

# Chapter 32

## *Section 1: East and West Split*

- US and Ru superpowers of world
  - No other close in power
  - Lead to cold war b/c both political opposite
    - Need influence other countries to keep “enemy” from doing same
    - No real direct fighting
      - Propaganda / aid-military and econ. / threat of force
- U.N.
  - Agreed replace League w/ U.N.
    - Peace by guaranteeing security of members
      - Use political – economic - military
    - Encourage help among nations – humanitarian – cultural – econ.
  - Ap. 45 reps. Of 50 nations meet San Francisco
    - Draft charter and complete – sign Jun. 45
      - Be headquartered N.Y.C. and first session 46
  - Major bodies within
    - 6 bodies but most important Security Council and General Assembly
      - Security decide: diplomatic – political – military disputes
        - 11 members – 6 rotate on 2 year terms and 5 stay same
          - G.B. – China – Fr. – U.S. – Ru.
            - 5 able veto any decision
        - General: make policy decisions and made up all members
        - Economic and social: fight poverty – ignorance - disease
        - Int. Court Justice: int. legal disputes
        - Trusteeship: promote welfare of colonial territories – help for self rule
        - Secretariat: administrative work
      - W/ cold war disputes – unable resolve b/c US and Ru. Security permanent members
        - Deadlocked over issues
  - Allies to Arch Enemies
    - Different world views
      - W. allies believe security through rebuild of Euro. And strengthen econ.
      - Ru. Alone suffered most and want protection
        - Want keep occupied terr. And set up pro. comm. gov.
          - Use gov. as buffer and supplier of material to motherland
    - Iron Curtain
      - Albania – Yugoslavia local communists land resistance to Axis
        - When Gr. Leave – comm.. took control of gov.
      - Poland – Romania – Bulgaria – Ru. Occupied directly and set up pro. gov.
        - Refused allow free elections and put out non-comm. politicians
      - By 47 almost all Ru. Occupied countries satellites of Ru
      - Churchill reference “Iron Curtain” in Fulton, Missouri
        - Soviet made barrier split non-comm W. Euro and comm. E. Euro
  - Containing Comm.
    - Containment
      - 47 new foreign policy by George Kennan – St. Dept. export
        - Soviets want expand w/o war
        - U.S. and W. stand firm and not let comm. spread
          - Thwart Hitler like plan
    - Truman Doctrine
      - Official U.S. policy to help free (pro-W.) people form overthrow

- Began in Greece w/ local comm. w/ Yugo. Support fight guerrilla war
  - Comm. Greece threaten Med. region
  - Mar 47 Truman ask congress for \$ to Greece and Turkey
    - Set “precedent” of global intervention
- Marshall Plan – sec. State George Marshall develop plan -
  - Provide aid to Europe and help build economy and promote self worth
  - Euro. Countries determine where help needed
    - Ru. Not participate and force satellites de same
      - Not want west to know how good/bad econ. doing
        - Would appear weak and be invaded
      - Not want connection w/ capitalism
    - 49 Ru. set up own plan
      - Council for Mutual Economic Assistance
        - COMECON
    - By 51 Euro get 13 billion aid and prosper
      - Satellites stagnant or declining
- Gr. Divided 870
  - Sectors/zones
    - Gr. As whole put 4 zones
    - Berlin 4 zones as well
  - Pawn of Marshall Plan
    - W. allies pump \$ and support into their sectors
      - Ru. shipped industries and equip/wealth to Ru.
    - W. allies plan combine zones and make W. Ger. state
      - Combine zones of Berlin
  - Blockade of Berlin
    - Jun. 48 Ru. cut all land access to W. Berlin
      - W. allies not rist force and begin airlift
        - Coal – food – toys – all supplies
        - Planes land every 3 min. at both airports
        - At peak 13,000 tons
      - Blockade not work and major PR win for W. allies
        - Ru. lift after 11 months May 49
  - May 49 W. allies begin unification
    - Constitution set up federal system and of states
      - Fall 49 Federal Republic of Gr. (W. Gr.) capital
    - Ru. set up German Dem. Rep. (E. Gr.) capital E. Berlin
- New Alliances
  - NATO – North Atlantic Treaty Organization 1949
    - Members agreed attack on one = attack on all
      - Most Euro. And pro W. U.S., GB, Fr, W. Gr, It, Greece, Turkey, Iceland and others
  - Warsaw Pact 1955
    - Ru. and allies for same purpose as NATO
    - Justified harsh putdown of revolts in countries
      - Invasion of Czechoslovakia to put in less liberal comm. gov.
- Cold War Struggle
  - Most heated between Prez. Kennedy and Primer Nikita Khrushchev
    - Ru. threaten to put allies out of W. Berlin by force
      - Allies stand firm
      - Many E. Berliners flee to W. Berlin
        - E. Berlin loosing workforce and economy

