

THE COLD WAR HEATS UP



THE COLD WAR HEATS UP

Complete the questions in yellow

- REWRITE = WRITE IT CORRECTLY
- COMPLETE = FINISH THE SENTENCE
- **SUMMARIZE** = QUICK SUMMARY FOR SUPERSTARS



Send to your teacher to check when complete....

By the end of this BFUs you should know:

- What is an anti-communist dictator?
- What sides exist in the Cold War?
- What happens when China turns red?
- What happens in Korea in the 1950s?

After World War II, the USA only had one thing on its mind:
Communism.



For the USA, there was only one enemy left. No more Nazis. No more Japanese. Only: **the USSR or Soviet Union.**

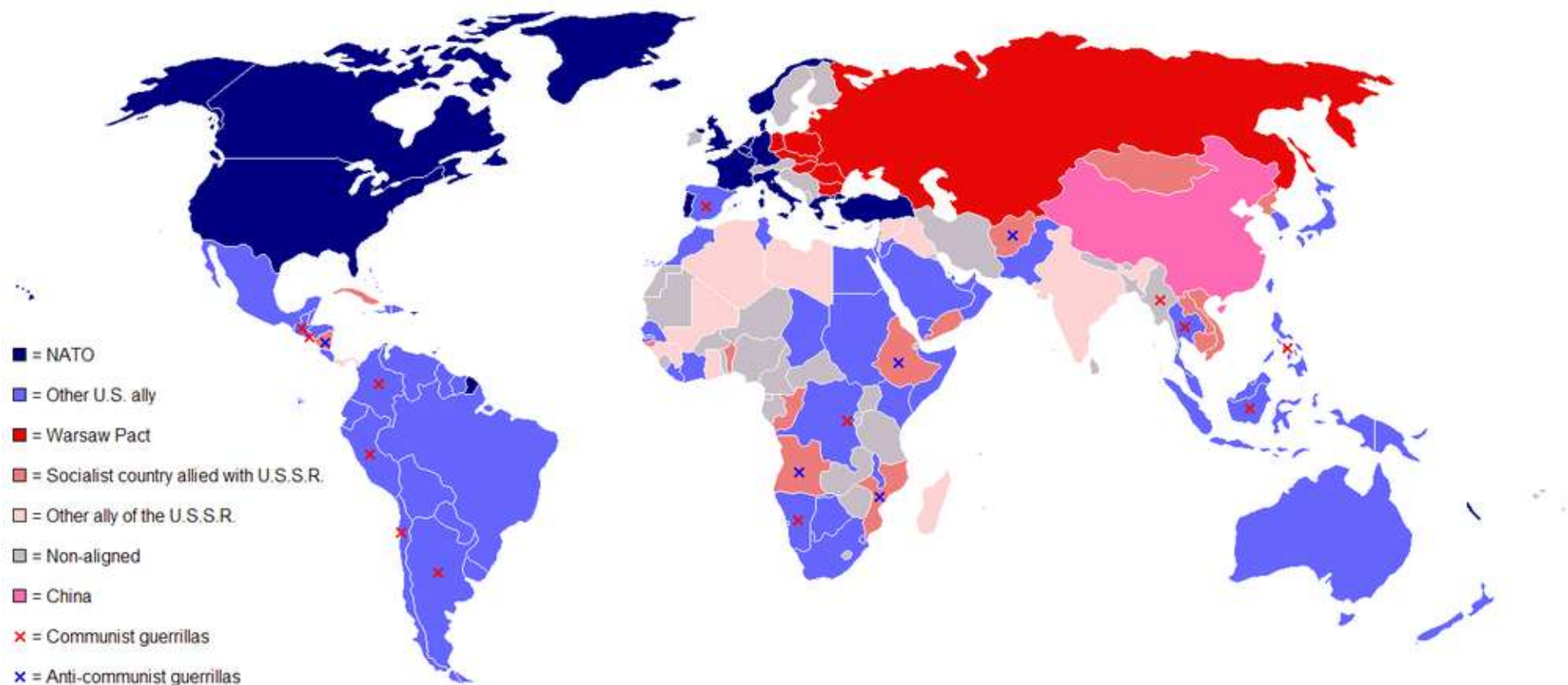


The USA couldn't fight the USSR directly because of one thing: **massive retaliation.**

