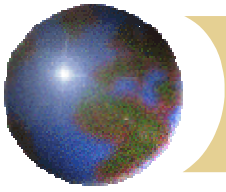


COLD WAR CONFLICTS



US vs. USSR





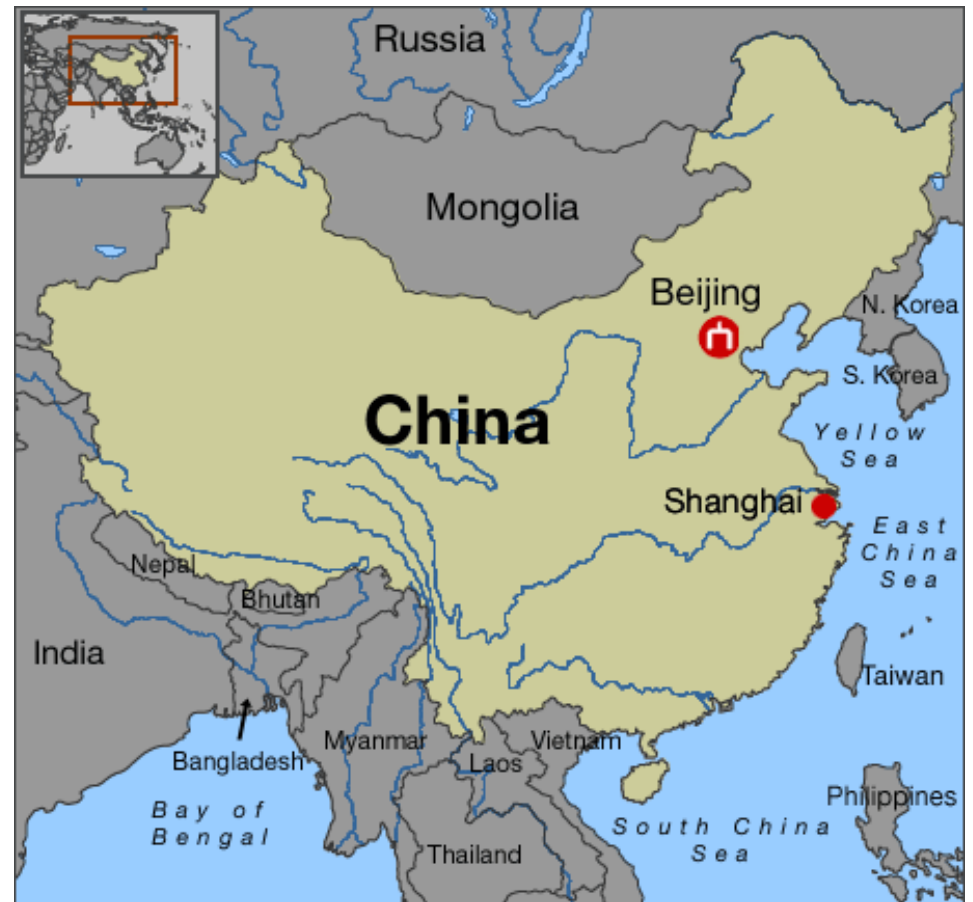
PART 2: THE COLD WAR HEATS UP

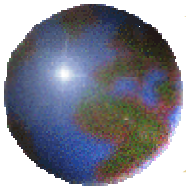
✚ CHINA:

For two decades, Chinese communists had struggled against the nationalist government of Chiang Kai-Shek

The U.S. supported Chiang and gave the Nationalist Party \$3 billion in aid during WW II

However, Mao Zedong's Communist Party in China was strong, especially among Chinese peasants

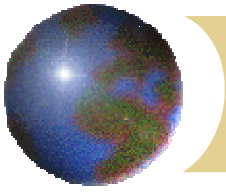




CHINESE CIVIL WAR: 1944-1947



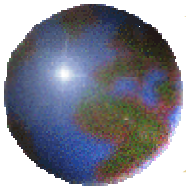
- **After Japan left China at the end of the War, Chinese Nationalists and Communists fought a bloody civil war**
- **Despite the U.S. sending \$ billions to the Nationalists, the Communists under Mao won the war and ruled China**
- **Chiang and the Nationalists fled China to neighboring Taiwan (Formosa)**
- **Mao established the People's Republic of China**



AMERICA STUNNED

- **The American public was shocked that China had fallen to the Communists**
- **Many believed containment had failed and communism was expanding**
- **American fear of communism and communist expansion was increasing**

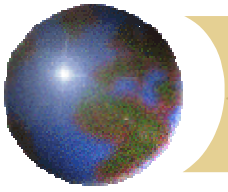




KOREAN WAR

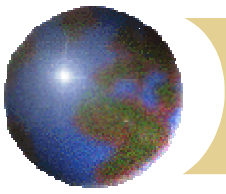


- Japan had taken over Korea in 1910 and ruled it until August 1945
- As WW II ended, Japanese troops north of the 38th parallel surrendered to the Soviets
- Japanese soldiers south of the 38th surrendered to the Americans
- As in Germany, two nations developed, one communist (North Korea) and one democratic (South Korea)

