of the Bulge

_____ **2.** where the International Military Tribunal tried German leaders suspected of committing war crimes

_____ **3.** dirt walls, several feet thick, that were covered in shrubbery and surrounded many fields in Normandy

_____ **4.** the day after the unconditional surrender by Germany on May 7, 1945

_____ **5.** code-name for the atomic bomb dropped on Hiroshima

Column B

A. V-E Day
B. hedgerows
C. George Patton
D. "Little Boy"
E. Nuremberg

DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice In the blank at the left, write the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question. *(10 points each)*

_____ **6.** In 1944, at the Dumbarton Oaks Estate in Washington, D.C., delegates from 39 countries met to discuss a new international organization, which was to be called the

A. League of Nations.
B. United Nations.
C. Allies.
D. International Military Tribunal.

_____ **7.** The Germans' goal for the Battle of the Bulge was to cut off Allied supplies coming through the port of

A. Antwerp, Belgium.
B. Odense, Denmark.
C. Helsinki, Finland.
D. Nice, France.

_____ **8.** Where did American military planners choose to invade in order to stockpile supplies and build up troops for an invasion of Japan?

A. Hiroshima
B. Nagasaki
C. Iwo Jima
D. Okinawa

_____ **9.** Faced with the massive destruction caused by atomic bombs and the shock of the Soviets joining the war, the Japanese emperor ordered his government to surrender on August 15, 1945—

A. Armistice Day.
B. V-E Day.
C. V-J Day.
D. Veterans Day.

_____ **10.** How did General Curtis LeMay attempt to destroy Japan's war production?

A. by invading Okinawa
B. by island hopping in the Pacific
C. by dropping an atomic bomb on Hiroshima
D. by firebombing Japanese cities

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Name _____ Date _____ Class _____

Chapter 14 Test, Form A

Score

America and World War II

DIRECTIONS: Matching Match each item in Column A with the items in Column B. Write the correct letters in the blanks. *(3 points each)*

Column A

_____ **1.** in overall command of the invasion of France

_____ **2.** "I felt like the moon, the stars, and all the planets had fallen on me."

_____ **3.** commander of the United States Navy in the Pacific

_____ **4.** head of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters who pressured Roosevelt to provide jobs for African Americans

_____ **5.** led the American team of engineers and scientists building the atomic bomb

_____ **6.** highest-ranking African American officer in the U.S. Army

_____ **7.** signed a letter to Roosevelt, warning that powerful bombs may be constructed using uranium

_____ **8.** director of the WAC

_____ **9.** upon evacuating the Philippines, said "I shall return"

_____ **10.** clothing worn by teenagers and considered to be unpatriotic

Column B

A. A. Philip Randolph

B. Benjamin O. Davis

C. Chester Nimitz

D. Robert Oppenheimer

E. zoot suits

F. Harry S. Truman

G. Oveta Culp Hobby

H. Albert Einstein

I. Douglas MacArthur

J. Dwight D. Eisenhower

DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice Choose the item that best completes each sentence or answers each question. Write the letter in the blank. *(4 points each)*

_____ **11.** The cost-plus system sped up war production by

A. imposing penalties on companies that did not meet their production quotas.
B. providing larger profits for companies that worked fast and produced a lot.
C. allowing previously competing companies to work together.
D. providing bonuses for superior workmanship in war production.

_____ **12.** Liberty ships could be produced quickly because they were

A. made of steel rather than iron.
B. made with thick hulls.
C. riveted rather than welded.
D. assembled from prefabricated parts.

_____ **13.** Roosevelt decided to invade Morocco and Algeria in order to

A. take pressure off of the Soviet Union.
B. take control of the Suez Canal.
C. help the British troops fight the Germans in Egypt.
D. avoid invading Japan.

_____ **14.** Japan's goal in attacking Midway Island was to

A. gain a base from which to attack Hawaii.
B. cut American supply lines to Australia.
C. destroy the American fleet.
D. gain control of resources on Midway.

(continued)

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Name _____ Date _____ Class _____

Chapter 14 Test, Form A

Score

_____ **15.** Roosevelt created the Fair Employment Practices Commission to
- **A.** mediate disputes between labor and management.
- **B.** end discrimination in hiring workers in defense industries.
- **C.** control wages and prices.
- **D.** coordinate all government housing projects.

_____ **16.** During World War II, Americans bought over $150 billion worth of bonds in order to
- **A.** donate part of their wages to the military.
- **B.** loan the government money to pay for the war.
- **C.** avoid paying taxes.
- **D.** finance public works projects.

