

Cold War

The Korean War

1950 - 1953





AIM: Explain the Korean War

Who/what/where/when/why

Communism takes over China



- ◆ 1949 – Communists defeated anticommunist nationalists in a civil war in China
- ◆ Mao Zedong took over China and made China a Communist Country.
- ◆ Nationalist government led by Chiang Kai-shek, fled to the island of Taiwan off the coast of the Chinese mainland
- ◆ Americans were shocked and blamed the State Department for failing to stop the Communist revolt

Korean War

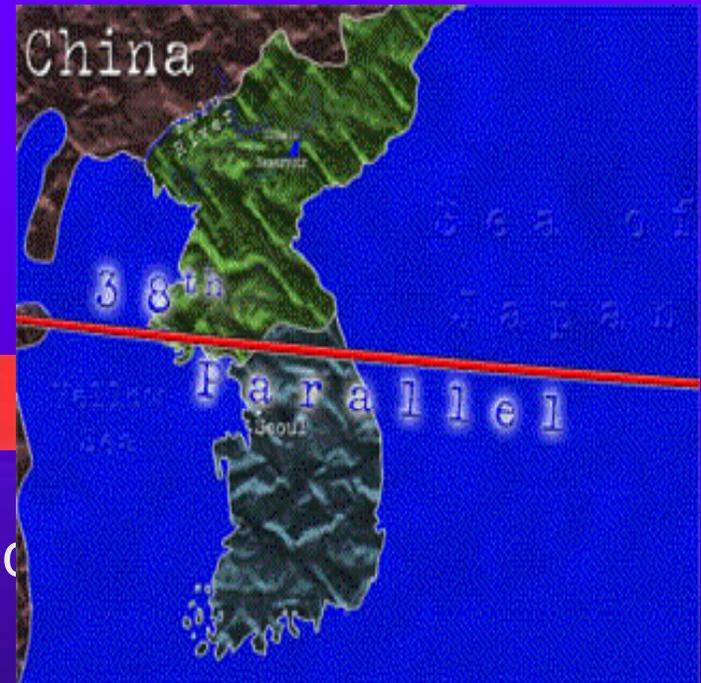
Korea had been a Japanese colony for half a century until the Japanese surrender to the Allies at the end of WWII

38th Parallel line of latitude

◆ Northern Korea – Under Soviet Union Control.



◆ Southern Korea – Controlled by America.



- June 1950 North Koreans cross the 38th parallel into South Korea
- President Truman sees this war as a test of his containment policy



- North Koreans pushed South Koreans back to Pusan, located on the southern tip of Korea
- MacArthur reversed the situation by landing his troops on Inchon, a port located behind North Koreans lines
- North Koreans retreated back over the 38th parallel
- The UN pushes pass the 38th parallel toward the Yalu river, a boundary between China and North Korea
- China warned the UN to stop



China Enters War

- Communist China saw the UN forces into North Korea as a threat
- UN forces continued towards the Yalu river
- November 25, 1950 hundreds of thousands of Chinese Communists troops attacked across the Yalu River
- China pushed back UN troops back into South Korea
- By 1951, the two sides were at a deadlock



General MacArthur



- General MacArthur asked for permission to blockade China's coastline and bomb
- China, President Truman refused because he feared this would make the war a world war
- MacArthur went over the president's head and went to the public for support by speaking and writing to papers
- Truman, commander in chief of armed forces, fired MacArthur
- MacArthur returned home and was seen as a hero to his admirers
- Many Americans supported Truman's decision



Farwell Speech:

"I now close my military career and just fade away – an old soldier who tried to do his duty as God gave him the light to see that duty. ..Goodbye"

