

**President Truman & the Cold War (1945-1953)****I. The end of WWII in 1945, marked a turning point in U.S. history by taking an active role in world affairs**

- A. The USA became a leader in the \_\_\_\_\_ & World Bank; For the first time, the USA joined an international organization to \_\_\_\_\_ in world affairs
- B. The U.S. occupied & helped \_\_\_\_\_ after the war
- C. The U.S. helped found \_\_\_\_\_ as a Jewish nation in the Middle East

**II. The Beginning of the Cold War**

- A. The most important change in U.S. foreign policy after WWII was the beginning of the \_\_\_\_\_
1. The United States & Soviet Union were \_\_\_\_\_ & rivals who dominated world politics
  2. From 1945 to 1991, the United States & Soviet Union entered an era of \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_ known as the Cold War
  3. It was an era of competing ideologies: The USA promoted \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_ while the USSR tried to spread \_\_\_\_\_
  4. The different ideologies between USA & \_\_\_\_\_ and their desires to spread these ideas led to an era of distrust, hostility, \_\_\_\_\_, & near \_\_\_\_\_
- B. Causes of the Cold War
1. \_\_\_\_\_ led the Bolsheviks in the Russian Revolution in 1917...The USA sent \_\_\_\_\_ to fight the "Red Army" during the Russian Civil War
  2. In the 1920s, Americans feared the spread of Communism during the "\_\_\_\_\_"
  3. After Lenin's death in 1924, \_\_\_\_\_ became dictator of the USSR & started his Five Year Plans
  4. During WWII, the USA & USSR worked together to defeat the \_\_\_\_\_, but...WWII increased hostilities between the USA & the USSR:
    - a. Stalin never \_\_\_\_\_ the Britain or the USA during \_\_\_\_\_
    - b. The \_\_\_\_\_ gave the USA a monopoly on \_\_\_\_\_ weapon technology

**III. The Cold War in Europe, 1945-1949**

In July, 1948, \_\_\_\_\_ issued Executive Order 9981. Effectively \_\_\_\_\_ the armed forces

**A. Soviet Satellites in Eastern Europe**

1. At the \_\_\_\_\_ Conference, Stalin agreed to allow \_\_\_\_\_ in Eastern Europe
  2. But, Stalin wanted a "\_\_\_\_\_ " between the USSR & the \_\_\_\_\_ nations in Western Europe
  3. Stalin used his military to install \_\_\_\_\_ gov'ts in \_\_\_\_\_ European nations
  4. As a result, Eastern European nations turned communist & became \_\_\_\_\_ : nations that were \_\_\_\_\_ by the USSR
  5. In the years after World War II, the USA began to view Stalin as a new \_\_\_\_\_ —a dangerous dictator who wanted to \_\_\_\_\_ the world
- B. By 1946, Europe was divided by an "\_\_\_\_\_ " that separated democratic/capitalist Western Europe from \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ Eastern Europe
- C. The U.S. created a foreign policy called \_\_\_\_\_ to stop Soviet influence & the \_\_\_\_\_

**1. Truman Doctrine**

- a. When the USSR began to pressure \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_ to turn communist, the U.S. created the \_\_\_\_\_, promising economic & \_\_\_\_\_ help to any nation threatened by communism
- b. The Truman Doctrine \_\_\_\_\_ & neither Greece nor Turkey fell to communism

**2. Marshall Plan**

- a. European nations had difficulty \_\_\_\_\_ after WWII which led to fears of communism in Europe
- b. The U.S. created the \_\_\_\_\_ which offered \$ \_\_\_\_\_ billion to help \_\_\_\_\_ post-war Europe
- c. By 1952, Western Europe \_\_\_\_\_ & Communism never took root

**3. NATO**

- a. In 1948, the USSR used \_\_\_\_\_ to turn Czechoslovakia to communism; This led to fears that Stalin would use similar tactics in \_\_\_\_\_ Europe
- b. In 1949, the United States formed the \_\_\_\_\_ (NATO): a \_\_\_\_\_ among democratic countries in Europe & North America

