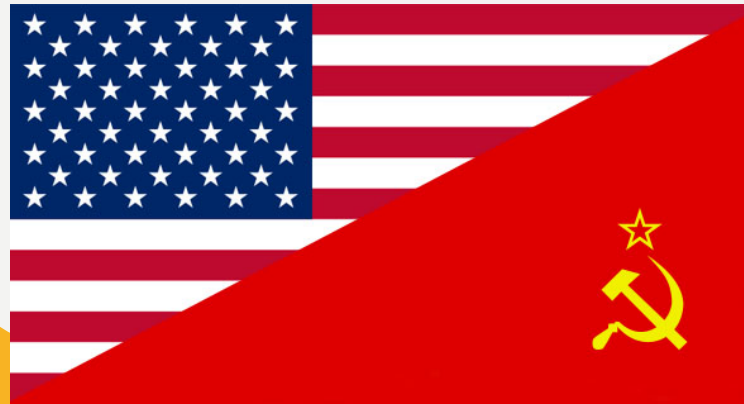


THE COLD WAR BEGINS



1945-1960

GEORGIA STANDARDS

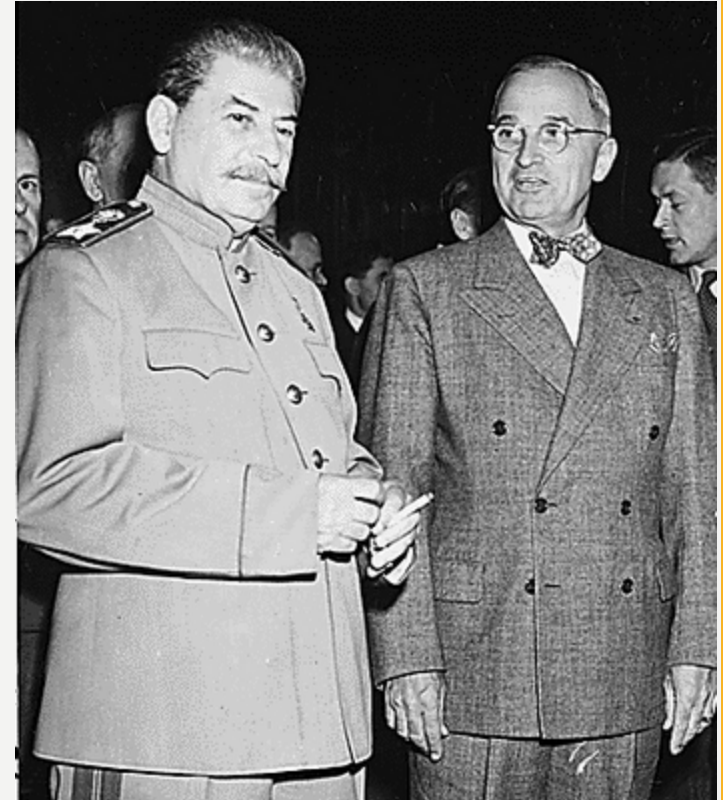
- SSUSH20 The student will analyze the domestic and international impact of the Cold War on the United States.
- a. Describe the creation of the Marshall Plan, U.S. commitment to Europe, the Truman Doctrine, and the origins and implications of the containment policy.
- b. Explain the impact of the new communist regime in China and the outbreak of the Korean War and how these events contributed to the rise of Senator Joseph McCarthy.



THE INTERNATIONAL IMPACT OF THE COLD WAR

ORIGINS OF THE COLD WAR

- “Shotgun Marriage” during WWII
- US President Harry Truman and Soviet Union dictator Joseph Stalin disagreed on how Germany and Eastern Europe should be controlled after WWII.
- Recall US was *capitalist*; Soviet Union was *communist*.
- Stalin’s army ended up occupying almost all of Eastern Europe making them satellite states of the USSR.
- The rivalry for control between the US and the USSR led to a 46 year conflict known as the Cold War.



