





THE IDEOLOGICAL STRUGGLE

Soviet &
Eastern Bloc——
Nations
["Iron Curtain"]



METHODOLOGIES:

- * Espionage [KGB vs. CIA]
- Arms Race [nuclear escalation]
- ★ Ideological Competition for the minds and hearts of Third World peoples [Communist govt. & command economy vs. democratic govt. & capitalist economy] → "proxy wars"
- ★ Bi-Polarization of Europe [NATO vs. Warsaw Pact]

US & the Western Democracies

GOAL → "Containment"
of Communism & the
eventual collapse of the
Communist world.

[George Kennan]

A CLASH OF BELIEFS



AMERICAN LEADERS BELIEVED:



Economic growth was the key to world peace.



Economic growth should be promoted by increasing world trade.



Democratic governments that protected people's rights made countries more stable.



The free enterprise system was the best route to prosperity.

SOVIET LEADERS BELIEVED:



Communism was a superior system.



Communism would eventually replace capitalism.



Communism should be encouraged in other nations.



Capitalist countries
would try to destroy
communism and
should be approached
with suspicion.

Reasons for the Cold War?

- U.S. always feared communism.
 - Allies duringWorld War 2?
- AtomicWeapons



After World War 2

- Yalta and Potsdam Conferences
- Satellite States
 - Free Elections
 - Really?
 - All under Soviet control
- Yugoslavia
 - Communist but left to Tito



Mistreatment of the Germans

The Birth of the Iron Curtain

- Churchill makes speech
 - Fulton, Missouri
 - Blamed Stalin for dividing Europe

- Stalin uses this to rebuild Soviet military strength.
 - Soviet countryside in shambles

The "Iron Curtain"



From Stettin in the Baltic, to Trieste in the Adriatic, an iron curtain has descended across the Continent. Behind that line lies the ancient capitals of Central and Eastern Europe.

-- Sir Winston Churchill, 1946





Containment

- George F. Kennan
 - Resist soviet expansion and influence those countries that are under control.
- Truman Doctrine
- Greece and Turkey in trouble.
 - Economic aid to fight communist influence.





Truman Doctrine [1947]

- 1. Civil War in Greece.
- 2. Turkey under pressure from the USSR for concessions in the Dardanelles.
- 3. The U. S. should support free peoples throughout the world who were resisting takeovers by armed minorities or outside pressures...We must assist free peoples to work out their own destinies in their own way.
- 4. The U.S. gave Greece & Turkey \$400 million in aid.



Marshall Plan [1948]

- 1. "European Recovery Program."
- 2. Secretary of State, George Marshall
- 3. The U.S. should provide aid to all European nations that need it. This move is not against any country or doctrine; but against hunger, poverty, desperation, and chaos.
- 4. \$12.5 billion of US aid to Western

 Europe extended to Eastern Europe &

 USSR, [but this was rejected].



Outcome of Marshall Plan

- Western Europe was feeding its people
- Western Europe was providing jobs for workers
- Western Europe bought American farm equipment
 - American economy grows
- Western Europe supports U.S. because of aid

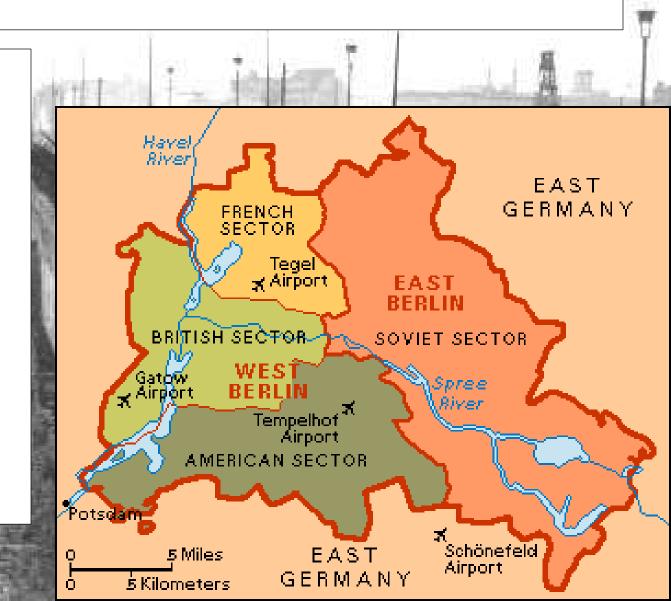
Problems in Berlin

- Rest of Europe is taken care of
- Americans, French, and British want to make a democratic government in West Berlin.
 - Soviets obviously didn't like the idea.



