

Name: _____
Class: _____ Period: _____
Date: _____

Unit 9 Study Guide

The Beginning of the Cold War & The Geography of Egypt, Israel and Middle Eastern States

1. People

- a. President Harry Truman: Takes over FDR dies, 33rd president of the United States. Makes the decision to drop the atomic bombs
- b. President Dwight D. Eisenhower: 34th president, Supreme Allied Commander during WWII
- c. President John F. Kennedy: president in 1961
- d. General Mac Arthur: Commander during Korean War, fired for insubordination and being too aggressive in dealing with North Korea
- e. Syngman Rhee: Leader of South Korea
- f. Kim Il Sung: Leader of North Korea
- g. Nikita Khrushchev: Takes over after Stalin dies, "thaw" in policies, but still communist. He also denounced the purges
- h. Josef Stalin: Psycho leader of communist Russia, 2nd bloodiest dictator in history
- i. Winston Churchill: Coined the expression "iron curtain" during a speech in MO
- j. Joseph McCarthy: senator from Wisconsin, radical who used fear of communism to gain control, 2nd red scare is named after him. Ended up going too far when he accused the US Army of being communist
- k. Alger Hiss: was sent to prison for 44 months for being a communist

- l. Julius & Ethel Rosenberg: Executed for being spies (selling nuclear secrets to the Soviet Union)
 - m. J. Edgar Hoover: FBI director for 48 years, made the FBI what we know it today, not known for going by the book (doesn't do things legally)
 - n. Yuri Gagarin: First human in space
 - o. General Matthew Ridgway: replaced General MacArthur during the Korean War after MacArthur was fired
 - p. Francis Gary Powers: CIA pilot that was shot down by Soviets, returned during 1st Soviet prisoner swap
- 2. Space Race:
 - a. Started because of a fear of aerial spying
 - b. Between Soviet Union (Russia) and the United States
 - c. USSR beat US to Space, but US ended the space race when we landed on the moon
- 3. Post WWII America:
 - a. Baby Boom when soldiers return home
 - b. Car sales increased
 - c. Highway system created
 - d. People moved to the suburbs/away from the big cities
- 4. Bretton Woods Conference:
 - a. Establish a global monetary system for after the war
- 5. GI Bill:
 - a. A bill for soldiers returning from war that helped with soldiers being reintroduced into civilian life
 - i. Helped specifically with going to college and buying homes
- 6. Marshall Plan:
 - a. Created by George C. Marshall
 - b. European Recovery Act
 - c. Gave \$15 Billion in grants to Europe, not distributed equally
 - i. Depends on assistance/loyalty to US during WWII
 - d. One of the stars of the Cold War

7. Warsaw Pact:
 - a. Soviet response to NATO
 - b. Came after the reunification of West Germany
 - c. Allowed Soviet Union (Russia) to have more control in Eastern Europe
 - d. Alliance between the Soviet Union and other countries in eastern Europe
 - i. Countries were controlled by the Soviet Union and they could not leave
8. NATO:
 - a. North Atlantic Treaty Organization
 - b. Group of countries that promised to protect each other in the event of an attack
 - i. An attack on one is an attack on them all
9. Berlin Airlift:
 - a. Soviet Union closed off Berlin
 - b. The allies flew in 8k tons of supplies everyday
 - c. Allies/West refusing to retreat from Soviet blockade
10. Prague Spring:
 - a. A period of time in Prague where people had more freedoms under Alexander Dubcek
 - b. Thought he could be liberal at home if he was faithful to the Warsaw Pact abroad
11. Hungarian Revolution:
 - a. Imre Nagy was in charge
 - b. Hungary tried leaving the Warsaw Pact
 - c. Revolt repressed the revolution and Nagy was executed
12. Berlin Wall:
 - a. Started going up on August 13th, 1961
 - b. Meant to keep east Berliners from escaping, wall around West Berlin to keep people from going in
 - c. Wall was literally built around Berlin
13. House Un-American Activities Committee (HUAC):
 - a. Mission was to root out communists from all parts of American life
14. CIA:
 - a. Central Intelligence Agency
 - b. Deals with international affairs/security
15. FBI:
 - a. Federal Bureau of Investigations
 - b. Focuses on national security

16. Korean War:

- a. Began when North Korea (backed by the Soviet Union) crossed the 38th parallel into South Korea (backed by the United States)
- b. Lots of back and forth between sides
 - i. North had more people because of China, but South had better technology
 - ii. Incheon is where MacArthur made a gutsy move and pushed the north Koreans back up to Pyongyang in North Korea
 - iii. Korean War wasn't going to end without significant loss of human life
 - iv. DMZ is the demilitarized zone that follows the 38th parallel between North and South Korea
 - 1. Where most negotiations occur between both sides
 - v. War did not end, no peace treaty was signed, only a armistice
 - vi. Also known as the Forgotten War

17. U-2 Incident:

- a. CIA pilot (Francis Gary Powers) is shot down for spying over the Soviet Union
- b. Disproved the missile gap

18. Military Industrial Complex:

- a. Eisenhower warns against in his farewell address
- b. Don't have too big a military

19. Missile Gap:

- a. Imaginary gap/fear that Soviet Union had developed ICBMs

20. 38th Parallel:

- a. Dividing line between North and South Korea

21. DMZ (Demilitarized Zone): Most fortified border in the world between North and South Korea

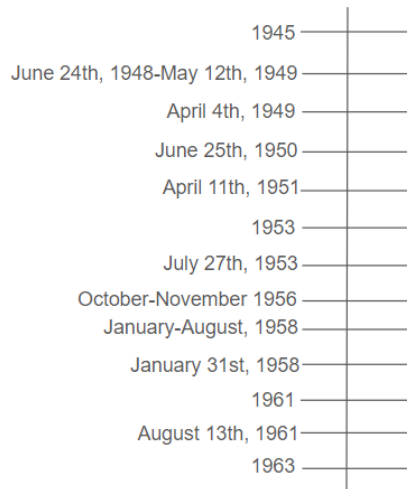
22. Definitions:

- a. Truman Doctrine: policy that stated that the US could no longer stand by and allow the forcible expansion of Soviet totalitarianism into free and independent nations
- b. Armistice: "cease fire"

23. Quote:

- a. Winston Churchill's Iron Curtain Quote:
 - i. "From Stettin in the Baltic to Trieste in the Adriatic, an iron curtain has descended across the Continent."

24. Timeline:



25. Egypt, Israel, Middle East States

- Know countries location and capitals, rivers etc.