

- ***Cold War Conflicts-Origins of the Cold War***
 - U.S.-Soviet Relations- the two“superpowers”
 - U.S., U.S.S.R. have very different economic, political systems, U.S. citizens control political economy not the state
 - U.S. suspicious of Stalin because he had been Hitler’s ally
 - Stalin resents that U.S. delayed attacking Germany and hid atom bomb
- **The United Nations**
 - 1945, United Nations established as new peacekeeping body
 - UN becomes arena where U.S., U.S.S.R. compete
- ***Truman Becomes President***
 - As vice-president, Truman was not included in policy decisions- was not told about atom bomb
 - The Potsdam Conference
 - July 1945 conference with U.S., Great Britain, Soviet Union
 - Bargaining at Potsdam
 - Truman becomes convinced that U.S., Soviet aims deeply at odds
 - Agree to take reparations mainly from own occupation zones
 - U.S. emerges from war as great economic power
- ***Soviets Tighten Grip on Eastern Europe***
 - Installs communist rule in satellite nations, countries it dominates
 - Churchill describes division of Europe as iron curtain
 - U.S. policy of containment—measures to prevent spread of communism
- ***The Truman Doctrine***
 - 1945–1991 Cold War—conflict between U.S., U.S.S.R.
 - neither nation directly confronts the other on battlefield
 - Truman Doctrine—support against armed minorities, outsiders and communism
 - U.S. replaces British aid to Greece, Turkey; reduce communist threat
 - The Marshall Plan
 - Marshall Plan revives 16 nations; Communist parties less appealing
- ***The Berlin Airlift***
 - 1948, Stalin closes highway, rail routes into West Berlin, he did not agree with the Western Powers attempt to unify Germany
 - Berlin airlift—Britain, U.S. fly food, supplies into West Berlin
- **The NATO Alliance**
 - Fear of Soviets leads to North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)
 - European nations, U.S., Canada pledge mutual military support
- ***Section 2: The Cold War Heats Up***

- China Becomes a Communist Country
- Communists, led by Mao Zedong, work to get peasant support
- Peasants flock to Red Army; by 1945, communists control north China
- 1944–47, U.S. sends military aid to Nationalists to oppose communism, and controlled the south and west
- 1949, Nationalists flee to island of Taiwan
- Communists establish People's Republic of China in mainland
- ***The Korean War***
 - A Divided Country
 - 38th parallel (38° N latitude) divides Japanese surrender in Korea
 - North of 38th parallel surrenders to U.S.S.R.; south to U.S.
 - North Korea Attacks South Korea
 - 1950, North Korea invades South, begins Korean War
 - South Korea calls on UN to stop invasion; Security Council approves, Russia doesn't support due to "Taiwan Problem"
 - MacArthur put in command of South Korean, U.S., other forces
- ***MacArthur's Counterattack***
 - MacArthur attacks North Koreans from 2 sides, pushes into north
 - China sends troops to help North Korea since it looked as if South Korea was going to win the war; push south, capture Seoul-again, Fighting continues for 2 more years
 - MacArthur Recommends Attacking China
 - MacArthur calls for war with China; Truman rejects request
- ***MacArthur Versus Truman***
 - MacArthur continues to push for invasion of China; Truman fires him
 - Public outraged over hero's dismissal
 - Congressional committee investigation concludes Truman right
- ***Settling for Stalemate***
 - 1951, Soviet Union suggests cease-fire
 - 1953 armistice: Korea still divided along the 38th parallel, result-Stalemate/Draw/tie
 - Koreas' were roughly the same size they were prior to war.
 - Lack of success, high human, financial costs help elect Eisenhower
- ***Section 3: The Cold War at Home***
 - During the late 1940s and early 1950s, fear of communism leads to reckless charges against innocent citizens.
 - Fear of Communist Influence American Sentiments
 - 100,000 in U.S. Communist Party; some fear may be loyal to U.S.S.R.
- ***Loyalty Review Board***
 - Truman accused of being soft on Communism

- 1947–1951 loyalty boards investigate 3.2 million, dismiss 212
- *The House Un-American Activities Committee (HUAAC)*
- House Un-American Activities Committee investigates Communist ties, even in the military
- Hollywood Ten refuse to testify, sent to prison
- Hollywood blacklist—people with Communist ties, cannot get work
- ***Spy Cases Stun the Nation***
 - Alger Hiss accused of spying for Soviet Union; convicted of perjury.
 - Congressman Richard Nixon gains fame for pursuing charges.
 - The Rosenbergs
 - 1949, Soviets explode atomic bomb sooner than expected
 - Physicist Klaus Fuchs admits giving information about U.S. bomb
 - Ethel, Julius Rosenberg, minor Communist Party activists, implicated
 - Rosenbergs sentenced to death; Supreme Court upholds conviction
- ***McCarthy Launches His “Witch Hunt”***
 - Senator Joseph McCarthy-McCarthyism—attacking suspected Communists without evidence
 - McCarthy’s Downfall-1954, McCarthy accuses members of U.S. Army
 - Televised hearings show him bullying witnesses Loses public support; Senate condemns him for improper conduct
- ***Section 4: Two Nations Live on the Edge***
 - Race for the H-Bomb
 - H-bomb—hydrogen bomb—nuclear weapon more powerful than atom bomb, pushed for development due to Soviet Atomic Bomb
 - 1952, U.S. explodes first H-bomb; 1953, Soviets explode one
- ***The Policy of Brinkmanship***
 - John Foster Dulles, secretary of state under Dwight D. Eisenhower
 - Dulles proposes brinkmanship policy:
 - willingness to risk nuclear war to prevent spread of communism
- ***The Cold War Spreads Around the World***
 - Covert Actions in the Middle East and Latin America
 - Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) uses spies to gather information
 - The Warsaw Pact
 - U.S.-Soviet relations thaw after Stalin’s death in 1953
 - Form Warsaw Pact—military alliance with 7 Eastern European countries, Response to NATO and Germany
- ***A Summit in Geneva***
 - The Suez War
 - Gamal Abdel-Nasser plays U.S. against Soviets over Aswan Dam

- Dulles withdraws loan offer; Nasser nationalizes Suez Canal
- Israel, Britain, France send troops; UN intervenes
- Fighting stops; Egypt keeps canal; others withdraw
- ***The Eisenhower Doctrine***
 - Soviet prestige in Middle East rises because of support for Egypt
 - Eisenhower Doctrine—U.S. will defend Middle East against communists
- ***A New Soviet Leader***
 - Nikita Khrushchev emerges as new Soviet leader
 - The Space Race
 - October 1957, Soviets launch *Sputnik*, first artificial satellite
 - Shocked Americans pour money into own space program
- ***A U-2 Is Shot Down***
 - CIA makes secret high-altitude flights with U-2 to spy on Soviets
 - Eisenhower wants flights discontinued before Khrushchev summit
 - Francis Gary Powers shot down on last flight over Soviet territory
 - Renewed Confrontation
 - Eisenhower first denies, then concedes U-2 was spying
 - Agrees to stop flights, refuses to apologize as Khrushchev demands
 - U-2 incident renews tension between superpowers; summit cancelled