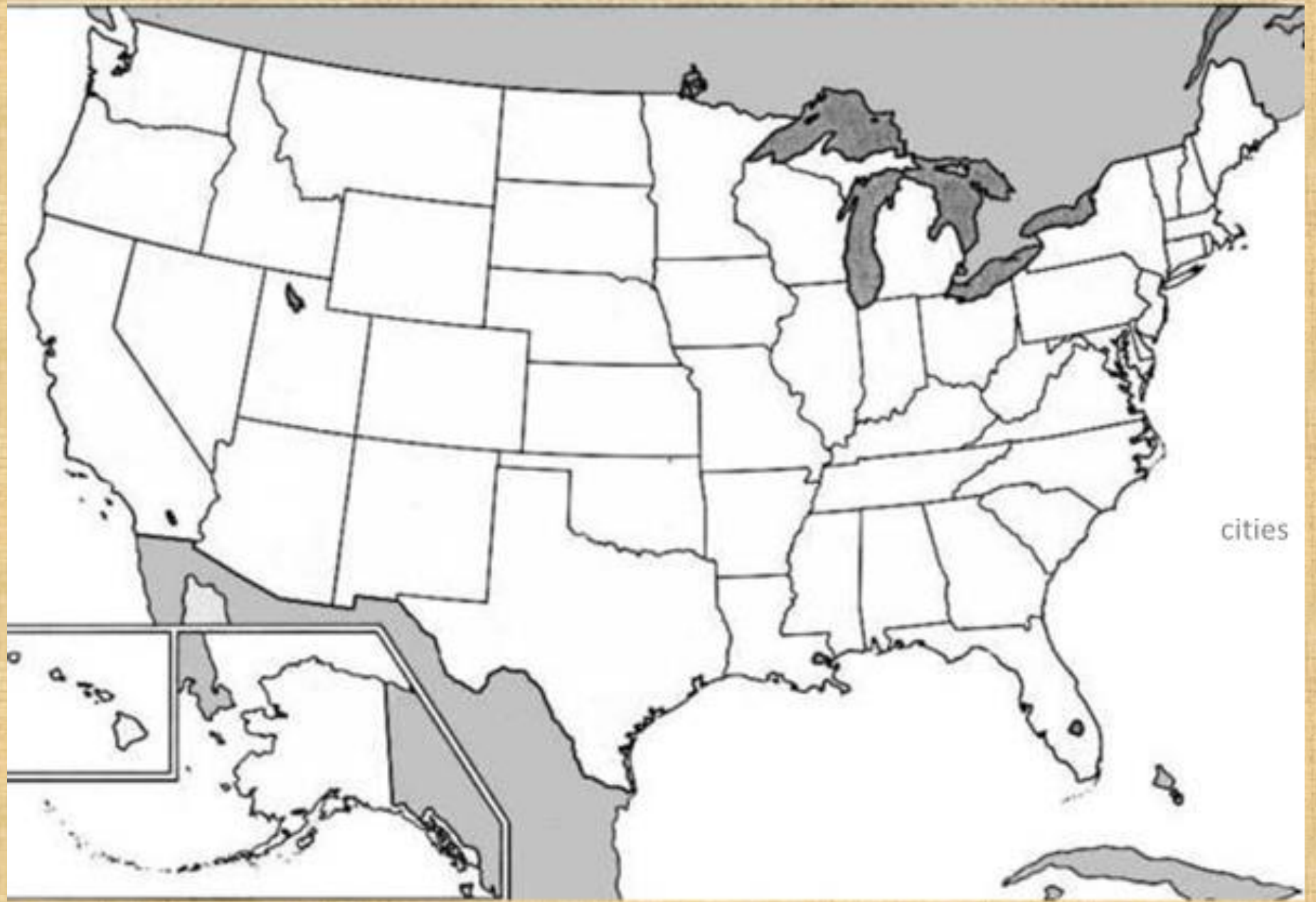


The Cold War

Chapter 26

United States vs. Soviet Union

Free World vs. Communist World



On April 23, 1945, President Harry S Truman welcomed Soviet Foreign Minister Vyacheslav Molotov into the Oval Office of the White House. Truman had been president for less than two weeks, but he was determined to get tough with Molotov.

Truman told the Soviet diplomat how disgusted he was with Moscow's refusal to permit free elections in Poland, expressing his "deep disappointment" that the Soviet Union was not carrying out its agreements. Bluntly, he warned Molotov that Soviet defiance would seriously shake the confidence of the United States and Great Britain in their wartime ally.

