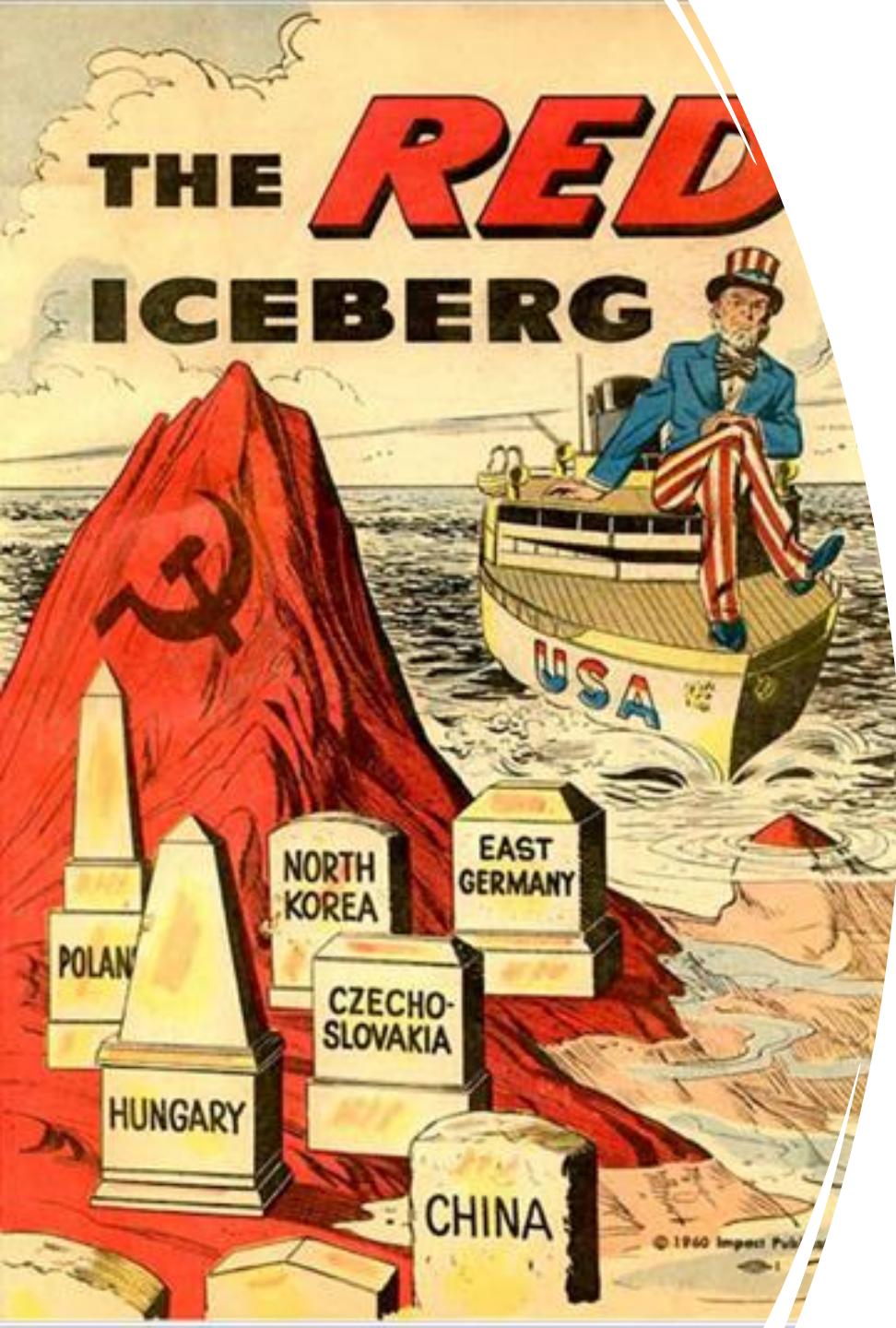




The New World of the Cold War: 1945-1960

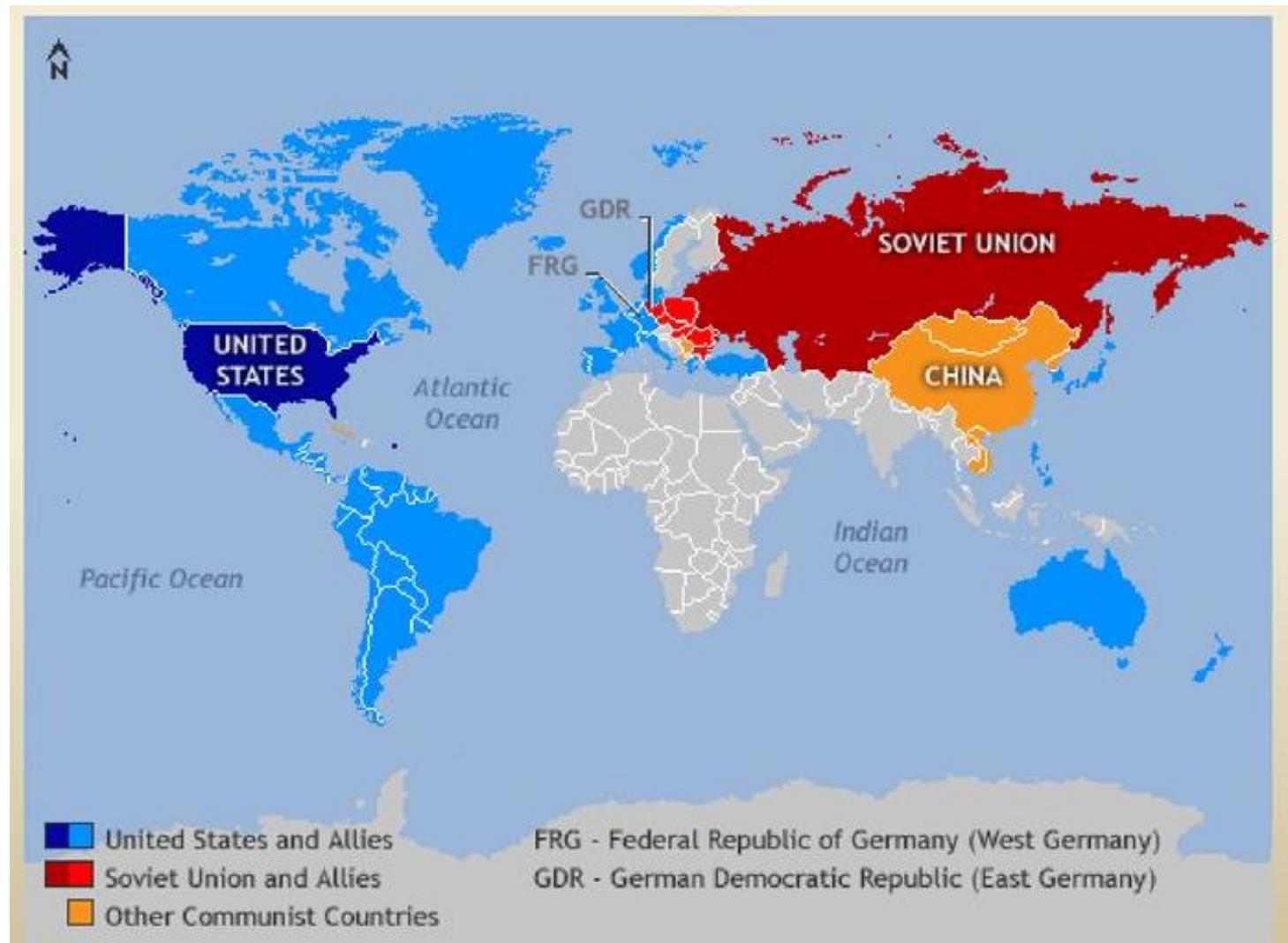


Central Themes

- Origins of the Cold War
- How Anticommunism Shapes U.S. Policy & Politics
- Why the United States Enters the Korean War
- How the U.S. as a Superpower Evolves in the 1950s
- Consequences & Costs of the Cold War

Emergence of the Cold War

- Old Antagonisms Reemerged
- Soviet Union vs. the West
 - Common Enemy Gone
 - Former Allies Clash



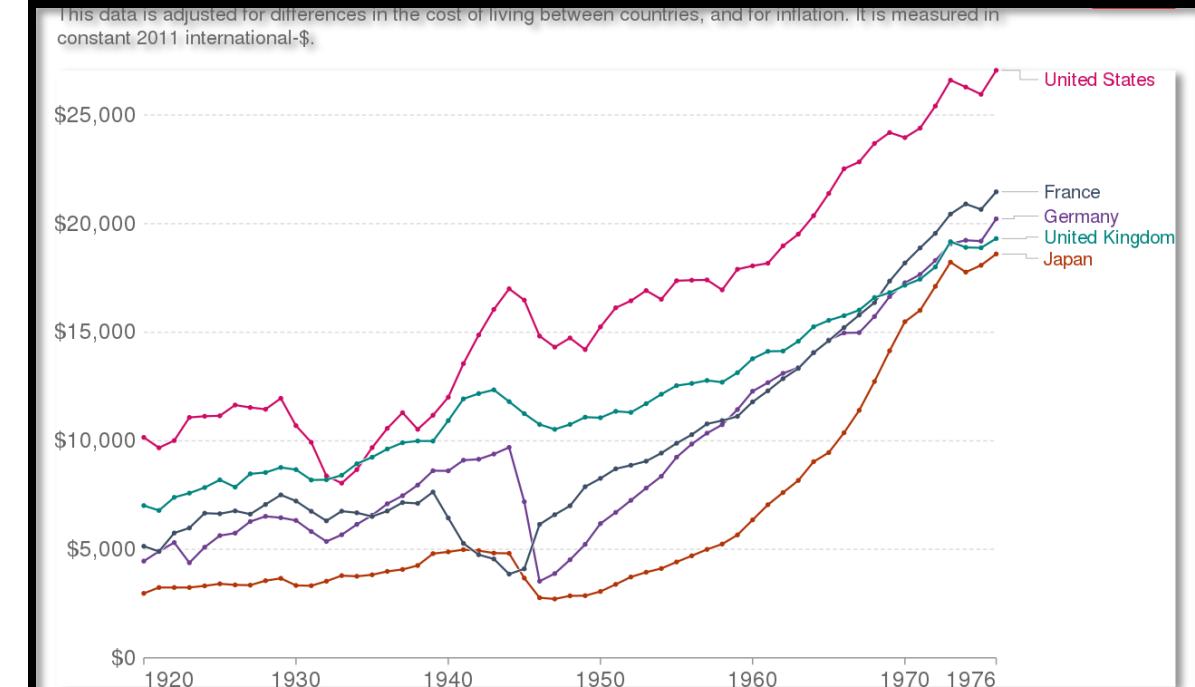
Tensions Within



- WWII: Stalin vs. FDR & Churchill
- ~20 Million Civilians Dead
- Agriculture & Industry Destroyed
- Desired:
 - Germany to Pay
 - Friendly Neighbors Post WWII
 - Expansion of Soviet Influence & Power

United States Post WWII

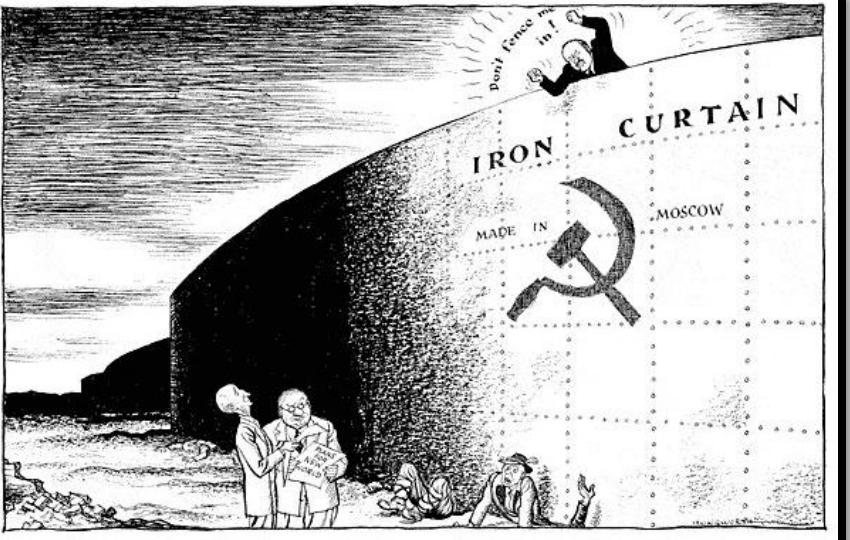
- Few Losses in Comparison
- Emerge as Superpower
 - Expanded Economy
 - Monopoly on Atomic Weapons
- Belief:
 - America Superior
 - Institutions & Intentions
- Goals:
 - Preserve Economic Opportunities
 - Communism:
 - State-Controlled Economy: Threat to U.S.



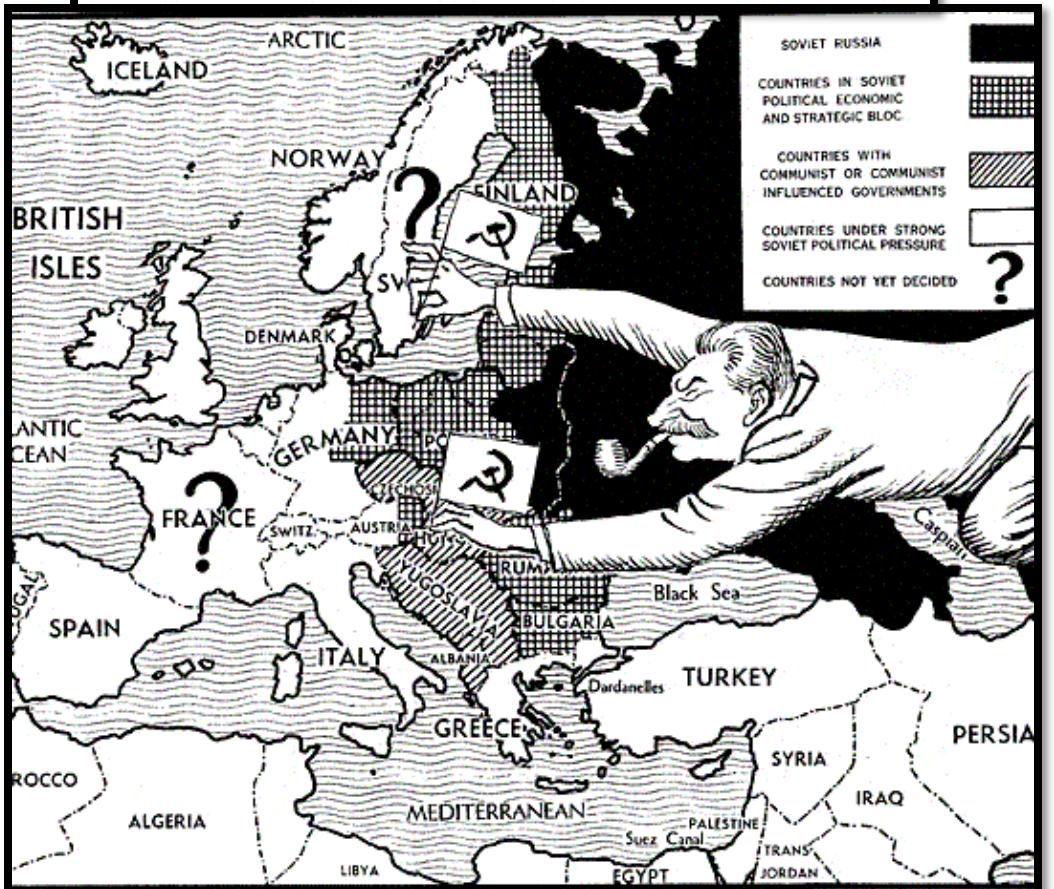
United States Agenda Post WWII

- National Security
- Mission:
 - Expand Democracy, Freedom, Capitalism
 - “the American system can survive in America only if it becomes a world system.”





