


Use this cartoon to explain why the conflict between the Soviet Union and United States is called the "Cold" war



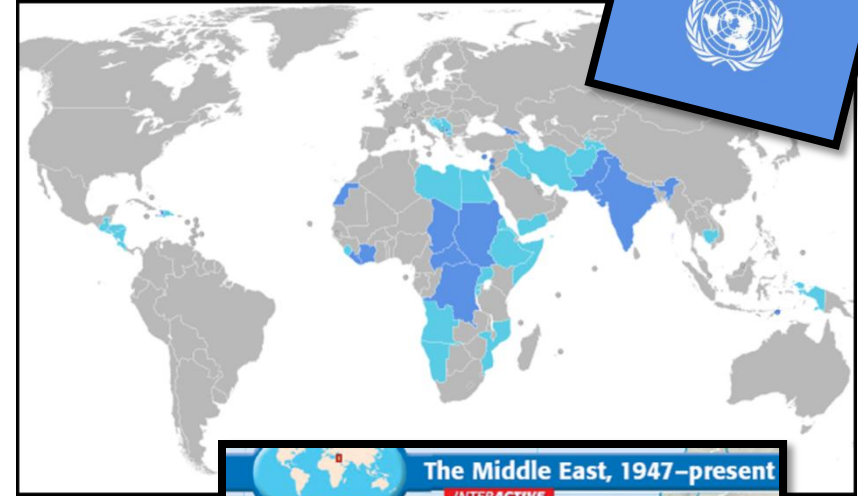
BELLRINGER 3/10

The background of the image is a composite of the United States flag on the left and the Soviet Union flag on the right. The American flag features a blue canton with white stars and red and white horizontal stripes. The Soviet flag is red with a yellow hammer and sickle and a star. A black horizontal bar is superimposed over the center of the image, containing the text.

THE START OF THE COLD WAR

The Post War World

- 1945: America begins to take an active role in world affairs
 - Leader in the United Nations
- U.S. occupied & helped rebuild Japan after WWII
 - Est. democratic government
- Map of Europe redrawn
 - Israel created as Jewish homeland
- International affairs dominated by USA and USSR



The Post War World



Europe, PRE-World War II



Europe, POST-World War II

Origins of the Cold War

Recreate the following chart on your notes:

UNITED STATES	MATCHING IMAGE	SOVIET UNION	MATCHING IMAGE
TERM 1: • DEFINITION:		TERM 1: • DEFINITION:	
TERM 2: • DEFINITION:		TERM 2: • DEFINITION:	
TERM 3: • DEFINITION:		TERM 3: • DEFINITION:	
TERM 4: • DEFINITION:		TERM 4: • DEFINITION:	

- **STEP 1:** Decide which vocabulary terms relate to the USA and those that relate to the USSR
- **STEP 2:** Match the definitions with each term. Copy onto your chart.
- **STEP 3:** Match the image that describes each word with the term.

“Fighting” the Cold War

The two sides of the Cold War

CAPITALISM



"All industry, business and agriculture should be owned by private people or firms. Competition between rival factories or shops or farms will cause prices to fall, and make firms more efficient."

Any person should be free to start a business and employ people

Any profit he or she makes is reward for hard work

Average standard of living higher than under Communism, but a wide spread between rich and poor

Opportunity for all

Choice of many parties for Government, chosen by the people. A democracy

A free economy

COMMUNISM



"Everything belongs to the state and should be run by the government on behalf of the people. A classless society achieved by overthrowing capitalism by revolution."

No private person should be allowed to profit from the work from other citizens

All profits, instead of going into the pockets of one owner or even shareholders, goes to the state – everyone benefits

Lower average standard of living, but (in theory) everyone equal

Fairness and equality for all

A controlled economy

Only one party of Government – no need for any more

Causes of the Cold War

- World War II increased tensions between the USA and USSR
 - Yalta Conference: Stalin agreed to allow self-determination in Eastern Europe
 - BUT...after the war, Stalin used his military to create communist gov'ts in Eastern European nations
 - Wanted a "buffer zone" b/t USSR and Western Europe
 - "Eastern Bloc"
 - Eastern European countries became "satellite nations"



The "Iron Curtain"

- By 1946, Europe was divided (mentally/philosophically, not physically): **democratic/capitalist Western Europe** & **Communist/totalitarian Eastern Europe**