4. In May 1955, the \_\_\_\_\_ responded by creating the \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Included \_\_\_\_\_ of Bulgaria, East Germany, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, Romania and Poland
5. Berlin Blockade and Airlift
  - a. At the end of WWII, Germany was \_\_\_\_\_ into zones occupied by the USA, Britain, France, & the USSR
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_, the German capital, was also divided but was located in the \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. In 1948, Stalin tried to turn all of Berlin communist & ordered the \_\_\_\_\_ which \_\_\_\_\_ all ground transportation to West Berlin
  - d. In response, the U.S. began the \_\_\_\_\_
    - i. For \_\_\_\_\_ months, U.S. & British \_\_\_\_\_ supplies landed in Berlin to bring food, fuel, & supplies
    - ii. Stalin admitted defeat & lifted the \_\_\_\_\_ in 1949
    - iii. The United States \_\_\_\_\_ kept West Berlin from turning communist

#### IV. The Cold War Expands, 1949-1953

##### A. The Cold War in Asia

1. From 1945 to 1949, the United States successfully \_\_\_\_\_ communism in Europe...But, in 1949 Communist forces led by \_\_\_\_\_ took control of \_\_\_\_\_ and the Cold War spread to Asia
  - a. The fall of China was a \_\_\_\_\_ to the USA & President Harry Truman took the \_\_\_\_\_ for "losing China"
  - b. The U.S. response to the fall of China was to more \_\_\_\_\_ communism the world
    - i. The USA was afraid of a " \_\_\_\_\_ " in which communist nations turn their neighbors communist
    - ii. As a result, the USA vowed to contain the spread of communism \_\_\_\_\_
2. The USA acted when communism threatened Korea
  - a. After WWII, Korea was divided along the \_\_\_\_\_ with a communist gov't in North Korea & a democracy in South Korea
  - b. In 1950, \_\_\_\_\_ (using Soviet supplied weapons) crossed the 38° & \_\_\_\_\_ South Korea
  - c. When South Korea appealed to the United Nations, the USA \_\_\_\_\_ to Korea to contain communism ( \_\_\_\_\_ )
  - d. But, when the USA pushed too close to \_\_\_\_\_, the Chinese Army entered the war & helped North Korea
  - e. Douglas MacArthur wanted to \_\_\_\_\_ on China, was fired instead and later replaced
  - f. After 3 years of fighting, a \_\_\_\_\_ was agreed to in 1953, the fighting stopped, & the 38° was restored as the boundary between North & South Korea
  - g. The USA successfully \_\_\_\_\_ from spreading into South Korea & showed that it was \_\_\_\_\_ to contain communism
3. The USA stopped the spread of Communism into South Korea, but in 1954, Communist \_\_\_\_\_ began a war to gain independence for \_\_\_\_\_

##### V. Conclusions

- A. From 1945 to 1949, the United States successfully \_\_\_\_\_ communism in \_\_\_\_\_
- B. But over the next 40 years, the Cold War \_\_\_\_\_ as communism spread to Asia, Africa, and Latin America
- C. The Cold War intensified as new \_\_\_\_\_ were introduced; \_\_\_\_\_ (spying) increased; & \_\_\_\_\_ broke out in Korea, Vietnam, & Afghanistan

**Cold War Ideologies Chart**

United States		Soviet Union	
<b><u>Capitalism</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Private ownership of industry, freedom of competition, gov't keeps hands off (laissez-faire)</li> <li>Leads to different economic classes (rich and poor)</li> </ul>		<b><u>Socialism</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gov't owns industries and farms; The goal of the gov't is to bring equality to people</li> <li>The goal is to have a classless society with no rich or poor</li> </ul>	
<b><u>Democracy</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Government of the people</li> <li>People elect their leaders</li> </ul>		<b><u>Totalitarianism</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Government led by a dictator</li> <li>Total control over many aspects of peoples' lives</li> </ul>	
<b><u>Freedom</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Valuing freedoms of speech, press, and business</li> </ul>		<b><u>Equality</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Valuing basic needs (food, homes jobs) for all people</li> </ul>	
<b><u>Individualism</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>People need to do things on their own</li> <li>Competition is a good thing; The best individuals have more power, status, money</li> </ul>		<b><u>Collectivism</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>People need to work together to benefit everyone</li> <li>Everyone works the same amount and every gains the same benefits</li> </ul>	