Lessons from WWII



- Appeasement vs. Resistance
- U.S. Policy – Left to Truman
 - Willing to Cooperate with USSR
 - U.S. Postwar Plans Must be Followed
- Determined to Block Soviet Expansion
- Cold War: Clashing Between U.S. & USSR in Eastern Europe

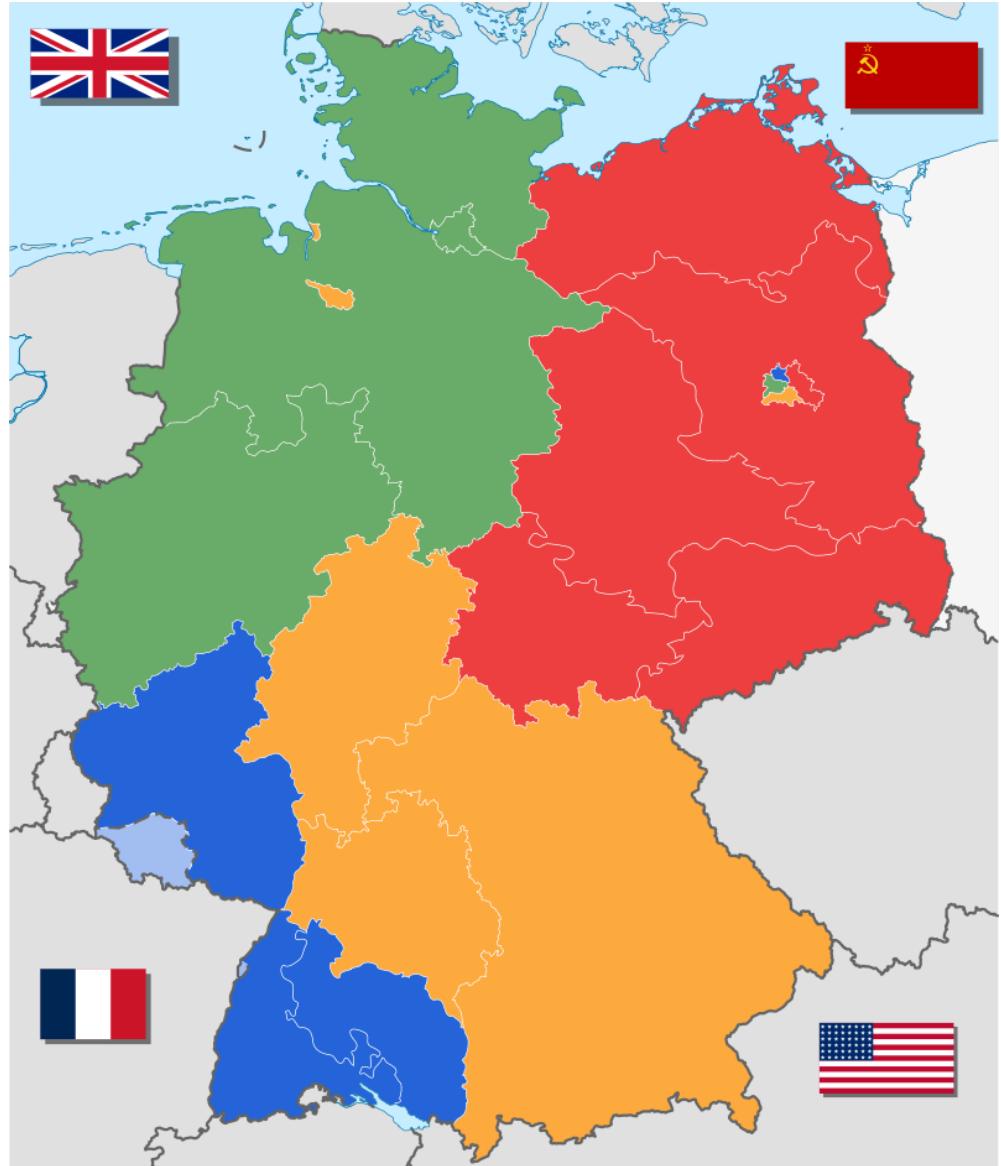
Lead up to the Cold War



- Stalin
 - Free Hand in Countries Liberated by Red Army (?)
- US
 - Reconstruct Govts in Italy & Japan
- 1946:
 - Stalin Moves Troops from Iran
 - U.S. – Access to Iran's Oil
- Stalin: Notes Hypocrisy
 - Democratic Elections in Europe
 - Friendly to Dictators in Latin America

Contrast in Policy Preludes the Cold War

- Stalin: Sets up Satellite Countries
 - Poland & Bulgaria
- 1946: What to do with Germany?
 - Western: Demilitarize but Rebuild Industry
 - Stalin: Weak Military & Economy; Reparations
 - Solution? Germany 1949
 - East (Communist)
 - West (Federal Republic of Germany)



PEM-K-M
No paraphrase necessary.

8963

Moscow via War

ON:EUR

SECRET

Secretary of State,
Washington.

Dated February 22, 1946

Rec'd 3:52 p.m.

511, February 22, 9 p.m.
P.W.S.

Answer to Dept's 284, Feb 3 involves questions so intricate, so delicate, so strange to our form of thought, and so important to analysis of our international environment that I cannot compress answers into single brief message without yielding to what I feel would be dangerous degree of oversimplification. I hope, therefore, Dept will bear with me if I submit in answer to this question five parts, subjects of which will be roughly as follows:

(One) Basic features of post-war Soviet outlook.

(Two) Background of this outlook.

(Three) Its projection in practical policy on official level.

(Four) Its projection on unofficial level.

(Five) Practical deductions from standpoint of US policy.

I apologize in advance for this burdening of telegraphic channel; but questions involved are of such urgent importance, particularly in view of recent events, that our answers to them, if they deserve attention at all, seem to me to deserve it at once. THERE FOLLOWS PART ONE: BASIC FEATURES OF POST WAR SOVIET OUTLOOK, AS PUT FORWARD BY OFFICIAL PROPAGANDA MACHINE, ARE AS FOLLOWS:

(A) USSR still lives in antagonistic "capitalist encirclement" with which in the long run there can be no permanent peaceful coexistence. As stated by Stalin in 1927 to a delegation of American workers:

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 11652, Sec. 3(D) and 5(D) or (E)
Dept. of State letter, Aug. 10, 1972

"In course

George Kennan & Containment

- George Kennan (1946)
- Diplomat & Expert on Russia
- Proposes Containment through the “Long Telegram”
 - Later Regrets the Practice
- Prevent Spread of Communism with “unalterable counterforce”
 - For the Next 40 Years
 - Stalin as Paranoid & Believes Capitalism to be Evil

George Kennan
(1904-2005)



Harry Truman
(1884-1972)



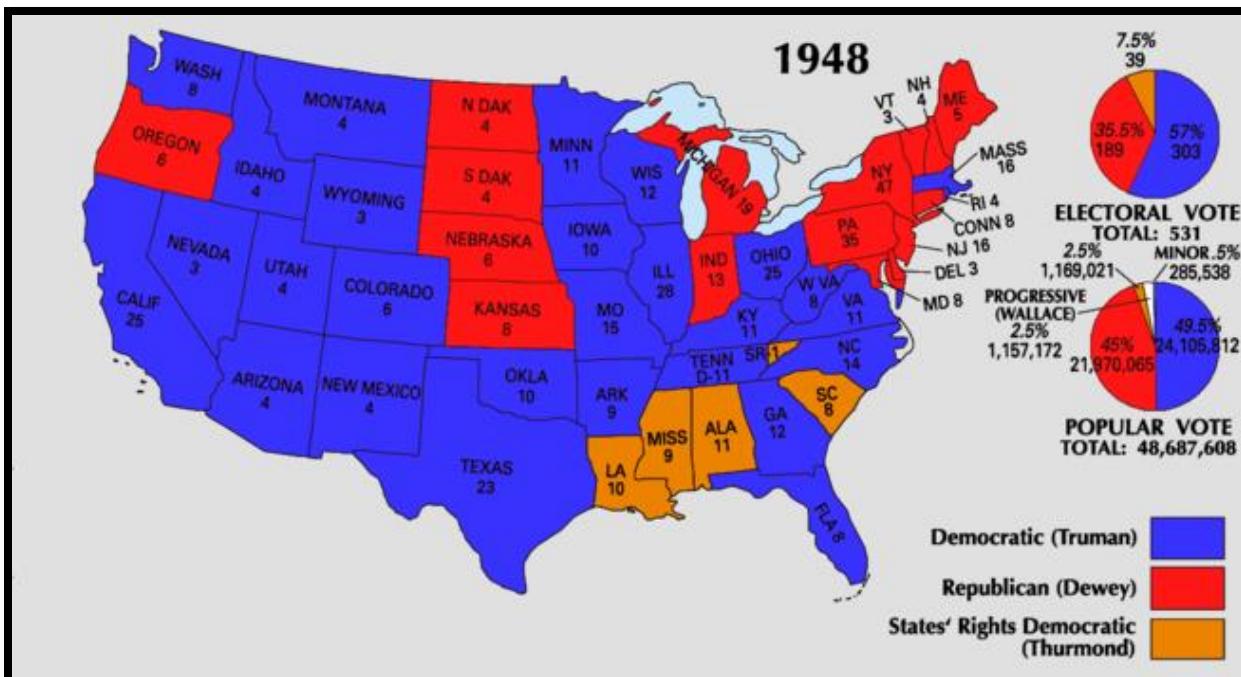
Truman Doctrine, 1947



- Greece: Verge of Economic Collapse
- Turkey: Needed Aid to Resist Soviet Pressure
- Truman Doctrine: \$400 Million into Eastern European Economies
 - If They Fell, Communism Would Spread
- Relatively Successful

Presidential Election of 1948

- Truman Defeats Dewey
- Dewey Defeats Truman
- Rode the High of New Deal Popularity & Success of Truman Doctrine



Rebuilding Europe

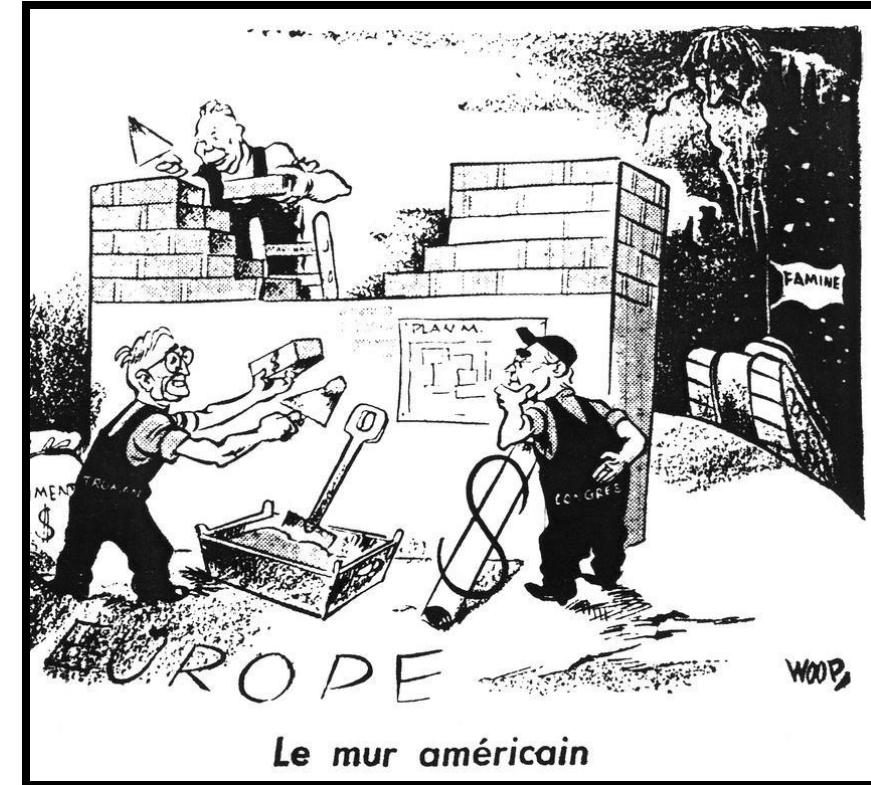
- Western Europe Post WWII:
 - “factories destroyed, fields impoverished, transportation systems wrecked, populations scattered and on the borderline of starvation.”
 - Want to Prevent Communism
- Private Aid from Americans: Not Enough
 - U.S. Government Solution: Marshall Plan



Marshall Plan, 1948



- Secretary of State George Marshall
- 5 Years, \$13 Billion (\$151 Billion)
 - 16 Western European Countries
- Restore Economies
 - Loans to Buy American Products Again
 - New American Markets
- Offered Aid to Soviet Union
 - Rejected
 - Satellite Countries Forced to Reject





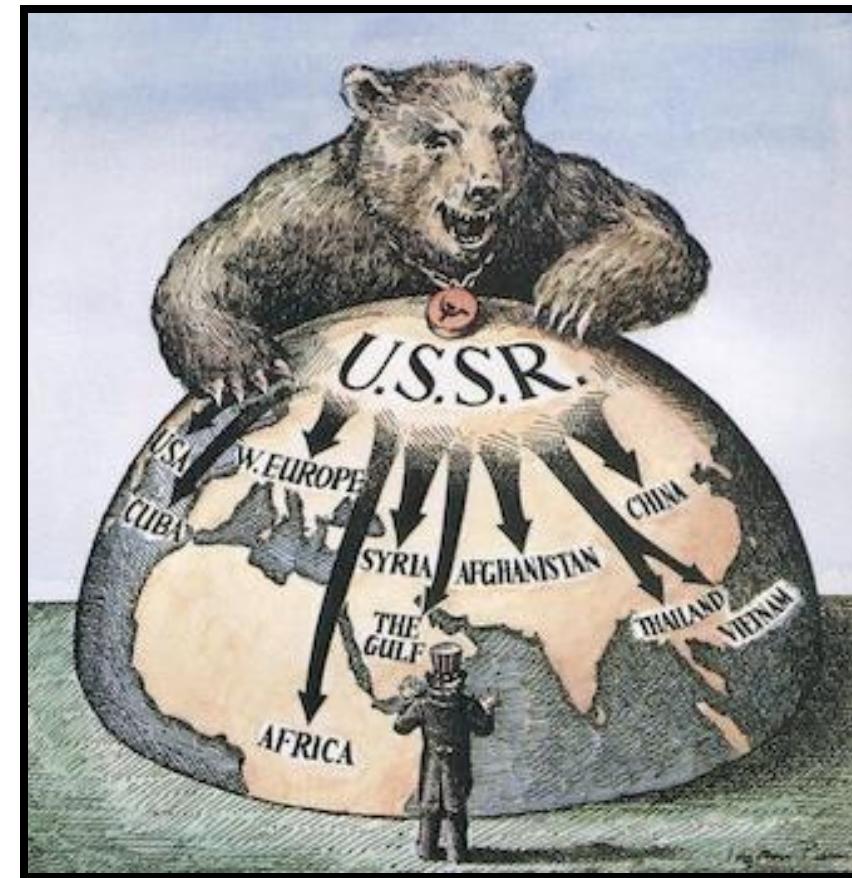
Early Cold War Tensions: Berlin Blockade

- Soviets Blocked Roads & Rail Lines
 - Cut Off Fuel & Food to West Berlin
 - Two Million Inhabitants
 - U.S & British Response:
 - Airlift 2.3 Million Tons of Goods to West Berlin
 - Blockade Lifted 1949



Prongs of Containment

- 1. Develop Atomic Weapons
- 2. Strengthen Military Capacity
- 3. Military Alliances
- 4. Military & Economic Aid to Friendly Nations
- 5. Espionage & Covert Actions to Stop Communist Expansion
- 6. Global Propaganda Offensive



A New Nuclear Age

- 1949: USSR Develops Nuclear Bomb
- US Development of Hydrogen Bomb
 - Equals to 500 Atomic Bombs
 - Kennan & Scientists Warned Against an Arms Race
- 1954: Success
- 1955: USSR Develops One Too

The Boston Daily Globe
BOSTON, WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 1, 1950
28 PAGES—FIVE CENTS

HAIL TRUMAN H-BOMB ORDER

Bishop Wright Appointed to Worcester

2 Young Girls Die as Sled, Truck Crash

WHERE 2 DIED IN COASTING ACCIDENT

Plan Aerial Guard to Protect Coast of New England

Heads New Diocese of the County

Magr. Weldon of New York Named to Springfield See

Military, Scientists, Politicians Praise Act

AEC Indicates Hydrogen Project Already Started

BY CARL LEVIN
WASHINGTON, Jan. 31 (AP)—President Truman today ordered the Atomic Energy Commission to proceed with work on the hydrogen super-bomb.
The super-project was approved in a 127-word statement issued at the White House. It was granted with immediate and urgent maximum priority.

KILLED IN COASTING ACCIDENTS—Carol Ervin (left) and Carol Davy, whose sled was hit by a truck in East Boston. (Associated Press)

Driving Tough Today; More Snow on Way

U. S. Leaders Would Keep Base in Japan

Truman Urges Soft Coal Miners to Dig for 70 Days

Abashed Boston Warmer Host to Japanese

Court Told Fear of Cancer Drove

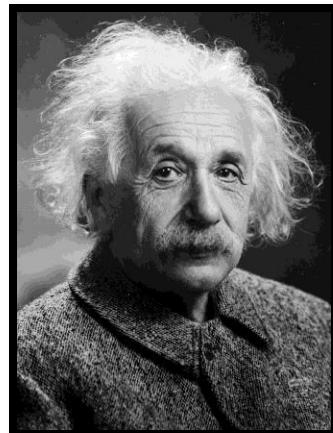


Newsday
FINAL EDITION
Fri., Sept. 23, 1949 Vol. 18, No. 1

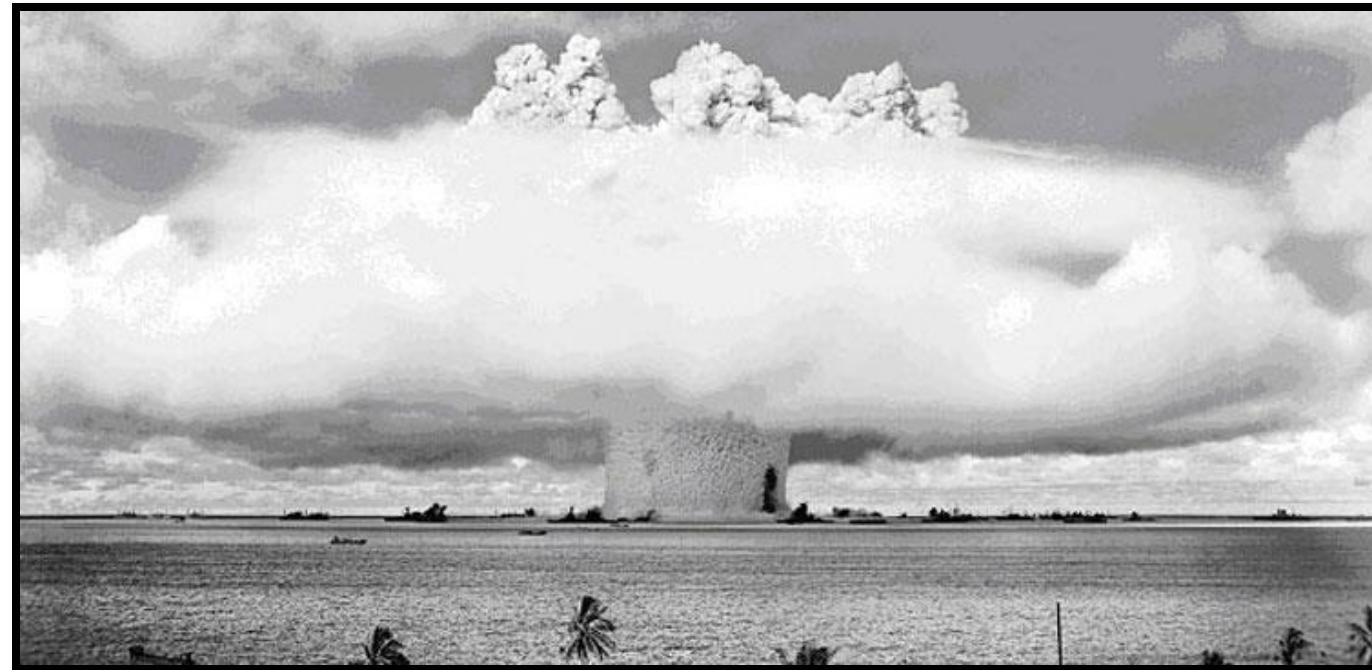
REDS HAVE ATOM BOMB: TRUMAN

Prongs of Containment (1): Develop More Nuclear Weapons

- USSR: Same Strategy
- Escalating Arms Race
 - “I know not with what weapons World War III will be fought, but World War IV will be fought with sticks and stones.” (1949)



