



## What key foreign and domestic issues affected the United States after World War II?

### Section 1

#### Roots of the Cold War

- Truman established the policy of containment to limit Soviet expansion.
- The United Nations was established to maintain peace and to settle international disputes.
- The Soviet Union exploded its own atomic bomb in 1949, ending the U.S. monopoly on nuclear weapons.

### Section 2

#### A Time of Prosperity

- The Republican Congress passed the Taft-Hartley Act over Truman's veto, limiting the power of unions.
- Truman and the Democrats won the 1948 election.
- The election of Eisenhower in 1952 marked a time of prosperity for most Americans.

### Section 3

#### The Korean War Period

- In the early 1950s, American military forces prevented the Communists from taking over all of Korea.
- Senator Joseph McCarthy begins a career trying to expose Communists.

### Section 4

#### Global Concerns in the Cold War

- The nuclear arms race between the United States and the Soviet Union begins.
- Fidel Castro took over Cuba and made it a Communist nation.
- Castro's attempt to make Cuba a Soviet military base in the Americas was checked by President Kennedy during the Cuban missile crisis.

## ? Exploring the Essential Question

Use the online study guide to explore the essential question.

### Section 1

How did the United States respond to the early stages of the Cold War?

### Section 2

How did the American economy and society change after World War II?

### Chapter 25 Essential Question

What key foreign and domestic issues affected the United States after World War II?

### Section 4

How did the Cold War increase tensions around the world?

### Section 3

How did the United States respond to the invasion of Korea and its aftermath?

## CHAPTER 25 | Review and Assessment

### Key Terms and People

Answer the following questions in complete sentences.

1. How did the airlift in 1948 help people in Berlin?
2. What action did President John F. Kennedy take that brought about an end to the Cuban missile crisis?
3. In the 1950s, why were national television networks fearful of Elvis Presley's guest appearances?
4. What is a demilitarized zone, and what function does it serve?

### Comprehension and Critical Thinking

5. (a) **Recall** Why were Americans worried about Truman when he succeeded Roosevelt as President in 1945?  
(b) **Apply Information** Was Truman an effective leader for the United States in the postwar years? Why or why not?
6. (a) **List** Which major international organizations did the United States join in the postwar years to protect its interests?  
(b) **Identify Benefits** How would the United States benefit from being a member of those organizations?
7. (a) **Recall** Which domestic problems did Truman and Eisenhower face during their presidencies?  
(b) **Apply Information** What steps did each take to deal with the problems?  
(c) **Evaluate Information** Whose solutions have had a more lasting impact on the country? Explain your answer.
8. (a) **Describe** How did General MacArthur believe the United States could win the war in Korea?  
(b) **Make Predictions** Describe how history might have played out if MacArthur's proposal had been carried out.
9. (a) **Organize Information** Both the United States and the Soviet Union made gains in the Cold War that they probably considered important "successes." Create a chart of these events.  
(b) **Evaluate Information** How effective do you believe the United States was in containing the spread of communism? Explain.

### Reading Skill

10. **Analyze Cause and Effect** Write a paragraph summarizing the major cause-and-effect relationships of two events in this chapter.

### Writing

11. **Write an introduction, transitions, and conclusions for a multimedia presentation.**  
Review the activity you completed for Section 2 about popular culture during the 1950s. Use the Internet or library to find a few more multimedia sources on this topic. Choose the best order for the presentation.

**Your writing should:**

- include a thesis statement about popular culture in the 1950s;
- include an introduction and transitions from one multimedia source to the other;
- include an introduction and conclusion for the entire presentation.

12. **Write a Scene:**

Write a short scene in which two children from today open a time capsule from 1952. Include their comments and what they find.

### Skills for Life

#### Identify Alternatives

Use the newspaper excerpt below to answer the questions.

"Moscow, Feb. 19—Western Europe was sternly warned today against the dangers of various economic and political attacks allegedly launched by the United States and Great Britain. . . . The countries of western Europe were advised to [keep] their economic independence and to [ignore] proposals for a United States of Europe. As an alternative, they were asked to consider the . . . friendship and postwar cooperation between the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, Poland, and Yugoslavia as 'models' of international agreements."

13. What is the political issue discussed?
14. What political alternative is suggested?
15. Based on what you have learned, is this the **best** alternative to the problem? Explain.

## Test Yourself

- Which activity took up the most family time in America by the late 1950s?
  - attending football games
  - watching television
  - listening to rock-and-roll
  - driving around by automobile
- What did Winston Churchill mean when he said "an iron curtain has descended across the continent"?
  - Europe has been divided into two hostile camps.
  - People can now travel anywhere on the continent by railroad.
  - Restricting Western journalists from going to Eastern Europe is breeding ignorance about that region of the world.
  - The whole of Europe has become dangerously oversupplied with weapons.
- How did the cases of Alger Hiss and the Rosenbergs contribute to the rise of Joseph McCarthy?
  - The cases were an alert that laws were needed to protect foreigners.
  - The cases assured Americans that the spread of communism was not a threat.
  - The cases increased Americans' fears about the spread of communism.
  - The cases increased awareness that some investigations were unconstitutional.

## Document-Based Questions

**Task:** Look at Documents 1 and 2, and answer their accompanying questions. Then, use the documents and your knowledge of history to complete this writing assignment:

Imagine that you live in East Berlin during the Cold War. Write a diary entry describing the building of the wall in 1961 and your reaction to President Kennedy's "Ich bin ein Berliner" speech two years later.

**Document 1:** The Berlin Wall, which sealed off Communist East Berlin from West Berlin, was a grim symbol of the Cold War. *Why did East Germany build the wall?*



**Document 2:** In June 1963, U.S. President John F. Kennedy delivered a speech at the Berlin Wall. Berliners loudly cheered his pledge of solidarity with the German people. *Why do you think the United States did not take direct action to remove the wall?*

"Freedom has many difficulties and democracy is not perfect. But we have never had to put a wall up to keep our people in. . . . I know of no town, no city, that has been besieged for 18 years that still lives with the vitality . . . and the determination of the city of West Berlin.

Freedom is indivisible, and when one man is enslaved, all are not free. . . . When all are free, then we can look forward to the day when this city will be joined as one and this country and this great Continent of Europe in a peaceful and hopeful globe.

All free men, wherever they may live, are citizens of Berlin.

And, therefore, as a free man, I take pride in the words 'Ich bin ein Berliner.'"