- 1961 E. Gr. Begin barbwire barrier and cut access to W. Berlin
- Aug 1961 concrete walls put up and crossers shot

- Section 2

- E.Germany

- Most prosperous satellite but longer to recover than W. Germany
- Majority of citizens resisted Soviet control
  - Flocked to E.Berlin & cross into W. Berlin
    - Obtain visa to W. Germany
    - W. Germany had a higher standard of living
    - Many edu. Left & caused “braindrain”
- Khrushchev Ordered the wall in E. Berlin & closed (border)
  - B/c stop exodus & cause tension over nuc. W. Germany. (NATO)
  - Wall to keep W. out but really opposite
    - Barbed wire-dogs-guard towers-mines
      - People tunneled-catapult-smuggled
      - Hundreds died
  - Wall symbol of Iron Curtain

- Poland

- Second industry to E. Germany
- Most resisted Soviet control
  - Because oppression of Catholic Church & collective farms
- Soviets removed hard-liners in late 50's and put in liberals
  - By 60's oppression back & 70's public balks
    - Anti-govt. strikes & anti-Soviet movement
    - Aided by Catholic Church

- Hungary

- Hard liners in control after '47 but ease after Stalin's death in '53
  - 2 years of easing, not meet goals & begin strict control again
- Worker uprising '56 brought liberal com. Govt.
  - Hungary Prime Minister- Imre Nagy
    - Announced neutrality & withdrew from Warsaw
    - 2 days later- Soviets invade
- 60's & 70's tight control but allow small private enterprises
  - Lead way for reform in 80's

- Czechoslovakia

- Last of E. Europe to become com. '48
  - Hard liners introduced purges
    - Not start de-Stalinization till 60's
- Liberal com. Alexander Dubcek “doob-chehk” in power
  - With Brezhnev approval-began ease of control
    - “Prague Spring”
      - Ease censorship & allow other political groups
      - Many educated want further reform
    - Soviet control begin slip
      - Aug. 20, '68 Warsaw Pact invades
        - Rewrites constitution
        - Puts in new govt. leaders

- Soviet claimed right to intervene in com. State if state threatened
- Brezhnev Doctrine

- Section 3

- W. Europe

- 2 main goals: economic recovery & military security

- G.B.

- Reduced role because war bankrupt country & must reduce world presence
  - Unable to afford global emp. & most colonies became independent
  - G.B. & former colonies enter equality into Commonwealth of Nations
    - Political org. for cooperation of nations of former Br. Empire
- Br. Industries outdated & unable to compete w/ U.S., Japan, & W. Germany
  - Unable to pay back much of war debt to U.S.

- '45 Churchill & conservatives voted out & labor party in

- New Prime Minister Clement Attlee continue wartime restrictions
  - Ultimate plan to raise standards of living
  - Moderate socialist plan
    - Nationalized coal, steel, transportation
    - Labor unions given more power create welfare state
      - Free healthcare to all
      - Free education up to 16 years
      - Social security expanded

- Mid 50's conservatives return to power

- End govt. control of economy but not welfare state

- France

- 4th Fr. Rep.

- Gr. Occupation ended Fr. 3rd rep. set up in 1870
- Strong legislature & weak presidency
- Many politicians keep govt. unstable because no majority
  - Cabinets formed by coalitions of parties
- Asia & Africa colonies ward ind. & had to fight (Vietnam)

- 5th Fr. Rep.

- Crisis in colony Algeria cause coalition to break

- Charles de Gaulle (retired) asked to head emergency govt.
  - Appealed to masses for stronger prez.
  - His political party Gaullist Union get majority in Assembly
- Allows colonies to be independent
- Turns very nationalistic under de Gaulle
  - Temp. Block Br. entrance to Euro. Common market
  - Pull all Fr. troops from NATO & throw NATO out of Fr.
    - Still keeps Fr. political ties NATO

- Great Britain

- Leading industrial nation in Euro.
  - Covered sec. 1- U.S. dumping \$ into
- Created welfare state
- 1st chancellor 1949 Konrad Adenauer "a-duhn-owr"
- Joined NATO '55
- Worked to reunify Gr. & normalize relations w/ block nations

## -European Unity

-Sought to compete w/ U.S. & Japanese markets

-1952 Euro. Coal & Steel Community

-Eliminate tariff-free market for Euro. Members

-Fr., It., W. Gr., Belg., Neth., Lux.