Albert Einstein
(1879-1955)





Prongs of Containment (2): Strengthen Military Capacity

- National Security Act (1947)
- National Security Council (NSC)
- Congress:
 - Permanent Status to Women's Military Branches
 - 1.5 Million Men & Women Serving in 1950
 - Military Expenditures: 1/3 of National Budget



Prongs of Containment (3): Military Alliances

- Collective Security
- North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) 1949
 - Western Nations' Peacetime Military Alliance
 - U.S. Pledge Support if Ally is Attacked

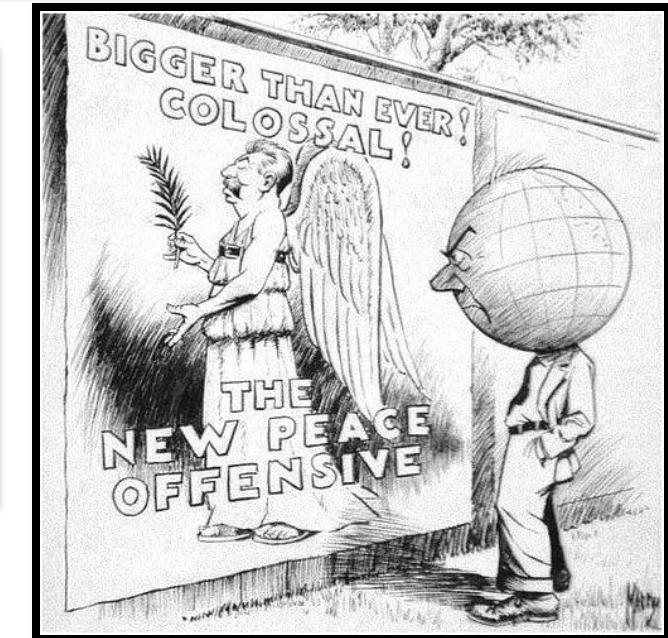
Prongs of Containment (4): Military & Economic Aid to Friendly Nations

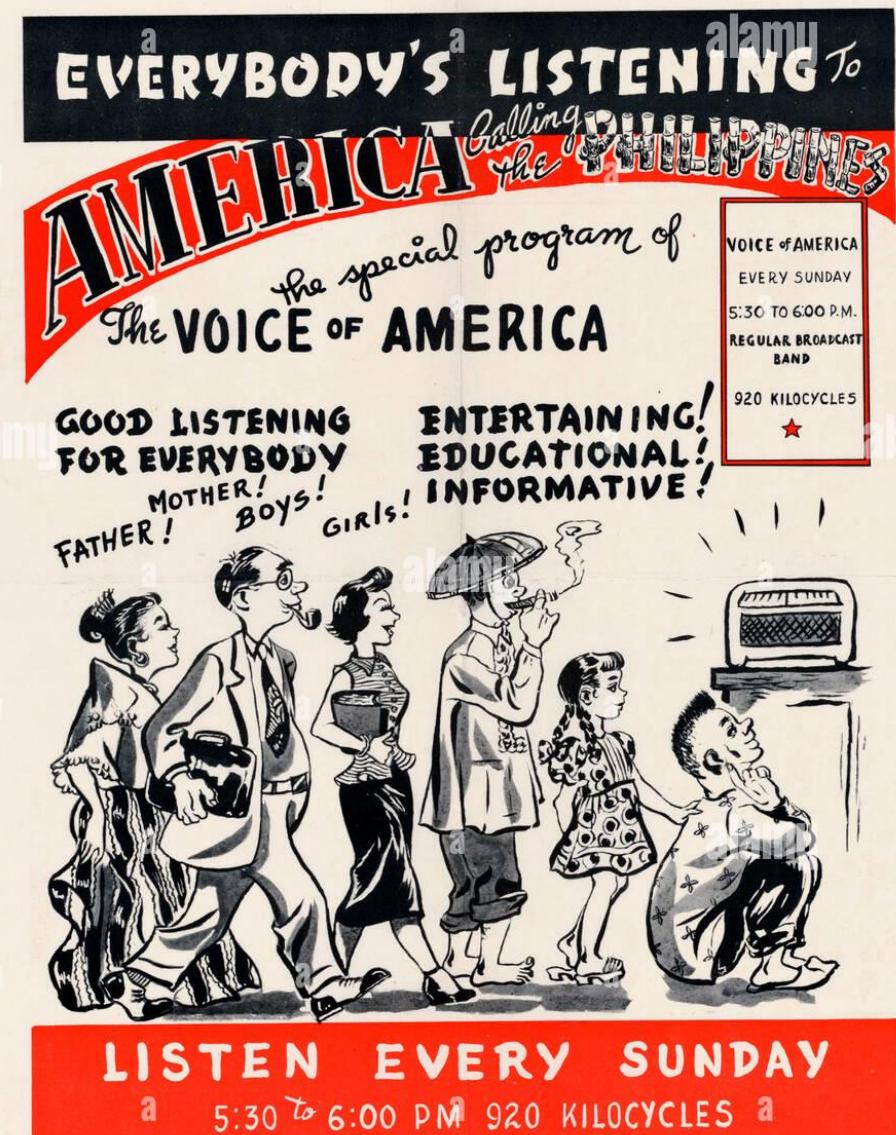


- Assistance to Friendly Countries
 - Truman Doctrine (1947)
 - Marshall Plan (1948)
- Congress 1949:
 - \$1 Billion to NATO Allies
 - Pledge Economic Assistance

Prongs of Containment (5): Espionage & Covert Actions to Prevent Communist Expansion

- National Security Act (1947)
 - Central Intelligence Agency (CIA)
 - Defeated Italy Communist Party (1948)
 - Significant & Sketchy
 - Topple Legitimate Foreign Governments & Violate Rights of US Citizens





Prongs of Containment (6): Global Propaganda Offensive

- Cultural Exchanges & Propaganda
- “Voice of America” Broadcast
 - Win Hearts & Minds
- “Cultural Ambassadors”

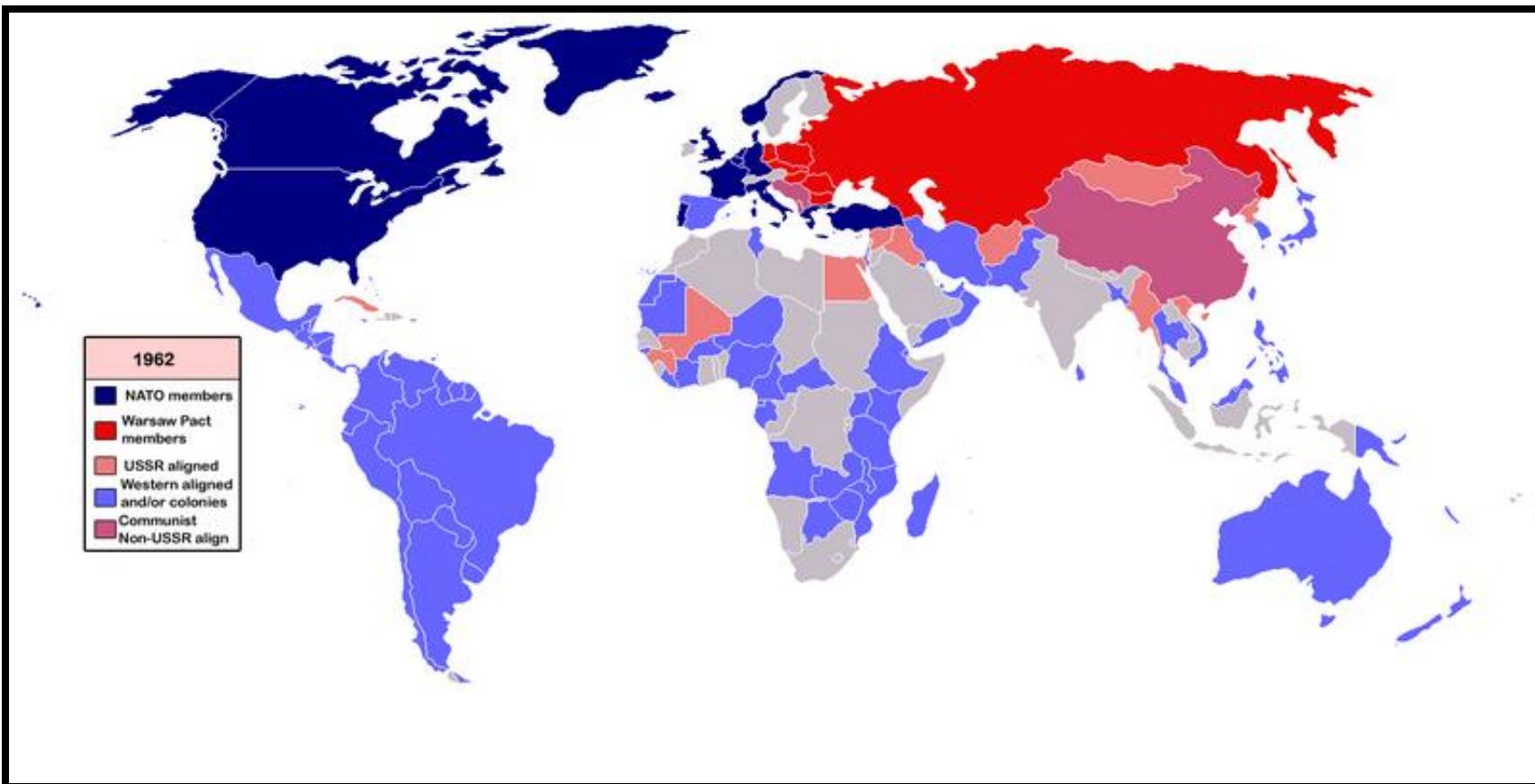
Isolationist to Active Foreign Policy

- Ensure Iron Curtain Stands
- Promoted Economic Recovery
- Military Shield for Europe



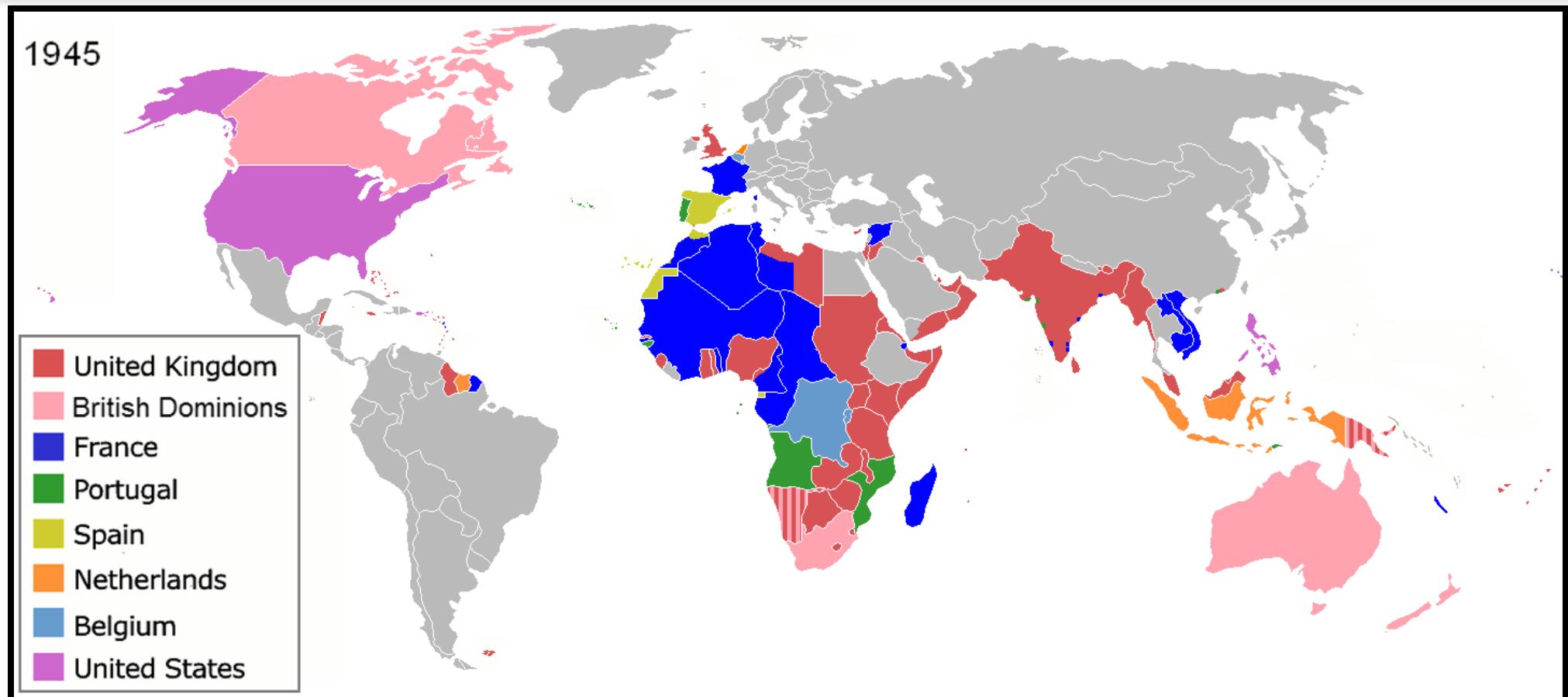
Superpower Rivalry

- Expanded Beyond Europe
- Africa, Asia, Middle East
- WWII: Weakened Imperialism
Liberation Movements Spread
- Treated as a Game of Chess by US vs USSR



Self-Determination

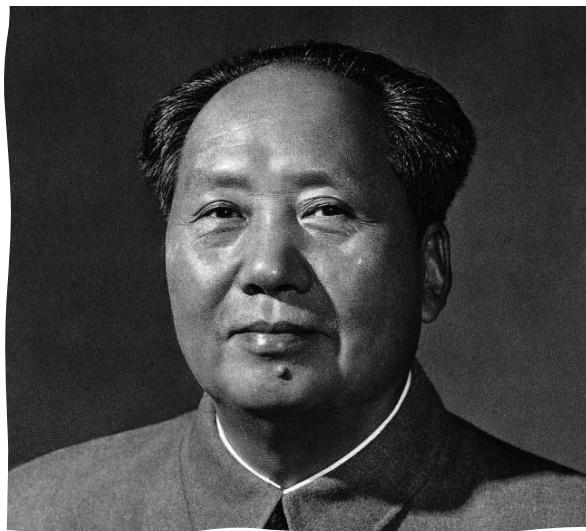
- Independence to Philippines (1946)
- British Withdrawal from India (1947)
- 100% Self-Determination?
 - Only When it Suits U.S. Interests
 - Capitalism & Trade for U.S.
 - Middle East & Oil



Competition with USSR

- Russia: Rapid Economic Growth Improvement for Citizens
 - Countries Took Communist or Socialist Ideas
 - Worried U.S.
- Truman Administration (1949)
 - Aid to Developing Nations:
 - Iran, India, Pakistan, Jordan





Mao Zedong (1893-1976)

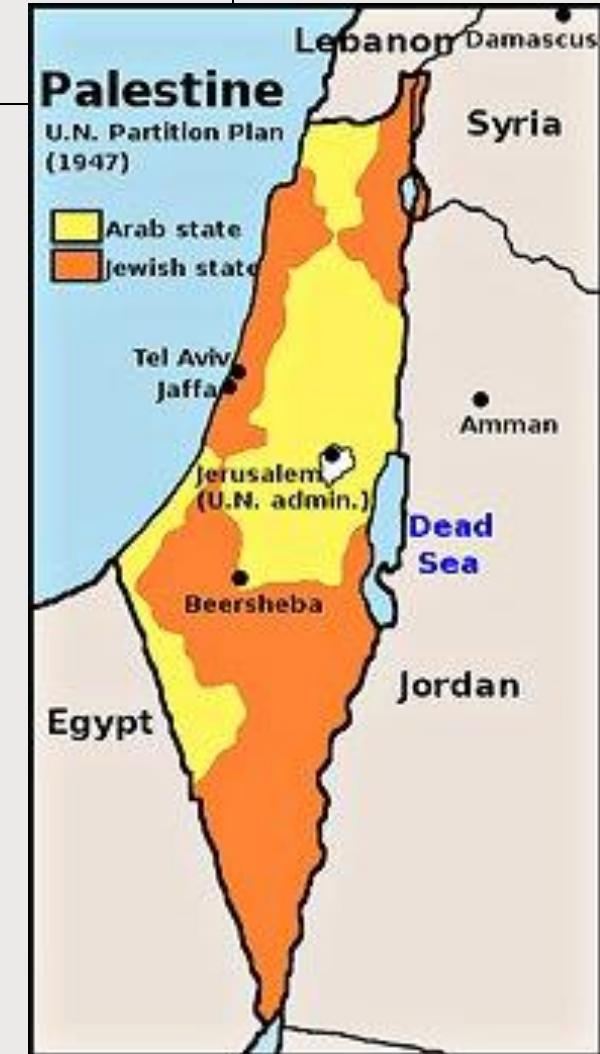
Communism & American Influence in Asia



- Communist Mao Zedong vs. Nationalist Chiang Kai-Shek
 - Zedong: Land Reform Ideas
 - Kai-Shek: Corrupt Government
 - U.S. \$3 Billion to Aid Nationalists
- Oct 1949 People's Republic of China Created (PRC)
 - Nationalists Fled to Taiwan
- US Response:
 - Refused to Recognize PRC
 - Recognized Taiwan
 - Blocked Admission to the UN
- Japan:
 - Peace Treaty & Military Security Pact (1951)