Problems in Berlin

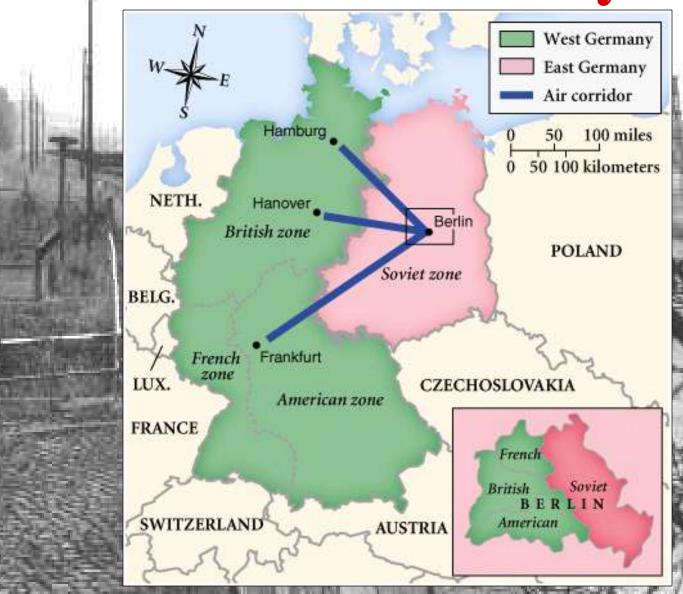
- Soviets stop all traffic into West Berlin.
 - Rail, river, road

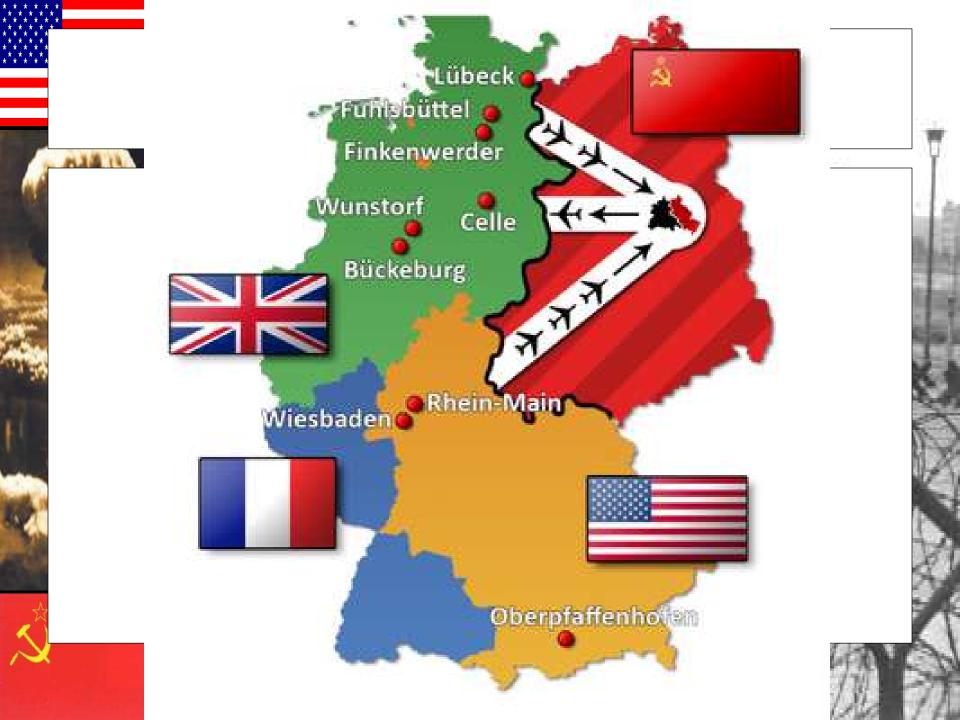


Berlin Airlift

- Only way into West Berlin
- June 1948 days after soviet blockade
- Planes would fly in 7,000 tons of supplies a day to residents in West Germany.
- By the end some 280,000 planes flew into Berlin.
- May 12, 1949
 - Soviets lift the blockade

