The World in the Mid-20th Century: Imposition of the Cold War Regime

#### United States

I. Harry S Truman, President 1945–1953

A. Economy: Labor problems; wage and price controls

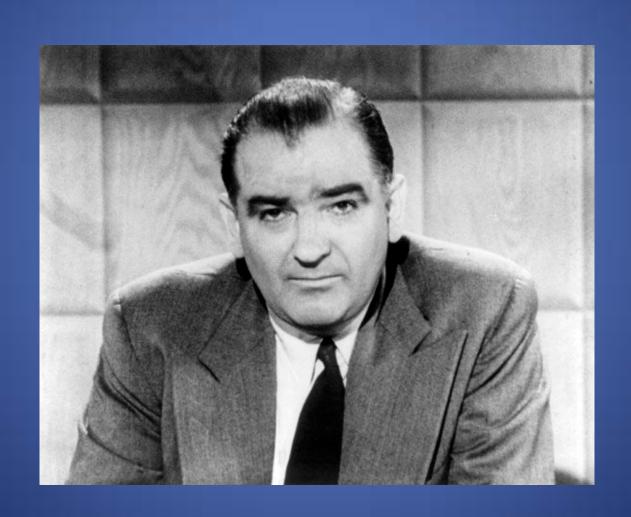
B. Society: Segregation

C. Politics: McCarthyism (Sen. Joseph McCarthy, HUAC); feeds into Cold War mentality

## Harry S Truman, President 1945–1953



# Joseph R. McCarthy



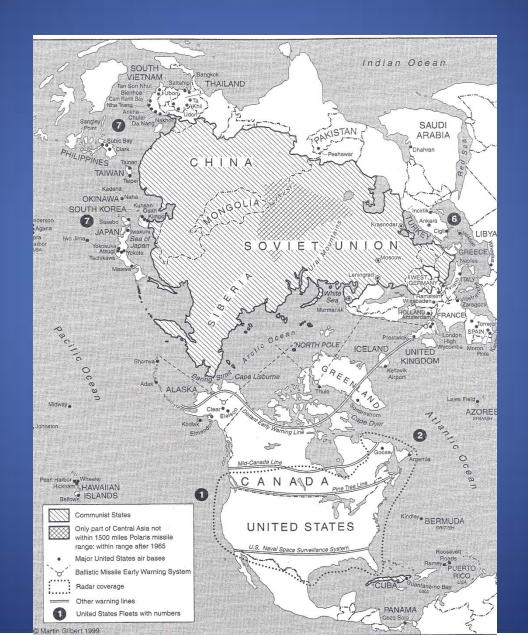
#### Soviet Union

- I. Joseph V. Stalin, Party General Secretary, 1919–1953
  - A. Economy: Labor shortages; war-time devastation
  - B. Society: Gender differentiation
  - C. Politics: Hard-line anti-West (A. A. Zhdanov); feeds into Cold War mentality

# A. A. Zhdanov (1896-1948)



#### Cold War Geo-Political Relations



#### Europe

- I. Germany (4 zones —> 2 countries)
- II. Western Europe and the Marshall Plan
- III. Eastern Europe: The Soviet Bloc

## Soviet Bloc



#### Far East

- I. Japan: American Occupation and General Douglas MacArthur
  - A. 1945–1950: Economic difficulties and the Dodge Plan
  - B. 1950–1953: Economic revival during Korean War
- II. China
  - A. Establishment of People's Republic of China, October 1, 1949

## Japan



#### China

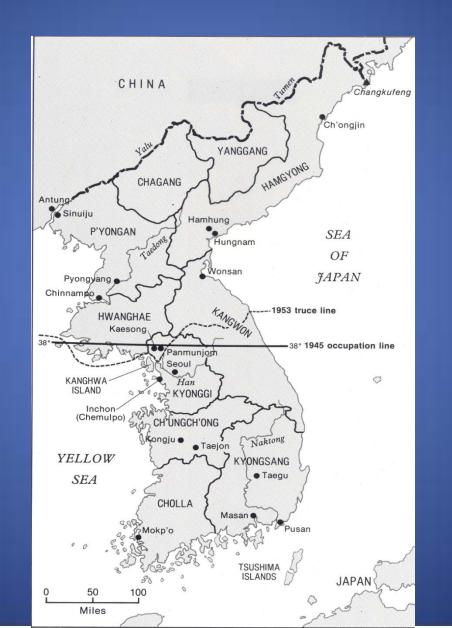


Far East (continued)

