

Results of WWII-Foreign Policy



United Nations: 1947

Goal: to prevent wars through peaceful negotiations



Nuremberg Trials:

Puts all Nazi's on trial for crimes against humanity
Creates a guideline for prosecuting genocide.



Rise of Super Powers: (Cold War) - Soviet Union takes control of Eastern Europe
U.S. Domestic Reaction to Sputnik & Cold War

- Defense spending increases
- National Education & Defense Act
- National Highway & Defense Act
- Bomb shelters



Yalta Conference: February 1945

- Big 3 agree to free elections in Europe after WWII
- Stalin breaks his Yalta promise, beginning of Cold War.



Containment: George Kennan's Long Telegram "stop the spread of communism"

Truman Doctrine: Provide aid to Turkey & Greece to stop communism

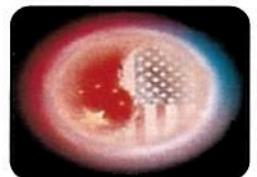
Marshall Plan: Provide huge financial aid to Western Europe

NATO/Warsaw Pact: Collective Security agreement (change in U.S. foreign policy)



Division of Germany/Berlin Airlift: Stalin attempts to close off entry to West Berlin to force Allies to give it up.

The West fly's in supplies for a year - stand off ends



U.S. and China: 1949 - China falls to Communist

- U.S. refuses to recognize China and refuses its admittance to the U.N.



Korean Conflict:

- Divided along 38° parallel after WWII.

- 1950 - N. Korea (communist) invades S. Korea

- Truman sends Douglas MacArthur to Command U.S. forces - Fires him

- War ends 1953 - Armistice - still divided

Unit 7: 1960's-Present

Key Vocabulary:

Eisenhower Doctrine	Suburbanization	Civil Rights Movement	Great Society
Civil Disobedience	Civil Rights Act of 1964	Voting Rights Act of 1965	Affirmative Action
Voting Rights Act	Equal Rights Amendment	American Indian Movement	
Americans with Disabilities Act	Détente	Watergate Affair	Stagflation
Camp David Accords	Iran-Contra Affair		

Key People:

Jackie Robinson
Rosa Parks
Martin Luther King Jr.
Lyndon B. Johnson
Richard Nixon
Henry Kissinger
Jimmy Carter
Ronald Reagan
Bill Clinton
George Bush

The Civil Rights Movement

Brown v. Board of Education

Historical Background:

Plessy v. Ferguson 1896- legalizes segregation

Decision:

"Separate but equal is inherently unequal"

Impact:

- Declares school segregation illegal.
- Southern schools close rather than desegregate.



Nonviolence & Civil Disobedience:

- Murder of Emmett Till
- MLK mobilizes Blacks



Civil Rights Act of 1964:

- Bans segregation in public and private places

24th Amendment (1964):

- Eliminates poll taxes.

Montgomery Bus Boycott: (1955-56)

- Rosa Parks refuses to sit on back of bus.
- Entire black community boycotts buses for a year

March on Washington (1963):

- After the March in Selma Alabama leads to Major march in D.C. uniting blacks & whites

Voting Rights Act of 1965:

- Enforces the 15th Amendment by eliminating Literacy Test & Grandfather Clause



Little Rock School Desegregation (1957):

- Pres. Eisenhower Sends in Nat'l Guard to enforce de-segregation

Sit-ins and Freedom Rides (1960-1961)

- Challenge interstate ban on segregation
- Challenge segregation laws in south

Affirmative Action:

- to address economic inequality by saving jobs & seats for minorities
- **University of California v. Blake (1978):**
- upholds affirmative action but disallows quotas

After 1965, Civil Rights Movement becomes more violent and militant.

Changes in the Civil Rights Movement

Black Muslims advocate "Black Separatism"

Malcom X



SNCC - becomes violent with leader Stokely Carmichael

"Black Power"



Advocates Militant Action against white institutions Huey Newton

Black Panthers



1968 - Assassination of MLK, RFK leads to Race Riots of 1968

The 1960's:

Prelude: The 1950's

Baby Boom: Delay in marriage during WWII led to many marriages after

Housing Boom:

- Growth of Suburbs due to
 - Federal Highway System
 - Levittown Housing & Schools

Prosperity:

- Middle Class Grows
- Consumer driven economy
- Defense Industry of Cold War #



Conformity:

- Criticized 1950's for too much conformity
- "The Organization Man" - Corporate America

Role of Women:

- "Dr. Spock" - book about babies
- The Feminine Mystique - Betty Friedan

* Beatniks - Jack Kerouac "On the Road"
Criticize 1950's

The Kennedy Presidency: 1960-1963



Bay of Pigs Invasion:

1961: Attempt to oust Castro that fails
Castro approaches Soviet Union for Alliance



Cuban Missile Crises:

1962 - US discover Soviets attempting to put nuclear missiles in Cuba.