Containment

- Goal: stop the spread of Soviet influence & the spread of communism
- Truman Doctrine
 - economic & military help to any nation threatened by communism
 - Turkey & Greece benefitted; neither were taken over by USSR
- Marshall Plan
 - Offered \$13 billion to help rebuild post-war Europe
 - By 1952, Western Europe recovered & Communism never took root

The Fight Against Communism:
The Truman Doctrine and
Marshall Plan

Preparing for War

- 1949: the United States formed the **North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)**
 - a military alliance among democratic countries in Europe & North America
- **Department of Defense** was reorganized
 - An independent Air Force was created
- **Central Intelligence Agency (CIA)** was created
 - spy on foreign nations, collect national security information, and carry out covert operations
- **National Security Council (NSC)** was created
 - advise and assist the president on national security and foreign policy matters

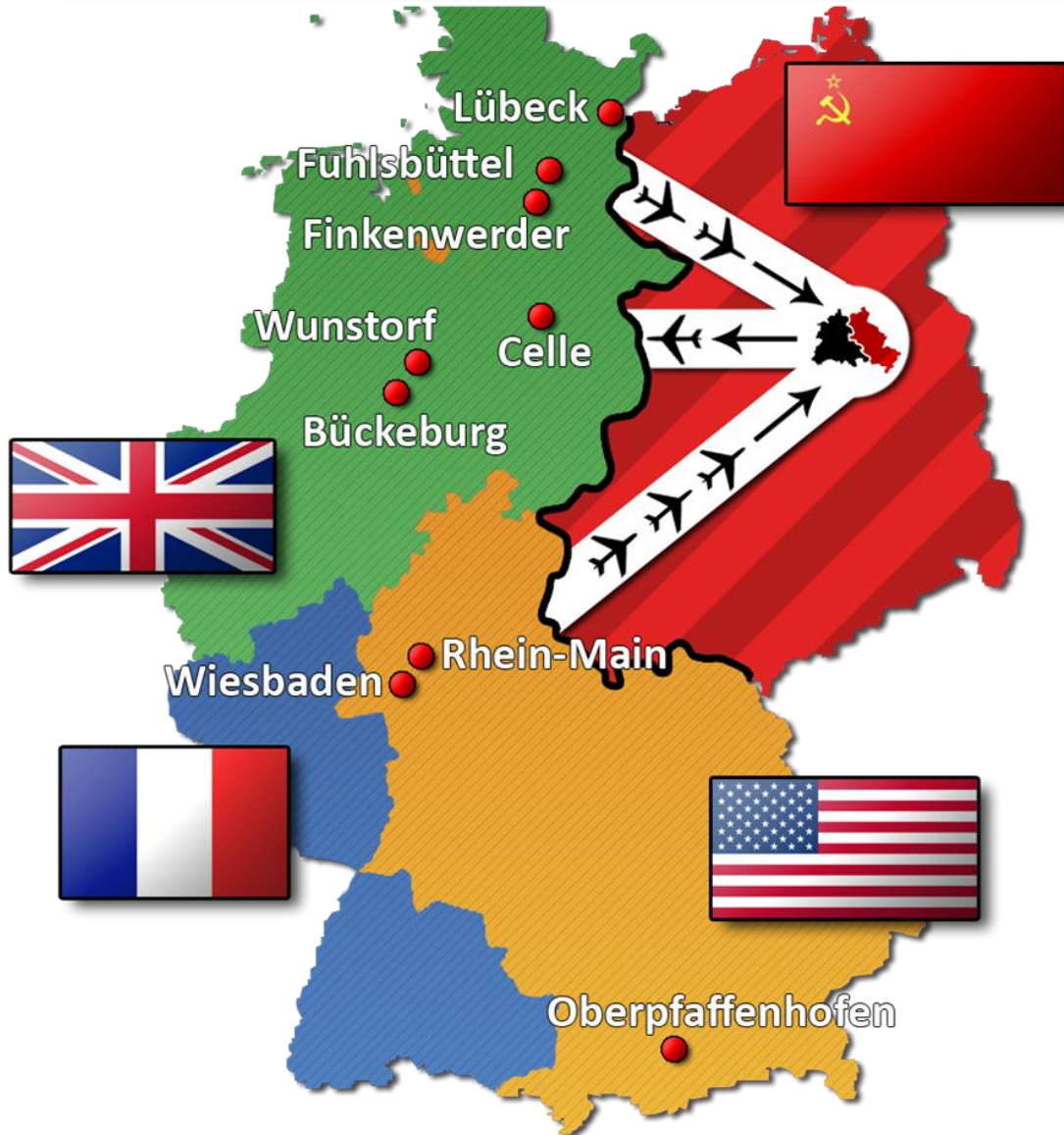


A Divided Germany

- 4 Zones occupied by the USA, Britain, France, & the USSR
 - Berlin also divided
- 1948: USSR tried to takeover Berlin
 - ordered the Berlin Blockade & shut down all ground transportation to West Berlin
- US Response = Berlin airlift
 - 11 months, U.S. & British planes flew supplies in Berlin