Molotov began to explain the Soviet position, but Truman interrupted again and again, repeating his demand that Stalin "carry out that agreement in accordance with his word." Astonished, Molotov blurted out, "I have never been talked to like that in my life!"

"Carry out your agreements," the president snapped back, "and you won't get talked to like that!"

Origins of the Cold War

- Conflicting interests
 - Soviet wants Security guarantee
 - US wants Freedom & Democracy
- Possible answers?
 - United Nations
 - To Avoid future wars

...to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war... to reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights... to establish conditions under which justice and respect for the obligations arising from treaties and other sources of international law can be maintained, and to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom.

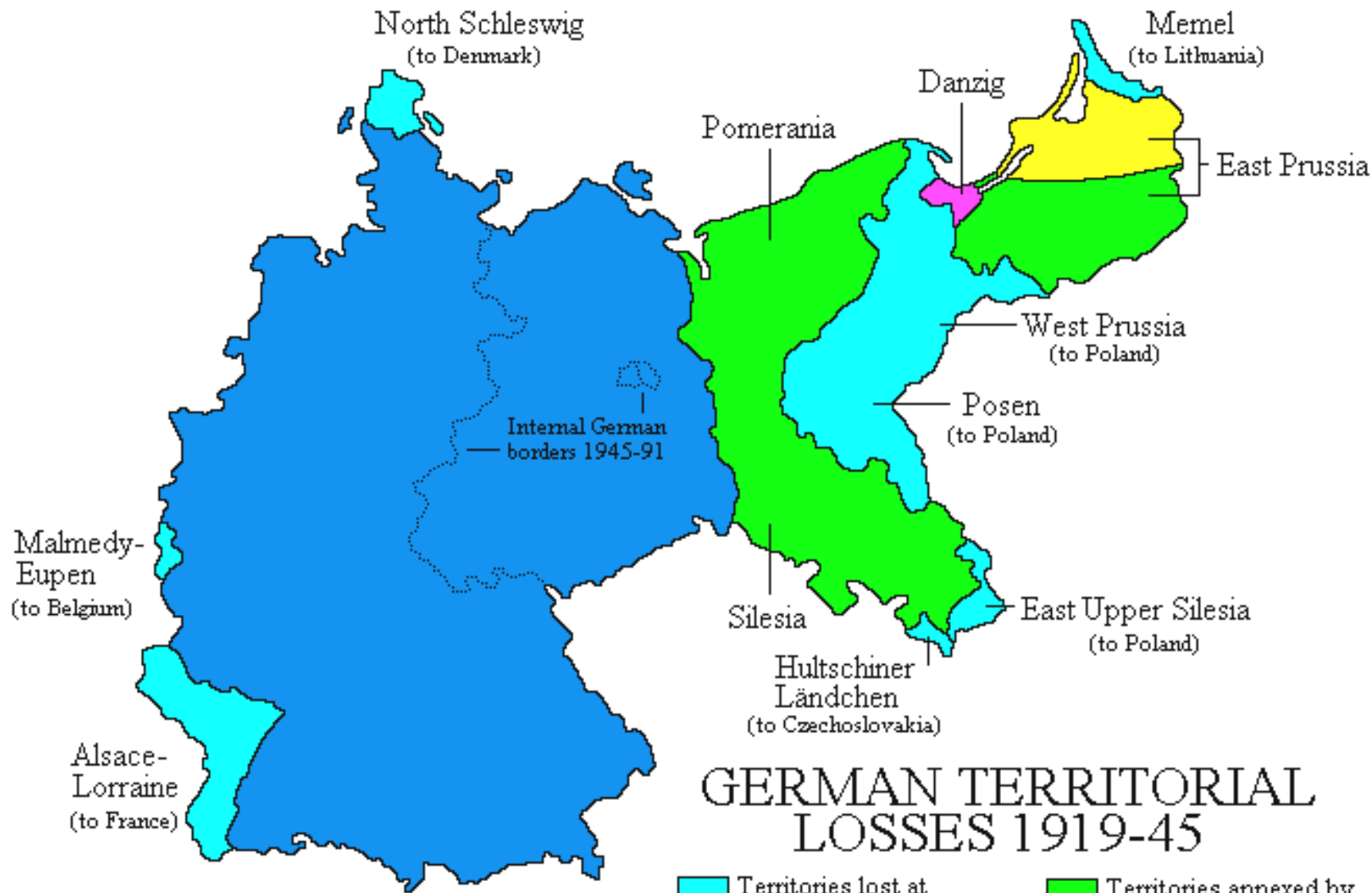
--Charter of the United Nations, 1945

1. List five purposes for the United Nations as expressed in this caption of its charter

Yalta Conference

- FDR, Churchill, Stalin
- Future of Europe & Germany
 - Temp. divide Germany
 - Poland, Comm. Or Dem.?
- Soviets want
 - Punish Germany
 - Communist Europe
 - German Reparations
- US wants
 - Free Germany
 - Free Europe with Democracy