Post-War Germany





Berlin Blockade & Airlift (1948-49)







Formation of NATO





NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY



- United States
- Belgium
- Britain
- Canada
- Denmark
- · France
- Iceland
- Italy



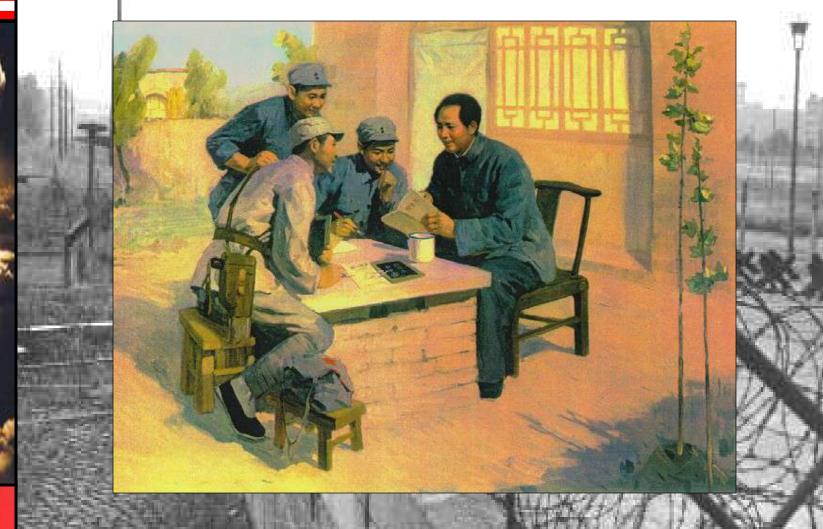
- Netherlands
- Norway
- Portugal
- 1952: Greece & Turkey
- 1955: West Germany
- 1983: Spain



THE KOREAN WAR



MAO'S REVOLUTION: 1949





Who lost China? - A 2nd } Power!

