

POSTWAR AMERICA

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Outcomes: Students will

1. Describe the economic transformation of the immediate post-World War II era.
2. Describe the postwar migrations to the “Sunbelt” and the suburbs.
3. Explain changes in the American population structure brought about by the “baby boom.”
4. Explain the growth of tensions between the United States and the Soviet Union after Roosevelt’s death and Germany’s defeat.
5. Describe the early Cold War conflicts over Germany and Eastern Europe.
6. Discuss American efforts to “contain” the Soviets through the Truman Doctrine, the Marshall Plan, and NATO.
7. Describe the expansion of the Cold War to Asia and the Korean War.
8. Analyze the postwar domestic climate in America and explain the growing fear of internal communist subversion.
9. Explain how “Ike’s” leadership coincided with the American mood of the 1950s.
10. Describe Eisenhower’s initially hesitant reactions to McCarthyism and the early civil rights movement.
11. describe the approach that Eisenhower and Dulles took to the Cold War and nuclear policy
12. List the basic elements of Eisenhower’s foreign policy in Vietnam, Europe, and the Middle East.
13. Describe the vigorous challenges Eisenhower faced from the Soviet Union and indicate how he responded to them.
14. describe the new American economy of the 1950s
15. explain the changes in American “mass culture” in the 1950s, including the rise of television and the computer

Resources

- A. texts, chapters 37-38

Outline

- I. From Hot War to Cold
 - A. costs & losses
 - B. U.S.A. & U.S.S.R.
 1. Wartime problems
 2. Yalta conference
 3. Postwar priorities
 - C. The United Nations
- II. Harry S Truman
 - A. The Fair Deal
 - B. components of Containment
 1. Truman Doctrine: military
 2. Marshall Plan: economic
 3. NATO
 4. NSC-68
 - C. Europe
 1. Greece & Turkey
 2. Germany
 3. USSR

- D. Asia
 - 1. Japan
 - 2. China
 - 3. Korea: an example of containment
 - 4. Vietnam
- E. Middle East
- III. Dwight D. Eisenhower
 - A. The Cold War in the United States
 - 1. The Second Red Scare & HUAC
 - 2. Spy cases: Hiss, the Rosenbergs
 - 3. McCarthyism
 - B. Domestic policy & Civil rights
 - C. New Look foreign policy
 - 1. H-bomb politics
 - 2. trouble spots
 - a) Vietnam
 - b) Suez Crisis
 - c) Cuba
 - 3. Sputnik & the space race
- IV. Postwar economy
 - A. Problems
 - B. 1950-1970 boom
- V. The Mood of the 1950s
 - A. Demographics
 - B. Suburbanization
 - C. Consumer culture
 - D. Conformity & Nonconformity

Vocabulary

Chapter 37

Harry S. Truman
 George F. Kennan
 Douglas MacArthur
 Dean Acheson
 Joseph R. McCarthy
 Alger Hiss
 Julius and Ethel Rosenberg
 Benjamin Spock
 J. Strom Thurmond
 Henry Wallace
 Thomas Dewey
 George C. Marshall
 Mao Zedong (Mao Tse-Tung)
 Chaing Kai-Shek (Jiang Zieshi)
 Adlai Stevenson
 Dwight D. Eisenhower
 Richard M. Nixon
 Jackie Robinson

Yalta conference
 Cold War
 United Nations
 baby boom
 Nuremberg Trials
 iron curtain

white flight
 Berlin airlift
 containment
 Truman Doctrine
 Marshall Plan
 National Security Act
 North Atlantic Treaty
 Organization (NATO)
 Taft-Hartley Act
 House Un-American Activities
 Committee (HUAC)
 McCarran Act
 GI Bill
 Point Four program
 Fair Deal
 38th Parallel
 NSC-68
 Inchon landing
 Sunbelt

Chapter 38

Joseph McCarthy
 Earl Warren
 Rosa Parks
 Martin Luther King, Jr.

Ho Chi Minh
 Ngo Dinh Diem
 Gamal Abdel Nasser
 Nikita Khrushchev
 Fidel Castro
 John F. Kennedy
 Betty Friedan
 John Foster Dulles
 Thurgood Marshall

domino theory
 McCarthyism
 “creeping socialism”
 desegregation
 “massive retaliation”
 mutually assured destruction
 (MAD)

suburb
 military-industrial complex
 feminism
 Highway Act of 1956
*Brown v. Board of Education of
 Topeka, KS*
Plessy v. Ferguson
 White Citizens’ Councils
 Civil Rights Act of 1957

Geneva Conference
South East Asia Treaty Organization
(SEATO)
Hungarian revolt
Suez crisis

Eisenhower Doctrine
Landrum-Griffith Act
U-2 incident
Sputnik
missile gap

National Defense Education Act
The Feminine Mystique