



The Cold War 7.5

Analyze the impact of the Cold War on national security and individual freedom, including containment policy, role of military alliances, the effects of the “Red Scare” and McCarthyism, the conflicts in Korea and the Middle East, The Iron Curtain and the Berlin Wall, the Cuban Missile Crisis, and the nuclear arms race. .

1.



2.



3.



1. Who is being kept out from where by whom?
2. Who is arm wrestling with whom? What are they sitting on?
3. Who is reheating leftovers? Why a microwave?

Cold War Timeline

- o Yalta Conference
- o Potsdam Conference
- o Iron Curtain Speech
- o Truman Doctrine
- o Marshall Plan
- o Berlin Airlift
- o Berlin Wall
- o Mao takes over China
- o Soviets explode a nuclear bomb

Key Events Graphic Organizer

- As you watch and listen to the video, record on the handout why each event was important and why you think it was included in the video?

Field Trip to Berlin

Warm Up Question

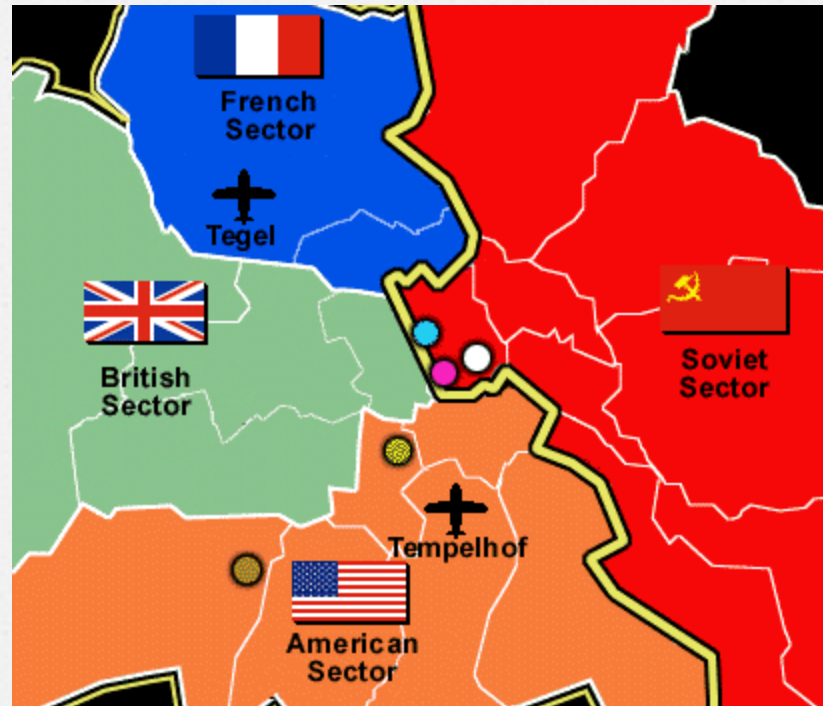
When you hear the word
Germany, what do you
think of?



Field Trip to Berlin



Map – Divided Germany



Map– Divided Berlin



MAPPING THE WEST Europe at War's End, 1945

From *The Hammond Atlas of the Twentieth Century* (London: Times Books, 1996), 102.

Map- Divided Europe

Photo Activity

- When were the photos taken? Do you think you could arrange them in chronological order?
- Do you recognize any people? Who?

The Cold War Vocabulary: KNOW

- o Cold War – “cold” because the chief adversaries did not actually fight one another
- o Iron Curtain – Churchill’s description of Soviet domination in Eastern Europe
- o Buffer zone – friendly nations on Russia’s eastern border to guard against another German invasion
- o Superpower – a nation who is able to influence others either militarily and/or economically
- o Third World – poor, underdeveloped countries
- o What makes a superpower?
 - o Navy
 - o Nuclear capability
 - o Economic strength

The Cold War: Goals of the Superpowers: KNOW!!!!