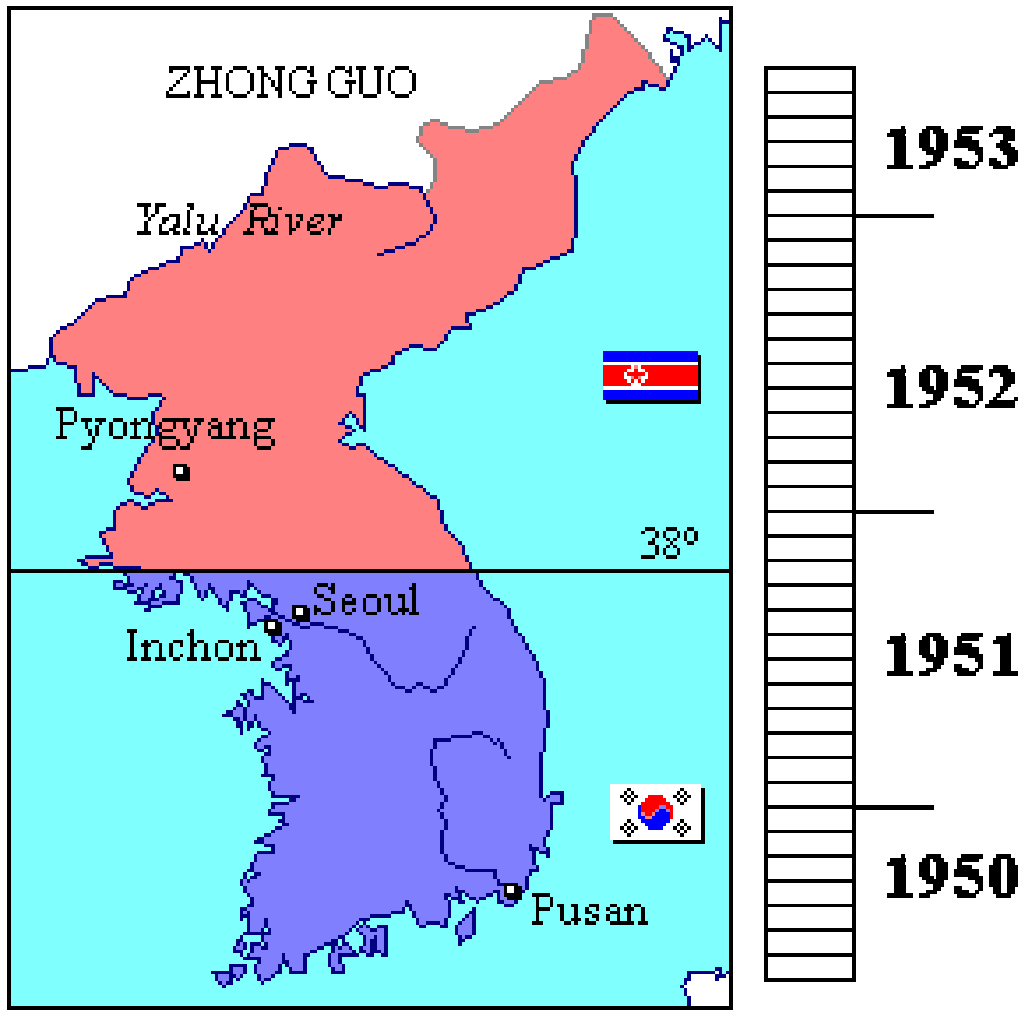


NORTH KOREA ATTACKS SOUTH KOREA

- **On June 25, 1950, North Korean forces swept across the 38th parallel in a surprise attack on South Korea**
- **With only 500 U.S. troops in South Korea, the Soviets figured the Americans would not fight to save South Korea**
- **Instead, America sent troops, planes and ships to South Korea**

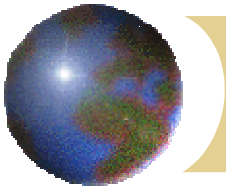


MACARTHUR'S COUNTERATTACK



© 2002 Matthew White

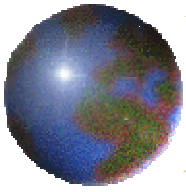
- **At first, North Korea seemed unstoppable**
- **However, General MacArthur launched a counterattack with tanks, heavy artillery, and troops**
- **Many North Koreans surrendered; others retreated across the 38th parallel**



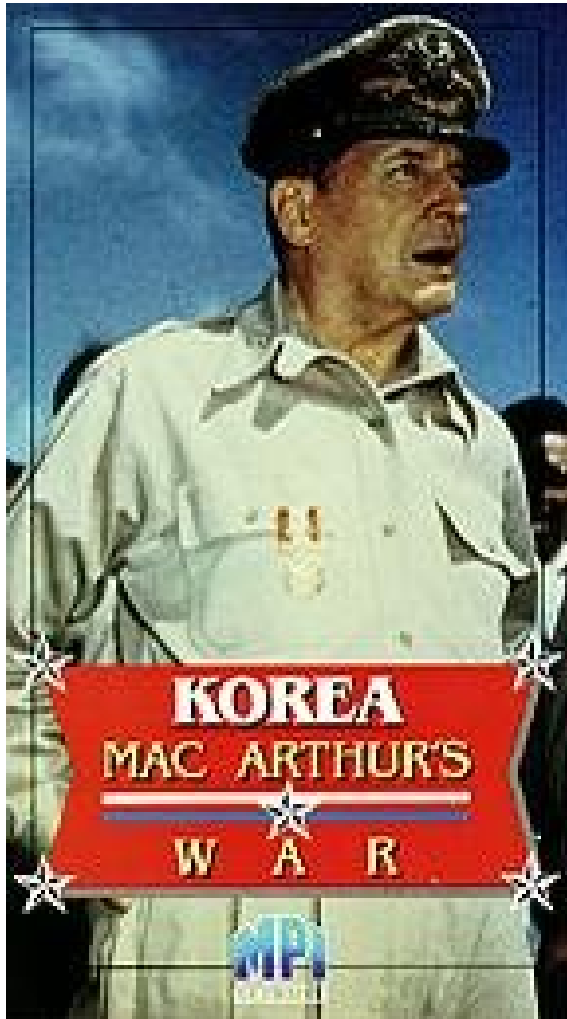
CHINA JOINS THE FIGHT

- Just as it looked like the Americans were going to score a victory in the North, 300,000 Chinese soldiers joined the war on the side of the North Koreans
- The fight between North and South Korea had turned into a war in which the main opponents were Chinese Communists vs. America

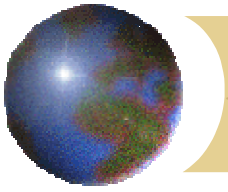




MACARTHUR RECOMMENDS ATTACKING CHINA



- **To halt the bloody stalemate, General MacArthur called for an extension of the war into China**
- **Furthermore, MacArthur called for the U.S. to drop atomic bombs on several Chinese cities**
- **President Truman rejected the General's requests**

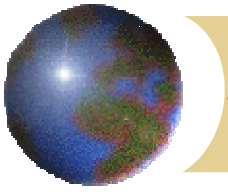


MACARTHUR VS. TRUMAN

- ❖ **MacArthur continued to urge President Truman to attack China and tried to go behind Truman's back – Truman was furious with his general**
- ❖ **On April 1, 1951, Truman made the shocking announcement that he had fired MacArthur**
- ❖ **Americans were surprised and many still supported their fallen general**