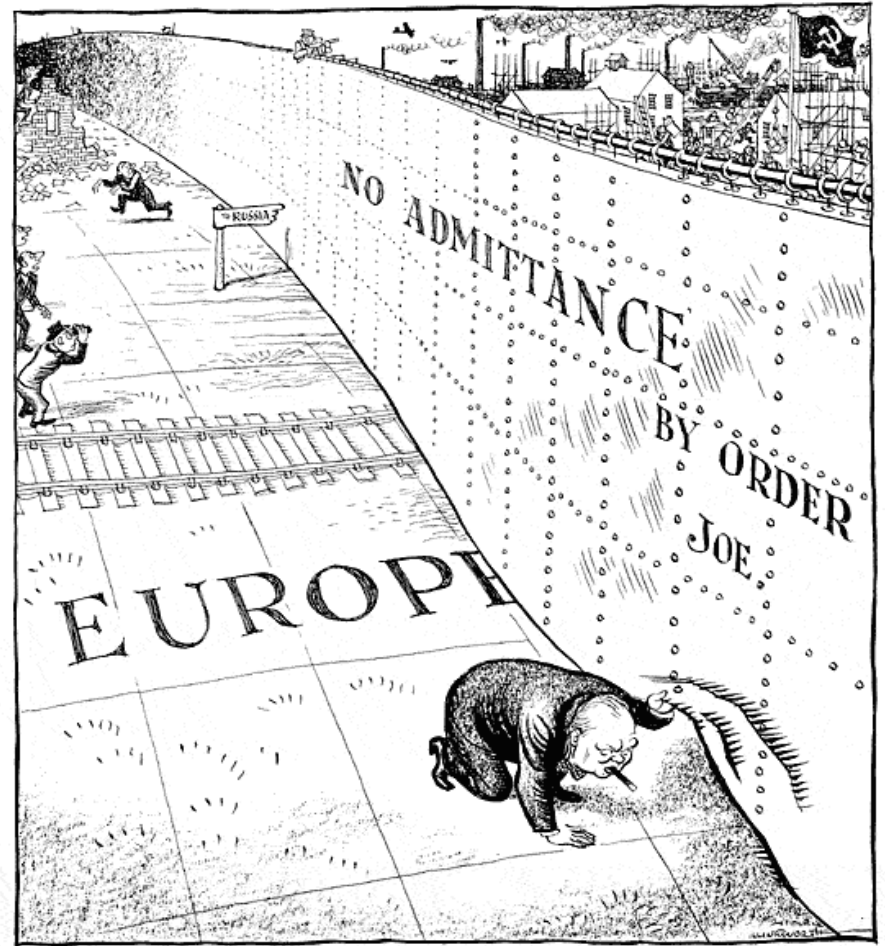


Division of Germany, 1945



THE “IRON CURTAIN”

- British Prime Minister Winston Churchill agreed with Truman that Stalin was attempting to spread Soviet influence throughout the world.
- He commented that the world was now divided in two by an “iron curtain”; on one side communist, the other side capitalist.



BERLIN SPLITS IN TWO

- In 1961, the Berlin Wall was constructed *physically* separating communist East Berlin from capitalist West Berlin.



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TRUMAN DOCTRINE

- The Soviet Union attempted to expand its influence over the struggling nations of Greece and Turkey.
- President Truman pleaded to Congress in 1947 to financially assist these two countries to deter them from falling under Soviet control.
- Truman's promise to aid nations struggling against communist movements became known as the Truman Doctrine, setting a new course for American foreign policy.