-Very successful & look expand

-'57 6 meet Rome, sign Treaty of Rome

-Created Euro. Econ. Comm. (Common Market)

## • Sec. 4

### -The U.S.

-Prosperity because U.S. not touched by war except human loss

-Post war increases call for U.S. goods

-Production rises & new industries w/ better wages

-People w/ more \$ buy goods after going w/o during war

-Homes, cars, appliances

-Baby born increases markets

-More edu. People because GI bill & tech. Industry rises

-Automation begins

-50's early computers for bus. & industry & sci.

-Race w/ Russia in tech sector space ind.

### -Social Change

-Interstate system to connect country for emergency

-People able to drive easily to places

-Auto. Sales up & suburbs born

-TV good & bad

-Spread news & provide entertainment

-Cold War a home

-40's & 50's conservatives govt. for allowing com. Expansion in E. Euro.

-Claim comm. in U.S. varying positions of power to overthrow

-Red Scare

-Crusade to expose & rid. Comm.

-Senate Com. on Investigation- head- Sen. Joseph McCarthy

-Said com. everywhere, held public meetings

-Used subpoena force people to talk- "inquizing"

-People give names & confess or go to jail

-Hollywood, intellectuals, labor leaders

-Names given, called testify, & give names

-U.S. takes leader role in NATO

-U.S. help create SE Asia Treaty Org.- SEATO

-Help w/ \$ in mid. E. w/ Central Treaty Org.-CENTO

-Help w/ \$ Org. of Am. States- OAS

### -Military buildup

-Sent troops w/ UN to Korea (next cpt.)

-Eisenhower agree to help Fr. to keep com. Out of Vietnam

-W/ ICBM's both sides increase ways to defeat

-Subs, hunter & killer, bombers, listening posts, "satellites", spies

-Kennedy in office '61- sec. 1

-Increased tension but create Peace Corps

- Corps send people to countries vulnerable to com.
- Vietnam (next cpt.)
  - Advisors sent w/ weapons to train pro-W. govt.
  - Bargains w/ prez. Johnson
  - Over months U.S. sent more help & troops
  - Expand into full-scale war
  - Very unpopular war b/c so far away
  - Also, if pop. Wanted com. Then let them
- Opposition to war
  - By '68 large scale intervention not work
  - Domestic opposition wide spread
  - Colleges liberal & spread ideas
  - TV & other media bring war home for 1st time
  - Major issue of '68 election
  - Johnson decides not to run b/c unpopular
- Nixon-strong anti-com. & pledge to stop war
  - Has trouble saving face & pulling out
  - Protests continue
    - Sit-ins & teach-ins
    - Draft age men leave country or go to college
    - Some bombings of military & ind. Complexes
    - College protests frequent
      - '70 Kent State Oh - Nat. Guard
      - Fire & kill 4 students
  - Nixon start Vietnamization
    - Gradual pull out & turn over to S. Viet. Govt. & military
    - '73 last fighting soldiers pull out
      - Of 2,700,000 fight, 58,000 die
      - 300,000 physically wounded
      - Lasting effects
        - Agent orange
        - Emotional
        - War cost 150 billion
        - 1st real loss of a war
- Civil Rights
  - Post Civil War
    - Af. Am. mostly in poverty
    - Segregation legal b/c "separate but equal"
    - Everything- fountains, b-room, trans., schools, housing
  - Changing attitudes
    - Began b/c Nazis & racism
    - Influx minorities into workplace b/c war production
    - NAACP triple membership in 40's
      - Lawyers bring more suits on discrimination
      - Brown vs. Board of Edu. '54
        - Separation of race illegal
        - Nat. Guard used to enforce
- Martin Luther King Jr.
  - Advocated use of nonviolence & sit-ins & marches

- Media able reach all U.S. & spread movement
  - Radio & TV notified others to join in at same time
- '55 headed Montgomery bus boycott
  - Rosa Parks- not get up & move to back of bus
- '63 200.000 Af. Am. rallies in mall in DC
  - Many speakers & King gives "I have a dream"
  - Assassinated '68, left "vacuum"
  - Am. Indians, Hispanics, Af. Am. women start
- Changing presidency
  - Imperial presidency
    - W/ Cold War prez. Take more powers than in Const.
    - Needed for quick response to counter com.
    - Korea & Vietnam no declaration of war
    - '73 congress passed War Powers Limitation Act
    - Prez. To consult Congress before commit troops
  - Watergate
    - June '72, 5 men arrested trying bug D.N.C. in DC
    - Members of Nixon reelection committee
    - Congressional probe find Nixon & advisors knew
    - Tried cover up before political connection made
    - Nixon always recorded office & probe found out
    - Congress threat to impeach & Nixon resigned before happen
    - Idea of prez. & govt. tarnished
    - Media more vigilant in uncovering from then on

-The Economy  
Next Year!