This map uses the most common English names for cities and territories. This does not imply any position on the "correct" names of these places.

Division of Germany



Potsdam Conference

- Truman, Stalin, Atlee
 - Truman tells about the a-bomb
 - Soviets refuse to leave East Europe
 - Soviets promised to attack Japan
 - Truman's Demands Freedom
- Iron Curtain Divides Europe
 - Churchill's speech
 - Democracy vs. Communism
 - West vs. East



Soviet satellite countries

...an iron curtain has descended across the Continent. Behind that line lie all the capitals of the ancient states of Central and Eastern Europe. Warsaw, Berlin, Prague, Vienna, Budapest, Belgrade, Bucharest and Sofia, all these famous cities and the populations around them lie in what I must call the Soviet sphere, and all are subject in one form or another, not only to Soviet influence but to a very high and, in many cases, increasing measure of control from Moscow. Athens alone — Greece with its immortal glories — is free to decide its future at an election under British, American and French observation.

Winston Churchill, 1946

1. List the cities which are under the Soviet sphere. Then use a European map on page 800 to identify the appropriate nation

Iron Curtain splits Europe



The Early Years of the Cold War

- Containing Communism
- Soviet want warm water port
 - access to Med. Sea
- Truman Doctrine
 - Fight against the spreading of Communism.
 - Greece & Turkey



Containing Communism

- Marshall Plan –
 - Aid Western Europe with money
 - So they would not choose communism



Austrians working under the provisions of the Marshall Plan



President Truman signs the European Recovery Act

Our policy is not directed against any country or doctrine, but against hunger, poverty, desperation and chaos. Its purpose should be the revival of a working economy in the world so as to permit the emergence of political and social conditions in which free institutions can exist...

---Marshall Plan

1. Who was to benefit from the Marshall Plan?
2. What did governmental system did the Marshall Plan hope to promote?

Air Force lieutenant Gail Halvorsen was one of the pilots who airlifted supplies into Berlin in 1948. On one of his days off, he was shooting a home movie outside Berlin's Tempelhof Airport and soon drew a crowd of curious boys and girls. As a wartime pilot, Halvorsen had met children in other cities. They would playfully confront American soldiers, asking, "Any gum, chum?" While digging into his pockets for gum, Halvorsen had an idea. He said that if the children would wait at the end of the runway the next day, he would drop candy from his airplane.

The next day, eager children gathered at the airport. As Halvorsen's plane flew overhead, three small white parachutes floated down with a payload of candy. Halvorsen's "chocolate bombs" became a routine, earning him the nickname *Schokoladenflieger* ("chocolate-flyer"). Other pilots joined in, and by the end of the airlift, American pilots had dropped 250,000 candy parachutes for the children of Berlin.

Containing Communism

Edward Cole, USAF in Berlin Airlift
C-54 used to ferry supplies to Berlin



- Germany
 - Communist East
 - Free democratic West
- Berlin Crisis
 - Blockade by Communists
 - Why?
 - Make Western powers to leave.
 - Allow a unified communist Germany.
 - US Response?
 - Berlin Airlift of supplies



In front of the iron curtain which lies across Europe are other causes for anxiety. ... in a great number of countries, far from the Russian frontiers and throughout the world, Communist fifth columns are established and work in complete unity and absolute obedience to the directions they receive from the Communist center. Except in the British Commonwealth and in the United States where Communism is in its infancy, the Communist parties or fifth columns constitute a growing challenge and peril to Christian civilization.

