

Name: _____

APUSH Review: Key Concept 8.1 – 2015 Revised Curriculum

Big Idea Questions	Guided Notes	Areas of Concern
<p>Who is credited with introducing the idea of Containment? How old was he when he died?</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">The New Curriculum</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “The United States responded to an uncertain and unstable postwar world by asserting and working to maintain a position of global leadership, with far-reaching domestic and international consequences.” Page 77 • Big Idea Questions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • _____ • _____ • _____ <p style="text-align: center;">Key Concept 8.1, I</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “United States policymakers engaged in a Cold War with the authoritarian Soviet Union, seeking to limit the growth of Communist military power and ideological influence, create a free-market global economy, and build an international security system.” • A: The wartime alliance between Soviet Union and Allies dissolved, US developed a foreign policy based on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • _____: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • _____(NATO) - an attack on one country was an attack on all • International aid: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • _____ - provided billions of \$ to Europe to _____ war-torn countries • Truman Doctrine - \$400 million in military aid to _____ • Economic institutions that bolstered non-Communist nations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • _____ (IMF) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Created in 1944 - promotes _____ and provided _____ to countries in need • B: US “_____” communism through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Military engagements in _____: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • _____ theory - fear if one country became communist, then surrounding countries would _____ • _____: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The US would respond with more force if attacked • The _____, “That escalated quickly.” • Space Race: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reaction to _____ and _____ • _____ • US built up space program AND education in the US • C: Cold War fluctuated between direct and indirect military 	

<p>On what date did Yuri Gagarin go into space?</p>	<p>confrontations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • _____: • _____ days in October, 1962 • Closest the US and Soviet Union came to war • _____: easing of tensions between superpowers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SALT (Strategic Arms Limitation Talks) -> Treaties: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Began with _____ administration and continued through _____ • Agreements to limit certain arms • D. Impacts of postwar _____ movements in Asia, Africa, and the Middle East: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • US and USSR sought _____ among the new nations, although many remained _____ • The US immediately recognized Israel in 1948 • Many revolutions were seen as _____ of the Soviet Union • E.: Cold War in Latin America: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "US supported non-communist regimes with varying levels of commitment to democracy." <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1954 - overthrow of _____ • He was democratically elected and nationalized land owned by the United Fruit Company • He was replaced with a _____, Armas 	
<p>What does nationalize mean?</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Key Concept 8.1, II</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Cold War policies led to public debates over the power of the federal government and acceptable means for pursuing international and domestic goals while protecting civil liberties." • A: Debates over methods to root out domestic Communists: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Truman's Executive Order 9835 - "Loyalty Oath" for Federal employees • 2nd Red Scare: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • _____ and the "Hollywood Ten" • McCarthyism • Both political parties supported containing the threat of Communism <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • _____ (R) in Iran and Guatemala • _____ in Korea (D) and LBJ (D) in Vietnam • B: Domestic opposition to wars: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Korean War produced only _____ opposition • Vietnam saw passionate protests that increased as the war went on <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Especially after the _____ (January 1968) • _____ (SDS) - used violence as time went on to protest • Kent-State Protests (May, 1970) - reaction to _____ • C: Americans began to debate: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The merits of a large _____ 	
<p>Identify one other executive order we've studied and what it did please.....</p>		

What were two points of Washington's Farewell Address?

- The “ _____ ”
 - Buildup of _____ throughout the US
 - Eisenhower warned of this in his _____
- Power of executive branch in foreign and military policy
 - Congress reversed the _____ Resolution with the _____ Act
- D. US involvement in the Middle East was shaped by ideological, military, and economic concerns
 - _____ Crisis (1956) - Nasser of Egypt nationalized the Suez Canal, Britain and France attacked
 - The US helped end the conflict -> fear the _____
- Oil crises helped initiate attempts at creating a national energy policy
 - Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC):
 - Cartel formed by mostly Middle Eastern countries to control the _____ of oil
 - After the US supported _____ in 1973 (Yom Kippur War), OPEC placed an oil _____ on the US, drastically raising gas _____

Test Tips

- Multiple-Choice and Short Answer Questions:
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____
- Essay Questions:
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____