The Berlin Airlift

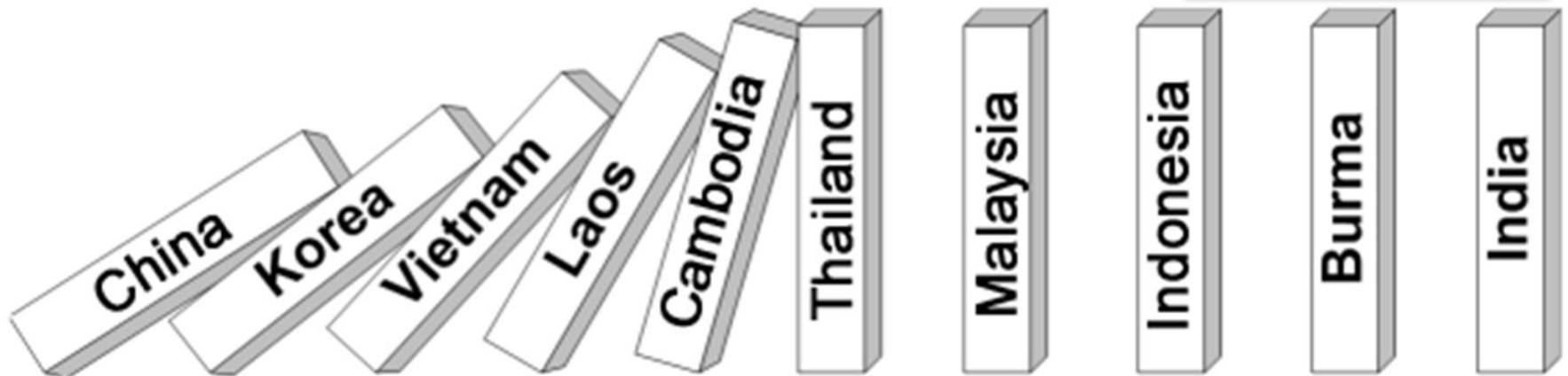
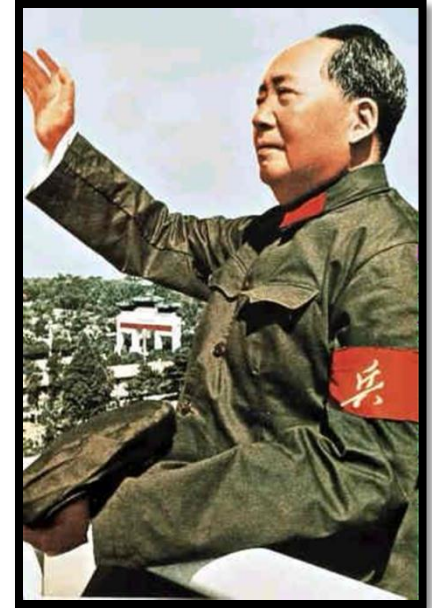


Blockade lifted in
1949



The Domino Theory

- 1949: Communist forces, led by Mao Zedong, took control of China and the Cold War spread to Asia
- U.S. response = be more aggressive
 - vowed to contain the spread of communism anywhere in the world
 - For example....KOREA.



BELL RINGER 3/5

○ Use the map and your prior knowledge to answer the questions:

1. What world power supported South Korea?
2. What world power(s) supported North Korea?
3. What is the line dividing North and South Korea called?



Korea and 38th Parallel



The Korean War

- After WWII, Korea was divided along the 38°
 - Communist gov't in North Korea
 - Democracy in South Korea
- 1950, North Korea (using Soviet supplied weapons) crossed the 38° & attacked South Korea
 - USA sent troops to Korea to *contain communism*
 - China sided with North Koreans and Soviets
- 1953: *ceasefire*
 - the 38° was restored as the boundary between North & South Korea



Conclusions

- USA stopped the spread of Communism into South Korea
 - Showed we were willing to use force to contain Communism
- 1954, Communist Ho Chi Minh began a war to gain independence for Vietnam
- Over the next 40 years, the Cold War intensified as communism spread to Asia, Africa, and Latin America