III. Korean War (1950–1953)

- A. Korea divided in 1945 at 38th parallel (Col. Dean Rusk)
- B. Attempt to reunite Korea: June 25, 1950: North invades the South
  - 1. United Nations Resolution, June 27, 1950
  - 2. Soviet Union Boycott of Security Council of UN over Seating of China
  - 3. Furthest advance south of North Korean troops, September 15, 1950
  - 4. Furthest advance north of UN troops, November 25, 1950

#### Korea

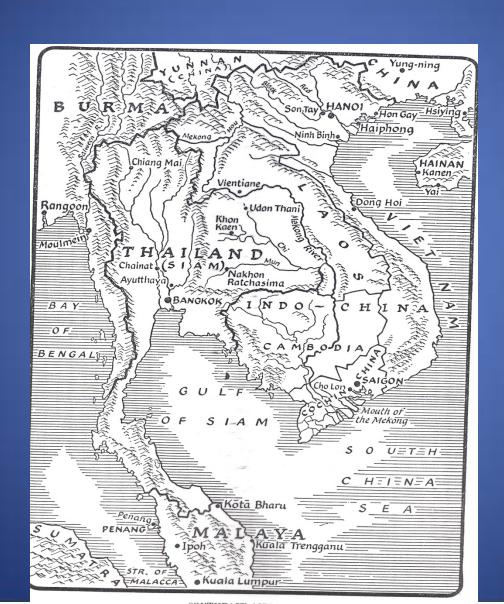


Far East (continued)

IV. War in Vietnam (1945–1954)

- A. Ho Chi Minh declares Vietnam's Independence, 1945
- B. French reoccupation
  - 1. Battle of Dien Ben Phu (1954)
  - 2. Geneva Treaty (1954)
    - a. Temporary demarcation line at 17th parallel
    - b. Elections of a united Vietnam to be held within 2 years