Communism in China

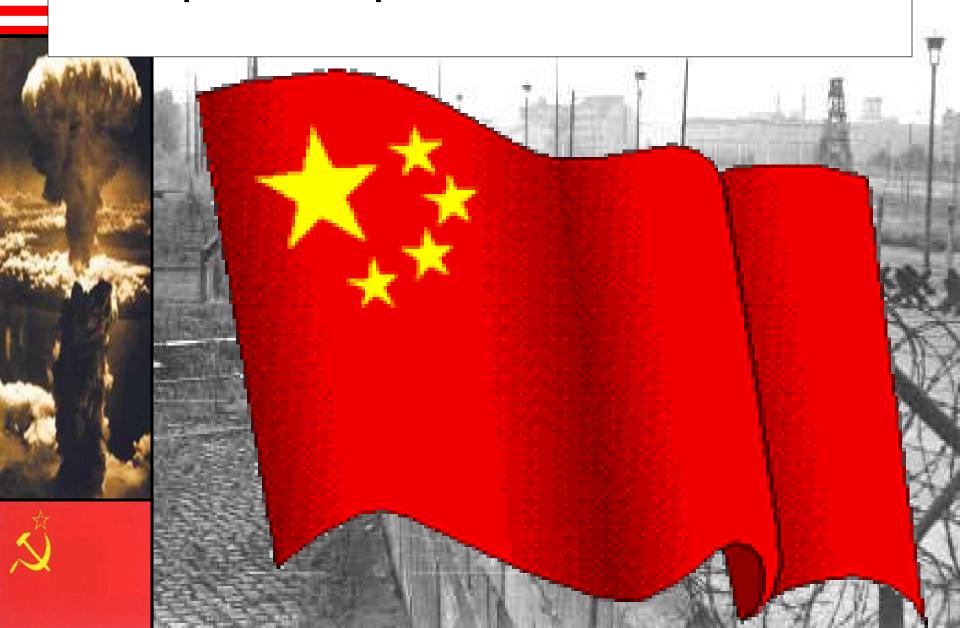


The Making of Taiwan... 1949

- War weakens Nationalists
- Suffering turns people to Mao
- Two Chinas today

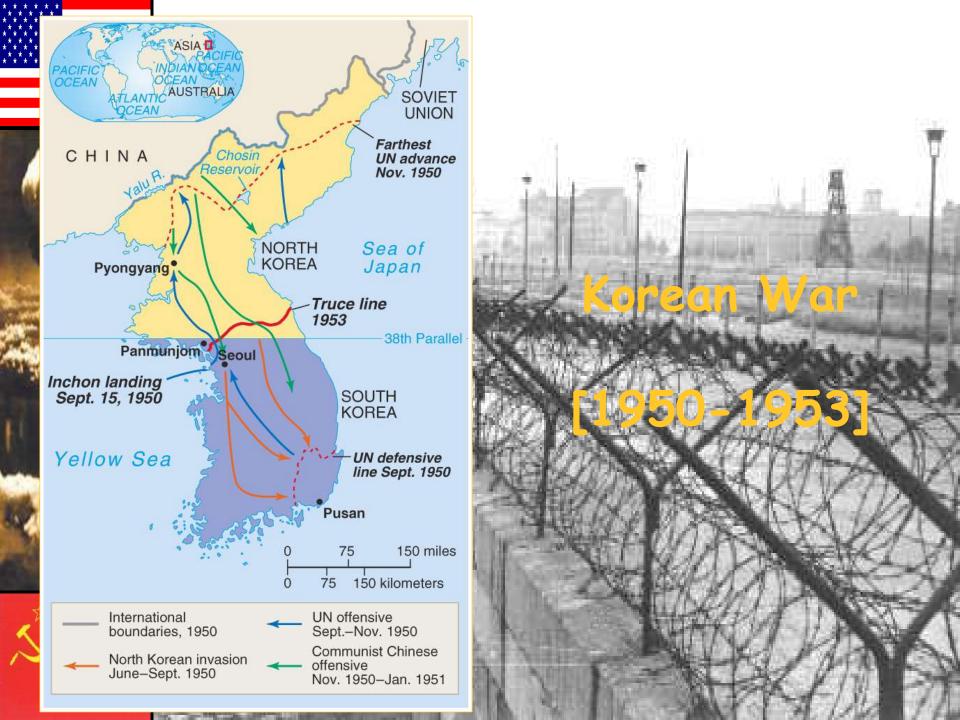


People's Republic of China, 1949

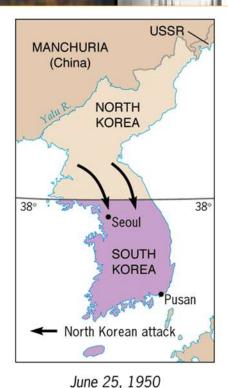




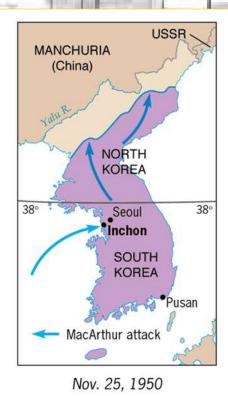


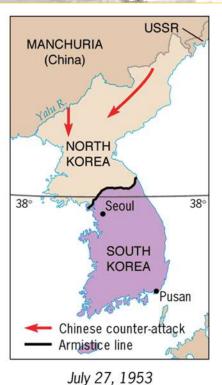


The Shifting Map of Korea [1950-1953]



USSR **MANCHURIA** (China) NORTH KOREA 38° 38° Seoul SOUTH KOREA Pusan North Korean attack Sept. 14, 1950