United States	USSR
Promote democracy in Eastern Europe with free elections	Promote/spread communism; create a buffer zone of friendly nations on her border
Promote free trade and capitalism	Use Eastern Europe resources
Stop communism	Rebuild economy
Support interests of allies Great Britain – Greece – US took over when GB could not longer help Greece	Assist communist insurgencies in Korea, Vietnam, Cuba and other nations
Help France regain control of Southeast Asia (Vietnam)	

Fear of Communism: KNOW!

Many Americans in the 1950s thought we were facing a threat like the Nazi threat of the 1930s-40s

- **Red scare** – fear of communism in the US government
- McCarthyism – name given to fear campaign waged by Sen Joseph McCarthy (R-WI)
- **Soviet Bomb** – Soviets explode first nuclear weapon in 1949
- **Sputnik** – are we losing the space race?
 - National Defense Act to promote science and math skills
- Return of Alliances-
 - we created **NATO** –
 - Soviet Union organized the **Warsaw Pact**, a military alliance of Eastern European nations
- **Bomb shelters** – built for families in case of war

NATO Treaty, 1949. KNOW!!

The Return of Alliances



NATO Treaty:

The North Atlantic Treaty Organization is an intergovernmental military alliance based signed in 1949.

It is an agreement by the US and its allies to defend one another in case of an attack by the Soviet Union or other nation

Warsaw Pact, 1955 KNOW!!

The Return of Alliances

The **Warsaw Pact** - a collective defense treaty among eight communist states of Central and Eastern Europe in existence during the Cold War, led by the USSR.



Truman Doctrine and Marshall Plan:

- Why was Britain unable to support Greece and Turkey?
- What was the Truman Doctrine?
- How did the Marshall Plan support the Truman Doctrine?

Truman Doctrine and Marshall Plan: KNOW!

- Why was Britain unable to support Greece and Turkey?
 - Answer – They were broke and unable to financially support them
- What was the Truman Doctrine?
 - Answer- Example of containment policy Truman promised to support free people resisting communist takeovers any where in the world; first applied to Greece and Turkey
- How did the Marshall Plan support the Truman Doctrine?
 - Answer – Provided economic aid to strengthen countries and create the conditions that would make it hard for communists to get support

Overview Quiz

True-False

1. The USSR wanted to promote capitalism in Eastern Europe after WWII.
2. The United States was the USSR's chief adversary during WWII.
3. Germany was divided after WWII with the US, USSR, England and France in control of different parts of the country.
4. The US wanted Germany to reunite but the USSR did not.
5. The Marshall plan called for the donation of food and materials to help Europe rebuild after WWII.

Cold War Hot Spot

o The Berlin Airlift and The Marshall Plan video

US supplies Berlin in 1948-49; example of containment and the Truman Doctrine



Know!!!
The Berlin Airlift

Hot Time in the Cold War

- o 1948-49 – Berlin Airlift
- o 1949 – NATO alliance formed
- o 1949 – Soviets successfully test a nuclear bomb
- o 1949 – Mao Tse-tung's communist forces win the Chinese Civil War