**MacArthur
was given
a ticker-
tape
parade**



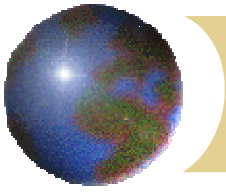


AN ARMISTICE IS SIGNED

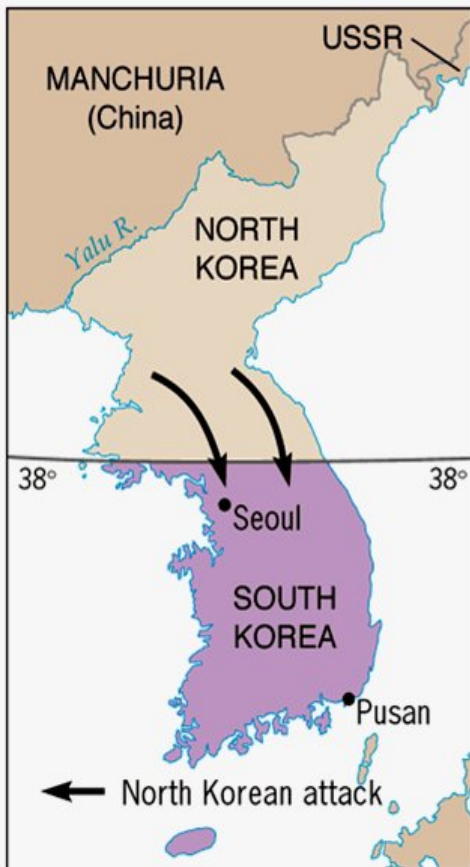
- ❖ **Negotiators began working on a settlement as early as the summer of 1951**
- ❖ **Finally, in July 1953, an agreement was signed that ended the war in a stalemate (38th parallel)**
- ❖ **America's cost: 54,000 lives and \$67 billion**



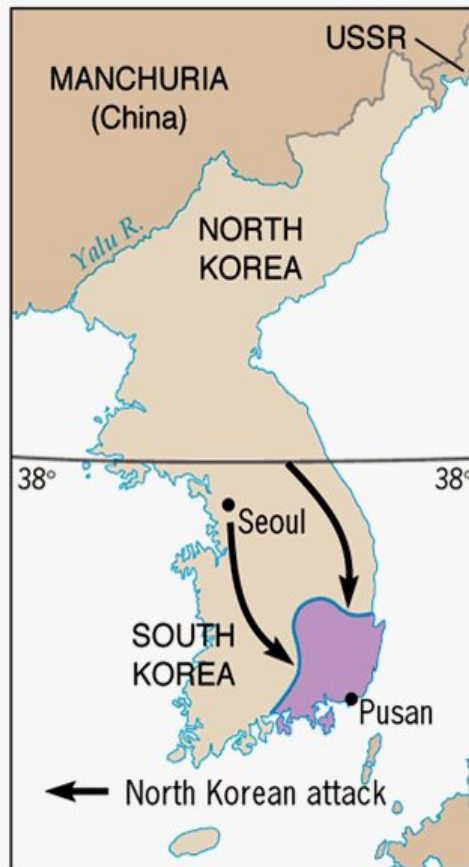
Korean War Memorial, Washington D.C.



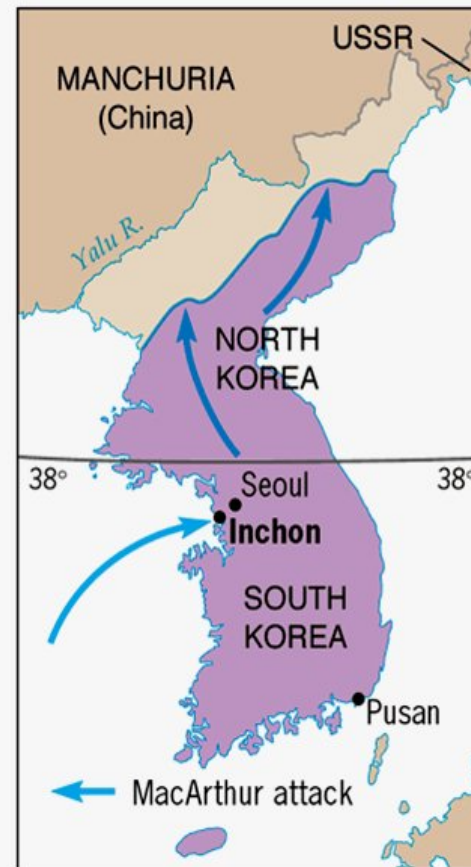
The Shifting Map of Korea [1950-1953]



June 25, 1950



Sept. 14, 1950



Nov. 25, 1950

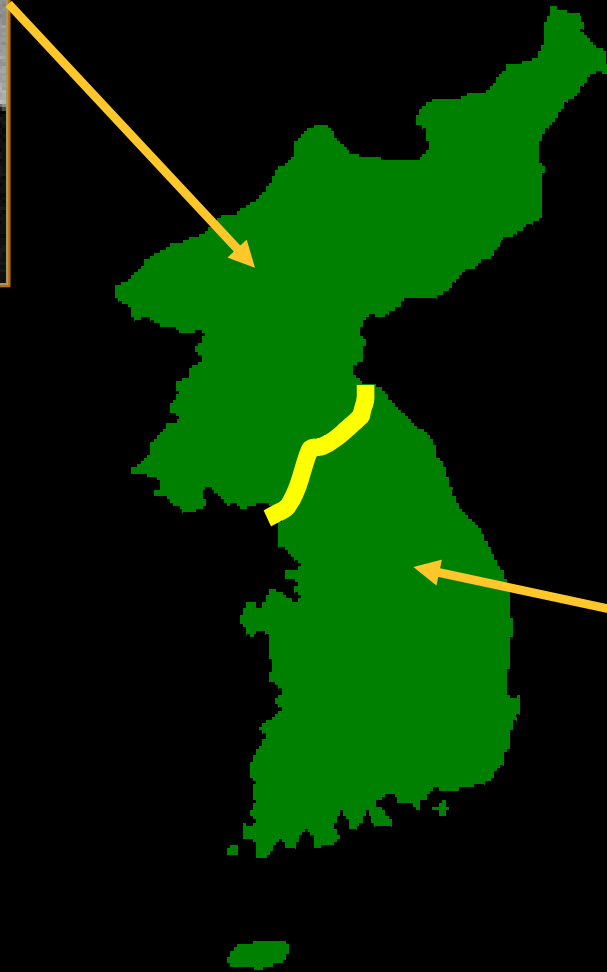


July 27, 1953



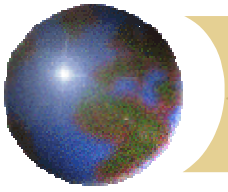
Kim Il-Sung

Korean War [1950-1953]



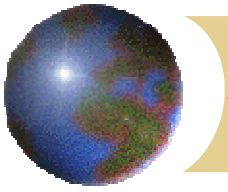
Syngman Rhee

"Domino Theory"



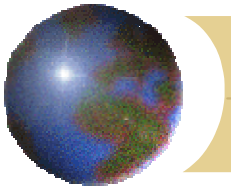
Significance of the Korean War

- Prior to 1950 Cold War was fought with political pressure and economic aid
- US and Soviet Union began a huge military buildup
- Expanded the Cold War from Europe to Asia
- Americans began to give aid to the French who were trying to hold onto their colony in Vietnam.