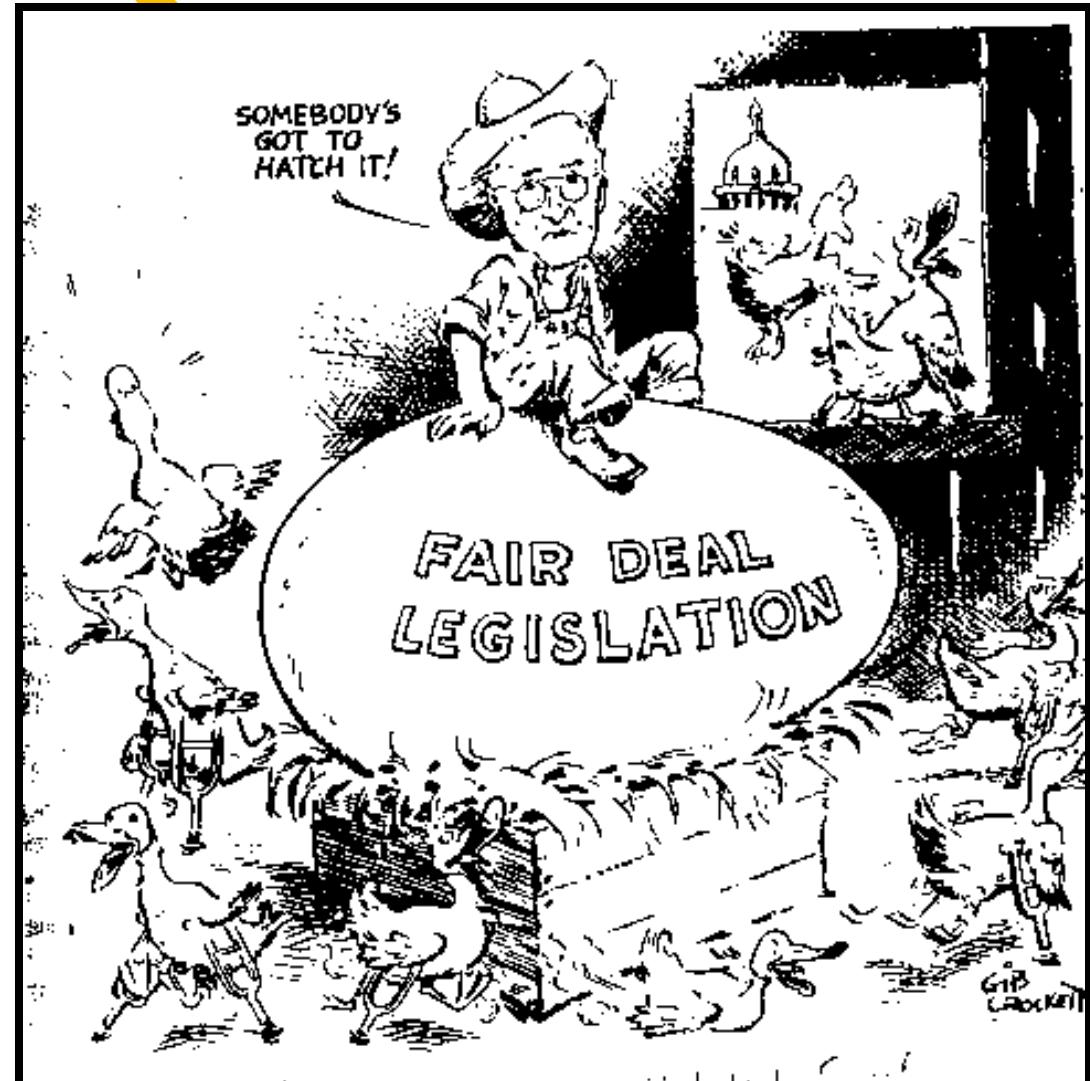
Post Holocaust World

- Jewish Migration to Palestine
 - Originated in 19th Century
- Post WWII: Hundreds of Thousands Sought Refuge & National Homeland
 - Tension
- Truman: Recognized Israel's Formation in May 1948
 - Defense of Israel as Cornerstone of Middle East Policy



Truman's Agenda: The Fair Deal (1948)

- Proposed:
 - Increasing Minimum Wage
 - Full Employment
 - Expand Social Security to 25 Million More People
 - Increase Federal Aid for Education
- Civil Rights Legislation
- FDR: Skilled Politician; Extremely Charismatic
- Truman: Not Nearly



Truman's Agenda: The Fair Deal (1948)

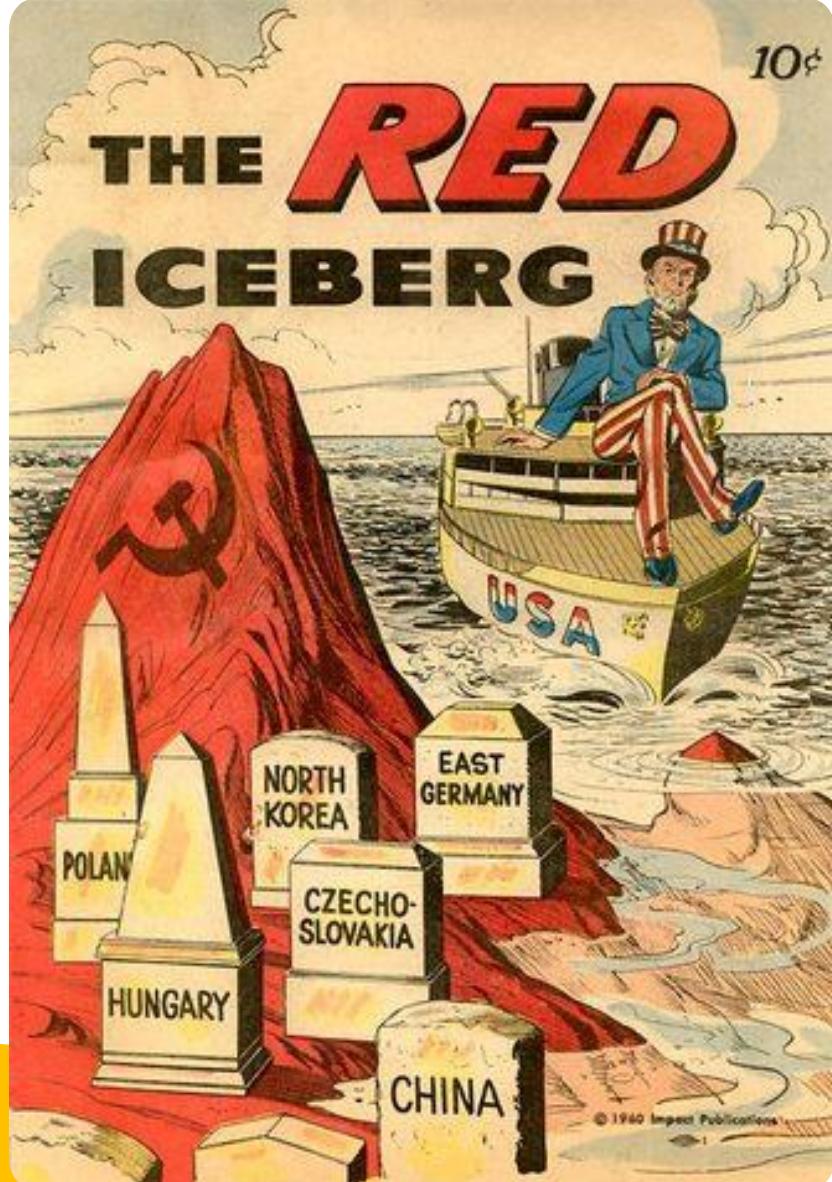
- Proposed:
 - Increasing Minimum Wage
 - Full Employment
 - Expand Social Security to 25 Million More People
 - Increase Federal Aid for Education
- Civil Rights Legislation
- FDR: Skilled Politician; Extremely Charismatic
- Truman: Not Nearly
 - None of These Will Happen



Truman's Progress: Civil Rights

- Appoints Committee on Civil Rights (1946)
 - “To Secure These Rights”
 - Created Plan for Congress to Fix Discriminatory Practices
 - President’s Committee on Civil Rights
 - Congress: Controlled by Southern Democrats
- Desegregates the Military (1948)
 - Executive Order



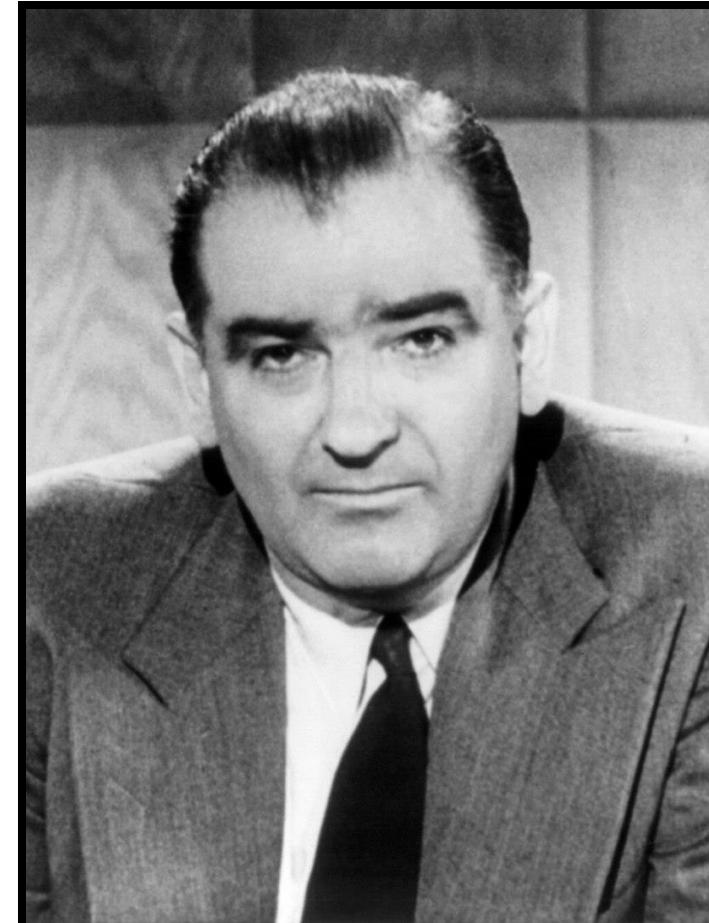


Rise of Second Red Scare

- “Red-Baiting”
 - Linking Individuals & Ideas to Communism
 - Hit Against Leftists
- Republicans:
 - New Deal as Radical Plot (1930s)
 - Second Red Scare Post WWII
- 1940s Onward:
 - Anticommunism Weakened Liberals & Truman’s Domestic Agenda

Rise of McCarthyism (1950-1954)

- Joseph McCarthy (WI Senator):
 - List of Communists in the State Department
 - Reckless Accusations
 - Accused Retired General George Marshall
 - Scared People
 - “list of (inconsistent number; 205; gets down to like 54) ‘cared carrying’ communists working for the state department”



Joseph McCarthy
(1908-1957)

Rise of McCarthyism (1950-1954)

- Rumors of Espionage for Russians:
 - Ethel & Julius Rosenberg
 - Convicted of Conspiracy to Commit Espionage
 - First Executed American Civilians Convicted of Espionage
- Those Accused?
 - Largely Innocent
 - ‘Radicals’ & Associated with Communists (Before the Cold War)
 - Not Spies



Ethel Rosenberg & Julius Rosenberg

(1915-1953)

(1918-1953)

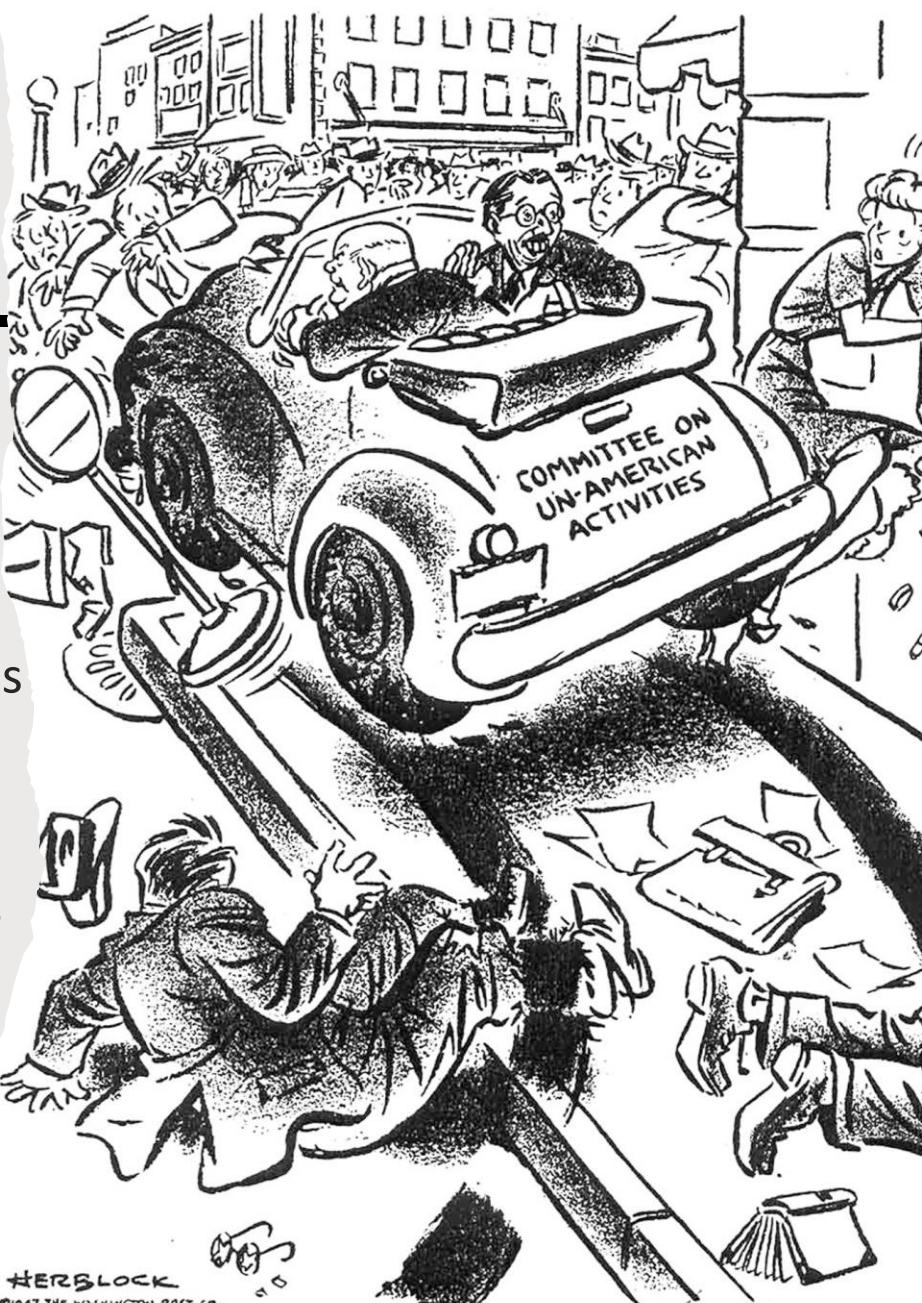
"You Read Books, Eh?"



Effects of Anti-Communism Crusade

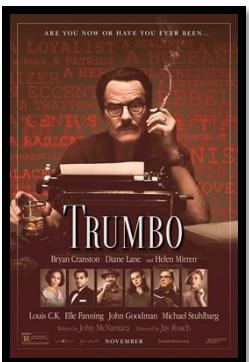
- Hunt for “Internal Subversives”
- Congress & Executive Branch
 - Investigations & Anonymous Informers
 - 2,000+ Federal Employees Fired
 - ~10,000 Federal Employees Resigned
 - Hundreds of Alleged Gay Men & Women Resigned or Fired
 - “Sexual Perversion”
 - Blackmail

"It's Okay—We're Hunting Communists"



House Un-American Activities Committee (HUAC)

- Investigated Individuals
 - Assumed Guilt
 - Lost Jobs; Ostracized
- 1947: Investigated ‘Radical’ Hollywood
 - The “Hollywood Ten”
 - First Amendment Rights
 - Blacklisted from Hollywood
 - Frank Sinatra Publicly Defended Them



Movie Recommendation: Trumbo (2015)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jLuxQhdUqLY>



Herblock in St. Louis Post-Dispatch

"All we want is the truth as we see it."



Truman Administration on Red Scare



- Went at Communist Party Leaders Directly
- Civil Liberties Violated?
 - First Amendment to Free Speech, Press & Association
- Supreme Court 1951:
 - *Denis v. United States* (1951)
 - Overrode Constitutional Guarantees to Communists

Red Scare on Local Levels

- State & Local Govts:
 - Investigate Citizens
 - Loyalty Oaths
 - Left-Leaning Employees Fired
- Communist Party Involvement:
 - Racial Justice
 - Labor
 - Civil Rights

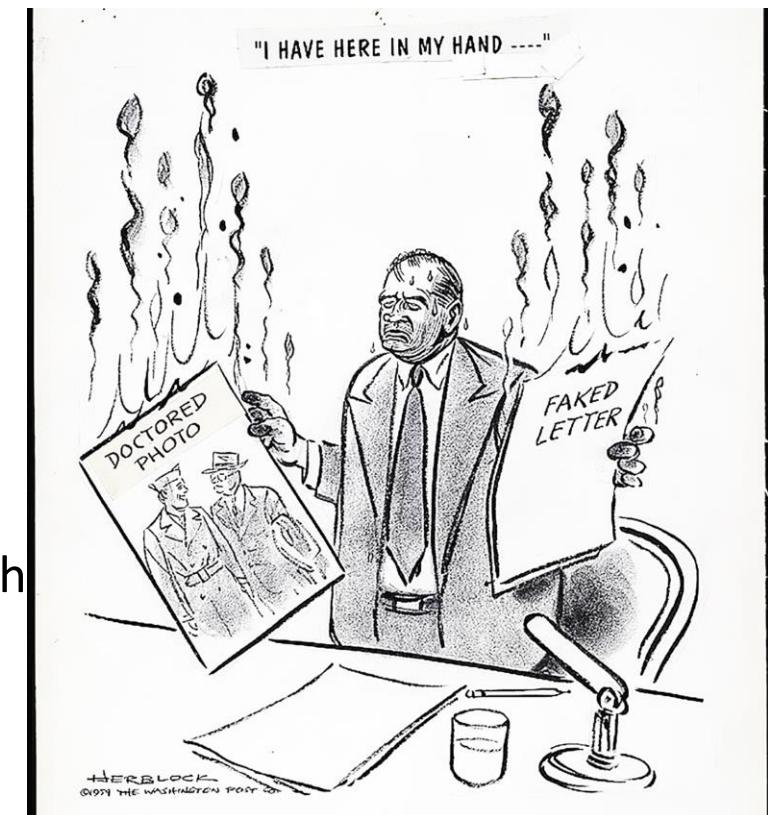


Anti-Communism from Truman to Eisenhower



Annie Lee Moss (1905-1996)

- Eisenhower: Intensified Truman's Programs
 - Thousands of Americans Dismissed from Jobs
- Some Pursued Their Rights & Won
 - Annie Lee Moss Case (1954)
 - Declaration of Innocence Met with Cheers
 - Fresh Wave of Criticism



End of McCarthyism

- McCarthy's Downfall:
 - Accused High Ranking Military Personnel of Communism
- 1954: McCarthy Censured by Senate
- End of Influence & Harassment

Leaves Congress, Dies 1957

"All the News
That's Fit to Print"

VOL. CIV. No. 35,377 Entered as Second-Class Matter.
Post Office, New York, N. Y.