_____ **17.** Blue points and red points were a system for
- **A.** rewarding American civilians.
- **B.** rationing goods.
- **C.** prioritizing targets for attack.
- **D.** mapping opposing forces.

_____ **18.** The Allies placed inflated rubber tanks, empty tents, and dummy landing craft along the coast of Britain to convince the Germans that
- **A.** the Allies had more troops than they really had.
- **B.** an invasion of Britain would be futile.
- **C.** the Allies planned to invade the coast of Germany rather than France.
- **D.** the Allies planned to land their invasion forces in Pas-de-Calais.

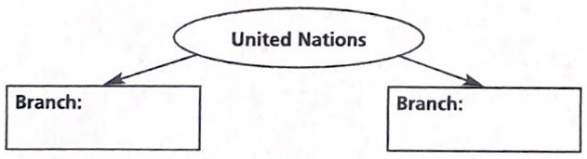
_____ **19.** Iwo Jima was an important objective for the American military because
- **A.** the Japanese were using it as a base to attack the U.S. fleet.
- **B.** the main Japanese naval force was stationed there.
- **C.** U.S. planes could bomb Japan from there.
- **D.** the islands were an important link in the Japanese supply lines.

_____ **20.** The U.S. caused massive fires in Tokyo by dropping bombs filled with
- **A.** amphtrac.
- **B.** dynamite.
- **C.** grease.
- **D.** napalm.

DIRECTIONS: Essay Answer one of the following questions on a separate sheet of paper. *(10 points)*

21. Explain the purpose of the Doolittle Raid and the problems military planners had to solve to make it successful.

22. Complete the diagram by filling in the names of the branches of the United Nations. Then describe the makeup of each branch and its responsibilities.



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Name _____ Date _____ Class _____

Chapter 15

Score

Section Quiz 15-1

DIRECTIONS: Matching Match each item in Column A with the items in Column B. Write the correct letters in the blanks. *(10 points each)*

Column A

_____ **1.** located near Berlin; where Truman and Stalin met to work out a deal on Germany

_____ **2.** Eastern European countries that had to remain Communist and friendly to the Soviet Union

_____ **3.** issued by Roosevelt, Churchill, and Stalin and declared "the right of all people to choose the form of government under which they will live"

_____ **4.** a Soviet resort on the Black Sea where Roosevelt, Churchill, and Stalin met to plan the postwar world

_____ **5.** an era of confrontation and competition between the United States and the Soviet Union that lasted from about 1946 to 1990

Column B

A. Declaration of Liberated Europe

B. satellite nations

C. Cold War

D. Potsdam

E. Yalta

DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice In the blank at the left, write the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question. *(10 points each)*

_____ **6.** By 1945 what did President Roosevelt and his advisers think was the key to keeping the world at peace?

A. economic growth
B. a strong military
C. atomic bombs
D. compromise

_____ **7.** One of the major causes of the Cold War were arguments between the United States and the Soviet Union over reparations and

A. control of Japan.
B. the use of the atomic bomb.
C. economic policy in Germany.
D. immigration to the United States.

_____ **8.** Roosevelt, Churchill, and Stalin agreed to divide Germany into four zones controlled by the United States, Great Britain, the Soviet Union, and

A. Italy.
B. Belgium.
C. Greece.
D. France.

_____ **9.** The presence of the Soviet army in Eastern Europe ensured that pro-Soviet Communist governments would be established in Poland, Romania, Bulgaria, Hungary, and

A. the Netherlands.
B. Czechoslovakia.
C. Switzerland.
D. Austria.

_____ **10.** As the war ended, what two factors influenced the Soviet leaders' thinking?

A. capitalism and democracy
B. trade and economic growth
C. security and communism
D. education and human rights

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Name _____ Date _____ Class _____

Chapter 15

Score

Section Quiz 15-2

DIRECTIONS: Matching Match each item in Column A with the items in Column B. Write the correct letters in the blanks. *(10 points each)*

Column A

_____ **1.** keeping communism within its present territory through the use of diplomatic, economic, and military actions

_____ **2.** the Soviet zone of Germany

_____ **3.** a founding member of NATO and SEATO

_____ **4.** gave European nations American aid to rebuild their economies

_____ **5.** German city blockaded by the Soviet Union and the cause of a crisis

Column B

A. East Germany
B. United States
C. containment
D. Berlin
E. Marshall Plan

DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice In the blank at the left, write the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question. *(10 points each)*

_____ **6.** To prevent a Communist revolution in Asia, the United States sent $2 billion in aid beginning in the mid-1940s to
A. the Soviet Union.
B. North Korea.
C. Japan.
D. Chinese Nationalists.