Brinkmanship and the Arms Race

- (1949) Soviets set off their own Atomic Bomb.
- (1953) Eisenhower's policy of Brinkmanship + "Massive retaliation" → threatened to use nuclear weapons if a Communist state tried to seize territory by force.
 - brought both nations to the edge of war and encouraged a huge arsenal of nuclear weapons and a strengthened military
- The arms race begins
- MAD - Mutually Assured Destruction

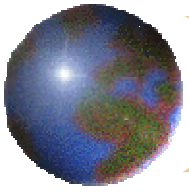


Deterrence and Forward Presence

From Great Powers to Superpowers!

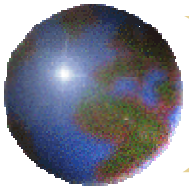
What would WW III look like?

**Underneath all the political and military
action...**

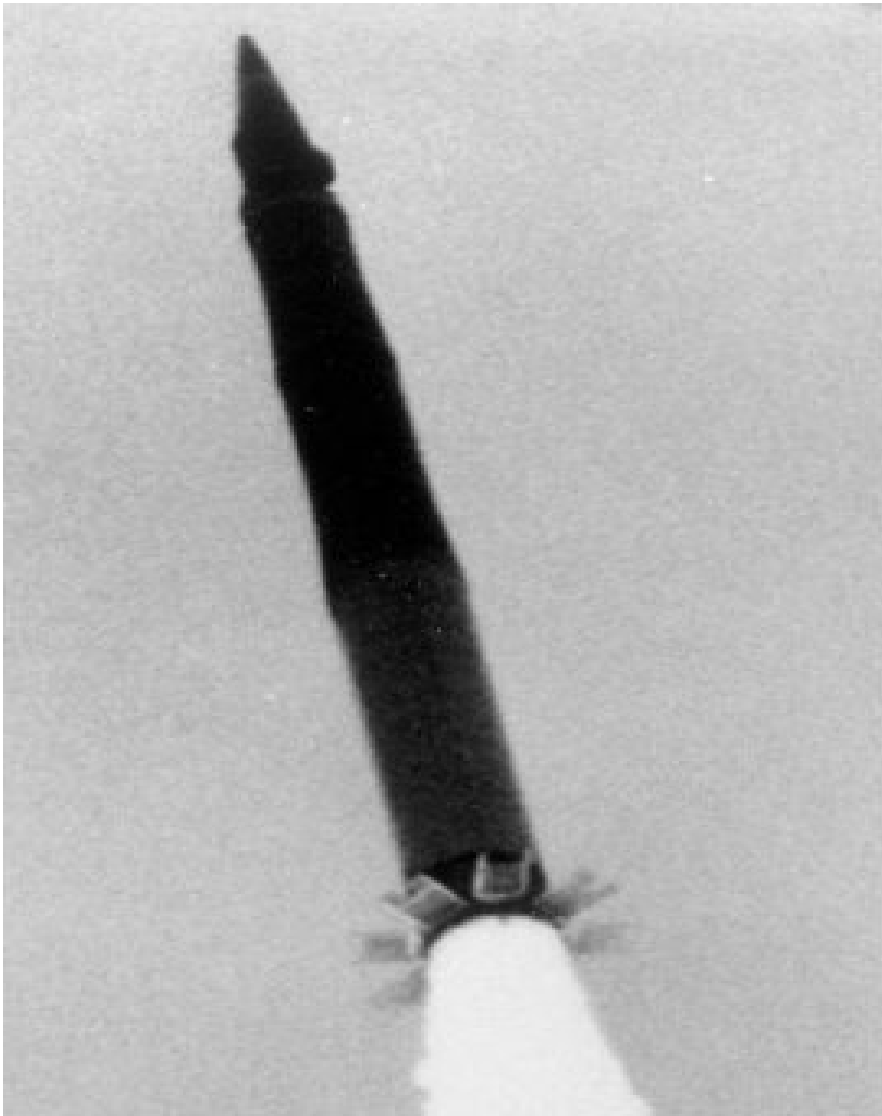


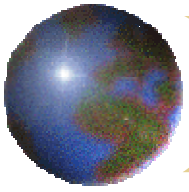
Atomic and Nuclear Weapons





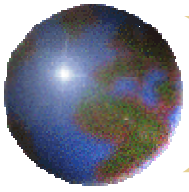
ICBM - Intercontinental Ballistic Missile





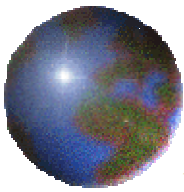
SLBM – Submarine-launched Ballistic Missile





