

## Chapter 23 Study Guide

**Total Number of Pages:** 35

**Guided Reading Pages:** 20

**Dates Covered by Chapter:** 1945-1953

### **Events, Innovations, and Individuals**

*Remember to include the Why Does It Matter (WDIM)*

Containment (pg. 952)—American Cold War policy of keeping communism from spreading into new places while acknowledging that we probably could not do much to limit it where it already existed.

WDIM—

Truman Doctrine (pg. 952)—The actual application of containment which provided American with the language of Cold War resistance to communism as the “defense of freedom-loving peoples.”

WDIM—

Marshall Plan (pg. 953)—The foreign aid approach to rebuilding Europe in the post-World War 2 era designed to prevent economic depression and the spread of communism that might have gone with it.

WDIM—

North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) (pg. 956)—Mutual defense pact anchored by the USA, Britain, and France that pledged mutual defense and support should any one member nation be attacked.

WDIM—

Taft-Hartley Act (pg. 968)—Act of the federal government in 1947 that ultimately limited the expansion of unionized labor and became the basis for “right-to-work” laws in several states.

WDIM—

Army-McCarthy hearings (pg. 974)—Hearings conducted by Wisconsin Senator Joseph McCarthy in the early 1950s designed to root out communist infiltrators in the United States government for which he never produced any proof that said infiltrators actually existed.

WDIM—

### **Chronology and Context**

What is happening in the larger world outside of what will become the United States during this time and how did those things affect American History? (Identify 3)

o —

o –

**Guided Reading**

- The Two Powers- 951
  - The Roots of Containment- 952
  - The Iron Curtain- 953
  - The Truman Doctrine- 953
  - The Marshall Plan- 954
- } Consider these together

o (WOR) In what ways does the United States seek to contain communism through diplomatic and economic efforts during the early Cold War and what effect does it have?

- The Reconstruction of Japan- 955

o (WOR, WXT) What are the intended and unintended consequences of the United States' effort to rebuild Japan after World War 2?

- The Berlin Blockade and NATO- 955
  - The Growing Communist Challenge- 956
  - The Korean War- 958
- } Consider these together

o (WOR) What are the similarities and differences in America's military response to the threat of communism in Europe and Asia?

- The Cultural Cold War- 962
  - The Rise of Human Rights- 964
- } Consider these together

o (WOR, NAT) In what ways does Cold War culture expand the struggle against Soviet communism to broader questions of the human condition?

- The Fair Deal- 966
  - The Postwar Strike Wave- 967
  - The Republican Resurgence- 967
- } Consider these together

o (ARC, PCE, WXT) How did the Taft-Hartley Act begin to diminish the influence of organized labor in the American economy?

- Postwar Civil Rights- 968
  - To Secure These Rights- 969
  - The Dixiecrat and Wallace Revolts- 970
  - The 1948 Campaign- 970
- } Consider these together

- o (NAT, ARC, PCE) In what ways does victory in World War 2 re-ignite the fight over civil rights in American society?

- The Anticommunist Crusade- 971
- Loyalty and Disloyalty- 972
- The Spy Trials- 973
- McCarthy and McCarthyism- 974



Consider these together

- o (NAT, SOC) What were the legitimate fears of Americans during the Cold War and how did those legitimate fears manifest in mass hysteria?

- The Atmosphere of Fear- 975
- The Cold War and Organized Labor- 977
- Cold War Civil Rights- 977



Consider these together

- o (WXT, ARC, SOC) How does Cold War paranoia affect mainstream America's perception of organized labor and civil rights?

### **Reasoning**

*Provide examples from the chapter for each and explain how your example is best understood with that line of reasoning:*

- Change Over Time—
  - o What is the situation as described at the beginning of the chapter?
  - o How have things changed by the end of the chapter and why?
- Causation—
  - o What is ONE event, innovation, or individual that alters the situation and how?
  - o What is a SECOND event, innovation, or individual that alters the situation and how?
  - o What is a THIRD event, innovation, or individual that alters the situation and how?
- Compare and Contrast—
  - o How do the events, innovation, or individuals in the chapter affect groups of people the same and how are the effects different?
  - o Who wins and who loses because of the events in this chapter? What is won or lost?

**Connections**

Identify and explain (2) events, innovations, or individuals from the chapter and explain how they still affect us today:

1. –
2. –

**Argumentation**

*Answer each of the following questions related to the content of the chapter and defend your reasoning with evidence:*

- 1.** –How does a free society best defend itself from its enemies while remaining a free and open society?
- 2.** –Can the United States still realistically adhere to the foreign policy of George Washington in the nuclear age? Why or why not?

**Unanswered Questions**

*Identify and explain (2) things from the chapter you would still like to know after completing it:*

1. –
2. –