

The Cold War
The Sides

U.S. ^{The West} and its allies) Vs. Soviet Union ^{The East} and its allies)

Their Goal: to rebuild / strengthen Europe Their Goal: spread communism

- From allies to enemies, fought common enemies during the war.
- Ultimately the U.S. and the Soviet Union had competing political, economic, and social systems.
- Western nations want to spread Democracy and capitalism.
- Soviet leaders wanted to spread Communism.

	WESTERN DEMOCRACIES	SOVIET COMMUNISM
POLITICAL SYSTEM	Citizens elect representatives and national leaders. People have the right to form their own political parties.	The Soviet Union was a dictatorship controlled by Communist Party leaders. The Communist Party was the only political party permitted.
INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS	Citizens have basic rights, such as freedom of speech, freedom of the press, and freedom of religion.	The people had few rights. The government controlled radio, TV, and newspapers. Secret police arrested all critics of the government. Practice of religion was discouraged.
ECONOMIC SYSTEM	Under capitalism, people and corporations own businesses. They provide goods and services in order to make a profit.	Private property was abolished. With state ownership and central planning, the government controlled all production. Private farms became state-owned collective farms.

Europe After WWII

- The "Iron - Curtain" - Winston Churchill (Britain) warned against Soviet expansion into eastern Europe. The "Iron Curtain" cut off Soviet run Eastern Europe from the Democratic governments of the West.

The U.S. tries to prevent Communism from spreading

- Containment - President Harry Truman's policy to prevent the spread of Soviet influence beyond where it already existed.
- Truman Doctrine - Program to encourage nations to resist communist expansionism.
- Marshall Plan - Secretary of State George Marshall, feared that the millions left homeless and hungry in Europe after WWII, would encourage communist revolutions.
- June 1947 the Marshall Plan was approved by Congress providing billions in aid to Western European Countries to help them rebuild their economies.

Crisis in Berlin

France, Great Britain, the U.S. and the Soviet Union controlled the Capital of Germany, BERLIN, after WWII. Stalin didn't want to give up his hold on Berlin, so he blockaded his part of the city.

The Berlin Airlift

President Truman ordered American planes to drop supplies into Western Berlin (food, fuel, etc..) This lasted almost a year. Stalin eventually lifted the blockade. Germany would later be divided.

Germany is Divided

The U.S. Britain and France merged their zones into West Germany
■ This became a prosperous nation with US aid.

The Soviet zone became East Germany.
■ It was poorer than the West, and had an undemocratic government, many escaped which embarrassed the communists.

The Berlin Wall

The Berlin Wall- built in 1961, the East German Government built a huge concrete wall topped with barbed wire. It sealed off East Berlin from West Berlin. Anyone who tried to scale the wall and escape would be shot by East German guards.

New Alliances and a Peace Keeping Organization

1948, NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization) - Key goal was to defend Western Europe against any Soviet threat. 10 nations w/ U.S. and Canada

Warsaw Pact - Soviet Union creates this in response, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Romania, East Germany, Poland, Bulgaria and Albania.

United Nations

June 1945, 50 nations join this peacekeeping organization, based in New York.

Made up of a:

Security Council - responsible for deterring aggression.

General Assembly - every country 1 vote.

Economic and Social Council - promotes economic and social development, world health and education.

Other Events

-Sept. 1949 - US learns Soviet Union has successfully tested an atomic bomb

-Chinese Civil War:

Democrats - Led by Chiang Kai-Shek.

Vs.

Communists - Led by Mao Zedong

1949 - communists win control of China, set up the People's Republic of China.

The Korean War - "The Forgotten War"

Answer the following questions using the reading and video for Thursday May 7th & Friday May 8th

1. Recalling - What is Imperialism? *A larger country growing stronger by taking over smaller countries that have important resources*
2. Korea had been a colony of what Imperial Nation? *Japan*
3. What happened to Korea after the nation which controlled it lost WWII? *It was divided in 2.*
4. How was Korea Divided, where, and by who? *North Korea (communist) + South Korea (democratic)*
5. Name the leader that the Soviet Union installed to govern North Korea? *Kim Il Sung - communist dictatorship*
6. Name the leader who controls South Korea? *Syngman Rhee - not a communist*
7. Why did North Korean Troops Cross the 38th Parallel? *To take over South Korea + join the nation again.*
8. Did the U.S. Congress formally declare war?

> But still one country at this point

9. What new Peace Keeping Organization assisted the war effort to stop North Korea?

United Nations

How many different Nations fought for them?

16

The majority of soldiers were from?

U.S.

What WWII General/American Hero would lead these forces in the Korean War?

Gen. Douglas MacArthur

9. After the UN forces were successful and forcing the North Korean troops to retreat from South Korea, who became involved, further escalating the War? Why did they support North Korea?

China - Both communist

10. How did the Amphibious landing at Incheon turn the tide of the war, which had been stuck at a stalemate at Pusan?

It disrupted the supply lines of North Korean Arm

11. What did General MacArthur want to do to China? What was President Truman's reaction and response to this?

Go nuclear

Refused + fired MacArthur

12. What is a Stalemate?

Neither side makes any progress

13. What year did Peace talks begin? How long did they take?

1951 - 2 years

14. The war was ended with a Cease Fire agreement on July 27, 1953. What is a Cease-Fire/Armistice Agreement?

suspending fighting while peace talks take place

15. Is an Armistice like a Peace Treaty or a Formal end to a War?

Peace Treaty - not an end to war

16. A DMZ was established at 38th Parallel at the end of the war? What is a DMZ?

Demilitarized Zone - no man's land - border btwn countries

17. Why do you think the Korean War is known as "The Forgotten War?"

Your opinion

(It didn't receive much attention during + after the conflict)