

Name: _____

Key Concept 8.1 Video Guide

Big Idea Questions	Guided Notes	Areas of Concern
Who coined the term "Containment"?	<p style="text-align: center;">Key Concept 8.1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• “The United States responded to an uncertain and unstable postwar world by asserting and attempting to defend a position of global leadership, with far-reaching domestic and international consequences.”<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Page 72• 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">• “After World War II, the United States sought to stem the growth of Communist military power and ideological influence, create a stable global economy, and build an international security system.”<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Page 71• A: US foreign policy was based on:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• _____:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) - _____• Multilateral economic framework that bolstered non-Communist nations:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Marshall Plan - provided _____• Truman Doctrine - _____• B: US “contained” 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 _____• Massive Retaliation:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The US would respond with more _____• The Ron Burgundy, “That escalated quickly.”• Space Race:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reaction to _____ and Yuri Gagarin• US built up space program AND education in the US	
When did Yuri Gagarin go to outerspace?		

What does nationalize mean?

- C: Cold War fluctuated between direct and indirect military confrontations:
 - _____:
 - 13 days in October, 1962
 - Closest the US and Soviet Union came to war
 - _____: easing of tensions between superpowers
 - SALT (Strategic Arms Limitation Talks) -> Treaties:
 - Began with _____ administration and continued through _____
 - Agreements to _____ certain arms

Key Concept 8.1, II

- “As the United States focused on containing communism, it faced increasingly complex foreign policy issues, including decolonization, shifting international alignments and regional conflicts, and global economic and environmental changes.”
 - Page 72
- A: Impacts of postwar decolonization movements in Asia, Africa, and the Middle East:
 - US and USSR sought _____ among the new nations, although many remained neutral
 - The US immediately recognized _____ in 1948
 - Many revolutions were seen as _____ of the Soviet Union
- B: Cold War in Latin America:
 - “US supported non-communist regimes with varying levels of commitment to democracy.”
 - 1954 - overthrow of Arbenz in _____
 - He was democratically elected and _____ land owned by the United Fruit Company
 - He was replaced with a military dictator, Armas
- C: US involvement in the Middle East was shaped by Ideological, military, and economic concerns
 - Suez Crisis - 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
 - _____:
 - Cartel formed by mostly Middle Eastern countries to control the _____
 - After the US supported Israel in 1973 (Yom Kippur War), OPEC placed an oil _____ on the US, drastically raising gas prices

Key Concept 8.1, III

What does blacklisted mean?

- “Cold War policies led to continued public debates over the power of the federal government, acceptable means for pursuing international and domestic goals, and the proper balance between liberty and order.”
 - Page 73
- A: Debates over methods to root out domestic Communists:
 - Truman’s Executive Order 9835 - “_____” for Federal employees
 - 2nd Red Scare:
 - _____
 - _____
- Both political parties supported containing Communism
 - Eisenhower (R) in _____ and _____
 - Truman in _____ (D) and LBJ (D) in _____
- B: Domestic opposition to wars:
 - The Korean War produced only _____
 - Vietnam saw violent protests that increased as the war went on
 - Especially after the _____ Offensive (January 1968)
 - Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) - used _____
 - Kent-State Protests (May, 1970) - reaction to _____
- C: Americans began to debate:
 - The merits of a large nuclear arsenal
 - The “_____”
 - Buildup of _____ throughout the US
 - Eisenhower warned of this in his _____ address
 - Power of executive branch in foreign and military policy
 - _____

Why did Nixon authorize the bombing of Cambodia?

Test Tips

- Multiple-Choice and Short Answer:
 - Ways the US sought to “_____” communism -
 - Korea and Vietnam; Marshall Plan and Truman Doctrine
 - _____
 - Military industrial complex
- Essay Questions:
 - _____ post WWII
 - Comparing and contrasting _____

Answer the following question IN AT LEAST 4-5 sentences please. Thanks!☺
What were different ways the US sought to “contain” communism, both domestically and abroad?