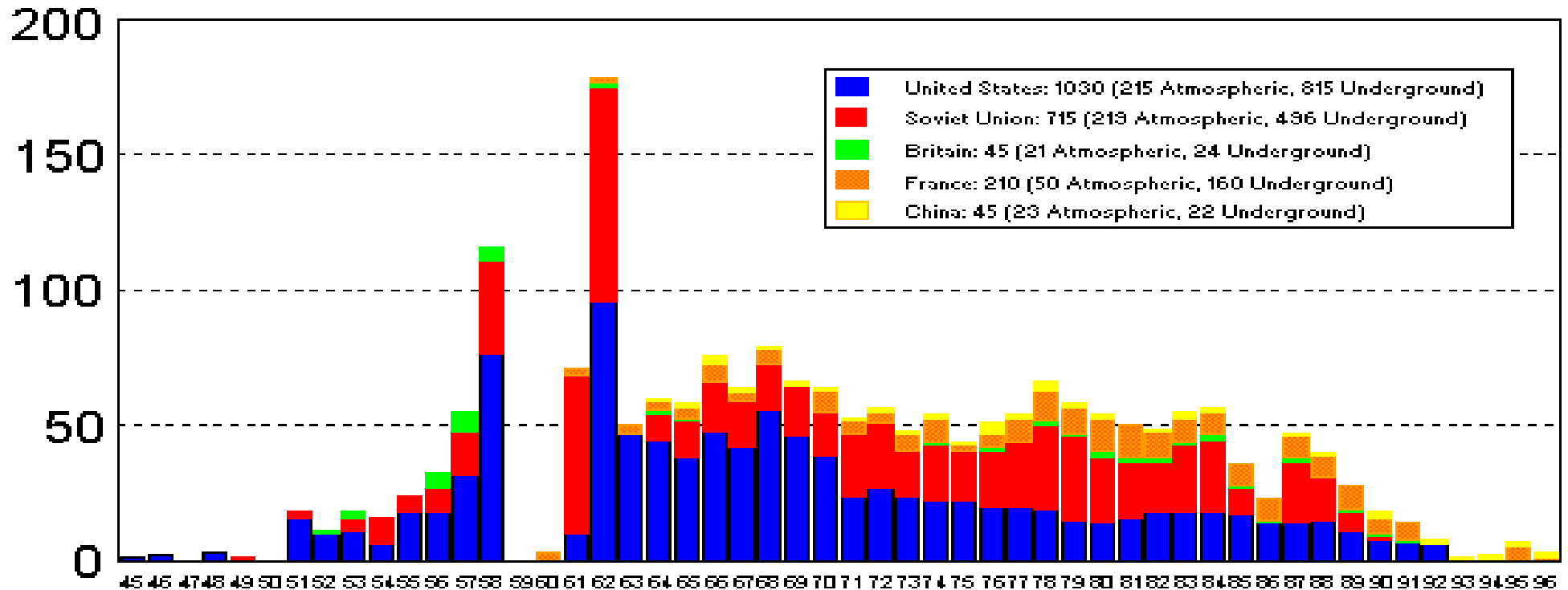
Strategic Bombers





Nuclear tests

Global Nuclear Weapons Tests 1945-1996

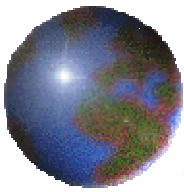


U.S. total does not include the two atomic bombs dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki in August 1945.

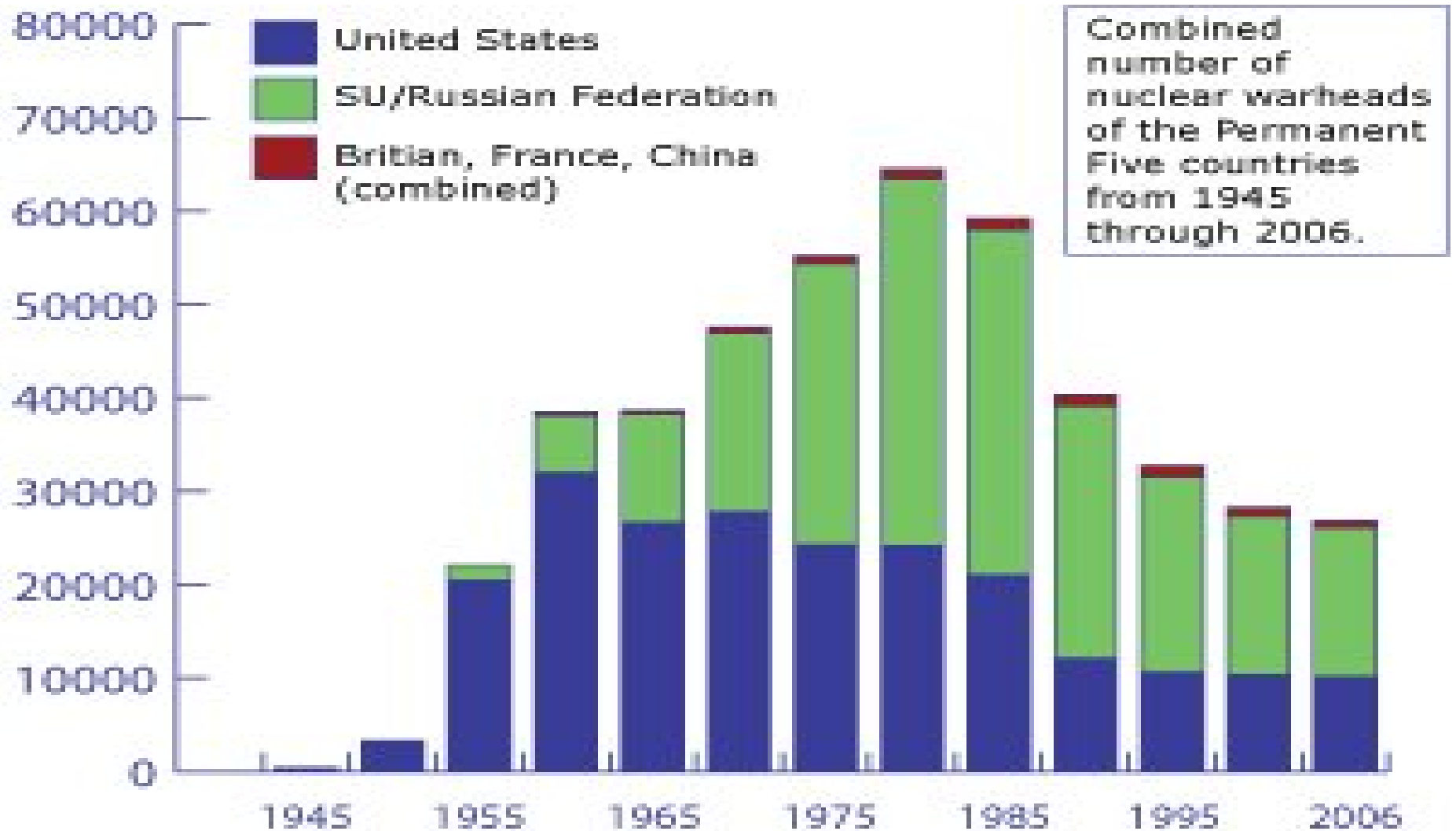
The U.S. and the Soviet Union conducted 27 and 124 "Peaceful Nuclear Explosions," respectively, which are included in the above totals.

India conducted an underground nuclear test in 1974.