### Southeast Asia, ca. 1950



#### Latin America

I. Economic and Political Dependency

A. Economy: Wealth differential

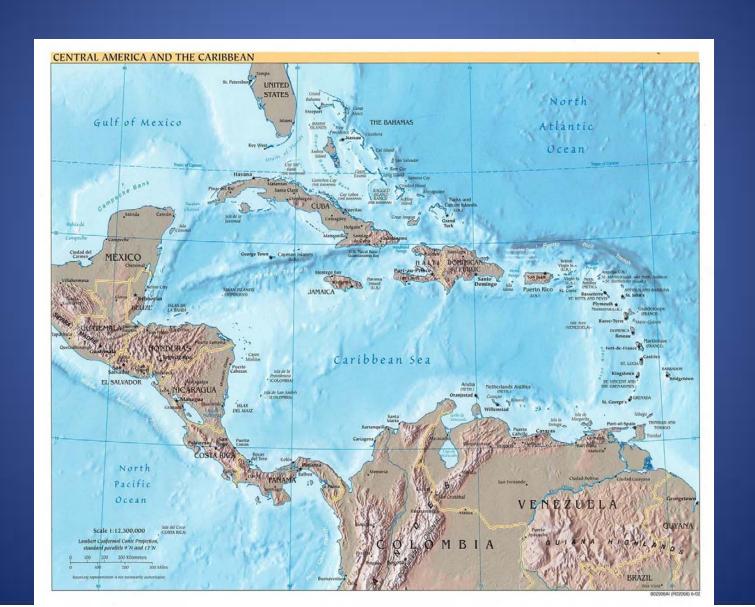
B. Society: Racial differentiation

C. Politics: Dictatorships and military coups slowly giving way to democratic administrations

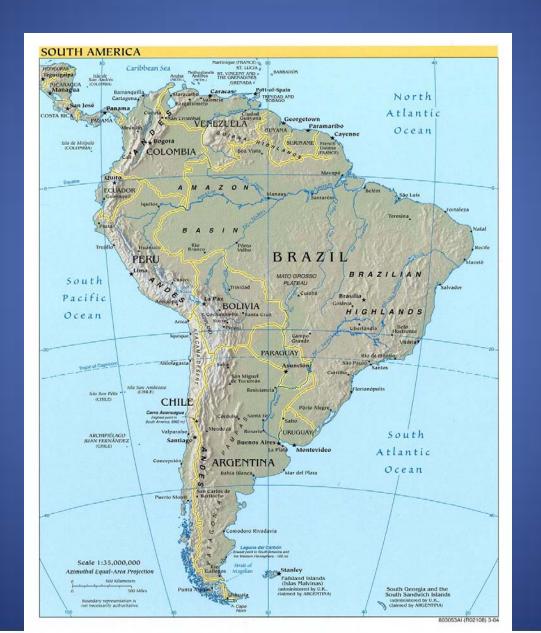
#### Mexico



### Central America and the Caribbean



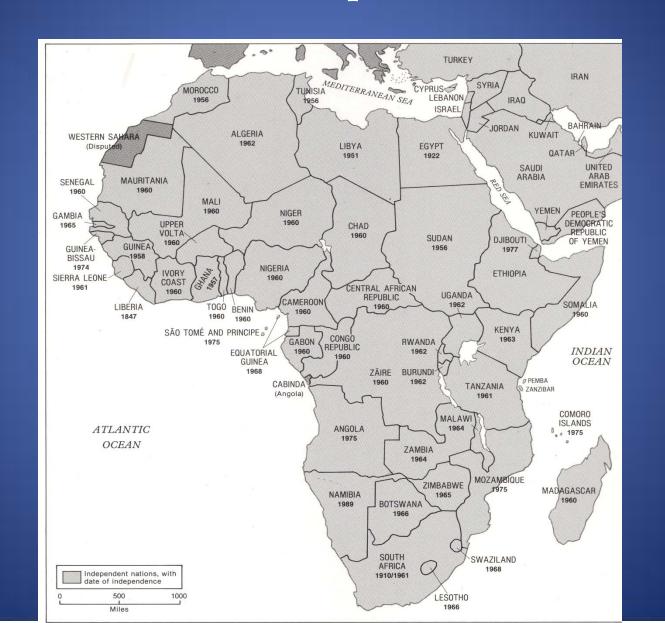
#### South America



#### Africa

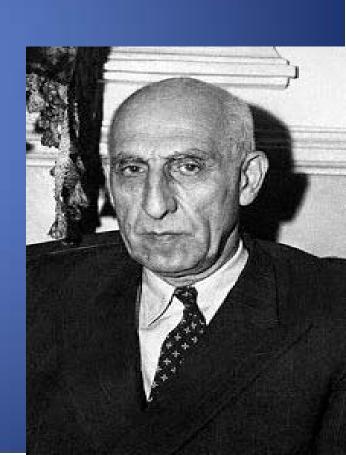
- I. Emerging independent countries (Gold Coast —> Ghana, 1954)
  - A. Kenya
    - 1. Terms: uhuru (freedom); Mau Mau
    - 2. Organizations
      - a. Kenya African Union
      - b. "Land and Freedom"
  - B. Algeria (Organization: FLN [Front of National Liberation])

### African Independence



#### Middle East

- •I. Arab-Israeli Conflict
- •II. Iran
- 1. Parliamentary elections, 1947
- 2. Mohammed Mossadegh
  nationalizes oil industry April 29, 1951
- 3. "28 <u>Mordad</u> 1332" coup (August
- 19, 1953)



Southern Asia

I. India-Pakistan Relations

#### India and Pakistan