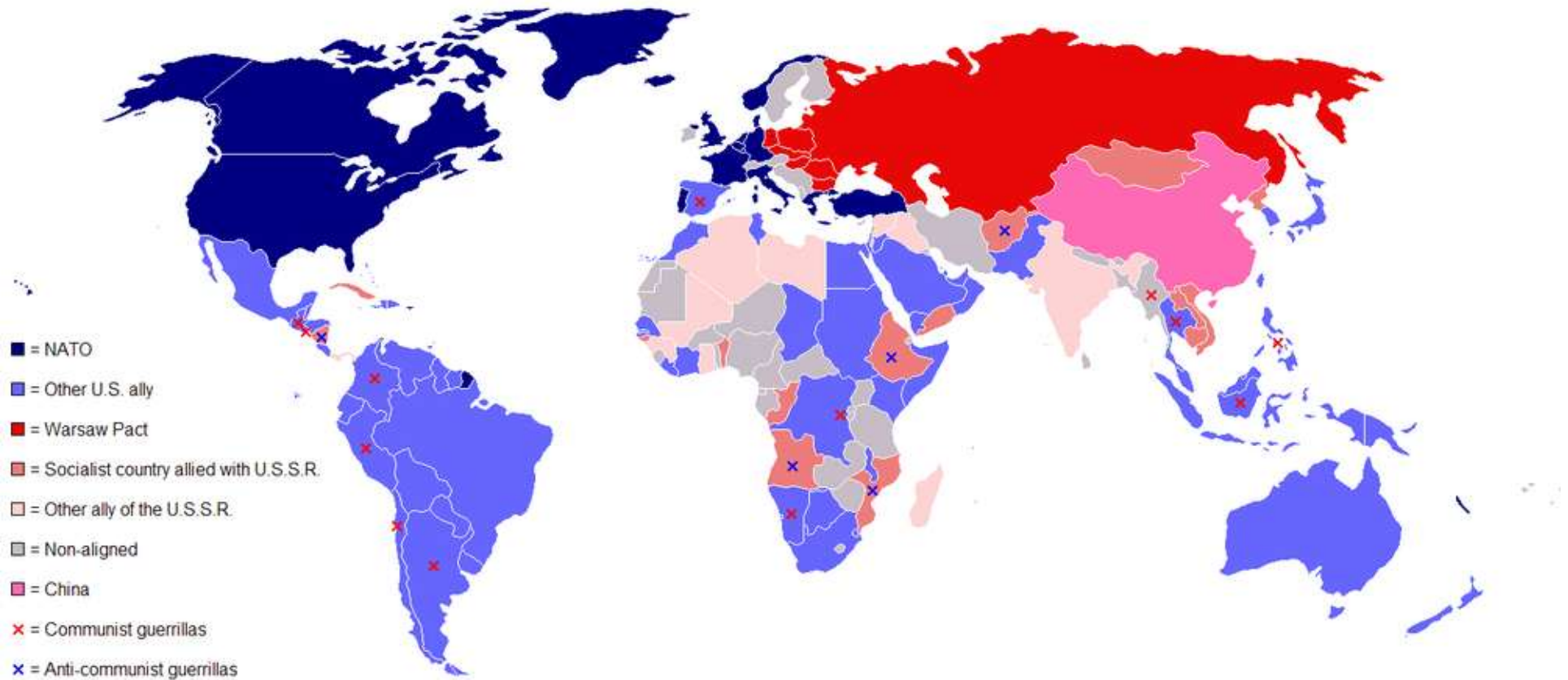


We called it MUTUAL ASSURED DESTRUCTION before. It was a real strategy.

So, from the 1950s until the end of Communism, we didn't have any wars, right? Wrong! There were actually a lot of wars, little wars, all around the world. The ones we are going to focus on happened in Asia.



On the map, the wars are the little Xs—



See how they are everywhere!

The Red/Pink = communist The Blue = US Ally

Rewrite/Complete

1. The United States enemy during the Cold War is _____.

2. The United States is focused on stopping _____ from spreading during the Cold War.

3. The United States couldn't fight the Soviet Union during the Cold War because of _____. This is also called mutual assured destruction.