_____ **7.** Where was the first of a string of crises that erupted in the spring and summer of 1946?
A. Iran
B. Turkey
C. East Germany
D. West Germany

_____ **8.** Where did Truman order United States naval and air power into action because he thought the Communist invasion of that country was a test of the containment policy?
A. Turkey
B. China
C. South Korea
D. Iran

_____ **9.** The United States, Great Britain, and France merged their zones to form West Germany and allowed the Germans to have their own
A. military.
B. government.
C. containment.
D. limited war.

_____ **10.** After the Korean War began, the United States embarked on a major
A. military buildup.
B. peace negotiation mission.
C. trade agreement.
D. capitalist education program.

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Name _____ Date _____ Class _____

Chapter 15

Score

Section Quiz 15-3

DIRECTIONS: Matching Match each item in Column A with the items in Column B. Write the correct letters in the blanks. *(10 points each)*

Column A

_____ **1.** formal disapproval

_____ **2.** the effort to secretly weaken a society and overthrow its government

_____ **3.** blackening reputations with vague and unfounded charges

_____ **4.** built to protect people from the radiation left over after a nuclear blast

_____ **5.** congressional committee that investigated Communist activities in the United States

Column B

A. fallout shelters

B. McCarthyism

C. subversion

D. HUAC

E. censure

DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice In the blank at the left, write the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question. *(10 points each)*

_____ **6.** In 1950, with McCarthy and others arousing fears of Communist spies, Congress passed the Internal Security Act, usually called the

A. Taft-Hartley Act **C.** Immigration Act.

B. McCarran Act. **D.** Hoover Act.

_____ **7.** What did President Truman establish in early 1947 to screen all federal employees?

A. HUAC **C.** loyalty review program

B. Project Venona **D.** McCarthy Review

_____ **8.** What impact did the HUAC hearings have on Hollywood?

A. The Taft-Hartley Act required actors to swear that they were not Communists.

B. Actors could not have passports or travel abroad.

C. Ronald Reagan was accused of being a member of the Communist Party.

D. Producers blacklisted about 151 actors, directors, and others.

_____ **9.** In 1953 Americans were shocked when the Soviets tested the

A. *Sputnik* satellite. **C.** hydrogen bomb.

B. first fallout shelters. **D.** HUAC.

_____ **10.** What was the name of the project that cracked the Soviet spy code, which confirmed extensive Soviet spying?

A. Project Venona **C.** Project Red Spy

B. Rosenberg Project **D.** Blacklist Project

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Name _____ Date _____ Class _____

Chapter 15

Score

Section Quiz 15-4

DIRECTIONS: Matching Match each item in Column A with the items in Column B. Write the correct letters in the blanks. *(10 points each)*

Column A

_____ **1.** formal face-to-face meeting of leaders from different countries to discuss important issues

_____ **2.** policy of threatening to use nuclear weapons if a Communist state tried to seize territory by force

_____ **3.** countries with primarily agricultural economies

_____ **4.** a relationship that developed between the military establishment and the defense industry

_____ **5.** the first artificial satellite to orbit Earth

Column B

A. massive retaliation

B. developing nations

C. military-industrial complex

D. *Sputnik*

E. summit

DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice In the blank at the left, write the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question. *(10 points each)*

_____ **6.** Eisenhower believed that winning the Cold War would require not just military action but also a

A. decrease in the number of nuclear bombs.

B. strong economy.

C. treaty with the Soviet Union.

D. rollback in Americans' civil rights.

_____ **7.** To prevent Communist revolutions in other countries, Eisenhower decided to use covert, or hidden, operations conducted by the

A. Central Intelligence Agency.

B. National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

C. Federal Bureau of Investigation.

D. Navy.

_____ **8** Covert operations in developing nations included

A. threatening the use of atomic weapons to prevent a full-scale war.

B. providing financial aid to help industrialize the economies.

C. encouraging leaders to nationalize American companies.

D. organizing riots and providing weapons to opposition groups.

_____ **9.** What island, which Eisenhower saw as part of the "anti-Communist barrier," did the Chinese threaten to seize in 1954?

