

## Chapter 25: The Truman Years

### II. Revolution in China

1. 45-49 U.S. dump 3 billion to Chiang Kai-shek and Nationalist gov
  - a. gov. grew corrupted unpopular
  - b. comm. under Mao Zedong gain popularity
  - c. Chiang ignore U.S. push for reform –dem- end of corruption
  - d. Also, Chiang not want ceasefire with comm.
2. fall 49 comm. gain control mainland- cause Chiang and followers flee
  - a. flee to Formosa-Taiwan-
  - b. shock to W. and Truman blamed for losing China
  - c. proof of comm. plot to take world
3. Am. Confidence shaken
  - a. Sept. 49 Russia detonate Atom bomb
  - b. Some blame comm. gains on U.S. “sympathizers”
  - c. Opened door to red scare at home

### III. Am. Communists

1. party #'s in 40's and on very small
  - a. 20's and 30's somewhat popular because depression and call of reforms
  - b. because purges of Stalin and Roosevelt 3R's many abandon
  - c. regained some support when U.S. and Russia allied in WWII
  - d. #'s drop again after war because how E. Europe treated
    - A. Testing Loyalty
      1. 47 Truman create Loyalty Review Board
        - a. because fears of radicals in gov. jobs
        - b. emp. be fired for belonged(ing) group- sign petition of “subversive” groups
        - c. 1,200 fired and 5,000 pressured to quit
        - d. gov. able to dismiss any employee with or without any reason or hearing
        - e. now have sign loyalty oath- even today- and some states make teachers
      2. House Committee on Un-American Activities(HUAC) 47
        - a. investigated Hollywood because believe comm. put propaganda in films
        - b. call people to testify and asked if affiliated with comm. party
        - c. witnesses refused- questions illegal
        - d. not answering= guilt and blacklisted
        - e. carriers ruined
        - f. asked to name names
    - B. Spy Trials
      1. HUAC begin looking for spies
        - a. prompted by Russia have A-bomb to quickly
        - b. Rosenberg trial most famous
2. 1950 Klaus Fuchs confess as part of spy ring
  - a. sent documents to Russia

- b. named Ethel and Julius Rosenberg
- c. found guilty and executed at Sing Sing
- d. 1<sup>st</sup> civilians put to death in U.S. for spying

#### C. McCarthyism

1. 50 sen. From Wisconsin looking for re-election issue
  - a. need a demand to fight and rally support
  - b. claimed 205 comm. in st. dept
  - c. would root them out
2. held senate hearings and calling witnesses
  - a. asked to name names and jail if not appear
  - b. similar to HUAC and 40's
3. went after wealthy- educated- privileged- democrats
4. advances of Russia blamed on comm. symp. In U.S.
  - a. subversion to limit U.S. or give secrets away
5. lasted 4 years
  - a. people name names and reform just to get off hook
  - b. kept cycle going
  - c. similar to "inquisition"
  - d. Russia advancing over U.S. and Korean War start

### IV. The Korean War

#### A. A New Japan

1. U.S. occupy Japan 7 years
  - a. no other ally control on homeland
  - b. rewrite const. And make pro-W.
  - c. staunch U.S. supporter
  - d. many military bases because Japan only allowed defense force

#### B. Korea

1. U.S. and Russia joint occupy and U.S. in S. with Russia in N. and 38<sup>th</sup> parallel border
    - a. try hold elections to unify but same happen as Gr.
    - b. In 49 U.S. and Russia pull out
  2. N.K. ruled by Kim Il-Sung- well armed satellite
  3. S.K. ruled by Syngman Rhee
    - a. both want reunify and use force
    - b. both start small border skirmishes
  4. N.K. begin massive buildup and attack June 25, 1950
    - a. hoped defeat S. quickly before U.S. involves
6. Am. Policy outlined year earlier- defensive parameter-
    - a. Aleutian Islands to Philipines
    - b. Korea not in perimeter and N.K. believe U.s. not act
    - c. U.S. leaders felt S.K. not major importance
  7. War
    1. after fight start- U.S. leaders feel that K. is important

- 2. occupation of Japan to end soon
  - a. if N.K. win then might spread to Jp.
- 3. pres. Truman accused of losing China in 49 and not want more blame

## 8. Truman Responds

- 1. sends arms and orders air strikes
- 2. not want fight alone and asks UN. Security Council for resolution
  - a. Soviet not block because not there
  - b. Was boycotting council for not recognize comm. China gov.
- 3. June 50 begin with troops to S.K. "police station"
  - a. gen. Douglas MacArthur U.N. forces commander
  - b. 90% U.S. forces and other are 15 nations
- 4. before bulk U.S. arrives- N.K. take most of S. to Pusan
- 5. Arthur decide gamble and make naval landing at Inchon
  - a. move S. and rest move N. to secure S.K.
  - b. then move into N.K. and take most
- 6. goal at start to win back to 38<sup>th</sup> and keep policy of containment
  - a. Truman change mind and let Arthur go into N.
  - b. Wanted buffer zone for Seoul
  - c. Want too far N. and begin cutting access with N.K. and China
  - d. China already sending supplies to N.K.
  - e. Warned send troops if bombing not stop
- 7. Arthur feel China bluffing and continue bombing
- 8. China send several hundred thousand troops
- 9. Arthur want bomb China and use A-bomb
  - a. Truman not want full war
  - b. Arthur "criticizes" and fired
- 10. Aftermath
  - a. Truman weakened because flip-flop and Arthur hero
  - b. War at stalemate and peace talks begin in 51
  - c. Truman not reelected