4. During the Cold War, there were no wars and everyone was peaceful.

We are talking about Civil Wars. These **proxy wars** are going to be between the people of the countries. So, there is civil war in China. There is a civil war in Korea. There is a civil war in Vietnam. There is a civil war in El Salvador, Honduras, Cuba, Nicaragua, Angola, Ethiopia, etc.

And why should the USA care about civil wars? Isn't the USA always **isolationist** and minds its own business?

Vocabulary

What is the definition of isolationist?

What is the definition proxy wars?

Which word is new?

Which word have you seen before?

No more isolationism. It is the Cold War. The USA cares about the civil wars because the **civil wars** are being fought between two sides: the Communists and the Anti-Communists. The USA is really focused on keeping communism under control. So, they want to fight the communists everywhere.

Complete

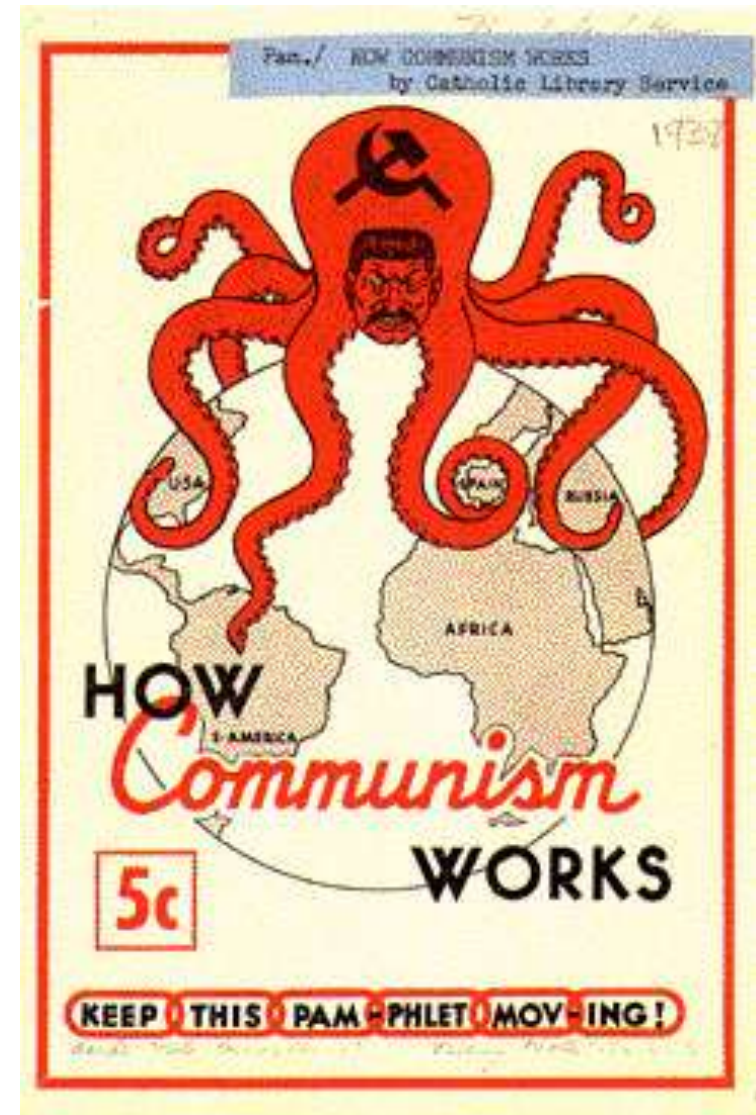
1. Why does the USA care about civil wars in Africa, Asia, and the Middle East?

Civil Wars during the Cold War were fought between communists and anti-Communists, but always with the superpowers looking on:



And... the USA really, really wants the anti-Communists to win.

The USA has a strategy. It's called **containment**. We need to keep communism from *spreading* to other countries.



So, we know that countries become communist during **civil Wars**. But why do countries become communist?

Communism comes through revolutions. **Revolutions happen when the poor people are unhappy**. If the poor people get really unhappy, they will start a communist revolution. Then, the USSR will send them money and weapons to overthrow their government.





So, it's important to keep the poor people happy. They do this in Europe: **This is the Marshall Plan.** It pumps Europe full of money. **But the USA doesn't have the money to send all around the world.** They don't want to send money to Central America, Africa, the Middle East, and Asia.