- U.S. Blockade of Soviet Ships - 13 Days
- Soviets agree to remove if U.S. removes missiles from Turkey and promise not to invade Cuba



Peace Corps:

J.F.K. plan to support developing nations so they won't turn to Communism.

1963 - Nuclear Test Ban Treaty

LBJ "War on Poverty" - a continuation of FDR's New Deal

(Michael Harrington
The Other America: 40 million poor)

The Johnson Presidency: 1963-1969
The Great Society

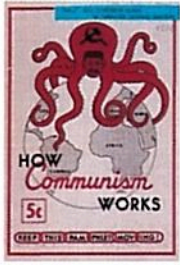


Medicare:
 • Provide healthcare to the elderly

Medicaid:
 • Provide healthcare to poor and child dependents

VISTA:
 • National Service Program designed to fight poverty.

Domino Theory:
 Fear if one country falls to communism, others will follow



The Vietnam War:

1968
Tet Offensive:
 Counter Attack by Communist U.S. public fears war will never end. Protests at home increase.

1973
War Powers Act:
 Limits presidents power to send troops anywhere without Congressional approval



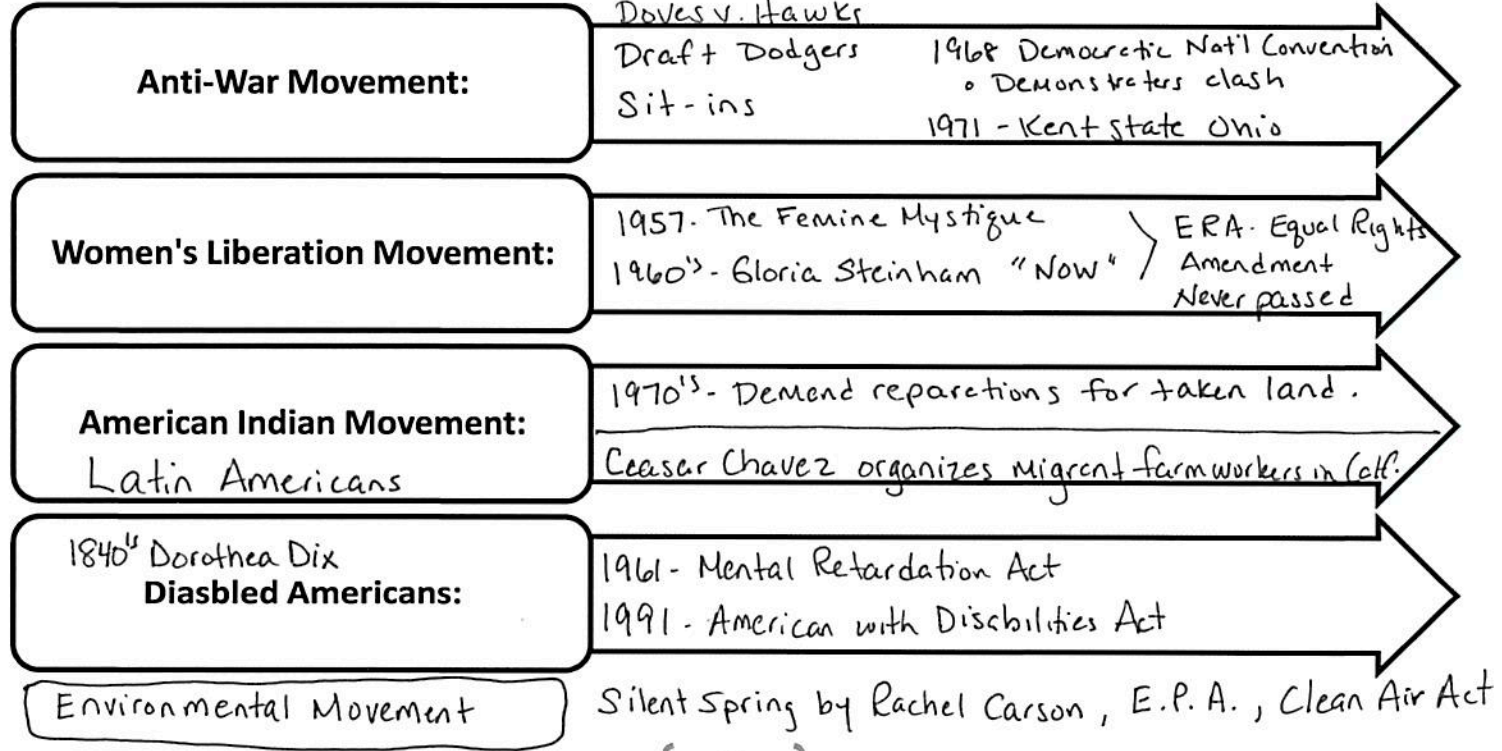
Gulf of Tonkin Resolution:
 1964 - U.S. escalation of troops in Vietnam. President given a blank check

Televised war.