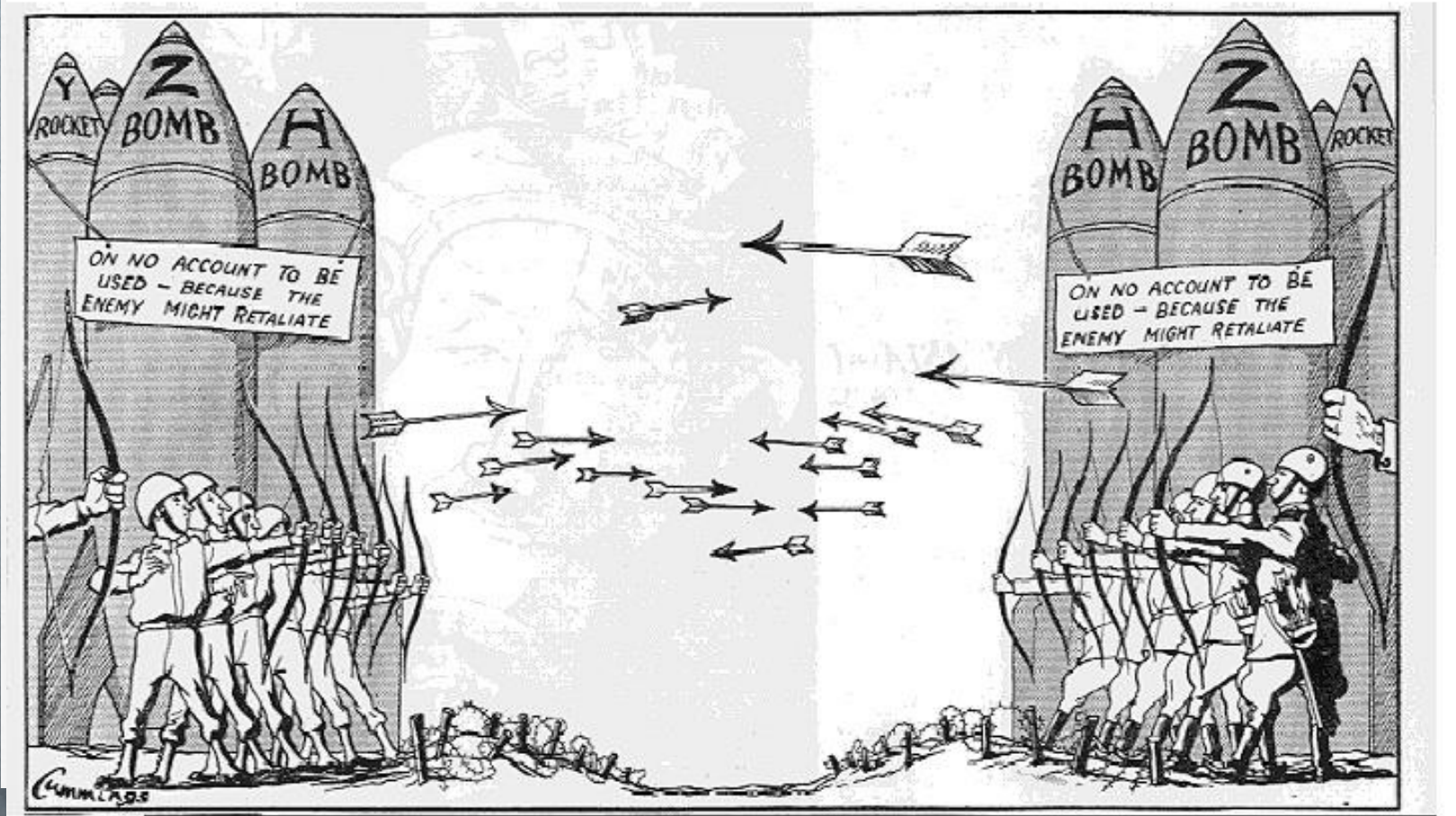


Hot Places in a Cold War:

Korea: KNOW!

- o 1950 North Korean communists cross the 38th parallel and invade South Korea
- o Truman is sure the Soviets are behind the invasion
- o Truman gets United Nations support for a “police action” to defend South Korea
- o Majority of troops and \$ were American
- o US forces approaches the Chinese border – Communist Chinese invade North Korea pushing US forces back
- o American casualties turn Americans against the war
- o Formal cease fire restores the 38th parallel – containment at the cost of thousands of American lives

The Cold War 1945-1991



The Cold War Space Race: KNOW!!

