ORIGINS OF THE COLD WAR

SAFARI Montage chap. 1  History of US Demo and Struggle

- After being Allies during WWII, the U.S. and U.S.S.R. soon viewed each other with increasing suspicion.
- Their political differences created a climate of icy tension that plunged the two countries into an era of bitter rivalry known as the Cold War.

The Cold War would dominate global affairs from 1945 until the breakup of the USSR in 1991.
POLITICAL DIFFERENCES

- At the heart of the tension was a fundamental difference in political systems
- America is a democracy that has a capitalist economic system, free elections and competing political parties
- In the U.S.S.R., the sole political party – the Communists – established a totalitarian regime with little or no rights for the citizens

Soviets viewed Marx, Engels and Lenin as founders of Communism
THE TRUMAN DOCTRINE

• The American policy of “containment” soon expanded into a policy known as the Truman Doctrine”
• This doctrine vowed to provide aid (money & military supplies) to support “free people who are resisting outside pressures”
• By 1950, the U.S. had given $400 million in aid to Greece and Turkey
U.S. ESTABLISHES A POLICY OF CONTAINMENT

SAFARI Montage chap. 2

• Faced with the Soviet threat, Truman decided it was time to “stop babying the Soviets”
• In February 1946, George Kennan, an American diplomat in Moscow, proposed a policy of containment
• Containment meant the U.S. would prevent any further extension of communist rule
SECTION 2: THE COLD WAR HEATS UP: Domino Theory

**SAFARI Montage chap. 6**
The Cold War

- **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 WWII
  However, Mao Zedong’s Communist Party in China was strong, especially among Chinese peasants
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
Korea vs. Vietnam  p. 18

Same
• Containment
• Domino Theory
• North: Communist
  South: Democratic
• Communist: China, USSR
• Democratic: U.S. and Allies

Different
• Korea: Tie
  – UN Police Action
• Vietnam: Loss
  – All U.S.
  – Guerilla Warfare
  – I.D. enemy difficult
  – Public turned against the war.
• Of the 2.7 million Americans that served in the Vietnam war...
• 300,000 were wounded in action
• 75,000 were disabled
• Of the casualties listed on The Wall, approximately 1,300 remain missing in action
• 58,129 were killed
• The average age was 19
American Opposition to War

- Americans were divided over whether the United States should be involved militarily in Vietnam

Freedom of US Marching to Freedom Chap. 4
- Burning draft cards
- Holding protests
- Kent State University
  - May 4, 1970
  - 4 unarmed demonstrators killed