Copyright, 1954, by The New York Times Company.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1954.

LATE CITY EDITION
Fair and cold today and tonight.
Fair and milder tomorrow.
Temperature Range Today-Max., 40 Min., 25
Temperatures Yesterday-Max., 37.4; Min., 28.5
Full U. S. Weather Bureau Report, Page 21

**POPE IN COLLAPSE,
BUT REST FOLLOWS
A DIFFICULT NIGHT**

**President Rejects Blockade
Of China Now as Act of War**

**But He Pledges No Let-Up in Efforts to
Free 13 Americans Jailed by Peiping—
Holds Truce Obligates U. N. to Act**

By JOSEPH A. LOFTUS
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—President said at his news conference: "I am not going to be pushed into accepting one of those that is available." He added: "I do not consider that Red China deliberately timed its announcement of the imprisonment to divide the people of the United States as well as the United States from its allies. He added that the United States must be prepared to meet any emergency such as a naval blockade of Communist China.

Neither, he said, is he going to let Peiping get away with the imprisonment of thirteen Americans.

[At the United Nations, the United States said it would urge the world body to condemn the imprisonment by Red China of at least eleven of the Americans because they were uniformed veterans of the Korean war and as such the United Nations was obligated to act in their behalf.

A spokesman said a more detailed bulletin would be issued later today.

The Pope suffered a severe colic yesterday.

The next word this morning on his condition was given by Dr. Luciano Castelli, spokesman for the Vatican press office, at 8:05 o'clock [2:05 A. M., Eastern standard time.]

"After a difficult night, the Holy Father is now resting," the spokesman said.

The report confirmed reports that the Pope had suffered a heart attack in the night, accompanied by more of the intense gastritis, nausea and hiccups for which he has been under treatment. There were indications also that the Pope's condition may have been aggravated by a gastric ulcer.

His personal physician, Dr. Riccardo Galeazzi-Lisi, spent the

**EISENHOWER WARNS
G. O. P. RIGHT WING;
CHIDES KNOWLAND**

**FINAL VOTE CONDEMS MC CARTHY, 67-22,
FOR ABUSING SENATE AND COMMITTEE;
ZWICKER COUNT ELIMINATED IN DEBATE**

Insists Party Must Follow
a Progressive Course or
Face Loss of Influence

RANCOR CONTINUES

Transcript and summary of the
news conference, Page 18.

By WILLIAM S. WHITE
Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—President Eisenhower, reassuring a group of reporters of a group of a progressive Republican party that had banded together to support him in his fight against Senator Joseph R. McCarthy, said: "The Republicans are right wing generally."

The President did not seek to disclaim the existence of a split in the party. He said instead that restraint in public expression was the best course, and that he would follow this course with patience rather than with truculence does not mean apathy, he declared.

The President was clearly reading a lesson in the behavior of public officials to Senator William F. Knowland of California, and the party's right wing generally.

"The President did not seek to disclaim the existence of a split in the party. He said instead that restraint in public expression was the best course, and that he would follow this course with patience rather than with truculence does not mean apathy, he declared.

The President was clearly reading a lesson in the behavior of public officials to Senator William F. Knowland of California, and the party's right wing generally.

As before, he defined this progressivism as a liberal attitude in the Government's relationship with the individual and a conservative attitude concerning the nation's defense and the individual's pocketbook.

It was the first time since he entered the White House two years ago that General Eisenhower had criticized a leading member of his party in Congress. Always before, he had avoided

Continued on Page 2, Column 4

**East Bloc Says Joint Army
Will Counter Bonn in NATO**

By CLIFTON DANIEL
Special to The New York Times

MOSCOW, Dec. 2.—In a declaration signed in the Kremlin tonight, eight European Communist regimes gave notice that if the Atlantic powers enlisted West Germany in their alliance, an East European defense organization would be created.

ATOM POWER SEREN



Associated Press Wirephoto

**MC CARTHY IS DEAD
OF LIVER AILMENT
AT THE AGE OF 47**

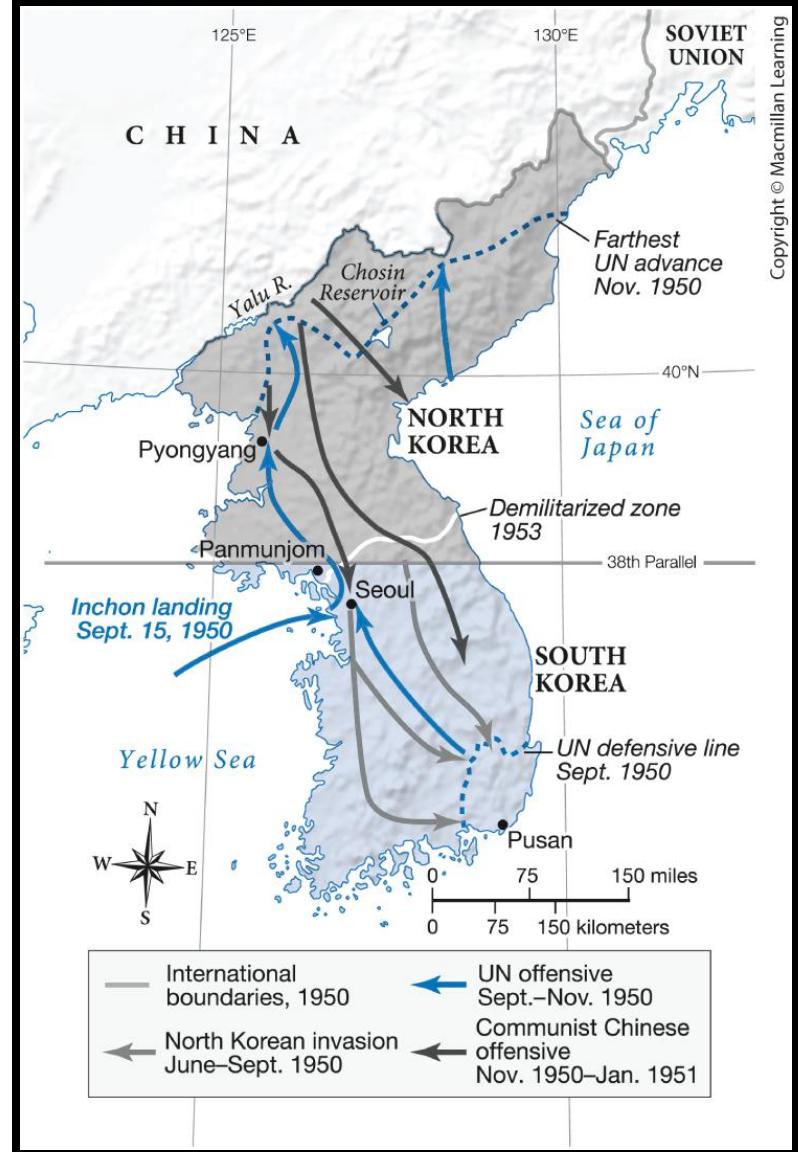
Wife With Senator at End
—Eisenhovers Send Her
'Profound Sympathies'

FIGHT ON REDS HIS FORTE

**It Built World Reputation for
Republican—Tactics Were**

Korean War (1950-1953)

- June 1950 – 90,000 Communist North Korean Troops Invade South Korea
- US & USSR Occupied
 - Reunification Unsuccessful
- UN: Sponsored Elections in South Korea (1948)
 - American-Backed Candidate: Won but Repressive Govt Style
 - Economic Aid; Withdrew Troops
 - USSR: People's Republic of North Korea
 - Withdrew Troops
- Fighting Between N & S – Almost Immediate

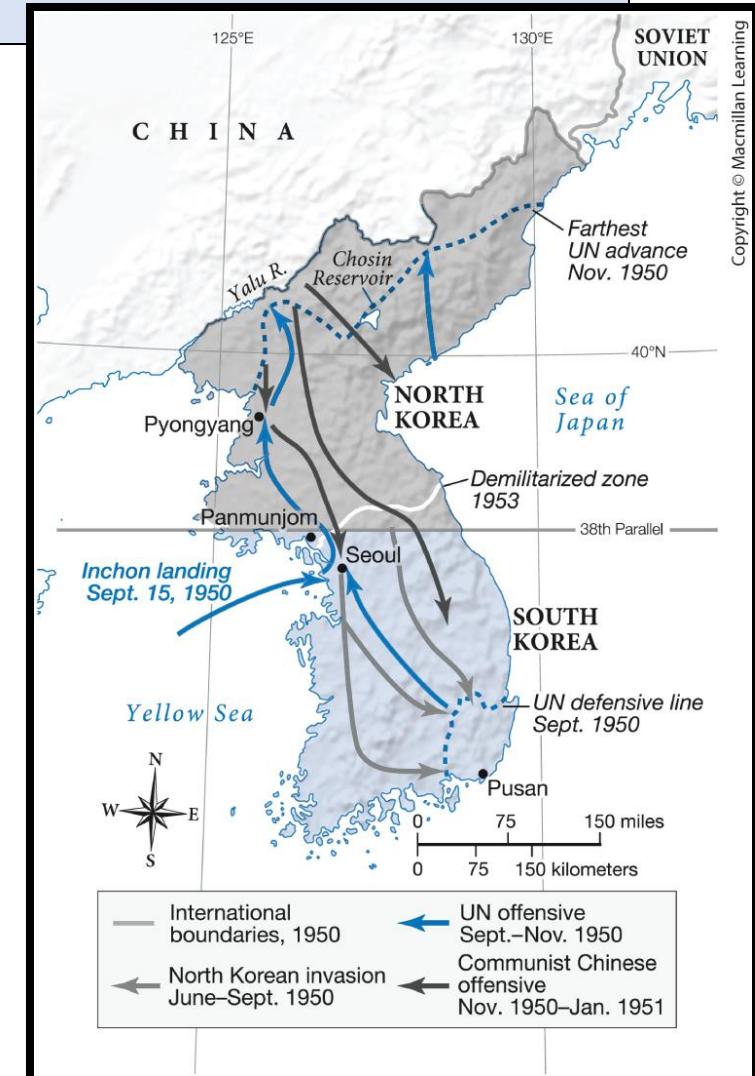


Korean War (1950-1953)

- Truman: Intervention Needed
 - “Greece of the Far East”
- UN: Sponsored Collective Effort to Repeal North Korean Attack
 - General Douglas MacArthur Selected
- 16 Nations Send Troops
 - US: Most of the Weapons & Personnel
 - 1.8 Million Soldiers
 - Truman: No Declaration of War
 - UN Sanctioned Instead
 - Tone of Executive Power of Cold War

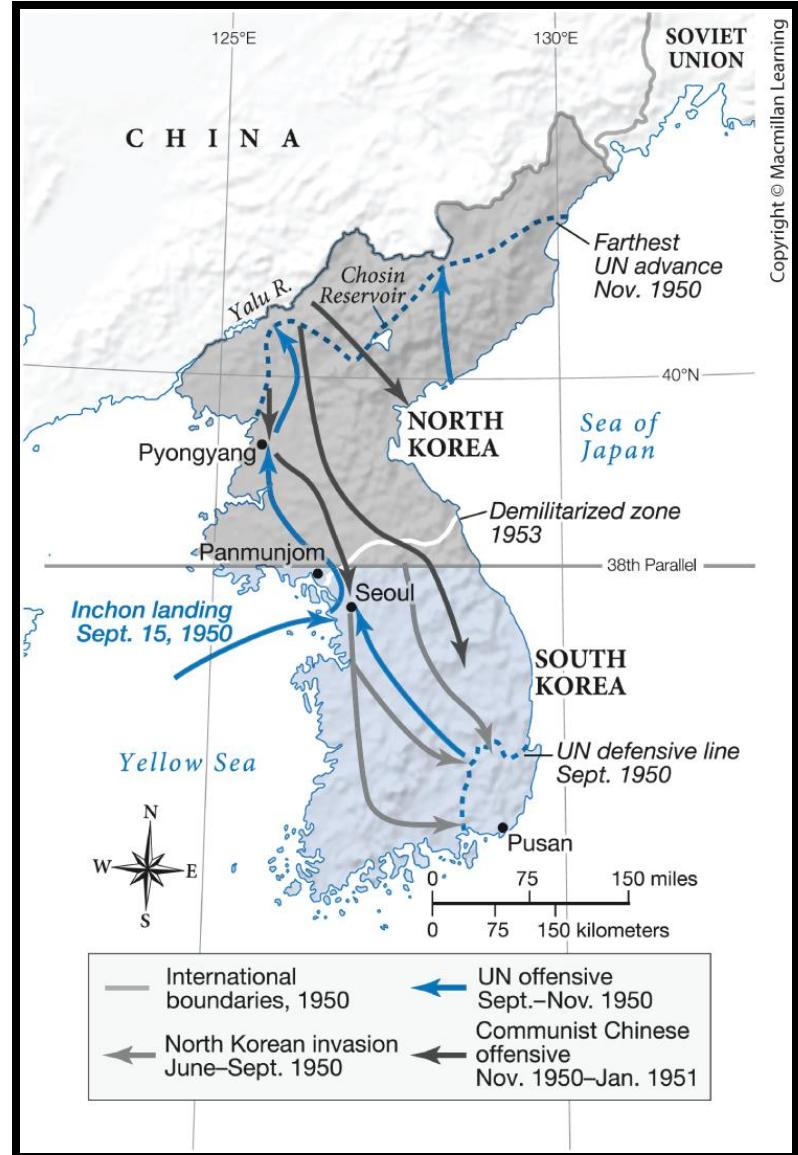


General Douglas MacArthur
(1880-1964)



Korean War (1950-1953)

- US Soldier: Untrained & Ill Prepared
 - Early Major Defeats
 - North Korea: Took Seoul Early
 - UN Retreated
- Sept 1950 – Counteroffensive by MacArthur
 - Permission Granted
 - Retook Seoul; Reestablished 38th Parallel; Pushed Onward
 - Told to Keep UN Forces Away from Korean-Chinese Border
 - MacArthur Ignored Order



EXTRA
San Francisco Chronicle FINAL
 THE CITY'S ONLY HOME-OWNED NEWSPAPER
 FOUNDED 1855—VOL. CLXXIII, NO. 86 CCCAA SAN FRANCISCO, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1951 CA 1:11:12 DAILY 7 CENTS, SUNDAY 15¢

MACARTHUR FIRED

Truman Ousts Him From All Jobs ---Tokyo HQ Stunned by the News

Sterling Hayden Says He Was a Communist Remmer Gives Up
Film Actor Admits He Joined Party
In 1946, but Soon Quit in Disgust.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Sterling Hayden, motion picture actor, told the House Un-American Activities Committee today he had joined the Communist party because he became enthused about the Soviet Union.

Hayden, who was a marine captain during World War II, said he had joined the Communist party because he was "attracted" to its policies.

The committee today heard testimony from 10 former members of the House Un-American Activities Committee.

General Ridgway Is Given Far East Commands
---MacArthur Receives His Ouster in Silence

'He Had No Advance Warning'

TOKYO, April 11.—Small news service with "flash" headlines announced early this morning that General Douglas MacArthur had been relieved of his command by President Truman.

It was delivered to the first floor of the U.S. Embassy here by Col. Edward G. Remmer, chief of staff of the Far Eastern Command.

General MacArthur received the news without comment, according to Remmer, who said he had been forewarned of the decision.

The general said he would remain in Japan to help the Far Eastern Command until his successor, General Matthew B. Ridgway, arrived.

Remmer, who has been serving as MacArthur's chief of staff since last November, said he had been informed of the decision by General Ridgway.

"I am sorry to hear that," he said. "I am sorry to see that MacArthur has been relieved of his command."

General MacArthur, who has been in Japan since 1945, was relieved of all commands "effective at once," Remmer said.

GOP Incensed

GENERAL DOUGLAS MACARTHUR
 He is relieved of all commands, "effective at once."