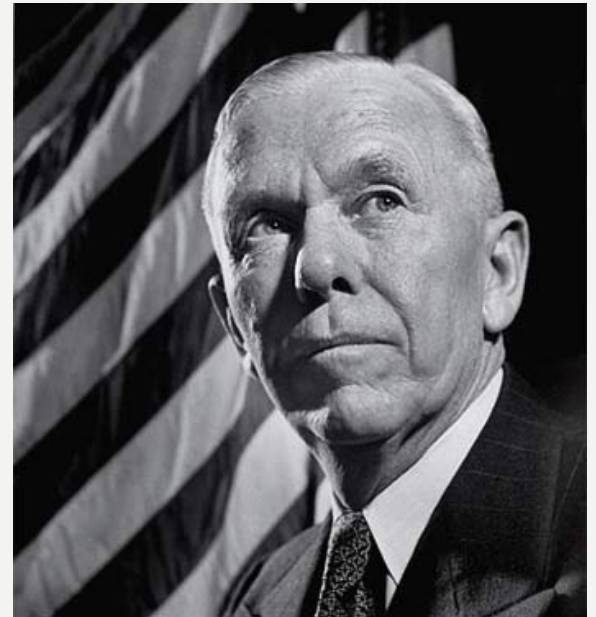
CONTAINMENT POLICY

- In July 1947, George Keenan, an American diplomat, published an article about the global intentions of the Soviet Union.
- Keenan argued that the Soviet Union would be persistent and patient in its attempts to expand communist influence.
- His article presented a blueprint for the American policy of suppressing communism called containment.



MARSHALL PLAN

- After WWII, European countries were in dire need for food, fuel and medical supplies.
- Secretary of State George Marshall proposed a plan to help Europe financially recover, called the Marshall Plan.
- This aid helped facilitate good relationships between Western Europe and the US and also helped reduce the influence of communism on the continent.



THE BERLIN AIRLIFT

- June 1948 --Stalin cut off Berlin from Western contact
- All land routes to into city were blockaded by Soviet troops
- Truman decided to fly supplies to the cities citizens by air
- Berlin Airlift delivered supplies to the city for 11 months
- Possibility of war loomed
- Stalin finally reopened city



NATO & THE WARSAW PACT

NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION

- 1949
- Truman broke tradition dating to Washington's presidency, as he joined an alliance with European countries

WARSAW PACT

- Stalin responded to NATO by forming the Warsaw Pact in 1955
- Provided the same protection, but once a member a country could never leave alliance

These alliances created an atmosphere of competition and resulted in an arms race. 1952: The US developed its first hydrogen bomb. Roughly 1000 times more powerful than the atomic bomb, this temporarily gave the US an advantage in the arms race.





COMMUNISTS TAKEOVER CHINA

- In 1949 Chinese communist leader Mao Zedong emerged victorious in the Chinese Civil War.
- US had supported anti-communist forces in China during the war, but refused to intervene militarily.
- Americans were shocked at the communist victory in China; seen as a failure of the containment policy.







coll IISG

朝鮮人民軍中國人民志願軍勝利萬歲!

THE KOREAN WAR

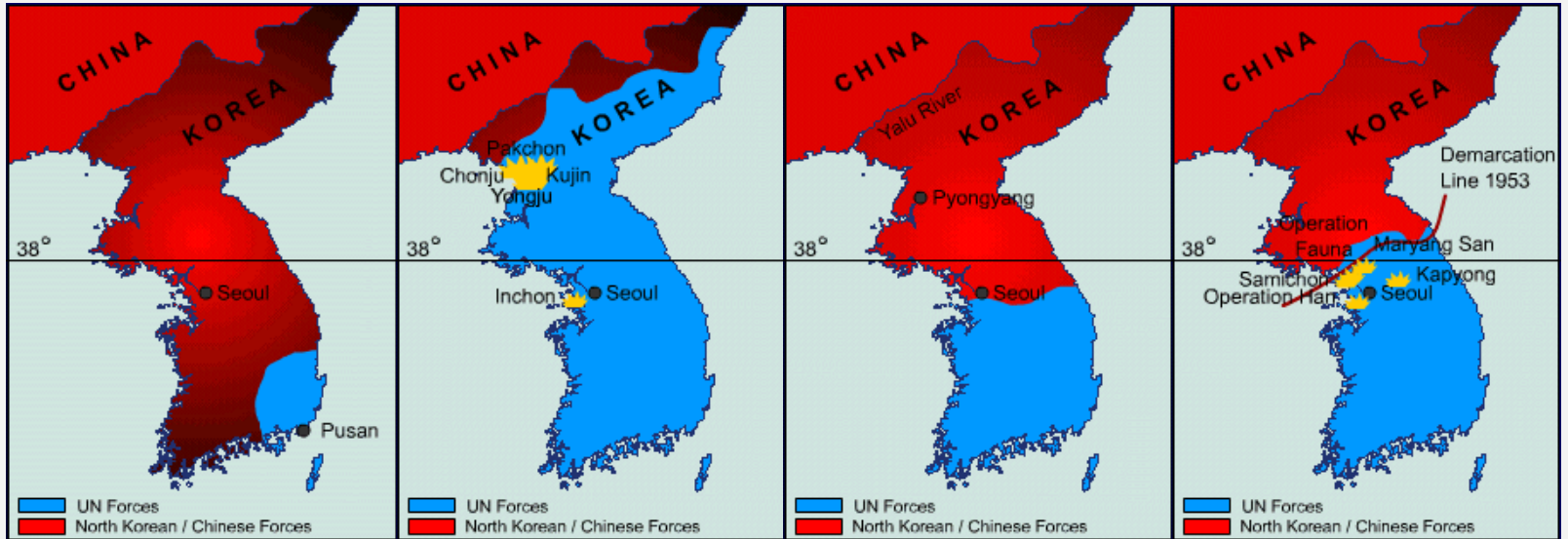
- After WWII, the Korean peninsula was divided at the 38th parallel.
- North Korea was under the control of the Soviet Union.
- South Korea was under the control of the United States.