- Soviets launch Sputnik in 1957 –
- Congress passes National Defense Education Act in response
- Millions of \$ for math and science education in US public schools
- America wins the space race in 1969 when we land Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin on the moon
- Some Americans build bomb shelters – evidence of how frightened Americans were

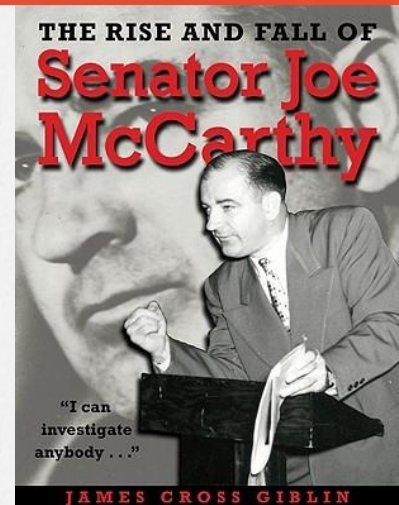
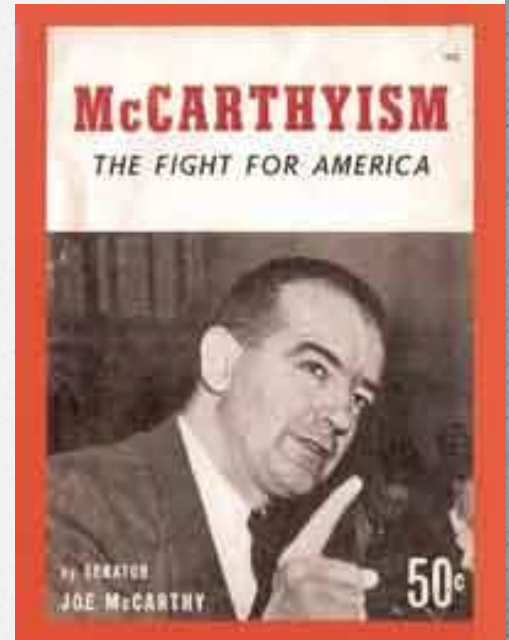
Cold War and Space: KNOW

- ◊ Sputnik and The Race to the Moon
- ◊ JFK's promise
- ◊ Moon Landing



McCarthyism

- o Republican Senator Joseph McCarthy stirred up fear that communists were taking over the US gov't
- o Used a tactic known as the **BIG LIE** – repeating a false allegation until people believed it
- o Army-McCarthy hearings showed what a bully he was – Senate censured him



Cuba: Do!!

- Pick up a copy of The Cold War Part Two – Cuba and the Cold War. Read the short essay and answer the Multiple Choice questions



Cuba: A Brief Overview: KNOW

- o In Cuba, the United States backed a dictator in the 1950s.
- o In 1959, a young lawyer, Fidel Castro, led a successful revolt.
- o Castro turned to the Soviets for aid.
- o Over time, the Cuban economy became more dependent on Soviet aid.
- o Kennedy v. Khrushchev/USA v USSR
 - o In 1962, the Soviets and Americans almost went to war over Soviet nuclear missiles placed in Cuba.

