Cold War and 1950’s Study Guide

1. After WWII, Factories switched from **WAR MATERIAL** to **CONSUMER GOODS**.

2. How did life change for Americans after WWII? Labor unions merged, Americans bought more consumer goods with credit, and technology boomed.

3. Most people bought **consumer goods** (like televisions) with **CREDIT**.

4. Why did people move to the suburbs? What contributed to the expansion of the suburbs? People moved to the suburbs to purchase more affordable homes. Affordable automobiles and the construction of the interstates highway system contributed to the expansion of suburbs since the 1950s.

5. How did Senator Joseph McCarthy gain national attention, what did he do? He claimed many government employees were communists. This led to an increased paranoia that communism would spread to the USA.

6. What was the purpose of the G.I. Bill of Rights? Healthcare, education, specialized training, unemployment. The most lasting impact was an increase in education.

7. What were some results of the Baby Boom? Population increase by 20% because war was over, there were higher incomes and better health care.

8. What president desegregated the military? President Truman

9. Define the following and label which country (USSR or US) used which system:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Communism</strong></th>
<th><strong>Capitalism</strong></th>
<th><strong>Democracy</strong></th>
<th><strong>Dictatorship</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>An economic system where people share work fairly and are paid equally</td>
<td>An economic system where business is privately owned and money is used to make more money</td>
<td>A type of government where the people have the power to rule</td>
<td>A type of government where all power is given to a dictator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USSR</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>USSR</td>
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10. Define the Cold War? Who were the two super powers during this time period? Cold War was tension and rivalry but no fighting between the United States and the Soviet Union. The two superpowers were the United States and the USSR.

11. What was decided at the Yalta conference? Germany would be divided and the USSR would control government in Eastern Europe.

12. What were the two military alliances established during the Cold War? *Could you tell by looking at a map, which countries were part of which alliance? Look at the map on your note guide.* Warsaw Pact = USSR and NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization) = USA

13. Put the events in the correct chronological order.
14. What did the iron curtain divide? (2 items)
The iron curtain divided Western and Eastern Europe and divided democracy and communism.

15. What was the United States policy of containment, and who was the leading supporter?
A policy to stop the spread of communism. President Truman was its leading supporter.

16. What was the goal of the Marshall Plan? What US president was its leading supporter?
A plan to give aid to European countries to rebuild after WWII. One method used to stop the spread of communism. President Truman was the leading supporter.

17. What is the Theory of Deterrence? Name 3 characteristics.
The Theory of deterrence was an understanding that any attack would result in both sides being destroyed. 1) The United States was prepared to respond to Soviet attack, 2) an attack would result in both sides being destroyed, and 3) deterrence is the opposite of appeasement.

18. Capitalism is to the United States as COMMUNISM is to the Soviet Union.

19. What country came to aid (support) of North Korea, and who was their leader?
China – Mae Zedong

20. What country came to aid (support) South Korea, and who lead the troops from this country?
United States – General Douglass MacArthur

21. What parallel separated North and South Korea?
38th parallel

22. Why did the United States get involved in the Korean War? (think direct and indirect reason)
Direct reason – North Korea invaded South Korea. The US believed North Korea was repeating what the Axis Powers did in the 1930s.
Indirect Reason – To stop the spread of communism

23. How did the Korean War end?
It ended in a stalemate and remained divided.

24. Why was the Berlin Wall built?
A wall was built on the border of East and West Berlin to separate the two. It was built to stop people from moving to West Berlin, non-communist, from East Berlin, Communist.

25. Identify the major leaders of each country during the Cuban Missile Crisis:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>USA</th>
<th>USSR</th>
<th>Cuba</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>President J.F. Kennedy</td>
<td>Nikita Khrushchev</td>
<td>Fidel Castro</td>
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</table>

26. What did the Soviet Union do in Cuba to cause a “crisis”?
The Soviet Union put nuclear missiles in Cuba.

27. Why was the Cuban Missile Crisis considered a “crisis” in the USA?
Soviet nuclear missiles in Cuba was considered a crisis because Cuba is only 90 miles from the United States. A Soviet nuclear attack on the United States was possible. This event was the closest we had come to nuclear warfare.

28. How many miles is Cuba from the United States?
90 miles

29. What was President Kennedy’s response to nuclear missiles in Cuba?
Kennedy ordered a blockade surrounding Cuba to limit trade and access the Soviet Union’s supplies.

30. How did the Cuban Missile Crisis end?
The crisis ended when the Soviet Union removed missiles from Cuba in response to the blockade.

31. Why did the United States get involved with the Vietnam War?
North Vietnam attacked the South. Domino theory, the fear that if one country becomes communist they will all eventually fall to communism.

32. What leader rose to power in North Vietnam in 1950 and what other country supported North Vietnam?
Ho Chi Minh led North Vietnam and was supported by the USSR and China.

33. What other country supported South Vietnam?
The United States

34. What line of latitude divided Vietnam?
17th Parallel

35. What is Vietnamization?
The gradual pullout of AMERICAN troops from Vietnam.

36. What was the end result of the Vietnam War?
The United States signed a cease fire in 1973, and by 1975 North Vietnam took over the South and Vietnam becomes a unified communist country.

37. Describe the American attitude toward the Vietnam War.
Americans were divided as to whether the US should be involved in the war.

38. When did the Berlin Wall fall? What country did this reunite?
The wall fell in 1989. Germany was reunited.

39. What happened to the Soviet Union at the end of the Cold War?
The Soviet Union broke into various countries and became more democratic.

40. When the Soviet Union collapsed, what country was left as the sole superpower?
The United States