THE KOREAN WAR

- In 1950, communist North Korea attacked south of the 38th parallel into South Korea with weapons supplied by the USSR.
- In response, President Truman sent in US troops to push back the North Korea army.
- When the US forced North Korea's army back above the 38th parallel China decided to send troops to assist the North Koreans.
- War ended in 1953 as a stalemate; no territory was gained or lost by either side.







THE DOMESTIC IMPACT OF THE COLD WAR

ANOTHER RED SCARE

- With the “loss” of China and the thousands of troop deaths in the Korean War, many Americans again became concerned about the growing influence of communism.
- This “Second Red Scare” caused more alarm, spreading deeper and wider than the Red Scare of the 1920’s.
- HUAC: House on Un-American Activities Committee created to search for communists in all aspects of American life. (government, army, unions, education, etc.)

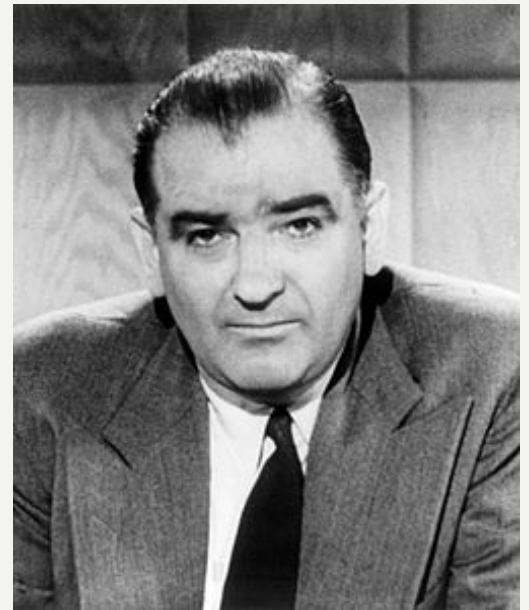
SPY CASES WORRY AMERICANS

- Americans feared that spies were working within the United States to help steal secrets about constructing atomic weapons.
- Married couple Julius and Ethel Rosenberg were accused of helping pass along atomic secrets to the Soviet Union.
- Both were executed in 1953 for treason.