They don't have that much money. So, instead they look for anti-communist dictators. Sometimes we call them: **ANTI-COMMUNIST STRONGMEN**. These are leaders who use violence to keep the poor people—and the communist revolutionaries—under control. Here is the most famous:



Agosto Pincohet of Chile is the most famous **strongman**.

Complete/Rewrite

1. The US is no longer _____ during the Cold War. They intervene in other countries.
2. The US is _____. This means they are against the spread of Communism.
3. The _____ is the country that supports the Communist.
4. The US strategy of _____ has the goal of keeping Communism from spreading from the USSR.
5. Communist revolutions happen when rich people are unhappy and overthrow the government.

6. The US sends money to Europe in the _____ Plan, but they don't have enough money for everywhere.
7. Instead of spending money in Africa, Asia, and the Middle East, the US supports elected leaders who are anti-communist.
8. The US supports anti-communist dictators, or _____, all around the world.

Summarize

1. Why does the USA support dictators? Isn't the USA supposed to love democracy?



Anti-Communists in El Salvador (the right-wing or la derecha)

Anti-Communists get US support from 1950s-1980s.

Anti-communist dictators are all over the world during the Cold War. Here's another example. His name is Fulgencio Batista. He is president of Cuba before Fidel Castro takes over. The USA knew this guy was a dictator. The USA knew he treated his people bad. But he was our ally because he **WASN'T COMMUNIST.**

He was **AGAINST THE COMMUNISTS.**



Fulgencio Batista before Castro took over. Es muy guapo, que no?

Another guy is Antonio Somoza Garcia. He was dictator for Nicaragua. He did horrible things to poor people in his country. But he WASN'T COMMUNIST. He was AGAINST THE COMMUNISTS.

Franklin Roosevelt supposedly said about him:

Yeah, he is a “son of a bitch” but he is “**our** son of a bitch!”



He's an SOB, but he's anti-communist so we like him.

Es muy gordo, que no?

Here is a short list of countries that had anti-communist dictators that the US supported with money, weapons, and even soldiers:

Argentina, Brazil, Vietnam, Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Cambodia, Chile, Ghana, Haiti, Greece, Iran, Iraq, Korea, Liberia, Ethiopia, etc. etc.

Almost everywhere... the Cold War was a true world war.

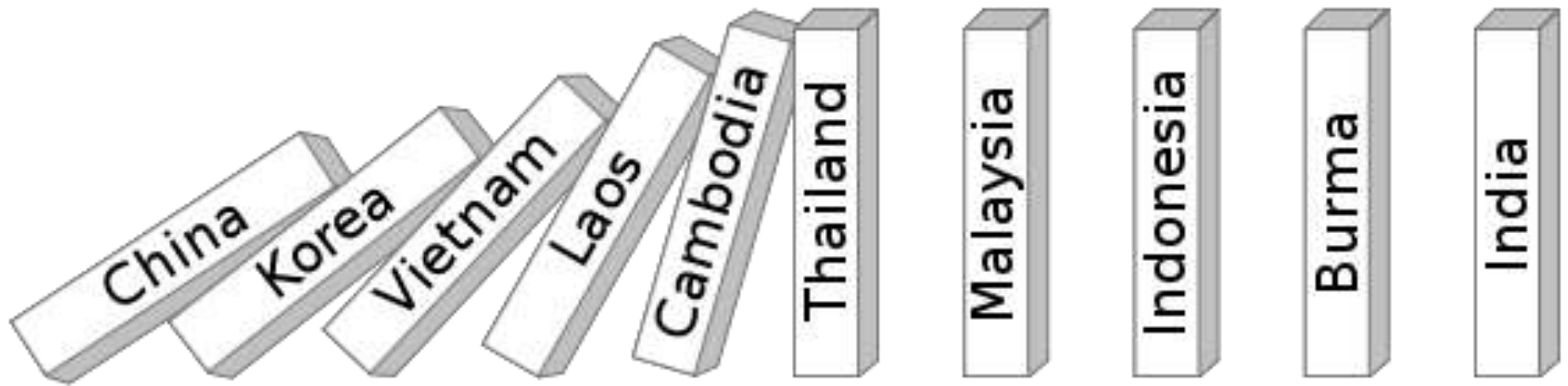
Complete

1. The left-wing is the same thing as anti-communist.
2. The Cuban anti-communist dictator Cuba:

3. The Nicaraguan anti-communist dictator:

4. The Communist revolutionary who defeated the anti-communists is: _____
5. The Cold War is a true world war because...

The USA was scared that **communism would spread** like a virus. They believed once a country became communist, it would make the country next to it communist. This is called the **Domino Theory**.