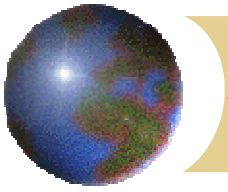
Sources: U.S. Department of Energy; Natural Resources Defense Council, Nuclear Weapons Databook Project



Numbers of Nuclear Weapons

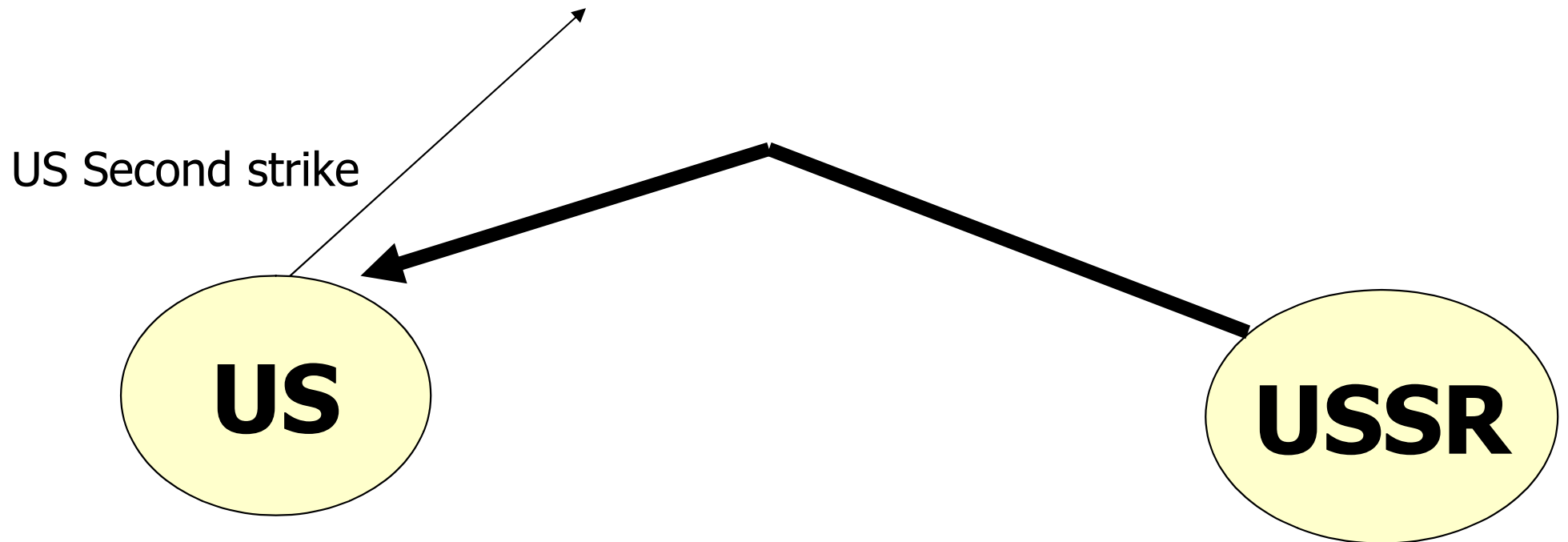


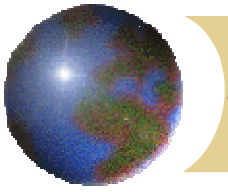
Source: Global Nuclear Stockpiles, 1945-2006, Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists



Why so many Weapons: Deterrence

Soviet First Strike: Successful → USSR "wins"