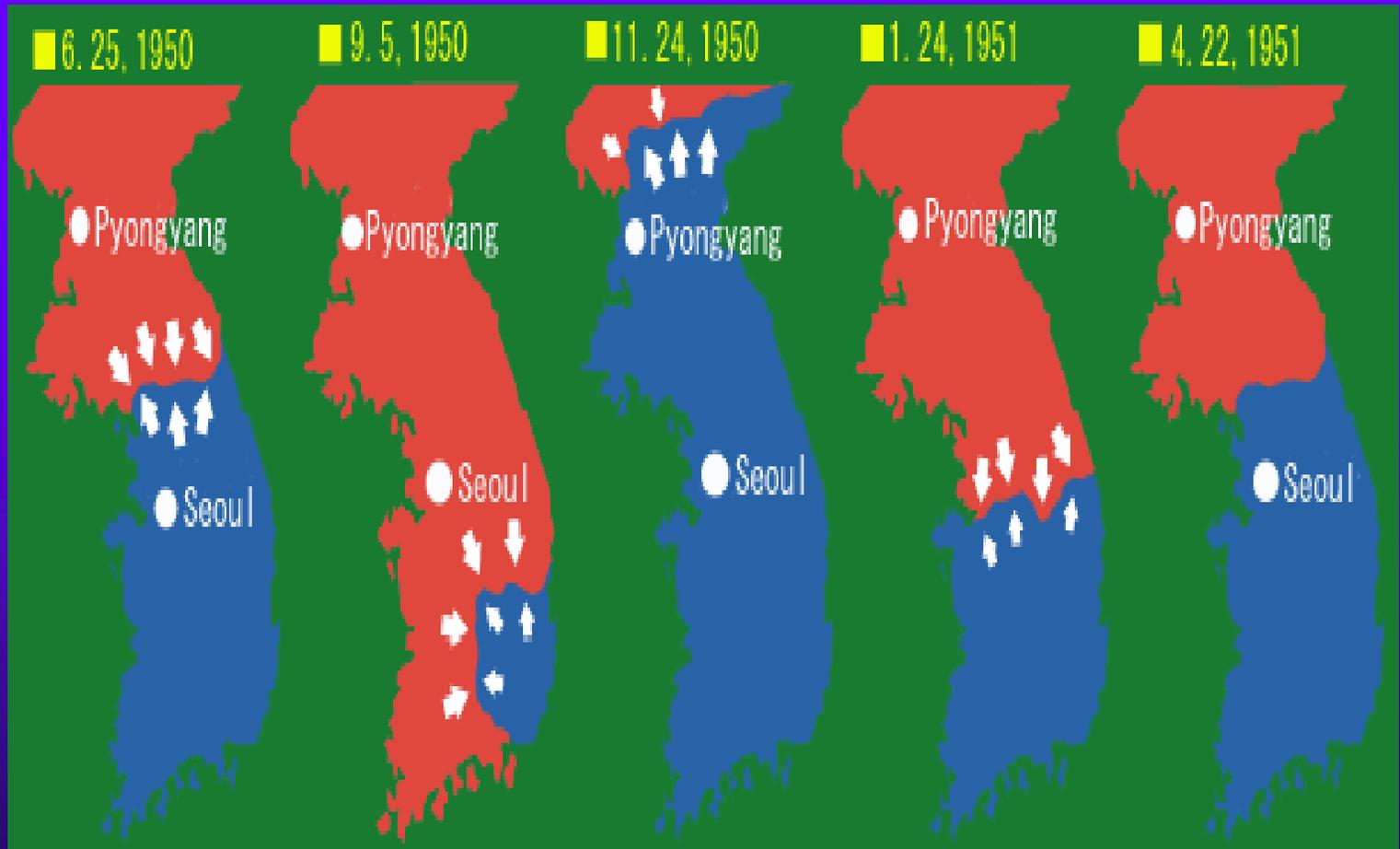
WAR ENDS



- July 1951, Truman accepted a Soviet suggestion that truce talks begin but dragged on for 2 years
- 1952, WWII hero General Dwight D Eisenhower, IKE, criticized the war and was elected
- IKE ended the war in 1953 with a cease fire. An armistice was reached.
- The two Korea's were left near the 38th parallel
- Communism had been contained however Americans were frustrated by this war



Korean War



MILITARY EQUIPMENT



■ U.S. Medium Tank M26
Pershing (T26E3)



■ U.S. M3A2
Personnel Carrier



■ U.S. Multiple Gun Motor
Carriage M16



■ U.S. 2/12 ton
6x6 Cargo Truck



■ U.S. M8 Light
Armored Car "Greyhound"



■ U.S. M20
Armored Utility Car



■ British Army
Centurion Mk. III



■ British Cruiser
Tank Cromwell Mk. IV



■ British Infantry Tank Mk. IV
Churchill Mk. VII



■ Russian T34/85
Medium Tank



■ U.S. 40 ton Tank
Transporter "Dragon Wagon"

Korean War Memorial Washington D.C.