The Domino Theory was especially popular when thinking about Asia. Some people in the USA believed that once countries started turning communist, all of Asia would fall to the communists, like dominoes hitting each other.





"You have a row of dominoes set up," said President Eisenhower, "you knock over the first one, and what will happen to the last one is the certainty that it will go over very quickly. "

The first big country to have a civil war and become Communist (other than Russia) is **the very big country of China**. The Chinese revolutionaries, led by **Mao Zedong**, defeat the anti-communists. China becomes communist. China becomes red.



打碎旧世界
创立新世界



But luckily for the USA, Communist China did not get along with Communist USSR. They disagreed about everything. They disagreed about communism. China wanted to keep making revolutions. China wanted to make war with the USA. The USSR didn't. The USSR wanted to use spies and proxy wars to spread communism.



中共

The USA later became friends with China, like 20 years later. President Richard Nixon started something called PING-PONG DIPLOMACY in the 1970s.





President Richard Nixon (doesn't look like he digs Chinese food)

Complete

1. The first major country to have a communist revolution is _____.
2. The Communist leader of China is _____.
3. The Chinese and USSR disagree about _____.
4. The US President who makes friends with China, 20 years later is _____.
5. The funny name for the diplomacy with China is...

Rewrite

1. At the end of 1940s, the USSR undergoes a communist revolution.
2. The USSR and Communist China agree about many things.
3. The theory that Communism would spread like dominoes is called the Roosevelt Corollary.
4. The country that is worried that communism will spread is the USSR.

Summarize

1. Why is the USA concerned about China?

Opinion

2. Why do you think the Domino Theory made people nervous in the USA?

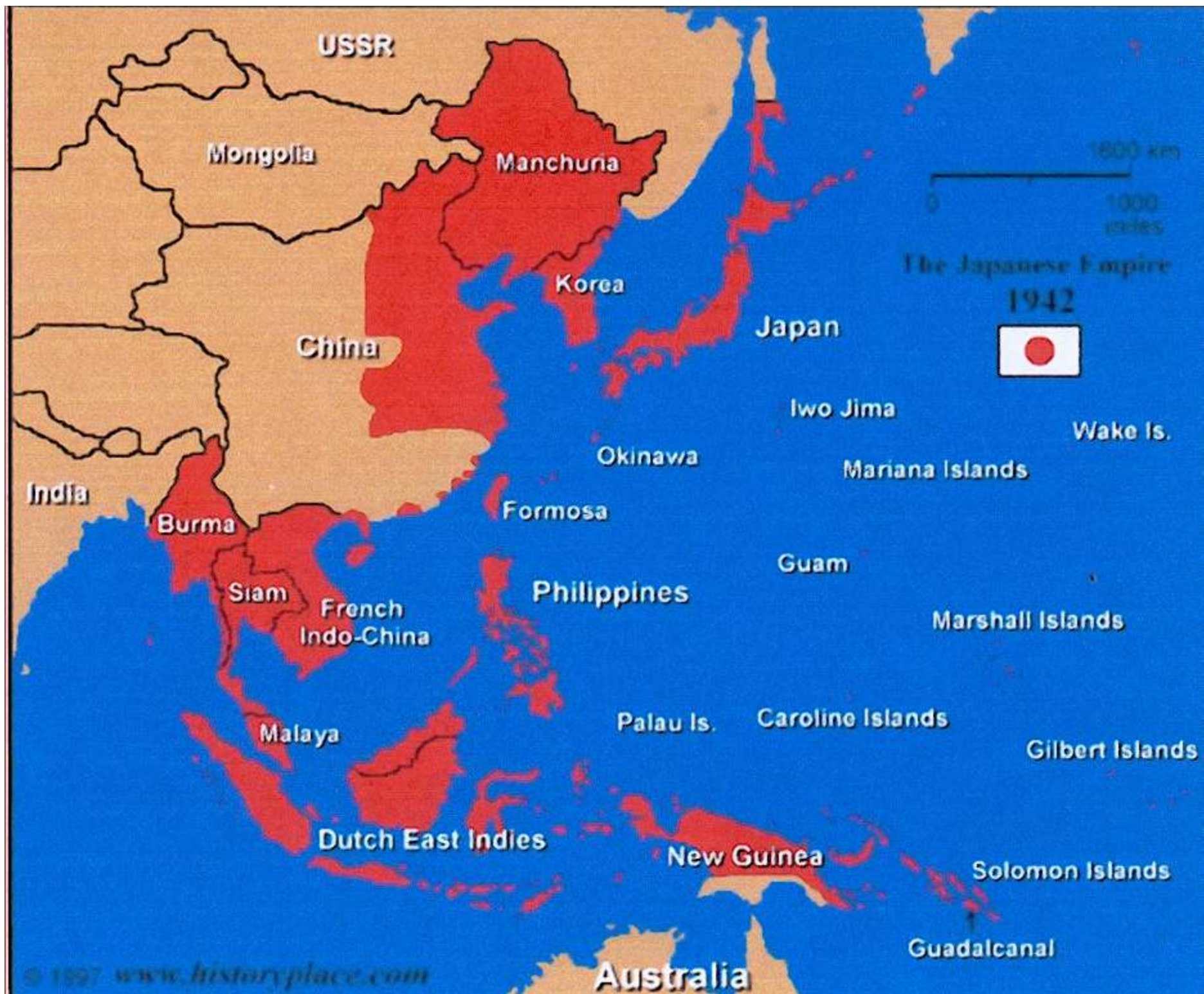
But the USA isn't going to talk to China for 20 years. And all the drama is going to spill over into a **proxy war** in Korea in the 1950s.

