**Chapter 16 – The Cold War**

1. **Americans vs. Soviet Union**
	1. **America – President Harry S. Truman, “The Buck Stops Here.”**
		1. Government – Democracy
		2. Freedom of : trade, religion, could own private property, and respect individuals differences
	2. **Soviet Union – Joseph S. Stalin**
		1. Government – Communist Dictatorship
		2. No Freedom of: worship, no private property, or express their opinions, If opposed Stalin you would be killed or imprisoned.
	3. **Yalta Conference** Stalin agreed to keep **Eastern Europe and Germany** only **temporarily by Soviet control**. He changed his mind and kept it after 1945.
	4. **Satellite States (Meaning Under Soviet Control**) : Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria, & most important Eastern Germany
	5. Because **Stalin never agreed to the things at the Yalta Conference**, Soviet Union becomes a **46 year threat** **called the, “Cold War.”** Between **America and the Soviet Union.**
	6. **Called the Cold War** because there was **never a, “hot” military conflict** between the 2 superpowers.
2. **Meeting the Soviet Challenge – Truman Doctrine**
	1. **Winston Churchill** gives a **speech** describing how the Soviet Union separated themselves like a **“Iron Curtain”** on Eastern Europe and Western Europe. **Iron = No one could get through them; Curtain = they did not want anyone to know what they were doing.**
	2. **Greece and Turkey** are being threatened by **Communist movements** in their countries. The movements were **supported by the Soviet Union**. The **United States was the only country to help** Greece and Turkey militarily to **stop the Communist takeovers.** gives 400 million to help Greece and Turkey,
	3. **President Truman creates the Truman Doctrine –1947** Truman’s promise to aid nations struggling against Communistic movements and threats. This is the same policy today and is Americans foreign policy.
3. **George F. Keenan’s Containment Policy & Marshall Plan**
	1. Man publishes a **magazine** **calling himself “X” i**n “*Foreign Affairs*” author was really **George F. Kennan.**
	2. **Keenan created something called : Containment -**  to keep Communism within its borders
	3. **George Keenan** said that **Containment** would **not be easy or quick**. But, had to have **full USA commitment with economic, political, and military**
	4. **Marshall Plan (Secretary of State George C. Marshall) – “First way of CONTAINMENT OF COMMUNISM” – $13 billion** aiding food, supplies, money, fuel, and medical supplies to Western Nations that were devastated by war.
	5. **The Marshall Plan** made good relationships with those nations to stop the spread of Communism to their countries.
4. **Cold War Rivals Form Alliances – (NATO) North Atlantic Treaty Organization – Warsaw pact**
	1. **EAST BERLIN (SOVIET) vs. WEST BERLIN (USA) –** America even **though Berlin was in Eastern Europe**, still **shared it with the Soviet Union Split into 2**. **Stalin** later **pushed to take both** and was successful without military use.
	2. **Berlin Airlift –** The people of **West Berlin that did not like what was going on with the Soviets** received **air lifts from America to help their aid.** It proved that America was still **trying to contain communism and that Stalin can be contained.**
	3. **1949 NATO formed –** North Atlantic Treaty Organization gave military alliance to counter Soviet expansion.
	4. **Warsaw Pact –** Soviet Union and its satellite states ally together. Communist countries defending each other if attacked.

**Section 2 – The Korean War**

1. **China becomes Communist – Jiant Jieshi (Democracy) – Mao Zedong (Communist)**
	1. There was a **civil war in China after WW2, Jieshi was supported by the USA. Zedong was supported by the Soviet Union.**
	2. Chinese people faced starvation and did not think the USA and Jieshi was helping them enough.
	3. **Many in Jieshi army Generals took USA dollars** into their **own pockets** instead of fight.
	4. **USA stopped giving money** to China’s democratic **Jieshi**
	5. **Mao Zedong won the support of the people** and **defeated the Jieshi** army because USA stopped giving money.
	6. **Zedong created the People’s Republic of China and becomes a communist country**.
2. **Korea Round 1 – 38th Parallel – North Korea (Communist) – South Korea (Non-Communist) – Winner N. Korea**
	1. **North Korea** was aided by the **Soviet Union**, and **the South Korea** was aided by the **United States**
	2. **North Korea** built a huge army with Soviet Aid. **They invaded South Korea** with 90,000 troops.
	3. **North Korea took** over the capital city **of Seoul** and pushed to take out the rest of the South Korean army.
3. **Korea Round 2 – Truman Intervention – Truman Doctrine – MacArthur – Winner – United States / South Korea**
	1. **United States ran to help South Korea**, the United Nations approved.
	2. **Truman never** did ask for the **Congress to go to war** with an official declaration.
	3. **Truman moved troops** stationed in **Japan to S. Korea, many not trained well.**
	4. Most of the troops did not have the correct equipment to fight in monsoon rains, & rice paddies.
	5. **MacArthur** planned **a surprise attack behind enemy** lines **at Inchon** to stop N. Korean supplies coming in.
	6. By moving behind them, it **forced the North Korean troops to turn around** **and leave South Koreas 38th Parallel.**
4. **Korea Round 3 – Chinese Threats – MacArthur Stubbornness – China Forces a Stalemate**
	1. **Truman warned MacArthur** about the **Chinese joining** the war if he moved to north toward China.
	2. **MacArthur said that China** would **not get involved** so he **moved further into North Korea** driving back the communists.
	3. **MacArthur reached** near **the Chinese border**, and then 300,000 **Chinese soldiers attacked** the Americans.
	4. **The Americans** were **pushed back** into **South Korea**; MacArthur wanted to push North and move into China.
	5. **Truman told MacArthur NO**, and he only was in Korea for **“limited war**” or fought to achieve only specific goals**. MacArthur wanted total VICTORY.**
	6. **MacArthur sent a letter** to **the House of Representatives** complaining about Truman, right after that **Truman fired MacArthur.**
	7. **The Chinese** involvement created a Stalemate that we still have today in North Korea and South Korea
5. **Effects of Korean War –**
	1. **Eisenhower was pushing for President in 1952.** He promised to end the Korean War.
	2. **Eisenhower when elected President** studied the enemy’s forts when visiting Korea. Threatened to use nuclear weapons.
	3. **Death of Stalin** influenced many of the communists to settle the conflict with a **cease fire.**
	4. **The 38th Parallel divided Communist North Korea, and Non-Communist South Korea.**