Mao Tse-Tung Sick

McCARTHY: A Victory for Reds

Knowland: Step Toward a Munich

The Index

Veterans Affairs Leader Leaps to Death

Valley Towns Roasted as Mercury Soars

White House Releases Statement on MacArthur

1951: Truman Fired MacArthur

All Military Generals Supported Truman

General Population: Agreed with MacArthur

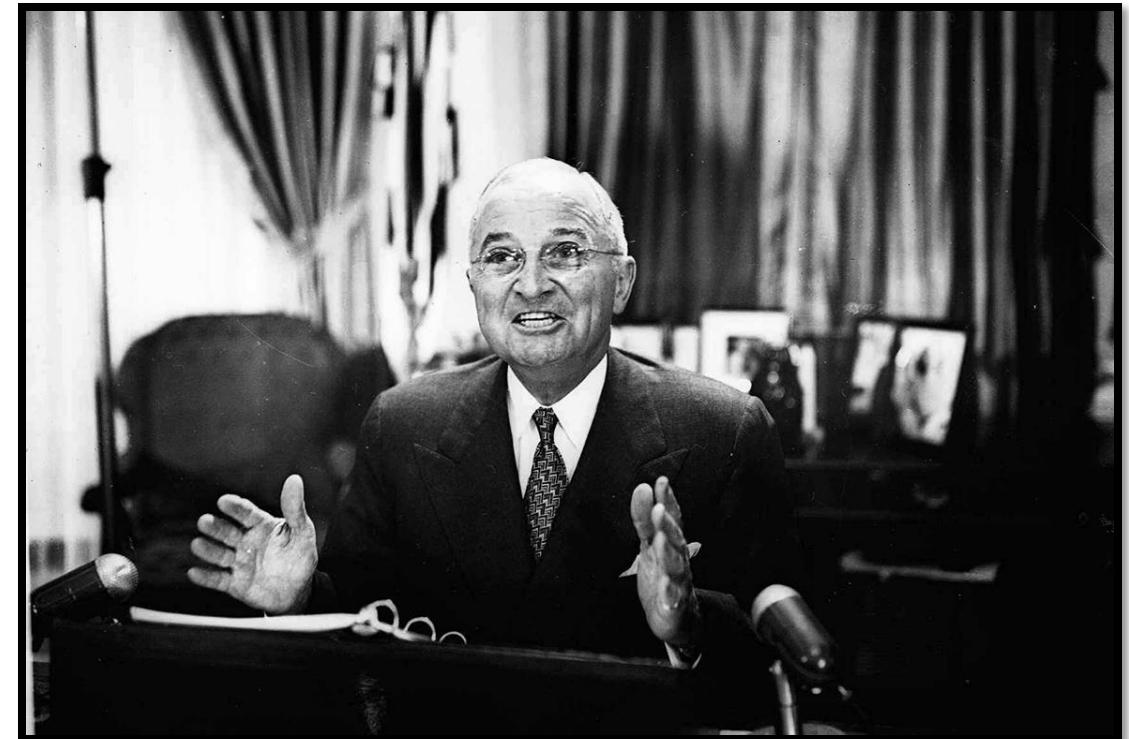


Korean War (1950-1953)

- MacArthur's Decision:
 - 300,000 Chinese Soldiers Help North Korea Retake Seoul
 - Truman Wants Truce
 - MacArthur: Angry - Containment Wasn't Enough
 - Challenged Presidential Authority to Oversee Military & Foreign Policy
- 1951: Truman Fired MacArthur
 - All Military Generals Supported Truman
 - General Population: Agreed with MacArthur

Korean War's Impact on Domestic Life

- Truman: Political Career Over
- Peace Talks: Dragged for 2 Years
- Truman: Won due to New Deal & Consensus on Foreign Policy
 - China Fell; Korea Split
 - President & Democratic Party Weakened



Presidential Election of 1952

- General Dwight D. Eisenhower (R)
 - WWII Hero
 - Allied Armies to Victory
 - Truman's Choice for Commander of NATO (1950)
- Eisenhower:
 - Believed in Distance Between Soldiers & Politics
 - Agreed with Truman's Foreign Policy
 - Disagreed with Republicans
 - Attacked Containment & Wanted to Cut Defense Spending
 - Disagreed with Huge Spending at Home



Presidential Election of 1952



Dwight D. Eisenhower
(1890-1969)

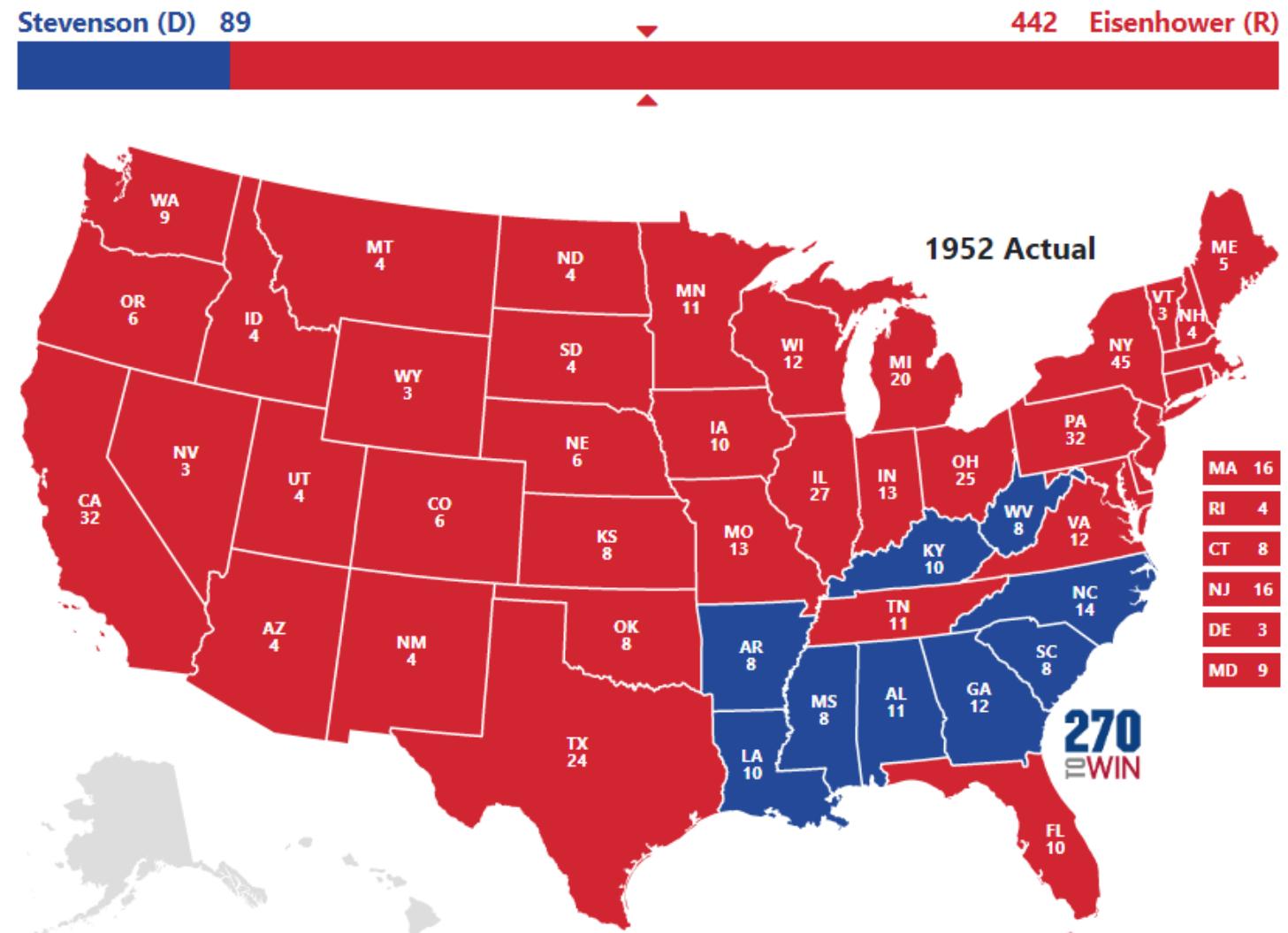


Richard Nixon
(1913-1994)

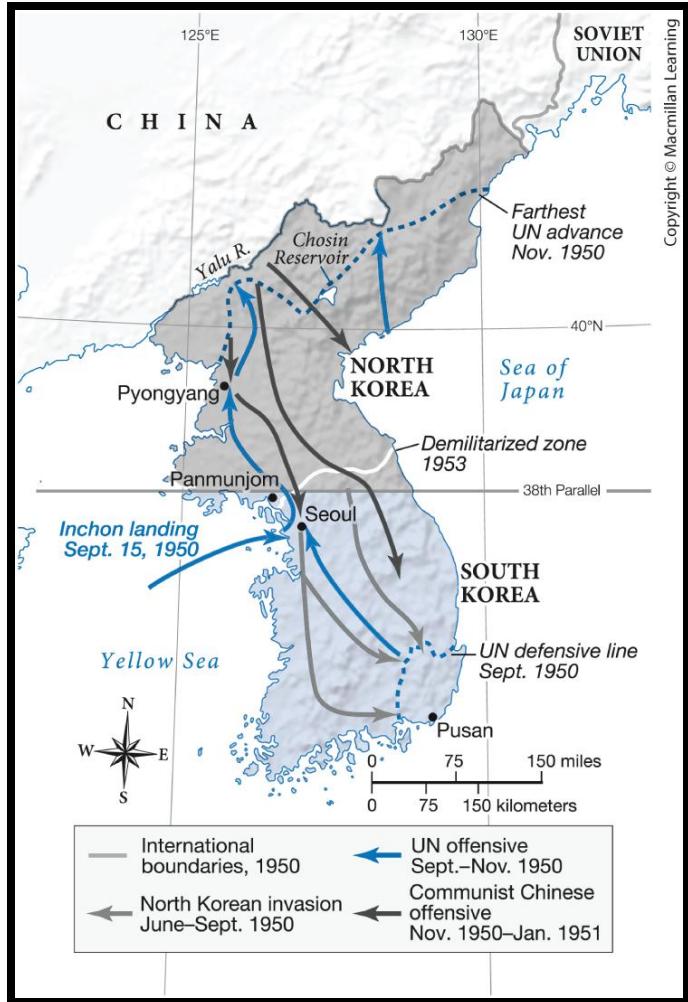
- Republican Platform:
 - More Extreme than Eisenhower
- Richard Nixon as Running Mate to Appease the Conservative Wing
- Richard Nixon
 - California Senator
 - Member of HUAC

Presidential Election of 1952

- Truman: Not Running
- Democrats: Adlai Stevenson
 - Illinois Governor
- Eisenhower: Too Popular
 - “I shall go to Korea.”
 - Ability to End War as a Positive
- Election Results: 55%
 - Including Southern States
 - Narrow Majority in Congress



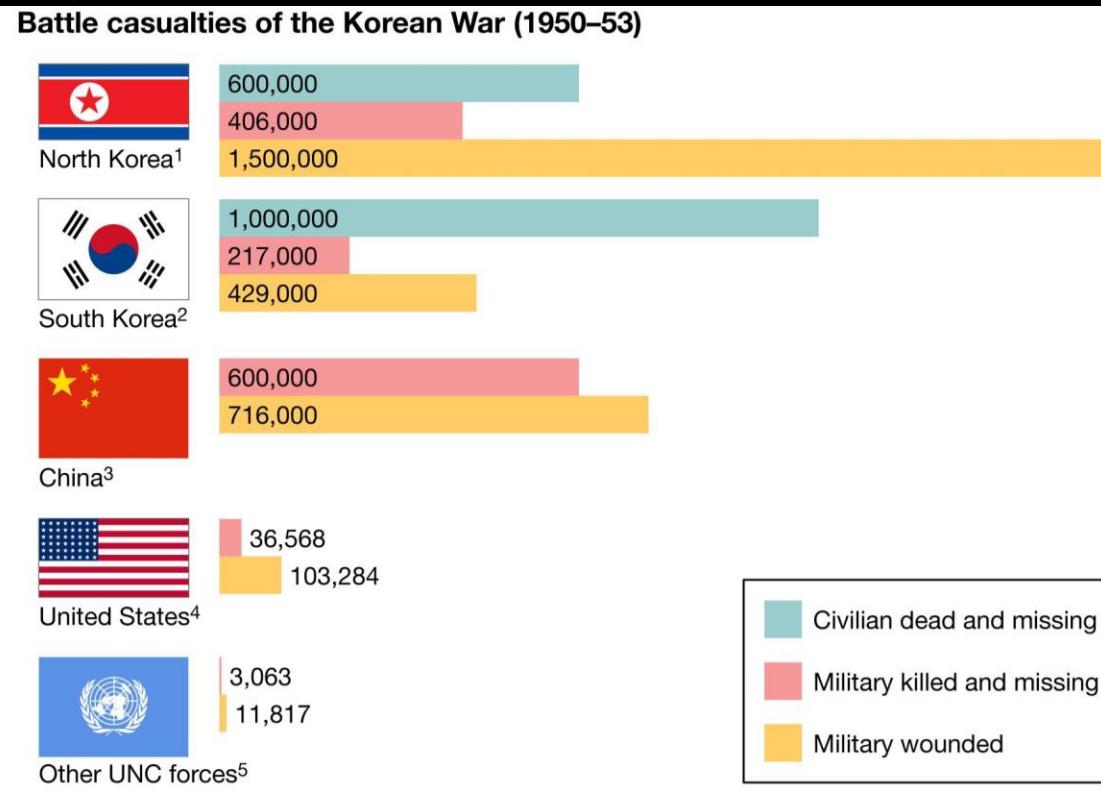
Korean War Shapes US Defense Policy



- 1953: Armistice Reached
 - Korea Remains Divided
- Containment Successful?
 - North – Communist
 - South – Democratic
- Avoided Using Nuclear Weapons
 - Avoided a World War
 - Involved 20 Nations

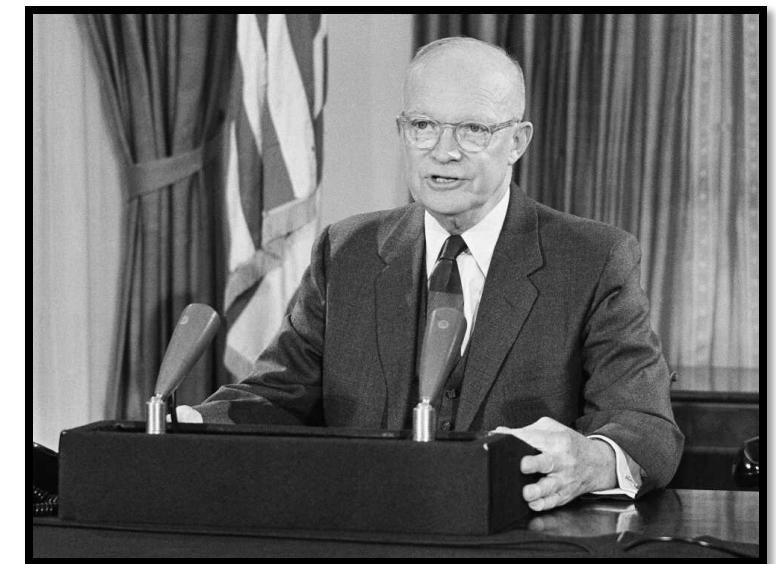
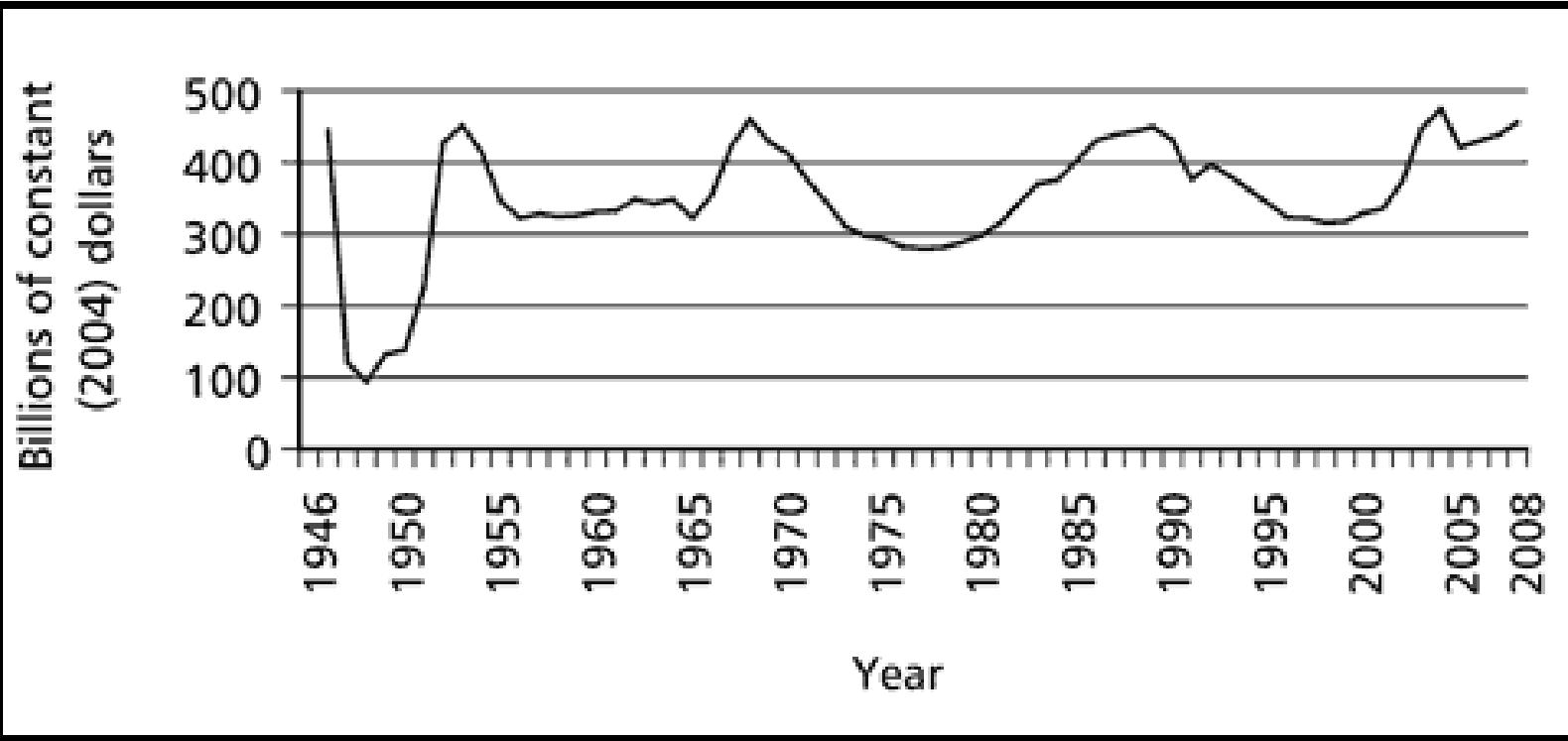
Korean War Shapes US Defense Policy

- War Ended 1953
 - 5 Million Deaths
 - 36,000+ American Troops Killed
 - 100,000+ American Troop Injured
 - 1 Million+ South Koreans to War-Related Causes
 - 1.8 Million North Koreans & Chinese Killed or Wounded
 - Cold War Precedent Created:
 - “Police Actions” without Congressional Approval