Truman vs. MacArthur





Korean War Ends

No official treaty ever signed cease fire. Still technically at war

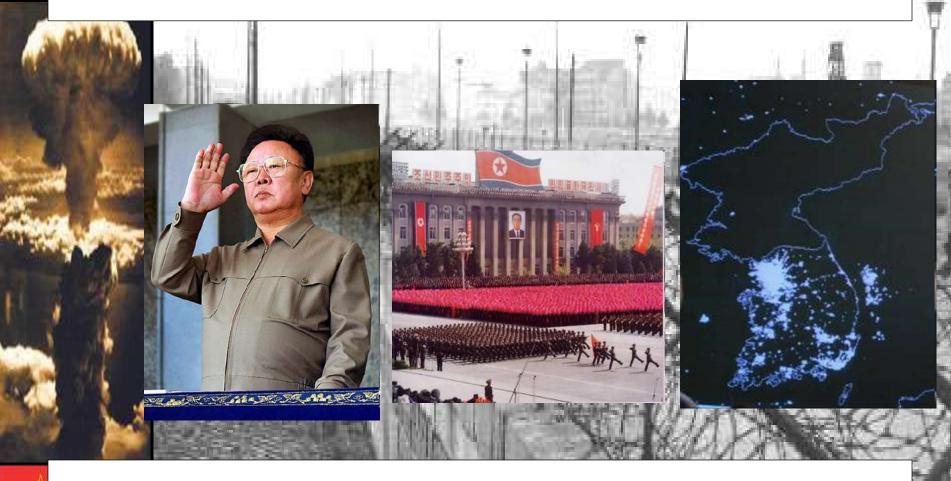
U.S. still has troops there

Country divided at the 38th parallel

Conflict probably ended because of the death of Stalin

Also Eisenhower's administration eluded to maybe using nuclear weapons

North Korea Today



Cease fire in effect since July 27, 1953

16.3 The Second Red Scare

1949 Two Key Events Cause Fear

Soviet Union possessed an atomic weapon

Communists gained control in China

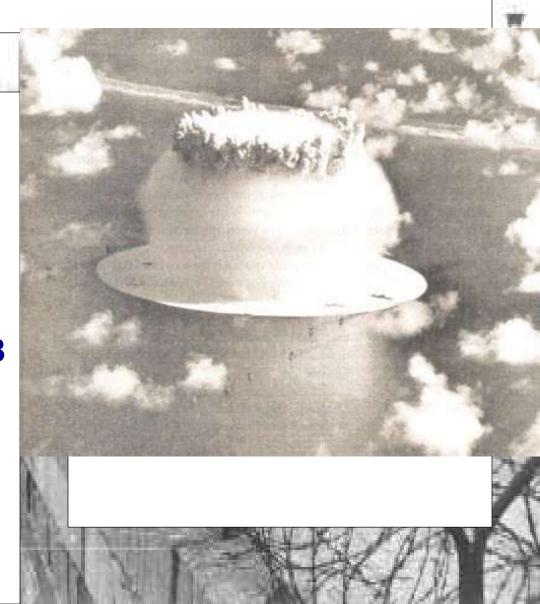
Atomic Bomb



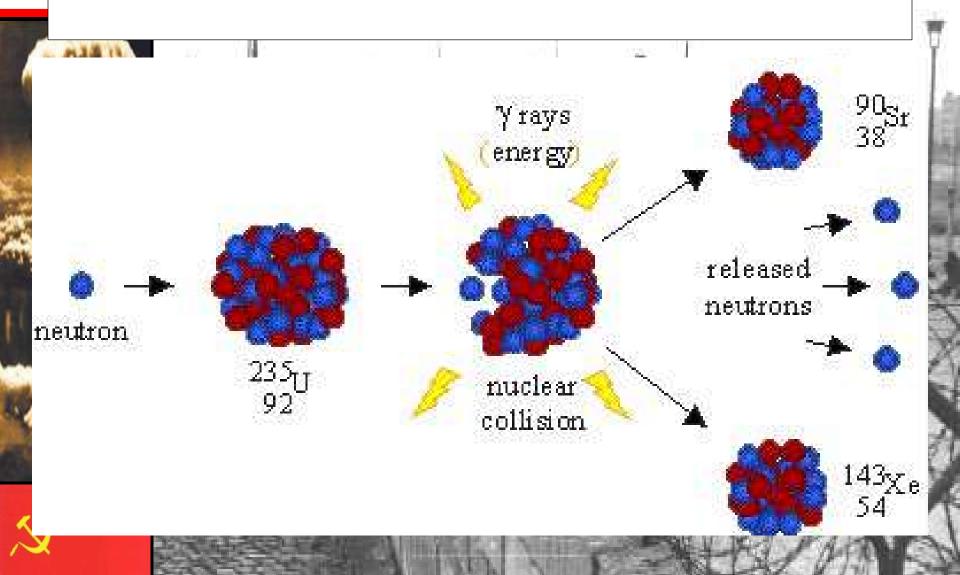


THE HYDROGEN BOMB

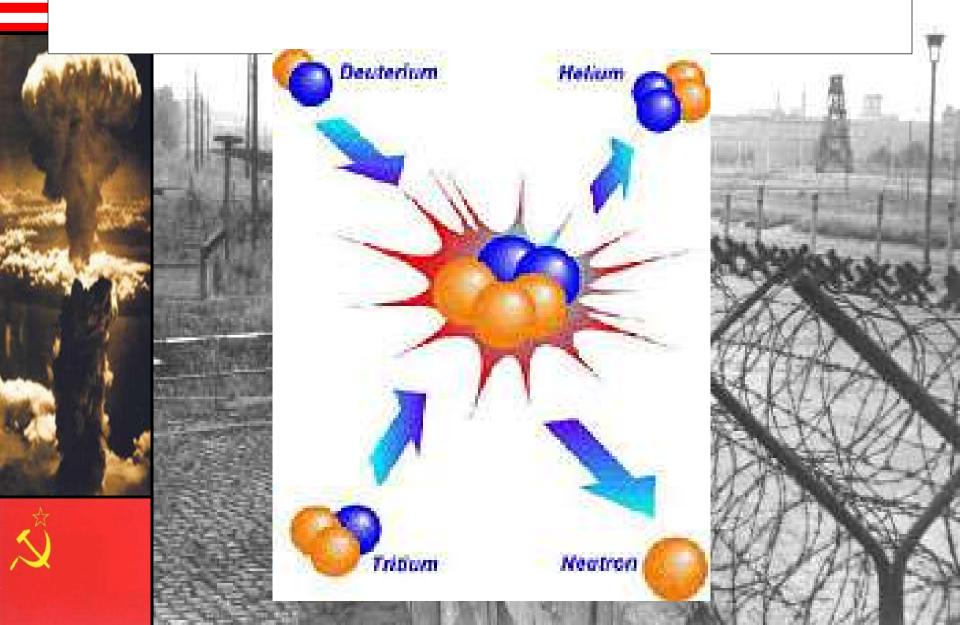
- NICKNAMED THE "SUPERBOMB"
- EDWARD TELLER