AIM: Explain the Korean War.

- ◆ Who: North Korea (Soviet Union/China)
South Korea (United Nations/U.S)

What: Korean War

Where: Korea (in-between China and Japan)

When: 1950 – 1953

Why: Stop the spread of communism.



Cold War

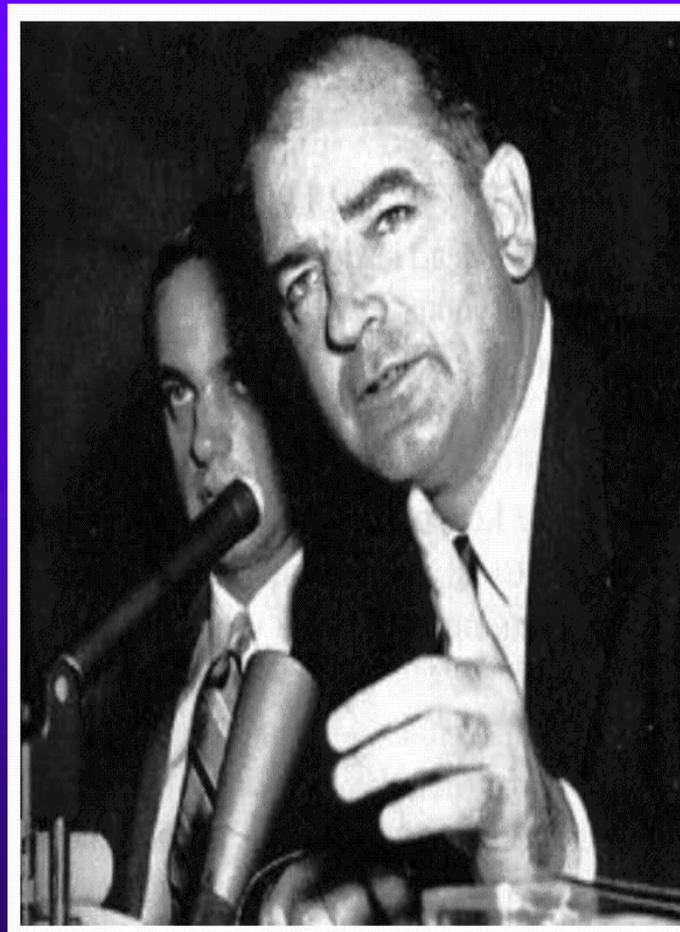
McCarthyism

and

Eisenhower

Politician Joseph McCarthy

- ◆ 1950 – Republic Senator from Wisconsin spread fear of communism by stating that 205 state department officials belonged to the Communist party
- ◆ These claims were never proven but a “witch hunt” ensued
- ◆ **McCarthyism** – term that stood for reckless charges against innocent citizens
- ◆ 1954 – the Senate holds televised hearings
- ◆ McCarthy accused the U.S. army of “coddling communism”
- ◆ Army spokesmen charged McCarthy with improper conduct
- ◆ McCarthy responded with charges against a young lawyer, Joseph Welch, who was representing the Army
- ◆ The public watched these interactions and were shocked by his conduct