---Winston Churchill, 1946

1. What is the threat Churchill identifies?
2. In which two seem to be dealing this this threat the best?

Containing Communism

- NATO
 - Military Alliance to fight Soviets in Europe.
- Warsaw Pact
 - Military Alliance to fight NATO in Europe.
 - Soviet Satellite countries



T-72 Soviet Tank



Patton United States Tank

Containing Communism in Asia

- China

- Mao Zedong—
Communist
- Chaing Kai Shek—
Nationalist

Communists take over
China 1949



Mao Zedong
Communist
Red China



Chaing Kia
Shek
Nationalist
Taiwan

Containing Communism in Asia

- Korean War, 1950-1952
 - North
 - communist, pro-Soviet
 - South
 - democracy, pro-US
- North attacks South
- United Nations comes to help South Korea
 - Inchon invasion



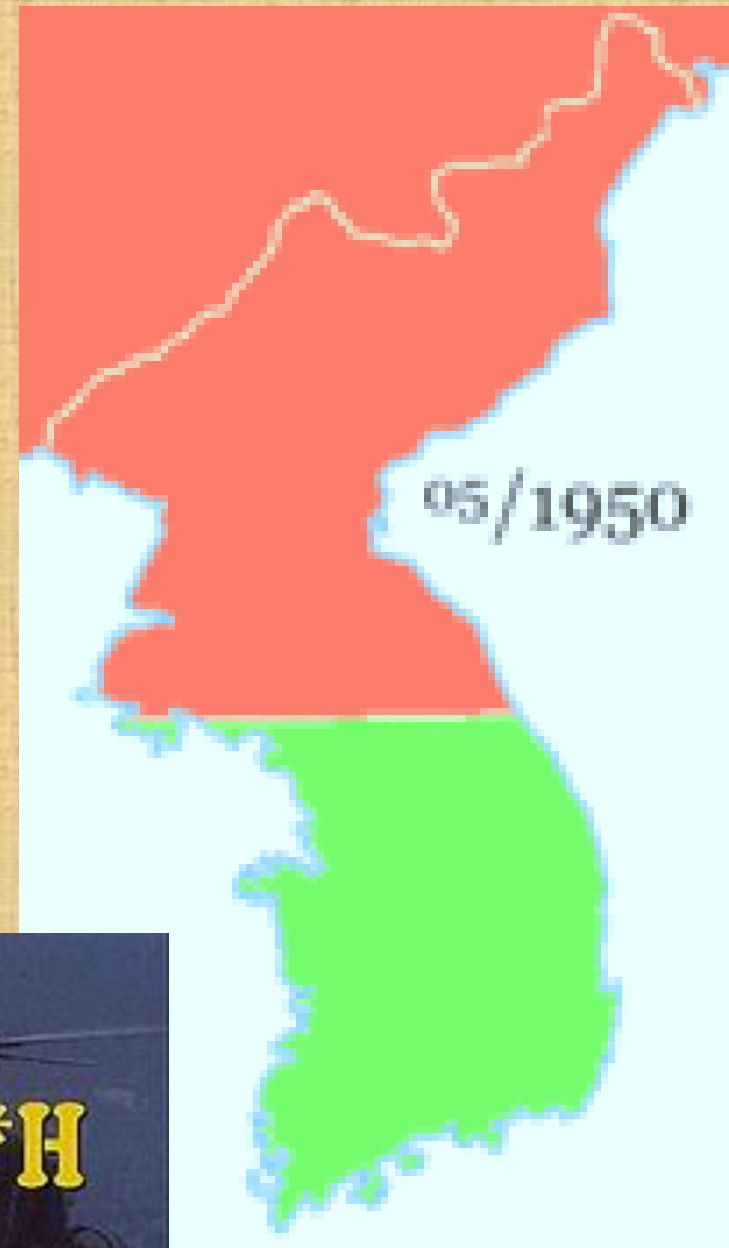
Oscar K.
Creasy, USAF
Korean War

Creasy
was
wounded
Oct.
1952 at
the
airbase



Korean War

- Chinese Involvement
 - MacArthur threatens A-Bomb
 - Truman fires MacArthur
- Stalemate
 - 38th Parallel
 - no solution even to today



1970s TV series popularized the Korean War

The Soviets are trying and has been trying for a long time, to drive a wedge between us and the other nations. It wants to see us isolated. It want to see us distrusted. It wants to see us feared and hated by our allies. Our allies agree with us in the course we are following. They do not believe that we should take the initiative to widen the conflict in the Far East. If the United States were to widen the conflict, we might well have to go it alone.

If we go it alone in Asia, we may destroy the unity of the free nations against aggression. Our European allies are nearer to Russia than we are. They are in far greater danger. Going it alone brought the world to the disaster of World War II.

I do not propose to strip this country of its allies in the face of Soviet danger. The path of collective security is our only sure defense against the dangers that threaten us.

