American History: Chapter 27 The Cold War

Origins Of The Cold War

- Reasons for US-Soviet Tensions
 - The Soviet Union wanted a "buffer zone" after WWII
 - Invaded twice previously
 - US and Britain delay in opening a second front

Yalta Conference:

- Last meeting of the "Big Three"
- Stalin agreed to free elections in Eastern Europe
 - Promised elections in Poland never came true
- USSR would join the UN
- Germany would be divided into different zones

The Collapse of the Peace

Potsdam Conference (July, 1945):

- Japan given an ultimatum to surrender
 - Truman hinted to Stalin about a new weapon
- Truman wanted to hold Stalin to agreements at Yalta (pact)

Chinese Civil War:

- Nationalists (Chiang Kai-shek) v. Communists (Mao Zedong)
- US supported the Nationalists

Containment

George Kennan, believed the Soviet threat of expansion should be "contained"

Two forms of Containment:

- Truman Doctrine:
 - \$400 million in aid to Turkey and Greece
- Marshall Plan:
 - \$12 billion in economic aid to Europe

National Security Act:

• Created the Department of Defense, CIA, and increased powers of the president

The Collapse of the Peace

Berlin Blockade (1948):

- Stalin cut off all roads/trains to Berlin (located in East Germany)
- US provided food, goods, etc. to citizens of Berlin
- Helps lead to the formation of.....

North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO):

- First peace-time alliance in US History
- "An attack on one is an attack on all"
- The Soviet Union later responded with the Warsaw Pact

1949: A bad year for the US' foreign policy

- "Fall" of China
- Soviet Union detonates its own nuclear weapon

• NSC-68

Moreaggressive foreign policy and increase in defense spending

American Society And Politics After the War

Strong Economy post-WWII

- Consumer demand was high little spending during the war
- Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 (G.I. Bill)
 - Education and economic aid to veterans returning from war
- Women, blacks, and Hispanics were pushed out of jobs for returning white soldiers

Truman's "Fair Deal":

- Proposed more Social Security, increased minimum wage, national insurance, etc.
- Biggest success came in minimum wage and housing

Taft-Hartley Act:

- Passed over Truman's veto
- Outlawed the "closed-shop"

American Society And Politics After the War

• Election of 1948:

- Dewey does NOT defeat Truman
- Truman campaigned via RR

Truman did not achieve many gains in Civil Rights

- Southern Congressmen did not support his plans, which included:
 - Federal protection of black rights
 - Abolishing poll taxes

Executive Order 9981 (1948):

Desegregated the US military

The Korean War

- In June, 1950, N. Korea invaded S. Korea
 - Took over almost all of S. Korean
 - Truman saw the invasion as an act by the Soviet Union
- US drastically increased its military size and spending
 - NSC-68
- Eventually N. Korea is pushed back beyond the 38th
- China intervened on November 25, on behalf of North Korea
 - General MacArthur wanted to fight a large-scale war, attack the Chinese
- MacArthur criticized Truman's plans
 - Truman fired MacArthur
- July, 1953: Ike agreed to a division of North Korea at the 38th parallel; demilitarized zone
 - 36, 940 Americans were killed, 103,284 were wounded

The Crusade Against Subversion

- HUAC (created in 1945)
 - House Committee on Un-American Activities
 - Prominent member was Richard Nixon NOTJOSEPH McCarthy!
 - Alger Hiss:
 - One-time aide to FDR
 - Accused of sharing 65 classified documents
 - Indicted and sentenced to 5 years in jail for perjury
 - "Hollywood Ten"
 - 10 screenwriters that refused to testify before HUAC; sentenced to jail
- Many activities became associated with Communism: declining religious sentiment, increased sexual freedom, agitation for civil rights
- Truman's Loyalty Program:
 - Truman issued an executive order (9835) for federal employees to take a loyalty oath
- McCarran Internal Security Act:
 - Required Communist organizations to register with the government

The Crusade Against Subversion

Rosenbergs

- Husband and wife convicted of giving a-bomb secrets to the Soviets
- 2008 Revealed that the prosecution knew Ethel was innocent

McCarthyism

- Seen as a <u>demagogue</u>
 - Leader that capitalizes on prejudices and false claims to gain power
- Joseph McCarthy (R Wisconson)
- Accused state department officials of being communists
- Downfall happened when he attacked the army
 - Seen by many as a bully on tv
- Arthur Miller's <u>The Crucible</u> was an allegory to McCarthyism