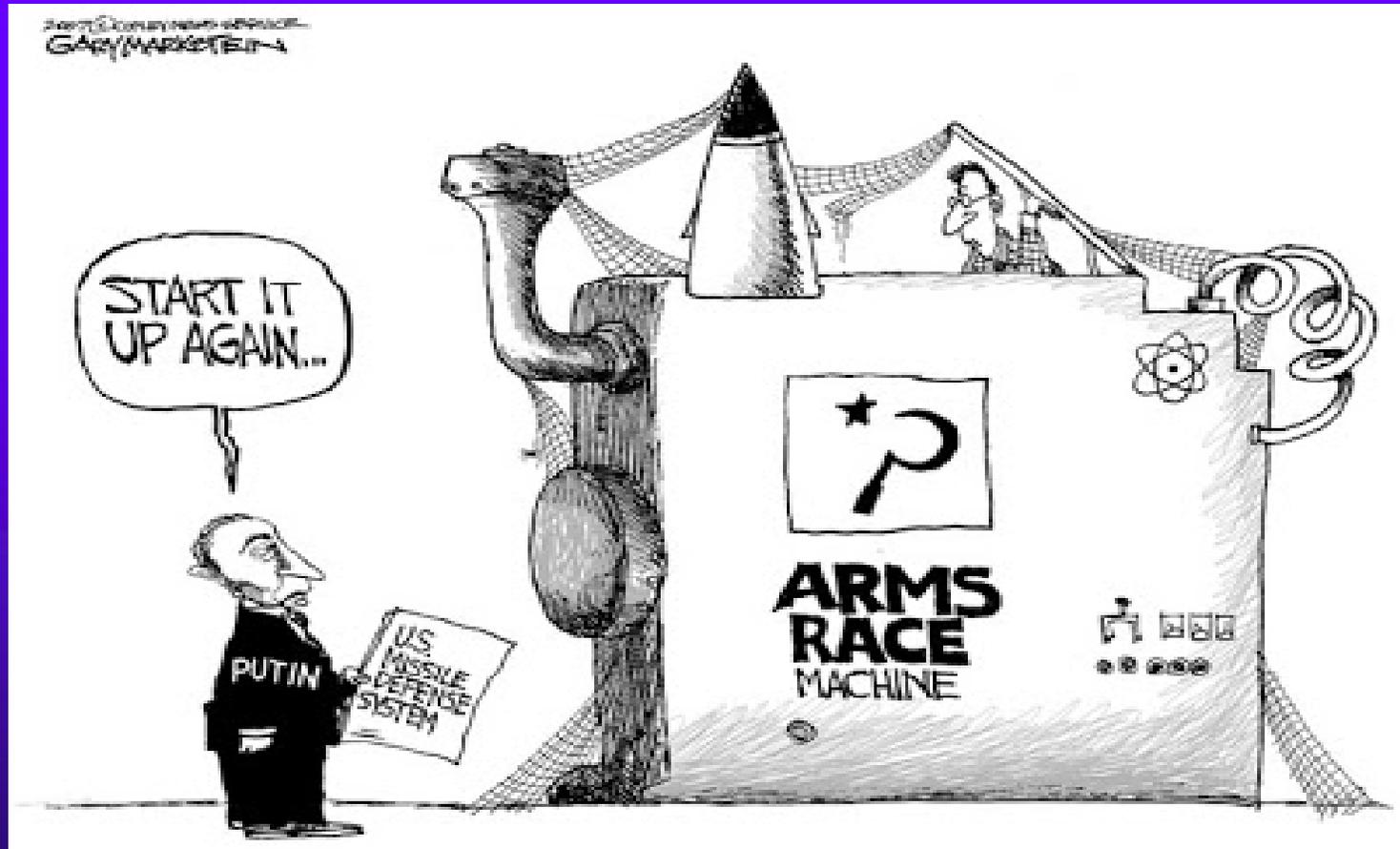


Eisenhower and the Cold War

- ◆ 1949 Soviet Union had produced an atomic bomb.
 - Arms Race – Who could develop weapons with more destructive power first.
- ◆ 1952 – H-Bomb – US builds a hydrogen bomb.
- ◆ Three years later the soviets test their Hydrogen bomb
- ◆ A huge nuclear stockpile leads to fear
- ◆ 1950s – Both Soviets and US helps allies and weaken enemies around the worlds
- ◆ 1953 – CIA (Central intelligence Agency) trained an army that succeeded in overthrowing Guatemala's President Jacobo Arbenz Guzman because the US feared he favored communism