Do you know what a proxy war is? We already know that there are many civil wars during the Cold War. And we know:

- The USA always supports the anti-communists
- The USSR (and now China) always support communists

Korea's problems start like most of the other civil wars during the Cold War. They start when Koreans get independence from imperialist powers. Japan controlled Korea during and before World War II. Korea was part of the Japanese Empire. Japan was defeated. And Koreans wanted independence. But they split into two groups.

(Next page is a map of Korea as part of Japan.)



After Japan leaves Korea, there is a division between communist and “free”:



The USA and the USSR agree on this division.

The communists control North Korea. They are established with help from the USSR. The **USSR gives them money, weapons, and soldiers.**



How did the USSR get there? They went through China.

An anti-communist dictatorship controls South Korea.

They are established with help from the **USA**. The USA gives them money, weapons, and soldiers.



How did the USA get there? They came from Japan. They knew the USSR was coming...

So, there are two Koreas. **North Korea invades South Korea.** The communists attack the anti-communists. **North Korea wants to make unite Korea. North Korea wants to make all of Korea communist.**

The United Nations, led by the USA, helps South Korea. They send soldiers, weapons, and money.

North Korea is supported by the USSR. They get money, weapons, and soldiers from the USSR.



North Korea wants to make all of Korea communist.



North Korea starts the war with help from the USSR.

The South Koreans and Americans (UN FORCES) push the North Koreans back. They push them all the way to the border with China.



Uh oh! China gets nervous. They send money, weapons, and soldiers to North Korea. So, North Korea has a new best friend. They push them to the 38th parallel. This is a latitude line. Guess what? They are still there. North and South Korea are still divided. They are still at war. And the **demilitarized zone (DMZ) is still at the 38th parallel.**





The dudes with hats are North Koreans.

The guy with the cute helmet is South Korean.

N O R T H
K O R E A

Demilitarized Zone (DMZ)

Military
Demarcation
Line

2nd Tunnel

4th Tunnel

38th Parallel

1st Tunnel

3rd Tunnel

S O U T H
K O R E A



So, nobody really wins or loses the Korean War. But it is a big war. The USA spends a lot of money on the Korean War. They build up their military, too. This is just the beginning. The USA, during the Cold War, builds its military into a huge part of the national budget. We spend a lot of money on the military.



Complete/Rewrite

1. The first major war of the Cold War is _____.
2. During World War II, Korea is controlled by the Empire of _____. (Hint: the US is fighting these guys)
3. After World War II, Korea is divided up by the USA and the _____. (Hint: they are Communist).
4. South Korea is not communist. They are helped by the USSR.
5. North Korea is communist. They are helped by the USA.
6. The war starts because _____ invades South Korea and tries to make it communist.