1. List two organizations designed to carry out the plans outlined in the quote?
2. What United States Policy is directed toward the Soviets?

Review-Stopping Communism

1. What was the policy called to stop the spread of Communism?
2. During the late 1940s and early 1950s, communism tried to expand in regions of _____ and _____ (continents).
3. Harry Truman would send military aid to _____ and _____ to stop the spread of communism in Europe.
4. In 1949, communism took over _____ when _____ retreated to Taiwan and _____ gained control over the mainland.
5. In Europe, the military alliances of _____ and _____ faced off in a cold war.
6. Europe was divided by the _____.

In the 1940s, Ruth Goldberg belonged to the Parent-Teacher Association in Queens, New York. In 1947 she agreed to run for PTA president, but the campaign turned nasty. Because Goldberg had associated with people with left-wing interests, a rumor spread through the neighborhood that she was a Communist. Suddenly Goldberg's quiet life became terrifying. Callers threatened her, and the local priest denounced her in his sermons. One afternoon, Goldberg's eight-year-old son came home in tears. A playmate had told him, "You know, your mother's a Red. She should be put up against a wall and shot."

Looking back much later, Goldberg saw the PTA campaign as part of a bigger and more complex pattern of distrust and hatred. "It was a small thing, but it was an indication of what had happened with the Cold War, with this Red specter—that somebody like me could be a danger to a community."

Cold War and American Society



Robert Beatson,
WW II vet and
assistant
investigator of
spies during the
1950s "*Red Scare*"

Cold War and American Society

• McCarthy

- Little known Senator
- Accuses Americans of Communism
 - List of Communists?
 - Truman
 - Acheson
 - Marshall
 - Actors, gov. employees, political enemies
- Army/McCarthy TV hearings
- McCarthy censured

• ***Red Scare In America***



While I cannot take the time to name all the men in the State Department who have been named as members of the Communist Party and members of a spy ring, I have here in my hand a list of 205 that were known to the Secretary of State as being members of the Communist Party and who nevertheless are still working and shaping the policy of the State Department.

---Sen. Joseph McCarthy

1. Who did McCarthy believe was influencing American policy?
2. What was the result of McCarthy's accusations?

On May 1, 1960, CIA pilot Francis Gary Powers sat in the cockpit of his U-2 spy plane, flying at more than 60,000 feet over Afghanistan. His mission was to fly over suspected Soviet missile bases and photograph them.

As Powers passed over the forbidden border into the Soviet Union, he felt a familiar thrill. "There was no abrupt change in topography," he remembered, "yet the moment you crossed the border, you sensed the difference. . . . Knowing there were people who would shoot you down if they could created a strange tension. . . . I wondered how the Russians felt, knowing I was up here, unable to do anything about it. . . . I could imagine their frustration and rage."

Suddenly, Powers heard a dull thump. A surface-to-air missile exploded nearby in a flash of orange. The plane's wings snapped off, leaving the spinning aircraft plummeting down towards the earth. Powers screamed, "I've had it now!"

The downing of Powers's plane set off one of the major confrontations of the Cold War during the presidency of Dwight D. Eisenhower.

Eisenhower's Foreign Policies

- Massive Retaliation
 - *...hit them with everything in the bucket.*
 - H-Bomb
- Sputnik
 - NASA
- CIA
 - Spies
 - Third World
- *Beware of the Military Industrial Complex*
 - Military spending cut



Eisenhower's problems

- Will Depression Return?
- Korean War
 - Threatens nukes to end war
- Suez Crisis
 - Aswan Dam
 - Soviet missile threat
- U-2 spy plane
 - Gary Powers'
- Hungary
 - Soviet invasion 1956
- Iran
 - CIA
 - Third World



You have to take chances for peace, just as you must stake chances in war. Some say that we were brought to the verge of war. Of course we were brought to the verge of war. The ability to get to the verge without getting into the war is the necessary art...If you try to run away from it, if you are scared to go to the brink, you are lost. We've had to look it square in the face...We walked to the brink and we looked it in the face. We took strong action.

1. What does it mean to "go to the brink"?
2. List three examples of America going to the brink of war.

Review-America's Cold War

1. During the 1950s, America worried about a _____ scare caused by communist _____.
2. Senator _____ accused many Americans of being secret communists.
3. Eisenhower's solution to the communist threat was called _____.
4. Gary Powers was involved in the _____ incident.
5. Eisenhower's foreign challenges included issues in _____, _____, _____, and _____.