**The 1950s & The Cold War**

At the end of World War II, Americans begin to be haunted by a new fear. The Soviets have embraced a tightly controlled political system called communism. Many believe it threatens the American way of life. Throughout the nation, suspected communists are called before a House subcommittee for questioning. Anyone accused of un-American activity faces public humiliation and professional ruin.

**Cold War Conflicts-1945-1960**

1. Origins of the Cold war
	1. Former allies clash: Creation of UN, Truman becomes President, Potsdam Conference
	2. Tension mounts: Soviets control Eastern Europe, Iron Curtain, US adopts containment
	3. Cold war in Europe: Truman Doctrine & Marshall Plan
	4. Superpowers struggle over Germany: Berlin airlift, NATO alliance
2. The Cold War Heats Up
	1. China Becomes Communist: Civil war in China, America aids Nationalists, Mao Zedong leads communists to victory
	2. Korean War: Korea divided along 38th parallel, 1950 N. Korea (communists) invades South Korea
	3. U.S. Fights in Korea: U.S. backs South Korea, MacArthur leads U.S. & U.N. forces against communists, China aids North Korea, MacArthur vs Truman, MacArthur fired, Stalemate in Korea, The Forgotten War
3. The Cold war at Home
	1. Fear of Communist influence: Loyalty Review Board, HUAC & Hollywood 10, McCarran Act, blacklists
	2. Spy cases: Alger Hiss, The Rosenbergs
	3. McCarty launches witch hunt for communists: McCarthyism, McCarthy loses support, America takes other anti-communist measures
4. Two Nations Live on the edge
	1. U.S. adopts brinkmanship policy: Race for the H-bomb, Arms race
	2. Cold war spreads around world: CIA created, Covert action in Middle East & Latin America, Warsaw Pact, Suez War, Eisenhower Doctrine, Hungarian uprising
	3. Cold war takes to skies: Space race begins, Sputnik, American U-2 shot down, US-USSR tension rises

**Vocabulary**: I can use key vocabulary words and identify the significance of the key people and events of the Cold War.

-JOSEPH STALIN -HARRY TRUMAN -GEORGE MARSHALL -COLD WAR -TRUMAN DOCTRINE

-MARSHALL PLAN -BERLIN AIRLIFT -NATO -COMMUNISM -CAPITALISM -U. N.

-SATELLITE NATIONS -CONTAINMENT -IRON CURTAIN-CHIANG KAI-SHEK -MAO ZEDONG

- KOREAN WAR -38TH PARALLEL -TRUCE -THE ROSENBERGS -ALGER HISS -JOSEPH MCCARTHY

-BLACKLISTED -HUAC -LOYALTY REVIEW BOARD -McCARTHYISM-DWIGHT EISENHOWER

 -NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV -FRANCIS GARY POWERS -WARSAW PACT-SPUTNIK -U-2 INCIDENT

-H-BOMB -BRINKMANSHIP -CIA -EISENHOWER DOCTRINE

The 1950s& Postwar Boom

You have returned home from serving in World War II to find your country changing. The cities have swelled. Outlying suburbs are being built up with almost identical homes. America produces more and cheaper goods. In a booming economy, couples marry and start families in record numbers. As you watch clever ads on TV for the newest labor saving gadgets, you feel nostalgia for a simple time.

**The Postwar Boom (1945-1960)**

Life in Postwar America

1. Postwar America
	1. Readjustment & Recovery: GI Bill, Housing crisis & rise o suburbs, Redefining family, Economic troubles & recovery
	2. Economic Challenges: Truman faces postwar strikes, Republicans ask “Had Enough?”
	3. Social Unrest Continues: Truman supports civil rights, integration of military, Jackie Robinson & MLB, 1948 election Truman defeats Dewey, Fair Deal
	4. Republicans take control: “I like Ike”, Nixon “Checker’s Speech”, Eisenhower wins in 1952
2. American Dream in the Fifties
	1. The Organization & Organization Man: Rise of conglomerates, franchises & conformity
	2. Suburban Lifestyle: Baby Boom, Advances in Medicine (Dr. Salk) & childcare (Dr. Spock), Women’s role (housewife), Time of leisure
	3. Auto Culture: Automania, Interstate Highway Act, Changing landscape, Negatives of cars
	4. Consumerism Grows: New products/appliances, Planned obsolescence, Buy now pay later (credit cards), Advertising age (Madison Avenue)
3. Fifties Pop Culture
	1. New Era of Mass Media: Rise of TV, Golden Age of TV, Stereotypes portrayed on TV, Radio & movies compete with TV
	2. Subculture Emerges: Beat movement & beatniks, Nonconformist, Anti-Consumerism
	3. African Americans & Rock ‘n’ Roll: 1951 Birth of “rock”, Inspired by African-Americans but made popular by white artists (Elvis)
4. The Other America
	1. The Urban Poor: White flight from cities, inner city decay, urban renewal plans
	2. Poverty leads to Activism: Mexican Americans (Longoria Incident) & Native Americans (Termination Policy) seek equality

**Vocabulary**: I can use key vocabulary words and identify the significance of the key people and events of the 1950s postwar boom.

-HARRY TRUMAN -JACKIE ROBINSON -DIXIECRATS -DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER -RICHARD NIXON -GI BILL

-CHECKERS SPEECH -SUBURBS -FAIR DEAL -JONAS SALK -DR. SPOCK -BABY BOOM -INTERSTATE HIGHWAY ACT

-BLUE COLLAR -WHITE COLLAR -CONGLOMERATE -FRANCHISE -POLIO -CONSUMERISM -PLANNED OBSOLESCENCE

-(LITTLE) RICHARD WAYNE PENNIMUM -BEATNIK -JACK KEROUAC -ALAN FREED -ELVIS PRESLEY -BEAT MOVEMENT

-MASS MEDIA -FCC -ROCK ‘N’ ROLL -WHITE FLIGHT -TERMINATION POLICY -POVERTY LINE -URBAN RENEWAL -HUD