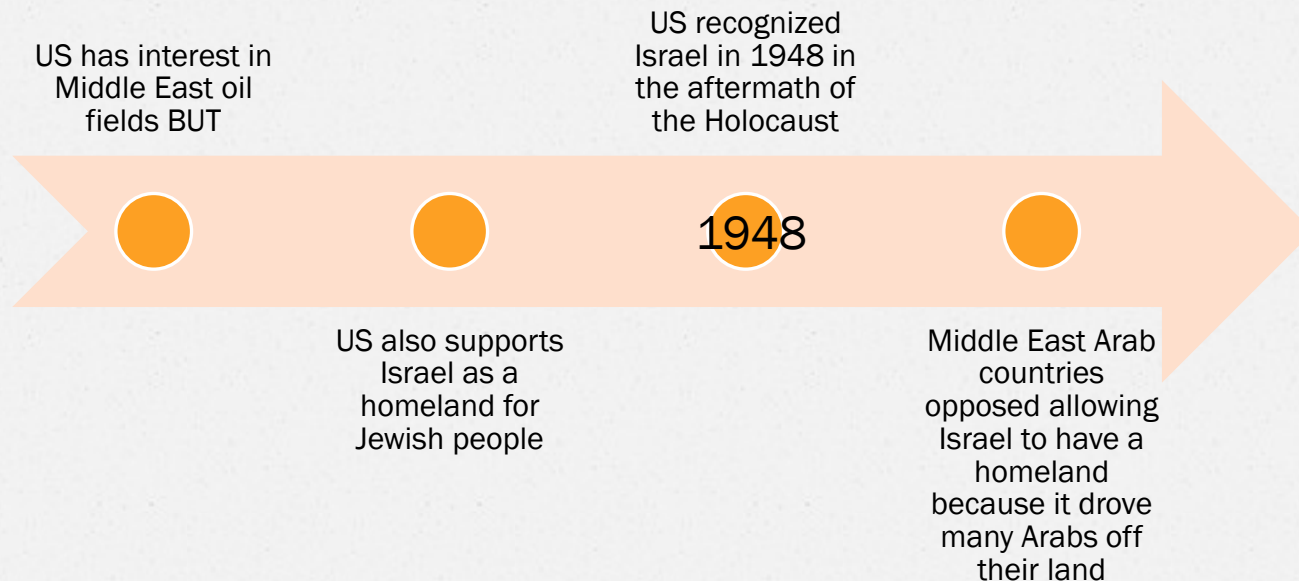
Cuba: A Brief Overview: KNOW

- o Closest the US and the USSR came to nuclear war
- o JFK develops his strategy
- o 13 Days video clip: Dramatizes the tense situation in the White House as JFK waits to hear how Soviet ships will react to the quarantine line
- o Hot line installed between Washington and Moscow

Middle East and the Cold War: DO!

- Pick up copy of The Middle East and the Cold War. Read the overview and answer the multiple choice questions.

The Middle East: KNOW



The Middle East: KNOW

US support Israel in
their defense
against their Arab
neighbors

POTUS Eisenhower
intervenes in the
Suez crisis of 1956
and extends
containment policy
to the Middle East

1956

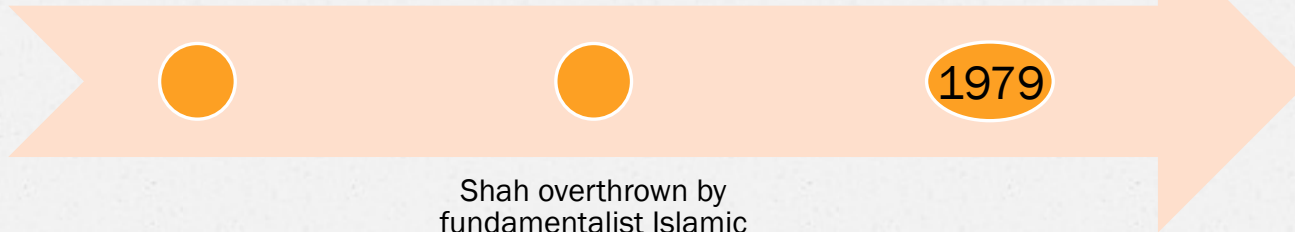
Soviet Union
supported Arab
countries opposed
to the creation of
Israel

The Middle East: KNOW

1950s US supports the
Shah of Iran; unpopular
and oppressive leader of
Iran

USSR invades
Afghanistan
1979-89

US supports Mujahadien
– opponents of Russian
invasion



Shah overthrown by
fundamentalist Islamic
group 1977-78 –
Iranians hold US
Embassy personnel
hostage
Nov 1979-Jan 1981

The Cold War in Asia

- o Crash Course – Asia in the Cold War

- o Korea

- o Vietnam

Vietnam

- o Gulf of Tonkin Resolution
- o SOAPSTone

Warm Up Questions

Crash Course 38

The Cold War in Asia

o Korea

- o Forgotten War
- o Free world
- o United Nations
- o Police action
- o Douglas McArthur
- o China
- o Dwight Eisenhower
- o Red Scare

o Vietnam

- o Ho Chi Minh
- o France
- o Domino theory
- o Gulf of Tonkin
- o Military advisors
- o Geneva Accords
- o Lyndon Baines Johnson

Vietnam War

- America's lost war
- Was it a tragic mistake?
- Liberal view: US lost because it was a war of liberation not a war for communism.
- Conservative view: The US lost because of political restraint