Vietnamization:
 Nixon promise to turn war over to vietnamese
 • Bombing in Cambodia
 • Pentagon Papers → Kent State



Social Movements of the 1960's:



Decisions expand the rights of individuals and the accused.

The Warren Court:

- Upholds separation of church + state

Gideon v. Wainwright:

- Accused persons have the right to a lawyer

Miranda v. Arizona:

- Arrested individuals must have their rights read to them

Mapp v. Ohio:

- Police need a search warrant

Other Supreme Court Cases:

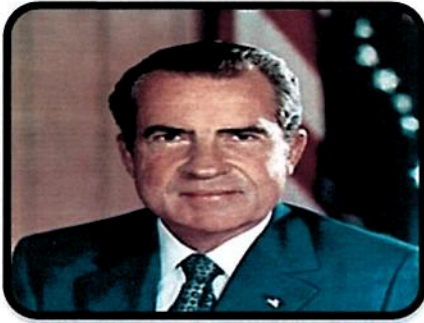
• Roe v. Wade (1973):

- legalizes abortion
- Divides the country between Pro-Life and Pro-choice

• Planned Parenthood of Southeastern Pennsylvania v. Casey (1992):

Upheld the Roe decision allowing abortions

The Nixon Presidency, 1969-1974



New Federalism:

- Attempt to reduce size of federal gov't under the Great Society
- Gives more power to the states
- Creates E.P.A. + Clean Air Act

Foreign Policy:

- Paris Peace Accords - ends Vietnam War
- Detente - A warming of cold war tensions
- SALT I Accords - Arms Limitation Treaty
- Nixon Visits China

Watergate Affair:

- Pres. Nixon ok'd the breaking of the DEM. challengers office & denied
- Spiro Agnew - Resigns over IRS scandal
 - 25th Amendment - Creates presidential order of succession
 - Executive Privilege - Senate subpoena's "tapes" of oval office conversations
- Nixon v. U.S. - Nixon refuses to turn them over
- Sup. Ct. says pres. have NO exec. priv.

The Ford Presidency, 1974-1977



Stagflation:

High Inflation + a slow economy due to cost of Great Society social programs + Vietnam War

Helsinki Accords:

U.S., Soviets + 33 countries agree to recognize countries borders + respect human rights

Impact: Loss of prestige towards gov't

The Carter Presidency, 1977-1981



Domestic Problems:
 Stagflation
 OPEC Oil Embargo → Energy Crisis
 Alternative Energy
 Solar, Nuclear (3 mile)

The Panama Canal Treaty:
 U.S. turned control over Canal to Panama in 1999. U.S. has right to defend it.

Camp David Accords:
 Establishes peace in Middle East btw Egypt & Israel

Iranian Revolution and hostage crises:
 Islamic Fundamentalist over throw U.S. supported Shah & take U.S. citizens hostage for 444 days

• U.S. - Iranian relations still strained

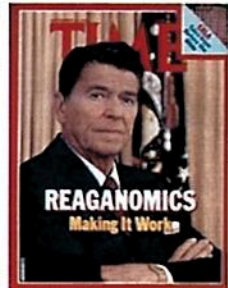


The Reagan Presidency, 1981-1989

"Government is not the solution to our problem, Govt is the problem"

Domestic Policy:

- **Supply Side Economics:** Trickle Down Economics
 Tax cuts to businesses to produce more goods to bring down inflation
- **Reaganomics:**
 Tax cuts for wealthy & businesses with cuts to federal welfare programs: food stamps, education, school lunch programs



Mr. Gorbachev, Tear Down That WALL!!
Foreign Policy:

- Increases Military Spending**
- **Grenada:** Used Marines to stop a communist takeover & stop Cuba & Soviet Union from using it to export Communism
 - **The Iran-Contra Affair:** Secretly sell arms to Iran in exchange for hostages in Lebanon. Money given to Contras in Nicaragua
 - **Democracy Triumphs:** "Evil Empire - Soviet Union". Star Wars SDI
 • Fear of nuclear destruction
 • Reagan brings end to Communism

George H.W. Bush Presidency, 1989-1993



Americans with Disabilities Act:
 Guaranteed "equal protection" to all with disabilities
 Title IX - enforced to give girls equal access to sports in school



Foreign Policy:
 Manuel Noriega: US invaded & removed dictator & drug leader
 • The Gulf War: Saddam Hussein of Iraq invaded oil rich Kuwait
 Operation Desert Storm pushes Iraqi's back