7. North Korea wants to unite Korea and make it _____. The USSR supports them.
8. The United Nations, led by the _____, fights back against the North Koreans.
9. The South Koreans and the UN are winning, but they get too close to the country of _____. (Hint: they are also Communist, but have delicious food).
10. The result of the Korean War is that _____ wins and they are still at war today.
11. There is a DMZ, which means _____, between North and South Korea at the 38th parallel.

Summarize

What happened during the Korean War?

The Korean War is known as the “forgotten war.” This is not because it wasn’t important; actually, it was really a big war and cost billions of dollars.



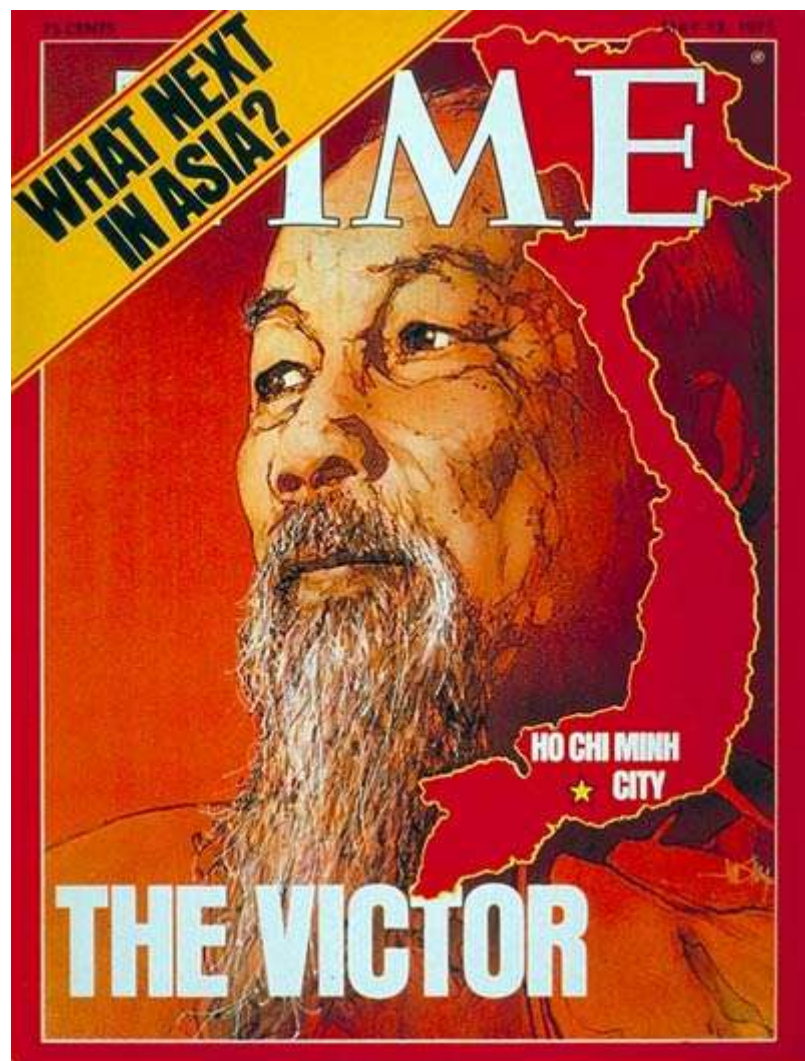
“Freedom is not free”

We call it the “forgotten war” because it comes before Vietnam. Besides the American Revolution, Civil War, and World War II, **Vietnam is probably the most famous war in US History.**

Before we learn about the war, why is it so famous? Or infamous?



The USA loses. At first, we are just helping the anti-communists. Then, we are fighting. Then we are fighting big time! Then, we exit the war. We exit the war, and Vietnam becomes Communist.



The Vietnam War is expensive. We drop more bombs on Vietnam than ALL THE COUNTRIES DROPPED IN WORLD WAR II.





The Vietnam War is the typical SCARY WAR FROM HELL. It was fought in the jungles. The enemy are guerrilla fighters who blended in with the population.



The Vietnam War becomes very unpopular with many people. This is the start of the anti-war movement. We call them hippies sometimes. But many people were openly against the war. They criticized the war, the military, the government, the president.... This didn't happen before!







So, in the next lesson, we will learn about the Vietnam War.