 FATHER OF THE
 HYDROGEN BOMB



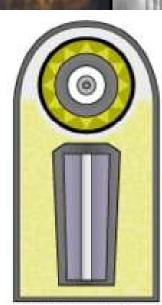
FISSION REACTION



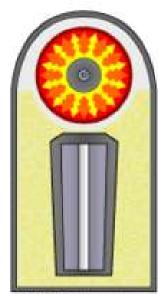
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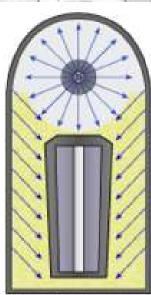
THE HYDROGEN BOMB



Warhead before firing; primary (fission bomb) at top, secondary (fusion fuel) at bottom, all suspended in polystyrene foam.



 HE fires in primary, compressing plutonium core into supercriticality and beginning a fission reaction.



 Fissioning primary emits X-rays which reflect along the inside of the casing, irradiating the polystyrene foam.

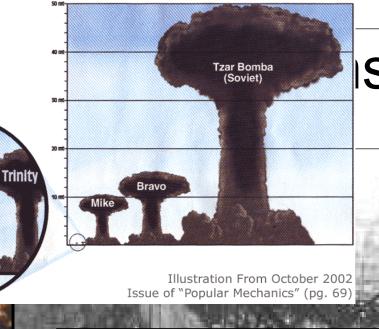


 Polystyrene foam becomes plasma, compressing secondary, and plutonium sparkplug begins to fission.



