

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Hour \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Cold War Notes

Define Cold War: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

### I. History

- ▶ \_\_\_\_\_, Allies divided Germany into \_\_\_\_\_
- ▶ 1947: Truman Doctrine- \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_. Kept Greece and Turkey free from communism.
- ▶ 1947: Marshall Plan- \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_. Improved European economies and health; weakened Communist influence in Western Europe
- ▶ \_\_\_\_\_ - Soviets cut off all surface traffic into Berlin because they oppose unification of the western sectors of Germany. US, France, England respond with the Berlin Airlift.
- ▶ 1949: Nations of Eastern Europe come under control of Soviets.
  - ▶ NATO: \_\_\_\_\_ - US is part of it along with other European nations.
  - ▶ \_\_\_\_\_

### II. Communism Scare in the US

- ▶ A. Due to fear of the spread of communism and a communist plot to overthrow our gov't
- ▶ B. US Solution? \_\_\_\_\_
  - ▶ \_\_\_\_\_
  - ▶ Loyalty Checks
  - ▶ \_\_\_\_\_ (1950) made it unlawful to plan any action that might lead to a totalitarian dictatorship.
  - ▶ Red Scare reflected peoples' fear of the growing influence of communism around the world.

► Spy Cases:

1) Alger Hiss: State Dept employee accused of passing classified documents to the Communists.

2) \_\_\_\_\_: communists accused of espionage; both convicted and electrocuted.

► \_\_\_\_\_ started by Wisconsin Senator Joseph McCarthy. He accused the State Dept of hiring communists. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ that resulted in thousands losing their jobs and having reputations ruined. His support declined when he accused the army of having communists among its high-ranking officers.

- House Un-American Activities Committee (HUAC) held hearing \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ who were thought to have communist ties. Many were \_\_\_\_\_, resulting in loss of jobs and opportunities.

### III. Korean War

► A. June 25, 1950: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

► B. US orders naval and air support for South Korea without Congressional approval.

► C. Become a UN sponsored war. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_, using mostly US troops.

► D. Pres. Truman appoints \_\_\_\_\_ to lead UN forces in S. Korea. MacArthur pushes the N. Koreans close to China and the Chinese invade and help the N. Koreans.

► E. \_\_\_\_\_.  
MacArthur wants to use the atom bomb on China and invade China. Truman disagrees with MacArthur. MacArthur goes over the president's head and talks badly about Pres. Truman.

► F. Pres. Truman sees this as insubordination and dismisses Gen'l MacArthur in 1951.

- G. \_\_\_\_\_: (ends in 1953)
  - Korea is still \_\_\_\_\_
  - N. Koreans pushes back from S. Korea. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_. No atomic bombs were used.
  - China now in opposition against the US
  - Establishes a US tradition of "unwinnable" conflicts

- ▶ \_\_\_\_\_ . Eisenhower is elected president. Eisenhower is seen as a WWII hero and promises to end the Korean War by personally going there.
- ▶ M.A.S.H. Units: (Mobile Army Surgical Hospital)

#### IV. Eisenhower Presidency

- ▶ A. Vice President is Richard Nixon. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_, denies it in his famous "Checkers Speech"
- ▶ B. \_\_\_\_\_.
- ▶ C. He calmed US fears concerning the Red Scare
- ▶ D. \_\_\_\_\_ . Results in white flight from the inner cities.
- ▶ E. 1950's was a time of booming economics. GI Bill, Accessibility of automobiles; little change in domestic policy.

#### V. Arms Race and Nuclear War

- ▶ A. Stalin dies and Nikita Khrushchev becomes premier of the Soviet Union. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- ▶ B. US Secretary of State John Dulles
  - ▶ \_\_\_\_\_
  - ▶ M.A.D. Policy: Mutually Assured Destruction
    - ▶ \_\_\_\_\_  
US begins to build up its air force and begins to stockpile nuclear weapons.
- ▶ C. Soviets invade Hungary
- ▶ D. U-2 is shot down over Soviet Union in 1960. Pres. Eisenhower suspends further spy planes over the USSR.
- ▶ E. Eisenhower Doctrine: \_\_\_\_\_.
- ▶ F. Pres. Kennedy favored a large increase in the amount of ICBM's (intercontinental ballistic missiles). Soviets are the first to develop ICBM's.
- ▶ G. \_\_\_\_\_ : hiding under desks; building fallout shelters, bomb shelters, air raid sirens.

- ▶ Duck and Cover Video: Shown to school childrens
- ▶ H. Pres. Nixon and Soviet Premier Leonid Brezhnev practice détente, \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
US and USSR agree to limit their nuclear arsenals in S.A.L.T. talks (Strategic Arms Limitation Talks)
- ▶ I. Pres. Nixon (1972) visits China and both agree to increased cultural exchanges. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- ▶ J. Pres. Regan (1980's) raises military spending to several trillion dollars. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## VI. Sputnik and the Space Race

- ▶ A. Wake up call for the US on Oct. 4, 1957. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 1961, Soviets send Yuri Gagarin first Soviet astronaut to orbit the earth.
  - ▶ Alan Shepherd is the first American to be launched into space.
  - ▶ John Glenn was the first American to orbit the earth.
- ▶ B. \_\_\_\_\_: US and USSR both try to land on the moon.  
On July 20, 1969 Neil Armstrong was the first to step on the moon saying, \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Buzz Aldrin and Michael Collins were also on the first moon mission (Apollo 11). Gemini: sent 2 men at a time into orbit
- ▶ C. Results in Changes in \_\_\_\_\_
  - ▶ 1. \_\_\_\_\_
  - ▶ 2. Greater attention to research and training of scientists
  - ▶ 3. New physics curriculum for high schools.

## VII. America and Cuba

- ▶ A. \_\_\_\_\_ Administration
  - ▶ 1. \_\_\_\_\_ (April 1961). \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ and set off  
a Cuban uprising to bring down the Castro regime. It failed and made the US look like the  
aggressor.