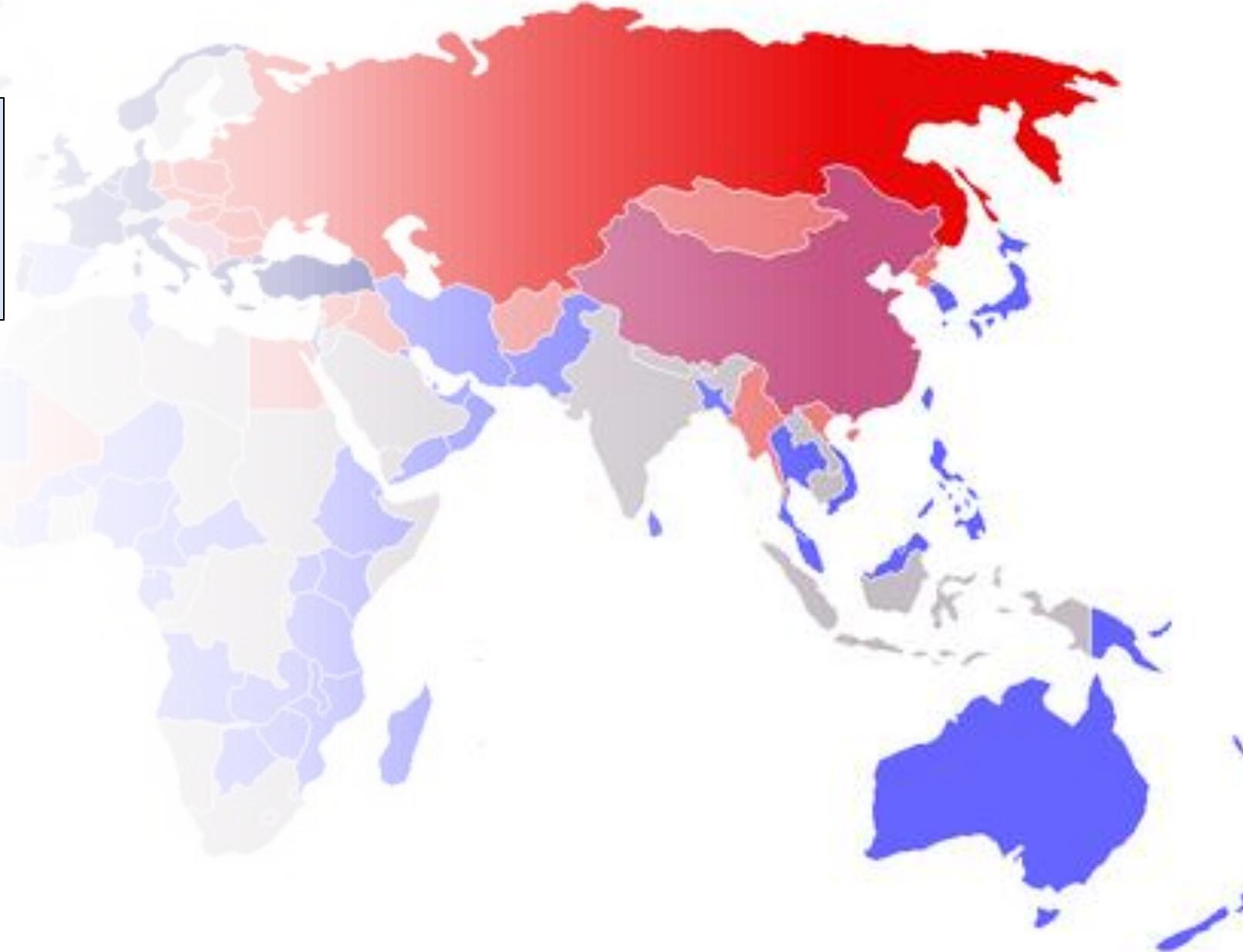
Korean War Shapes US Defense Policy

- Impacted Defense Spending:
 - 1950: \$14 Billion
 - 1953: \$50 Billion
- Post 1953: Always Above \$40 Billion
- 1952 & Beyond:
 - Military Spending: ~70% of Federal Budget
 - Armed Forces: Tripled



Lessons of the Korean War

- US Lesson to Note: Do Not Fight Land War in Asia
- Truman Admin:
 - Funding to French Controlled Indochina
 - Including Vietnam

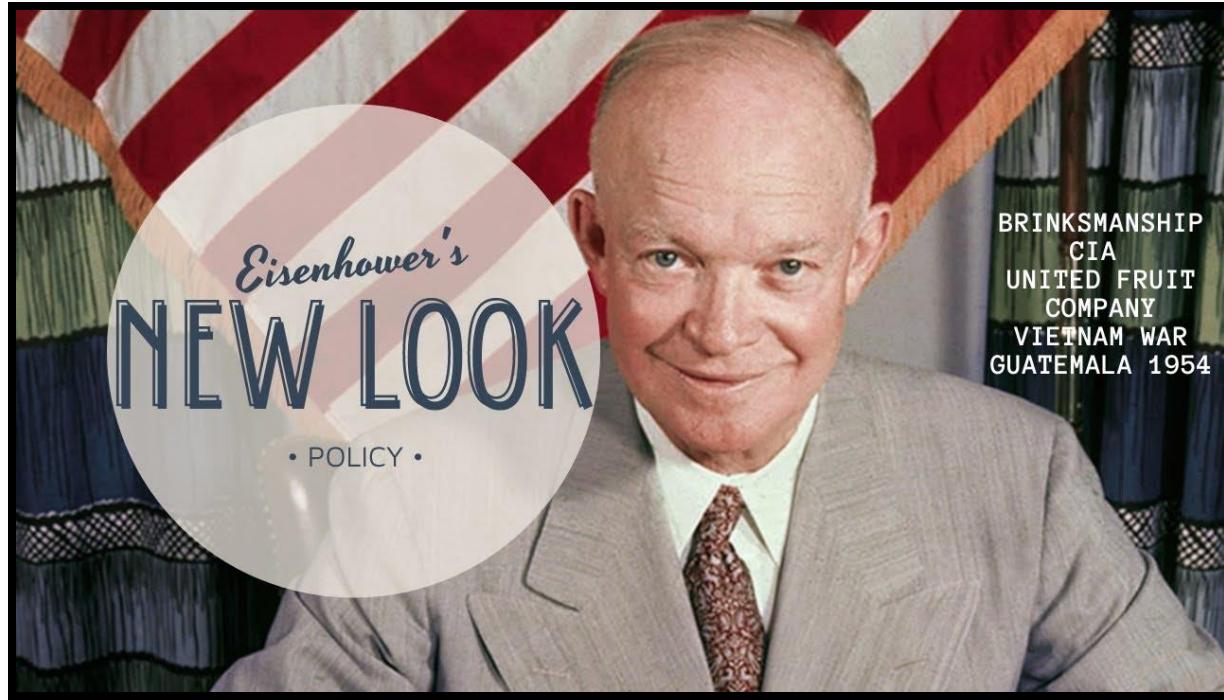


US Struggling to Evolve as a Superpower in the 1950s

- Some Republicans:
Containment Didn't go Far
Enough
- Some Republicans:
Containment as “Futile,
Negative & Immoral”
- Eisenhower: Carried on Similar
to Truman
 - Intervened Where US Interests at Stake
 - More CIA Operatives & Nuclear Weapons

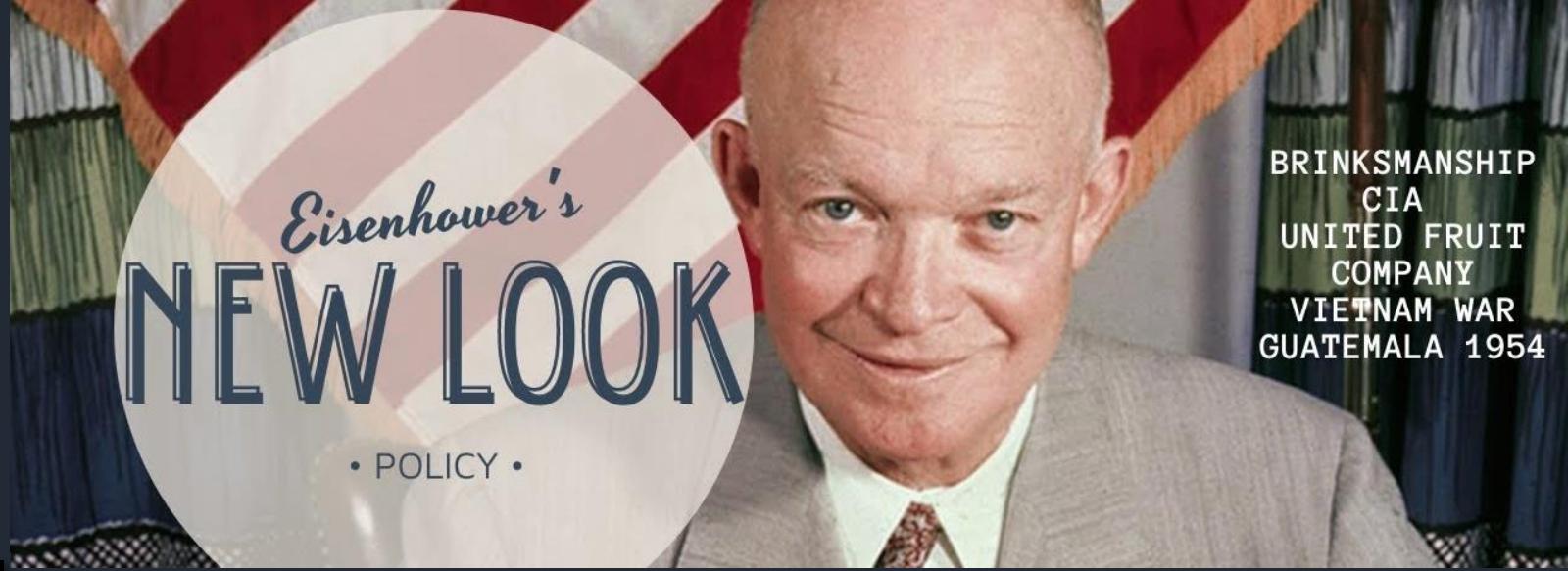


“New Look” in Foreign Policy



- Eisenhower Similarities to Truman (Communism):
 - National Threat to Security
 - National Threat to Economy
- Eisenhower Differences to Truman:
 - Rhetoric, Means, Steps Towards Accommodation with USSR

Eisenhower's Approach to Containment

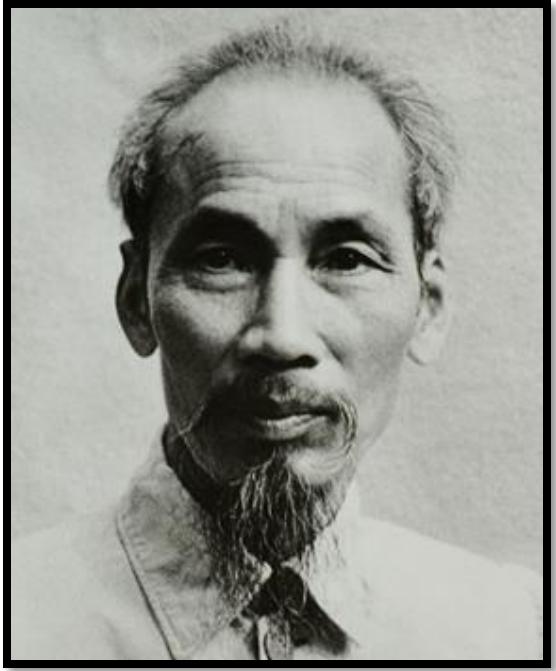


- Goals:
 - Control Military Spending
 - Balance the Budget
 - Cut Taxes
- “New Look”:
 - US Strength in Nuclear Weapons
 - Arm Friendly Nations
- “Brinkmanship”
 - To the brink of war

Mutually Assured Destruction (MAD)

- US & USSR Response Could be the Same
- Form of Nuclear Standoff
- Escalation of the Arms Race
- US: Determined to Outproduce USSR





Ho Chi Minh
(1890-1969)



Containment in Vietnam

- French Indochina
 - Ho Chi Minh & the Nationalist Movement (Vietminh)
- 1945: Vietnam Proclaims Independence from France
 - France Fought Back
 - Ho Chi Minh Declared Communist Ruler
 - Truman Admin Funnels Money to France
 - Self-Determination? No.

Containment in Vietnam & Domino Theory

- “You have a row of dominoes, you knock over the first one, and what will happen to the last one is the certainty that it will go over very quickly.”
 - Feared Japan, Taiwan & Philippines Could Fall
- 1954: US Paying 75% of French War in Vietnam
 - Eisenhower will Refuse to Send Troops



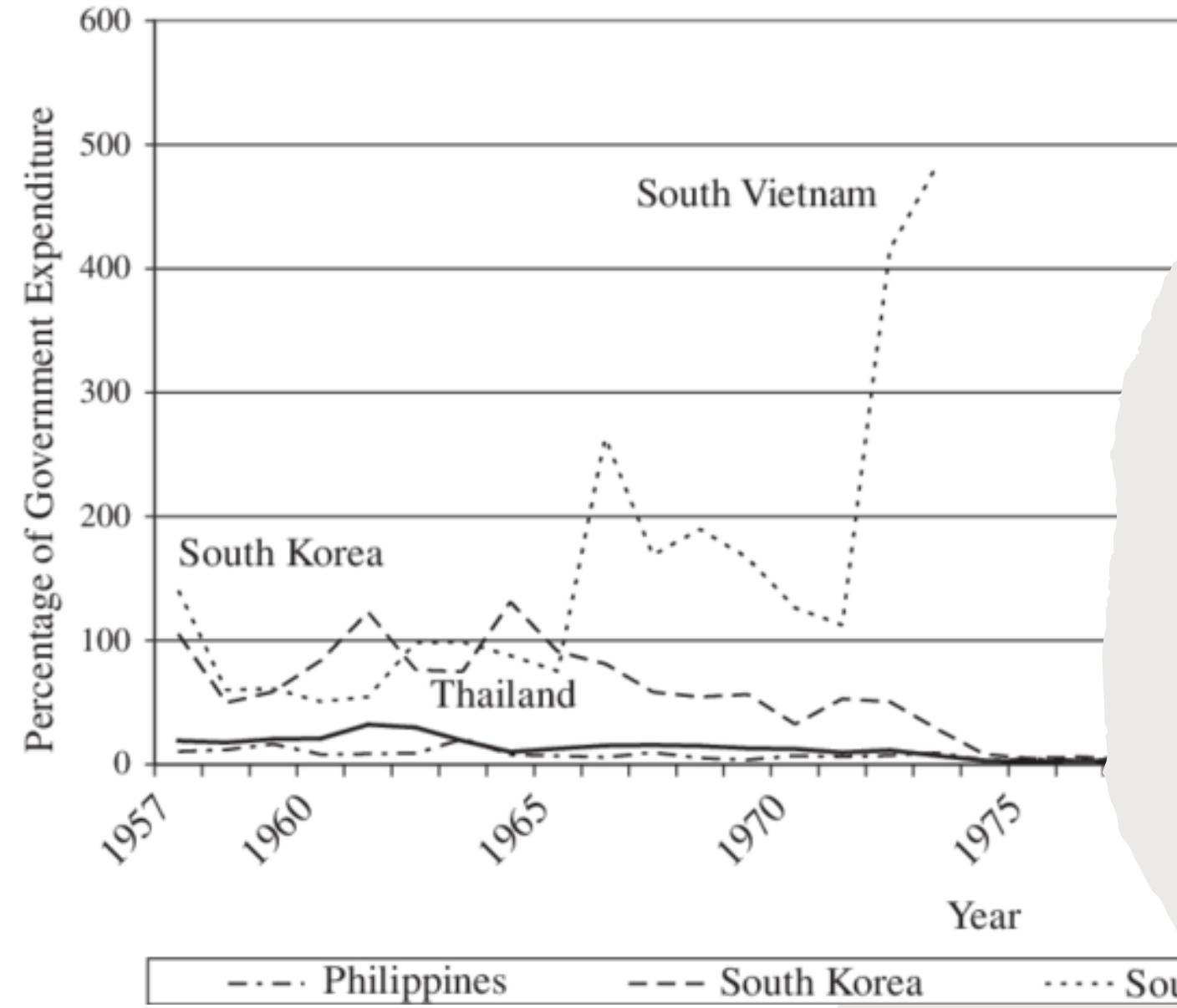


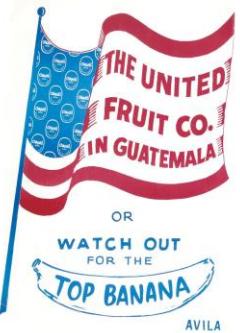
Containment in Vietnam

- Vietminh Victory, May 1954
- Geneva Accords (1954)
 - Vietnam's Independence
 - Separated North from South
 - Vietminh – North
 - Pro-French Government – South
 - New Election in 2 Years – Reunification of Vietnam
 - US Supports Ngo Dinh Diem in the South
 - Refused to Hold a Vote in 1956

Containment in Vietnam

- 1955-1961:
 - US: \$800 Million to South Vietnamese Army
 - Vietminh Gained Support
 - Buddhist Peasants
 - South Vietnam Govt
 - Oppressive, Corrupt & Catholic
- Eisenhower's Successor?
 - No Clear Path





US in Latin America

- Misinterpreted Civil Wars for Cold War Conflicts
 - Mistook Nationalist Movements for Communists Challenges
 - Use of CIA, Not the Public or Congress
- Guatemala
 - The People vs. United Fruit Co.
 - CIA Helped Overthrow the Elected Government
 - Installed Military Dictator (1954)
 - Result: Civil Wars until the 1990s