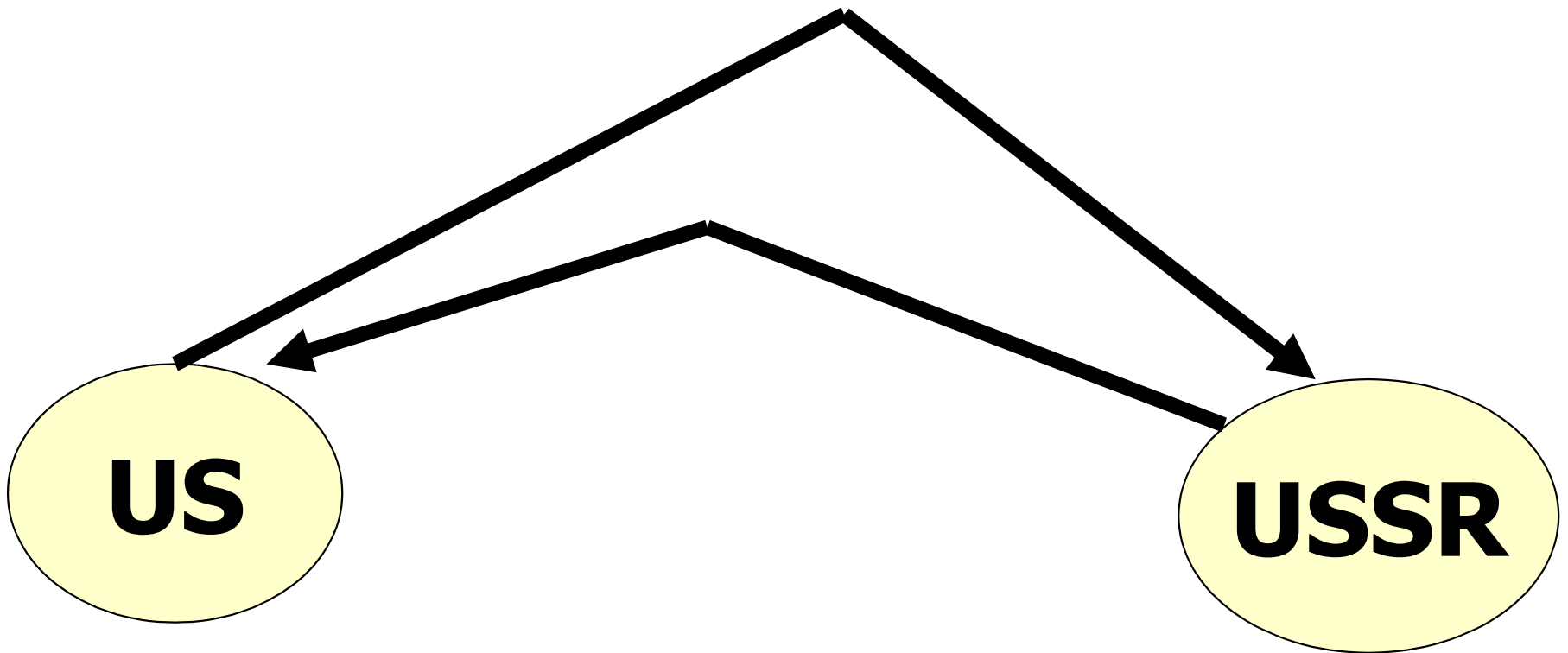
Soviet First Strike

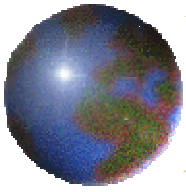
US Second Strike

US Second strike

Capability

Scenario: Everyone Dies

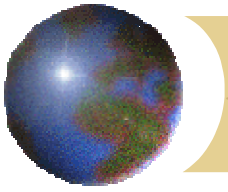




Deterrence and Credibility

- Influencing the enemy's decision making process



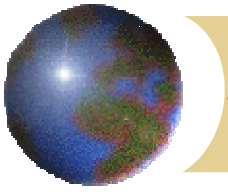


PART 3: THE COLD WAR AT HOME

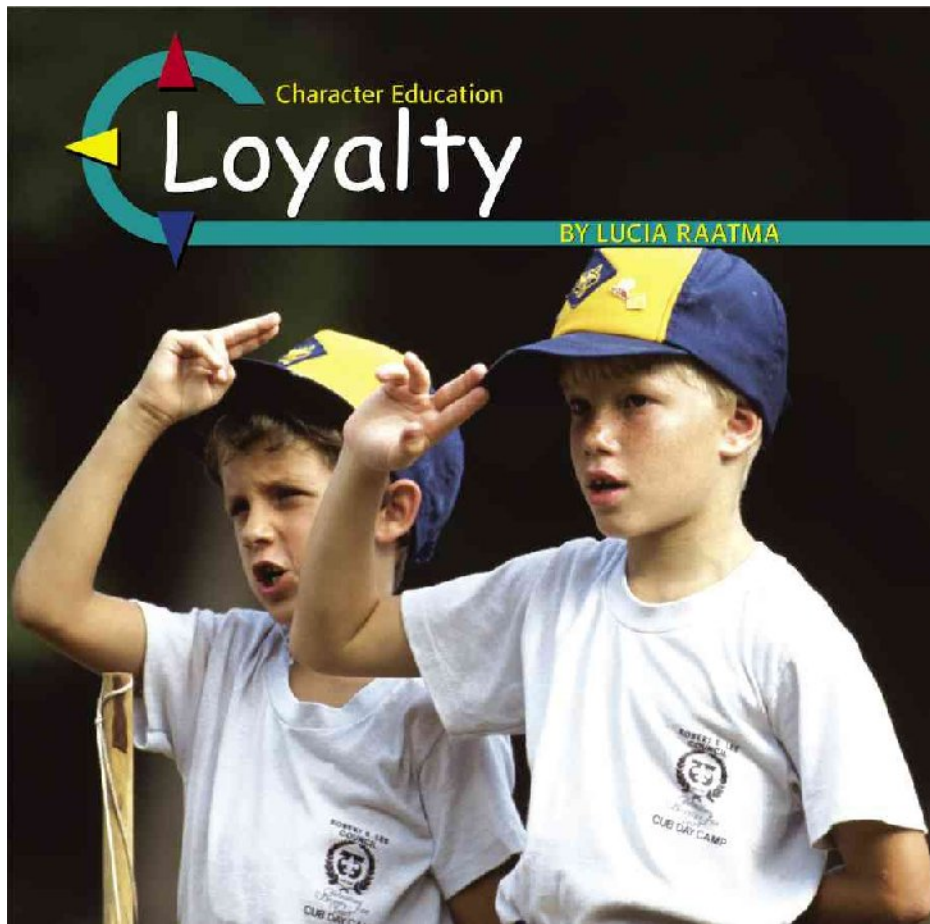
- ✿ **At the height of WW II, about 80,000 Americans claimed membership in the Communist Party**
- ✿ **Some feared that the first loyalty of these American Communists was to the Soviet Union**
- ✿ **Overall, Americans feared communist ideology, a world revolution and Soviet expansion**



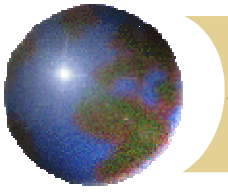
Anti-Soviet cartoon



U.S. GOVERNMENT TAKES ACTION



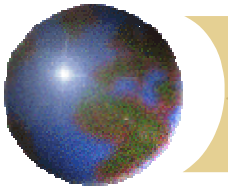
- **In March of 1947, President Truman set up the Loyalty Review Board**
- **The board was created to investigate federal employees and dismiss those disloyal to the U.S. government**
- **The U.S. Attorney General also drew up a list of 91 “subversive” organizations – membership in any of these was ground for suspicion**



THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE

- ✚ **The HUAC was a government body which first made headlines in 1947 when it began investigating communist influence in the movie industry**
- ✚ **The committee believed that Communists were sneaking propaganda into films**
- ✚ **The HUAC subpoenaed witnesses from Hollywood to discuss their involvement**



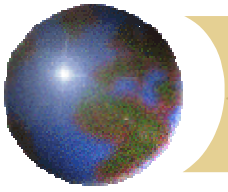


THE HOLLYWOOD TEN

- ❖ **Ten witnesses refused to cooperate because they believed the proceedings were unconstitutional – they were jailed**
- ❖ **Subsequently, the committee blacklisted 500 actors, directors, writers and producers whom they believed had communist connections**



**The "Hollywood Ten"
(and two lawyers)**



SPY CASES STUN THE NATION

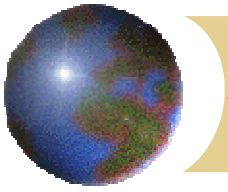


**Nixon examines
microfilm in Hiss
case**



Alger Hiss

- **Two spy cases added to the fear gripping the nation**
- **Alger Hiss was accused of being a spy for the Soviets**
- **A young Republican congressman named Richard Nixon gained fame by tirelessly prosecuting Hiss**
- **Hiss was found guilty and jailed – less than four years later Nixon was VP**

