



U.S. HISTORY Worksheet

The COLD WAR and Beyond...



Atomic Cloud, photographed 1955

Name: _____ Date: _____

* = not in book. Think it through or look it up, based on "hints" in the sentence.

COLD WAR:

• The Cold War is a conflict of two opposing ideologies: * _____ vs. _____, _____ vs. _____, a.k.a. "East vs. West;" it is not so much, as the book says, capitalism vs. anything, since many freedom-loving people, for better or worse, voted for socialistic economic programs in their countries (Italy, France, etc.).

• (pp. 530-531) The Cold War started in large part due to the wartime conferences. The first conference of the "Big Three" was in _____. Then, at _____ in early 1945, FDR (advised by Alger Hiss--!!) gave Stalin a large chunk of Poland, as well as Manchuria and Mongolia, betraying _____'s Nationalist Chinese government. At The last conference, at _____, _____ and _____ allowed the USSR into Germany and Eastern Europe; "puppet" governments were established (Chap. 23), and soon the countries of _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, and _____ soon found themselves under Communist dictatorships – "satellite nations" of the USSR, part of the "Soviet Bloc." Churchill called it the "_____," behind which was communist oppression.

"Ironically, the Allies fought World War II over the fate of Eastern Europe only to see it pass into totalitarian Communist control." (from the text)

• Greece and Turkey seemed to be next on Soviet Russia's hit list. When Britain withdrew her troops, Truman announced the _____ in 1947 – that the US would act to prevent the overthrow of any democracy by an outside power. On the positive side, the _____ provided \$13 billion to help rebuild war-torn _____. (approx. \$124 billion in 2009 dollars) So, while checking the advance of communism militarily, we were also providing the bucks to stabilize free Europe so communism would not gain a foothold there.

CHINA

• In the meantime, the civil war in China, which was interrupted by WWII, began afresh. The _____ forces under _____ fought the _____ forces under _____. The USSR supplied _____'s forces, but _____ lost America's favor, receiving only a little aid. Without enough US help, the Nationalists were overrun, fleeing to _____. We only recognized the Nationalist government-in-exile in Taiwan until 1979;

the US now recognizes the People's Republic of China (communist) as the "real" government of China, but the U.S. sells Taiwan military weapons, and warns the People's Republic to stop drooling over Taiwan...

- By the way, China's premier today is _____. Since we have "normalized" relations with Communist China and since granting them "most favored nation" trading status, we are running about a \$120B trade deficit with them. That means they sell us \$120,000,000,000 more than we sell them...and that was several years ago!

SHOWDOWN IN GERMANY

- The _____ was the first Cold War showdown. The _____ had control of _____ Berlin, while the _____, _____, and _____ controlled _____ Berlin. Since Berlin itself was located in _____ (controlled by the USSR), Russia tried to blockade West Berlin. In response, America started airlifting supplies into the city (a plane landing every 45 seconds!); rather than start a war, the USSR lifted the blockade, and the West won the showdown.

KOREA

- The first flare-up into real war was Korea. At the end of WWII, the _____ was in the northern half of Korea; the _____ was in the south. Since uniting the two halves was NOT going to happen, a line was drawn at the _____^(country). Since we publicly announced that we would not try to eliminate communism but only stop it from spreading (a policy known as _____), as soon as we removed our troops from South Korea, the North invaded it. So began the Korean Conflict. _____ (remember "I shall return?") was in command of our forces and led brilliantly; however, when he pressed to bomb Chinese bases and force the Chinese communists out of Korea, Truman summarily replaced him--!!! MANY Americans were shocked and dismayed, but this was to be a limited war of containment. MacArthur's response? He said: "_____". History was to repeat itself 20 years later in _____.

COMMUNISTS AT OUR DOORSTEP:

- _____ became dictator of _____ in 1959. Many hailed his coming to power, but he soon proved to be an ally of Khrushchev. Seeking to unseat him, Kennedy covertly sponsored the disastrous _____ invasion, when Cuban exiles attempted to invade their homeland and stage a coup. In response, _____ started to build _____ and bomber bases in Cuba, launching the showdown known as the _____. Kennedy quarantined the island and threatened nuclear war if any missile was launched. The USSR backed down and removed the missiles and bombers.