THE RISE OF JOE MCCARTHY

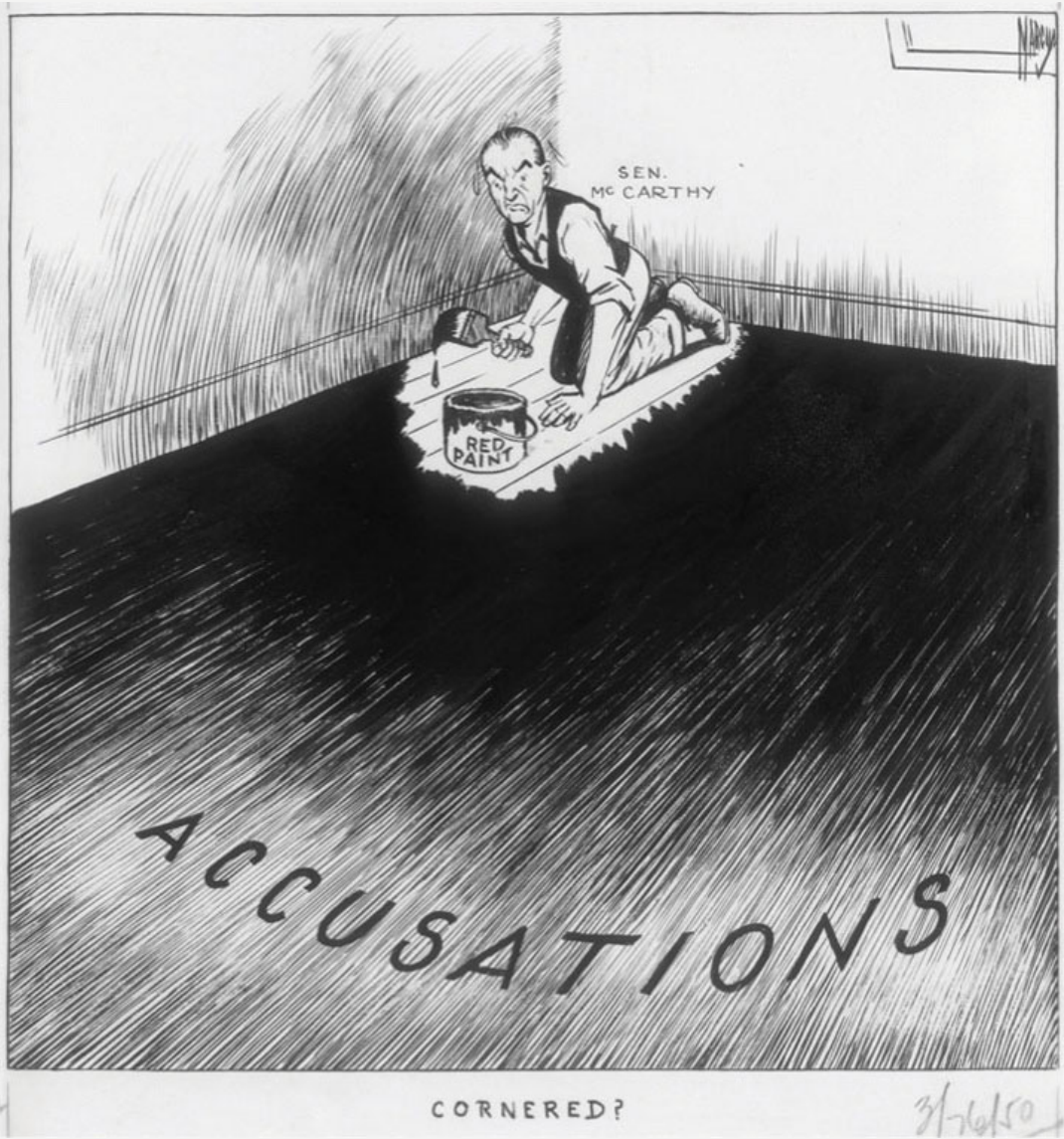
- In 1950, Wisconsin Senator Joseph McCarthy claimed that the US state department was overrun with communists.
- The victory of Zedong's communist regime in China and the outbreak of the Korean War only served to increase the popularity and power of Joseph McCarthy and his accusations.
- His quest to rid the government of communists became known as McCarthyism.





Bill of Rights, 1953





CORNERED?

TICKET OUT THE DOOR

- Choose one of the following individuals.
 - 1. Harry Truman
 - 2. Mao Zedong
 - 3. Joseph McCarthy
- It will be your job to write a letter to the *citizens* of the United States in the words of your chosen individual explaining your (their) opinion of communism based on what we learned today in class.
- Your letter should include relevant details, be at least 2 paragraphs in length and be historically accurate.
- These are due at the end of class.