 Compressed and heated, lithium-6 deuteride fuel begins fusion reaction, neutron flux causes tamper to fission. A fireball is starting to form...





s Race

Brinkmanship added to Containment under Eisenhower



Hiroshima

| Americans | | Soviets |
|---------------|------------------|--------------|
| October 1952 | Hydrogen Bomb | August 1953 |
| December 1957 | ICBMs | August 1957 |
| January 1958 | Satellite | October 1957 |

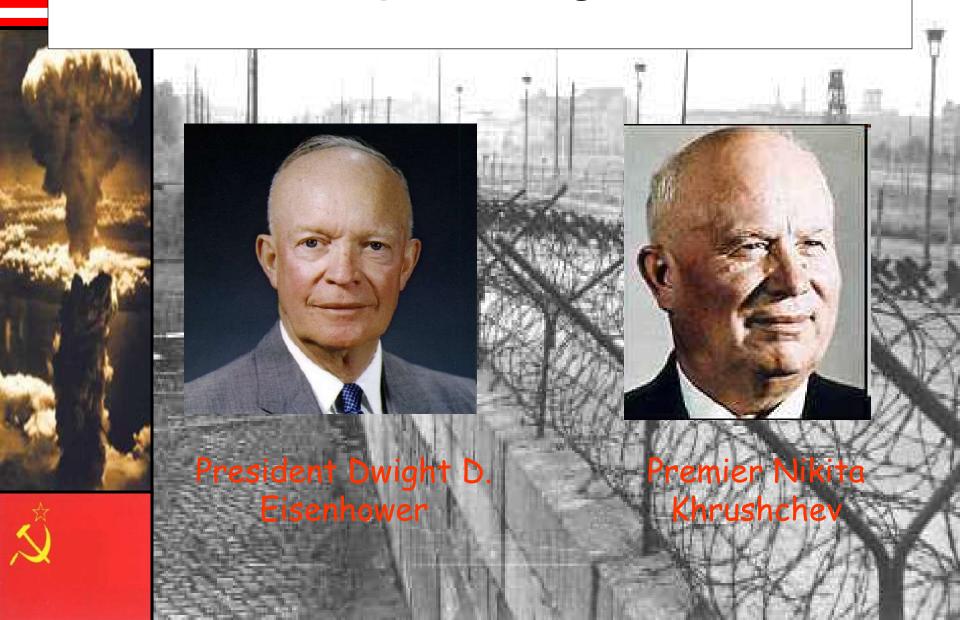
Massive Retaliation



Idea proposed by the Secretary of State
John Foster Dulles, that if any ally of the
United States in Europe was attacked, the
aggressor would face "massive retaliation"
by the United States.



Leadership Change in 1953





U.S. Soviet Relations

- Geneva, Switzerland
 - Summit
- "Open Skies" treaty
- U-2 Spy Plane
 - Francis Gary Powers





Hungarian Revolt



Problems in Middle East

- U.N. resolution created Israel
 - Many Arab countries dislike this especially
 - Led to war Israel wins
- Egypt's response
 - Gamal Abdel Nasser
 - Makes friends with Soviet Union
- U.S. stop economic aid to Egypt

Jaroal Croated



Problems in Middle East

- Egypt takes control of Suez Canal
 - GB and France want it back
- Israel launches attack on Egypt
- GB and France send troops to occupy canal



Suez War



Problems in Middle East

- Soviet Union warns that they will join on the side of Egypt
- Eisenhower insists that all invaders leave Egypt to prevent a larger war
 - Global conflict averted

Problems in Middle East

- Eisenhower Doctrine
 - Any country in the Middle East that needs assistance to defeat communist aggression