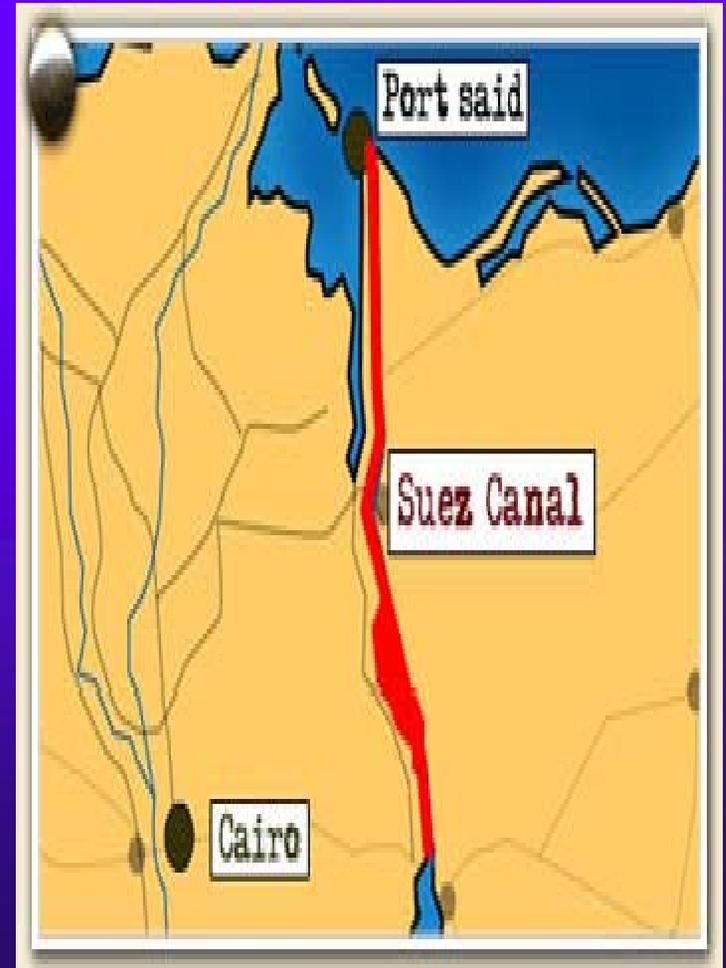
I.D.E.A.



EGYPT

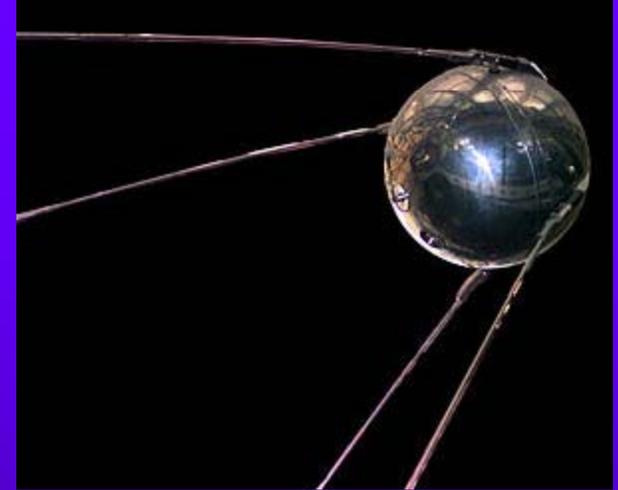


- **1955** – The Suez Canal in Egypt which connected the Mediterranean Sea and the Red Sea was in the middle of a Cold War conflict
- Egypt's ties with the Soviets angered the US and Britain so they withdrew economic aid to Egypt
- Gamal Abdel Nasser, Egypt's leader, reacted by seizing the canal, owned by France and Britain
- Britain, France, and Israel jointly attacked Egypt
- US and Soviets pressed to withdraw from Egypt
- The United Nations imposed a cease fire



Eisenhower and the Cold War

- ◆ **1956** –John Foster Dulles wanted a more aggressive stance on communism.
- ◆ He urged overthrowing communist governments
- ◆ **Brinksmanship** – US would go to the brink of war to combat communism.
- ◆ **1957** a superpower **Space Race** begins
 - Soviet Union launched the 1st space satellite. (Sputnik)
 - This results in the Soviet Union having a missile powerful enough to reach America



Peace Talks?????



- Eisenhower suggests easing tension through face to face peace talks
 - May 1960 – Eisenhower and Khrushchev is suppose to meet in Paris but two weeks prior Soviets shot down a U-2 spy plane that was flying over the Soviet Union
 - Eisenhower denied it was a spy plane until the pilot was captured
 - Khrushchev wanted an apology, Eisenhower refused and peace talks came to an end
- 1961 – Bay of Pigs Invasion
1962 – Cuban Missile Crisis