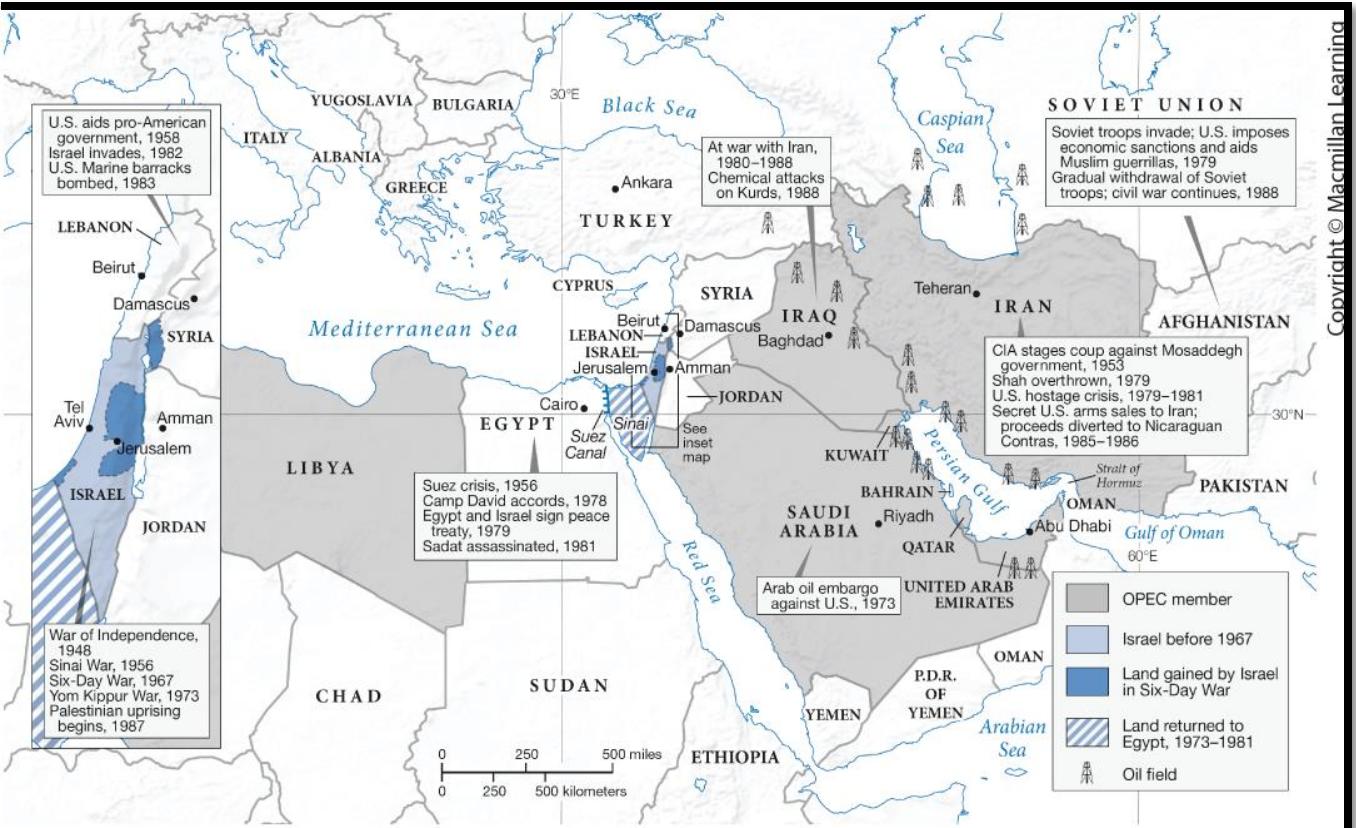


US in Latin America – Cuba (1959)

- Revolution Led by Fidel Castro
 - US Supported Dictator Gone
 - “Communists and other extreme radicals appear to have penetrated the Castro movement.”
- US Denies Castro Loans – Goes to USSR
 - Offers to Purchase US Companies’ Holdings, Denied
 - Nationalizes it Instead
- Anti-Castro Cubans Flee to US
- Eisenhower Breaks Diplomatic Ties with Cuba
 - Orders CIA to Overthrow Castra

US in Middle East Iran (1951)

- 1951: British Oil Nationalized – Sought Help from US
 - CIA Authorization: Instigated a Coup
- 1953: Iranian Leader Captured
 - Reinstated the Former Shah (Monarch)
 - US Companies: Received 40% Share of Iran's Oil Concessions



New Sheriff in Town





US in the Middle East – Arab Nations

- Secure Oil & Allegiance
- 1955 – Talks with Egypt
 - Dam on the Nile River
- Egypt 1956:
 - Sought Weapons from Communist Czechoslovakia
 - Formed Military Alliance with Arab Nations
 - Recognized Communist China
- US Response?
 - No Dam
- Egypt's Response (1956): Seize Suez Canal
 - Stilled Owned by France & Britain

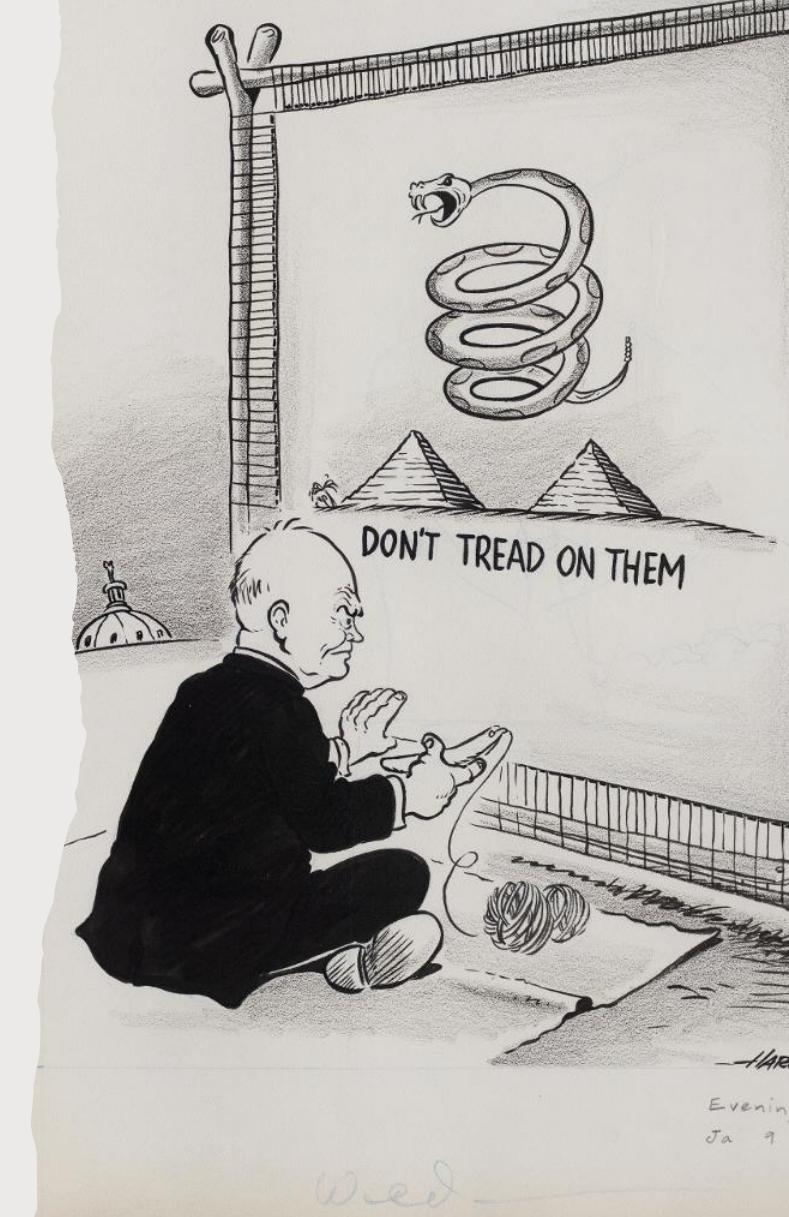
US in the Middle East – Arab Nations

- Response to Suez Canal:
 - Israel Attacked Egypt
 - With French & British Help
- Eisenhower: Opposed Intervention
 - “Embodied the emotional demands of the people... for independence.”
- UN Creates a Truce
 - British, French, Israelis Pull Back



Eisenhower Doctrine, 1957

- US: Actively Combat Communism in the Middle East
- 1957: Aid to Jordan
 - “requesting assistance against armed aggression from any country controlled by international communism.”
- 1958: Troops to Lebanon



US & USSR: Nuclear Arms Race

- Stalin Dies 1953
 - Next Soviet Leader: Nikita Khrushchev
- Khrushchev & Eisenhower Both:
 - Reduce Defense Spending & Threat of Nuclear Fallout
- Geneva 1955 – Eisenhower & Khrushchev Meet
 - “New spirit of conciliation and cooperation.”



US & USSR: Nuclear Arms Race

- August 1957:
 - USSR Tests Intercontinental Ballistic Missile (ICBM)
- October 1957:
 - *Sputnik* Launches
 - First Man-Made Satellite to Circle Earth
- US: Successful Satellite in 1958
 - Fears USSR Getting Ahead
 - Space, Weapons, STEM



National Aeronautics & Space Administration (NASA)

- Eisenhower:
 - Establishes NASA
 - Huge Budget Increase for Space Exploration
 - National Defense Education Act
 - Math, Foreign Languages, Science, Technology (STEM)

Space Agency Bill Is Signed

NASA Created For Space Activities

WASHINGTON (UPI)—The United States is about to embark on a new civilian-directed program for the conquest of outer space. President Eisenhower signed into law Tuesday a bill establishing a new space agency to supervise the peaceful efforts.

gave him 69,000 vote. The rest was divided between Little Rock and Finkbeiner, 37, Ward, 52, of Peoria. Unofficial results from Press International show the state's 2,330, Faubus 244,225 and 54,284 and Ward.

"The voting was done by the people without intervention of the state and federal bays," of an American hall of a public 48, said in a visit to the Would D

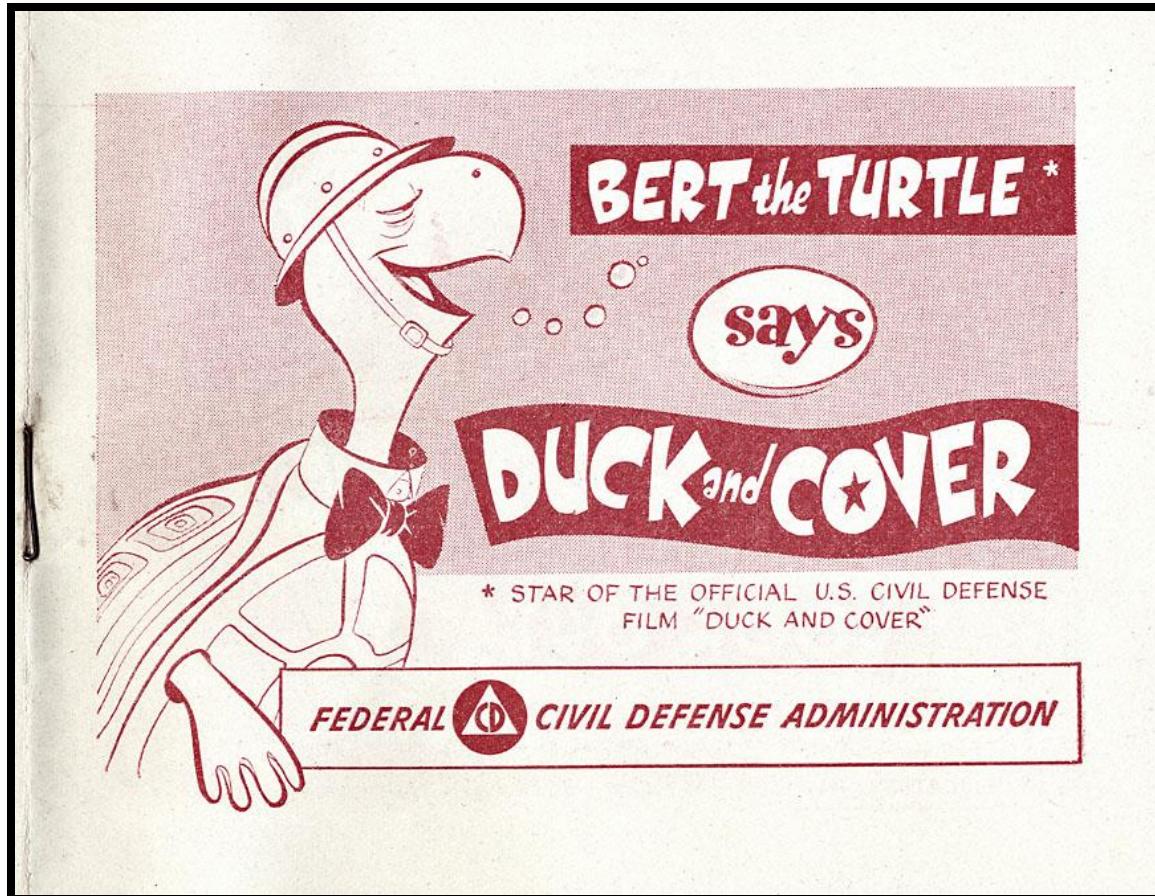


Arms Race

- Eisenhower Reassures the Public of US Nuclear Superiority
 - He Knew it in Secret – Spy Planes
- US Stockpile Grew 4x Under Eisenhower
 - US: ICBMs at Home & in UK
 - Prepared to Utilize in Italy & Turkey
 - 1960: First Submarine with Nuclear Missiles Launched



Civilian Preparedness



- Civil Defense Administration
 - “Duck & Cover”
- Most Americans:
 - Neglected to Build Bomb Shelters
 - Knew the Dangers of a Nuclear Age
- Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy

[Duck and Cover \(1080p\) \(Remastered\) - YouTube](#)

Resolution of Arms Race? (1960)

- US & USSR Close to Banning Nuclear Testing
- American U-2 Spy Plane Shot Down over USSR
 - State Department Denies It
 - Violating USSR Airspace
 - USSR Showed Proof
 - Nuclear Arms Agreement Gone
- [U-2 Spy Plane - Bridge of Spies - YouTube](#)

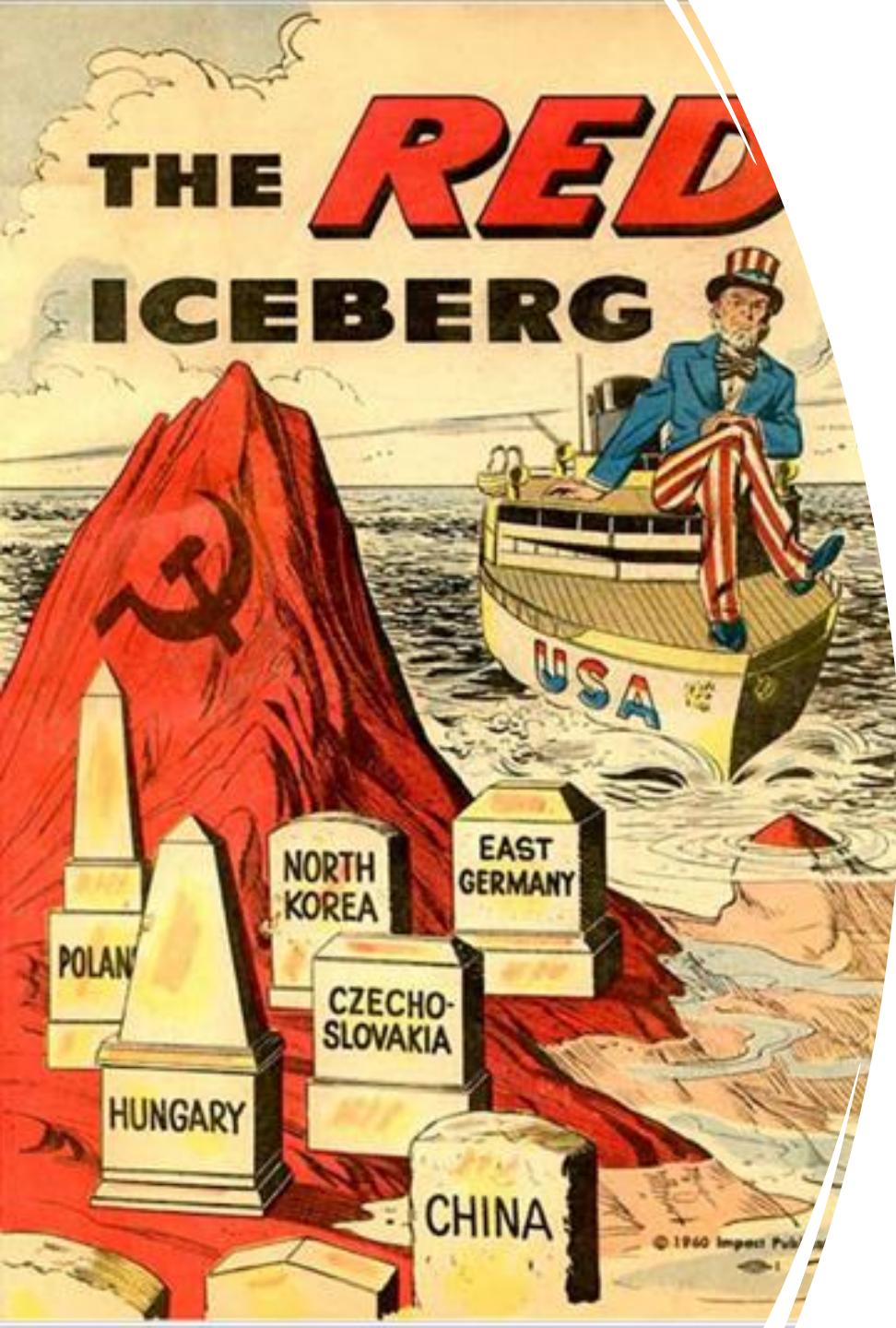


Francis Gary Powers
(1929-1977)

Furthering the Arms Race

- Developed More Weapons
- Eisenhower:
 - Uneasy of Growing Defense Budget
 - Leaves Office with a Note of Caution:
 - “conjunction of an immense military establishment and a large arms industry ... exercised a total influence ... in every city, every state house, every office of the federal government.”
 - Warns Against the Military-Industrial Complex





Central Themes

- Origins of the Cold War
- How Anticommunism Shapes U.S. Policy & Politics
- Why the United States Enters the Korean War
- How the U.S. as a Superpower Evolves in the 1950s
- Consequences & Costs of the Cold War