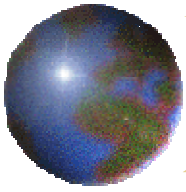


THE ROSENBERGS

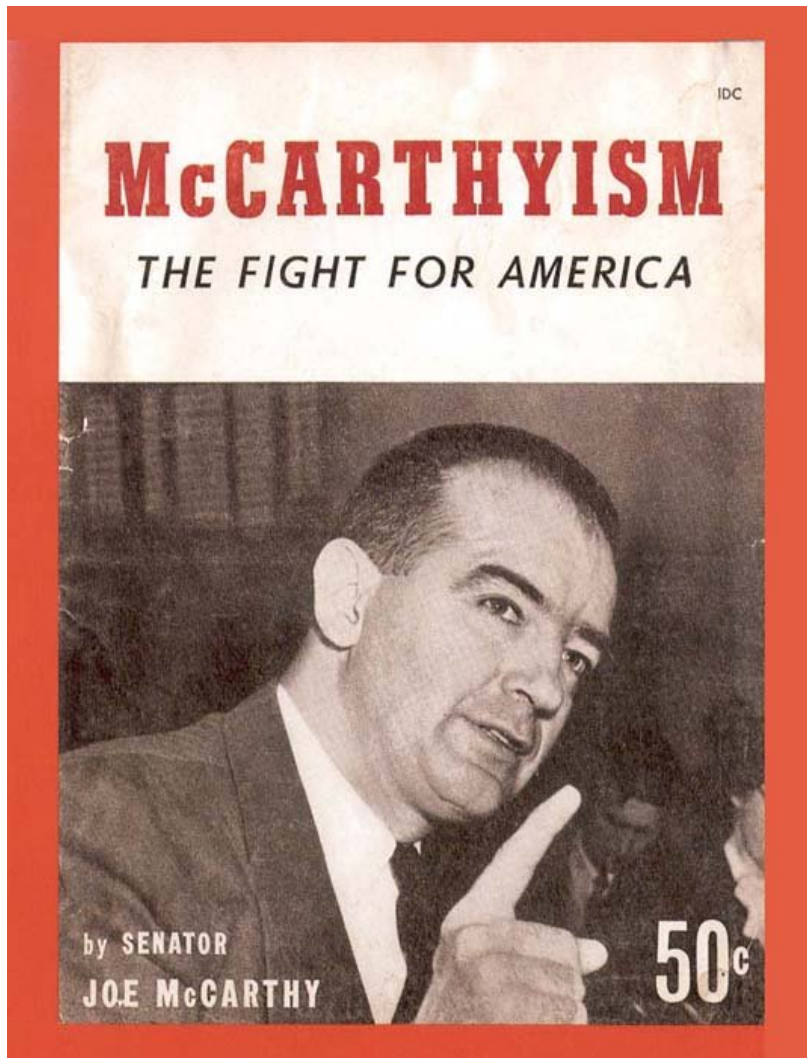
- **Another high profile trial was the Rosenberg spy case**
- **The Rosenbergs were accused of providing information to Soviets which enabled them to produce an atomic bomb in 1949**
- **Ethel and Julius Rosenberg were found guilty and executed**



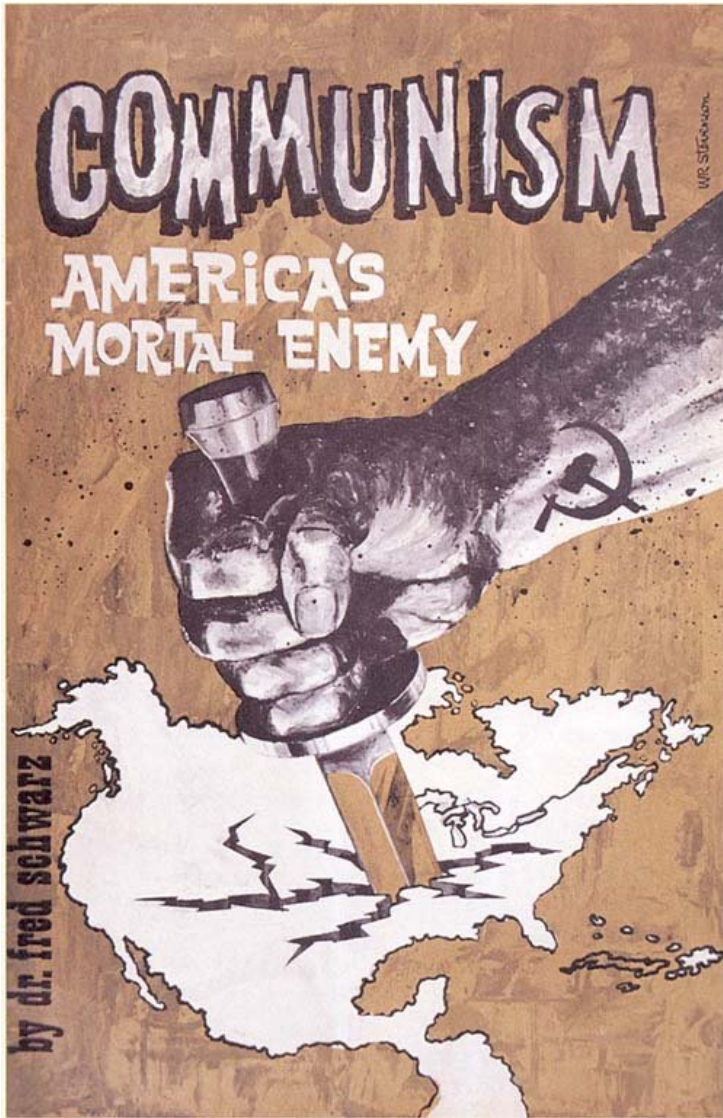
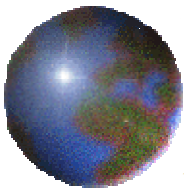
The Rosenbergs were the first U.S. citizens executed for espionage



MCCARTHY LAUNCHES “WITCH HUNT”

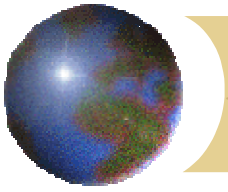


- **The most famous anti-Communist activist was Senator Joseph McCarthy, a Republican from Wisconsin**
- **McCarthy took advantage of people's concern about Communism by making unsupported claims that 205 state department members were Communists**



**Anti-
Communist
propaganda
during
McCarthy
era**



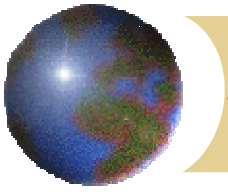


MCCARTHY'S DOWNFALL

- ✚ **Finally, in 1954 McCarthy went too far**
- ✚ **He accused high ranking Army officers of being Communists**
- ✚ **In the televised proceedings McCarthy's bullying of witnesses alienated the national audience**
- ✚ **Three years later he died of alcoholism at age 49**



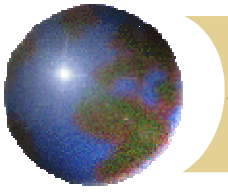
McCarthy's attacking style and utter lack of evidence led to his downfall



THE AMERICAN SHAME



- **Today, those Congressional witch hunts and episodes of "red-baiting" are universally discredited as abuse of official power**
- **The history of the blacklist era has come to stand for demagoguery, censorship, and political despotism; and the blacklisting, persecution, and jailing of American citizens for their political beliefs - or their perceived political beliefs - is regarded as a shameful chapter in modern American history**



Conclusions

- ❁ Cold War foreign policy dominated American thoughts throughout the 1940s & early 1950s:
 - ❁ Defense spending increased dramatically
 - ❁ The nuclear arms race made people anxious about the future
- ❁ With Eisenhower's election in 1952, American anxieties subsided as the Cold War became more covert