A. Cuba

B. Hawaii

C. the Philippines

D. Taiwan

_____ **10.** Who emerged as the leader of the Soviet Union three years after Stalin died?

A. Mohammed Mossadegh

B. Nikita Khrushchev

C. Chiang Kai-shek

D. Jacobo Arbenz Guzmán

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Name _____ Date _____ Class _____

Chapter 15 Test, Form A

Score

The Cold War Begins

DIRECTIONS: Matching Match each item in Column A with the items in Column B. Write the correct letters in the blanks. *(3 points each)*

Column A

_____ **1.** drills performed by American children in preparation of a Soviet attack

_____ **2.** wrote the novel *Tomorrow!* to educate the public about the horrors of atomic war

_____ **3.** leader of the Chinese Nationalists

_____ **4.** proposed the European Recovery Program that promised European nations American aid to rebuild their economies

_____ **5.** leader of the People's Republic of China

_____ **6.** FBI director who authorized wiretapping and infiltration of groups suspected of subversion

_____ **7.** "an iron curtain has descended across the continent"

_____ **8.** in charge of occupied Japan after World War II

_____ **9.** diplomat who tried to explain Soviet behavior in the "long telegram"

_____ **10.** the nation "must be prepared to use atomic weapons in all forms"

Column B

A. J. Edgar Hoover

B. Mao Zedong

C. Winston Churchill

D. Dwight D. Eisenhower

E. George C. Marshall

F. duck-and-cover actions

G. George Kennan

H. Douglas MacArthur

I. Chiang Kai-shek

J. Philip Wylie

DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice Choose the item that best completes each sentence or answers each question. Write the letter in the blank. *(4 points each)*

_____ **11.** At Yalta, the leaders agreed to recognize the Polish government that the Soviets had set up if Stalin agreed to

A. allow free enterprise in Poland.

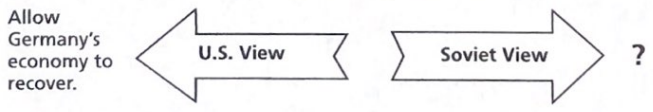
B. allow Poland to trade with the West.

C. hold free elections there as soon as possible.

D. give up his demand for reparations from Germany.

_____ **12.** Which of the following best completes the diagram?

Opposing Views at Potsdam



A. Germany must be Communist.

B. Germany must be divided.

C. Germany must make reparations.

D. Berlin must be placed under Soviet control.

(continued)

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Name _____ Date _____ Class _____

Chapter 15 Test, Form A

Score

_____ **13.** The Long Telegram resulted in
- **A.** the Marshall Plan.
- **B.** the establishment of the CIA.
- **C.** the Berlin airlift.
- **D.** the containment policy.

_____ **14.** Truman said the Truman Doctrine and Marshall Plan were essential for
- **A.** containment.
- **B.** world economic recovery.
- **C.** world peace.
- **D.** American prosperity.

_____ **15.** When the United States, Britain, and France merged their zones in Germany, the Soviet Union responded by
- **A.** threatening to declare war.
- **B.** building the Berlin Wall.
- **C.** blockading West Berlin.
- **D.** organizing a military alliance.

_____ **16.** United Nations troops in Korea were driven back across the 38th parallel in an attack by
- **A.** the United States.
- **B.** the Soviet Union.
- **C.** South Korea.
- **D.** China.

_____ **17.** Ethel and Julius Rosenberg were charged with
- **A.** passing atomic secrets to the Soviets.
- **B.** plotting to overthrow the U.S.
- **C.** being Communist Party members.
- **D.** planning acts of terrorism.

_____ **18.** Joseph McCarthy created the media frenzy that began his witch hunt by
- **A.** accusing Alger Hiss of being a Soviet spy.
- **B.** saying that there were spies in the United States Army.
- **C.** urging the House Un-American Activities Committee to hold open hearings.
- **D.** saying that he had a list of Communists employed by the State Department.

_____ **19.** Popular support for Joseph McCarthy began to fade when
- **A.** he began to accuse popular film stars.
- **B.** millions watched him bully witnesses in televised hearings investigating the Army.
- **C.** he could not produce the list he said he had of known Communists.
- **D.** the Senate censured him.

_____ **20.** The Egyptians seized control of the Suez Canal in order to
- **A.** assure their own national security.
- **B.** expel Western influences from their country.
- **C.** use the canal's profits to pay for a dam.
- **D.** assure access to the canal for their ally, the Soviet Union.

DIRECTIONS: Essay Answer one of the following questions on a separate sheet of paper. *(10 points)*

21. In what ways did the Korean War mark a turning point in the Cold War?

22. Explain the reasoning behind "massive retaliation" and "brinkmanship," and describe how Eisenhower used these concepts to help end the Korean War.

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