Spy vs. Spy

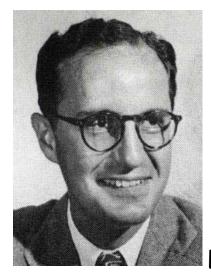


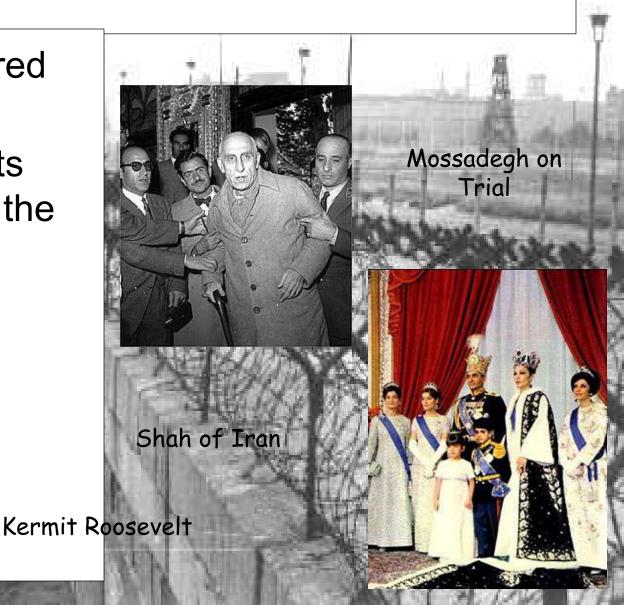
 Soviets develop the Committee for State Security (KGB)



OPERATION AJAX

- CIA-sponsored coup
- U.S. supports strengthens the Shah





SPUTNIK I (1957)

SOVIET FIRES EARTH SATELLITE INTO SPACE;
IT IS CIRCLING THE GLOBE AT 18,000 M. P. H.;
SPHERE TRACKED IN 4 CROSSINGS OVER U. S.



The Russians have beaten America in space—they have the technological edge!

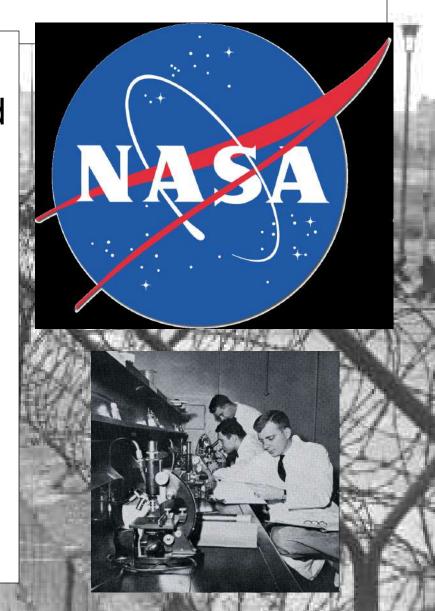
Chuthile



Reaction to Sputnik

National
 Aeronautics and
 Space
 Administration
 (NASA) formed
 in 1958

National
 Defense
 Education Act
 (1958)





Cuba Falls To Communism



Fidel Castro leads a
Communist overthrow of
Cuba's corrupt
government.

Major problem now Communism is in our hemisphere

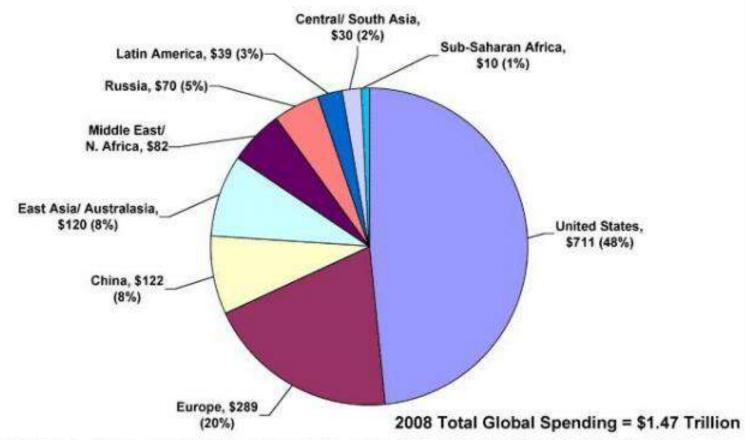
CIA starts a plan known as "Operation Mongoose" to overthrow Castro. Problem is at end of Eisenhower administration





U.S. Military Spending vs. The World in 2008

(in billions of U.S. dollars, with % of total global)



NOTES: Data from International Institute for Strategic Studies, The Military Balance 2008, and DOD. The total for the United States is the FY 2009 request and includes \$170 billion for military operations in Iraq and Afghanistan, as well as funding for DOE nuclear weapons activities. All other figures are projections based on 2006, the last year for which accurate data is available.













McCarthyism

- US Senator from Wisconsin
- Creates
 communist
 hysteria
- Claimed
 communists
 worked in State
 Dept.
- Spread fear
- Baseless charges

