

1. Origins of the Cold War

Both the U.S. and Soviet Union are to blame for the hostility and suspicion that we know as the Cold War.

- a. Sources of Soviet-American Tension
 - i. America's Post War Vision

 - ii. Great Britain & the Soviet Union's Vision

- b. Wartime Diplomacy
 - i. Tehran Conference

 - ii. Poland

- c. Yalta
 - i. Yalta

ii. United Nations

- iii. Poland

iv. Germany – zones

2. The Collapse of the Peace

Harry S. Truman becomes president after FDR's death and loathed Joseph Stalin.

- a. The Failure of Potsdam

- b. The China Problem
 - i. China – nationalists v. communists**

 - ii. Japan

- c. The Containment Doctrine
 - i. Containment – George F. Kennan**

 - ii. Truman Doctrine – “it must be the policy of the United States to support free peoples who are resisting attempted subjugation by armed minorities or by outside pressures”**

- d. The Marshall Plan

- e. Mobilization at Home
 - i. Selective Service System
 - ii. National Security Act 1947
 - 1. Department of Defense (DOD)
 - 2. National Security Council (NSC)
 - 3. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA)**
- f. The Road to NATO note map p. 739
 - i. West German Republic
 - ii. Soviet Blockade/**Berlin Airlift**
 - iii. North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)**
 - iv. Warsaw Pact
- g. Reevaluating Cold War Policy
 - i. 1949 – Soviets
 - ii. 1949 – Chinese**
 - iii. NSC – 68
- h. The Conservative Opposition to Containment – “rollback”

3. American Society and Politics After the War

- a. The Problems of Reconversion
 - i. Servicemen’s Readjustment Act 1944/GI Bill**
 - ii. Inflation
 - iii. Workforce
- b. The Fair Deal Rejected
 - i. Fair Deal**
 - ii. Congressional Elections of 1946 – “Had Enough?”

iii. Taft-Hartley Act

c. The Election of 1948

i. "Dixiecrats"

ii. Truman

iii. Dewey

iv. Results note map p. 744

d. The Fair Deal Revived

i. Fair Deal

ii. Dismantling Segregation in the military – Executive Order 9981

e. The Nuclear Age – fear & excitement

4. The Korean War

June 24, 1950 communist North Korea invaded pro-Western South Korea in the nation's first military engagement of the Cold War.

a. The Divided Peninsula

i. North

ii. South

iii. 38th Parallel

iv. United Nations

v. General Douglas MacArthur

b. From Invasion to Stalemate

i. China

ii. Truman/MacArthur

iii. Martin Letter

c. Limited Mobilization

5. The Crusade Against Subversion

Sources of the Red Scare – Korean stalemate, “loss” of China, & Soviet atomic bomb.

a. **HUAC and Alger Hiss**

i. **House Un-American Activities Committee HUAC**

ii. “Hollywood Ten” – note pic p.748

iii. **Alger Hiss – Richard Nixon**

b. The Federal Loyalty Program and the Rosenberg Case

i. The Federal Loyalty Program

ii. Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) – J Edgar Hoover

iii. The McCarran Internal Security Act 1950

iv. **Rosenbergs**

v. Anticommunist Hysteria

c. **McCarthyism**

Release of the **VENONA Papers in 1995 revealed that the Venona program lasted from 1943-1980 and was a secret intelligence organization that decrypted messages from the Soviet Union’s KGB and GRU to their western agents. The Venona Papers contained information on espionage, the Rosenbergs, Alger Hiss and 83 people on McCarthy’s List.

d. The Republican Revival

i. Dwight D. Eisenhower

ii. Nixon

1. “Checkers Speech”

iii. **Results of the 1952 Election**