COMMUNISTS AT HOME:

Convicted for pro-Communist activities:

- _____ for perjury—he gave secret documents to the Soviets (USSR) and lied about it under oath. (*Remember, he advised FDR at Yalta--!!*)
- _____ and _____ for "leaking" US secrets about the atom bomb. This helped the Soviet Union (i.e., the USSR) develop "the bomb," thus starting the "_____", a race between the US and the USSR (and their allies) to see which could have the most military power—meaning atomic power, military might, and even superiority in space.)

On the other side is Sen. Joseph _____. He headed a Senate subcommittee and used his position to level charges that many in the government were _____, as were * _____, _____, _____, and others. He could not prove his charges, and his methods and manners were obnoxious, although people still argue about whether he was right or if this was some sort of publicity stunt. He was * _____ by the Senate for his abuse of certain senators and for insulting remarks about the Senate itself.

COMMUNIST IN SPACE? (pp. 587-596)

On October 4, _____, the USSR (now under _____) announced it had launched _____ into orbit, thus starting the "space race." The US responded by creating NASA – the _____. First American in space was Alan _____, the first to orbit the earth was _____, who later became a US senator. Kennedy expressed his seemingly audacious desire to put a man on the moon by the end of the decade---!!! Upon his assassination on _____, his dream became national policy; Neil _____ landed on the moon on July 20th, _____.

COLD WAR ALLIANCES:

- Free:
 - NATO (_____), composed of _____, _____, and 10 _____ Nations.
 - SEATO * (_____), composed of US & some Far Eastern nations.
- Communist:
 - WARSAW PACT: _____ & its satellites.

DOMESTIC ISSUES:

Civil Rights:

- _____ vs. _____: LANDMARK RULING!!!!!! In May, 1954, The US Supreme Court struck down the doctrine of "separate but equal" which was established in 1896 in Plessey vs. Ferguson (remember?). The Court provided for forced desegregation (desegregation is to stop having separate facilities for Blacks and Whites.)
- In _____, Arkansas, the governor ordered out the National Guard to bar nine Blacks from entering Central High School. Eisenhower responded by a show of force amounting to 1,000 federal paratroopers! Needless to say, the school was integrated...
- Tired from work, _____ refused to yield her seat to a white man on a _____, Alabama, city bus. She was arrested. _____, organized a boycott of the city bus system, causing it to lose money. King's home was bombed, though he was not hurt. He soon founded the SCLC (_____), pledged to _____ resistance to attain civil rights. (King admired Gandhi.)
- The Freedom Riders toured the South on racially-mixed buses:
Kennedy proved less committed to the movement than he had appeared during the campaign. To test the president's commitment to civil rights, CORE proposed a new Journey of Reconciliation, dubbed the "Freedom Ride." The strategy was the same: an interracial group would board buses destined for the South. The whites would sit in the back and the blacks in the front. At rest stops, the whites would go into blacks-only areas and vice versa. "This was not civil disobedience, really," explained CORE director James Farmer, "because we [were] merely doing what the Supreme Court said we had a right to do." But the Freedom Riders expected to meet resistance. "We felt we could count on the racists of the South to create a crisis so that the federal government would be compelled to enforce the law," said Farmer. "When we began the ride I think all of us were prepared for as much violence as could be thrown at us. We were prepared for the possibility of death." (Cozzens, Lisa. "Brown v. Board of Education." African American History. <http://fledge.watson.org/~lisa/blackhistory/civilrights-55-65/freeride.html> (25 May 1998).)
- March on Washington: To persuade Congress to adopt the proposed 1963 _____ Bill, 200,000 Blacks and Whites gathered in Washington, D.C. This event was a milestone in the Civil Rights movement; here, _____, gave his near-immortal "I Have a Dream" speech. Congress adopted the bill.

Religion in the public schools:

- Engel v. Vitale (1962): public schools forbidden to require prayer.
- _____ v. _____ (or simply Abington): banned even voluntary prayer and Bible reading.