

TO WHAT EXTENT SHOULD WE EMBRACE AN IDEOLOGY

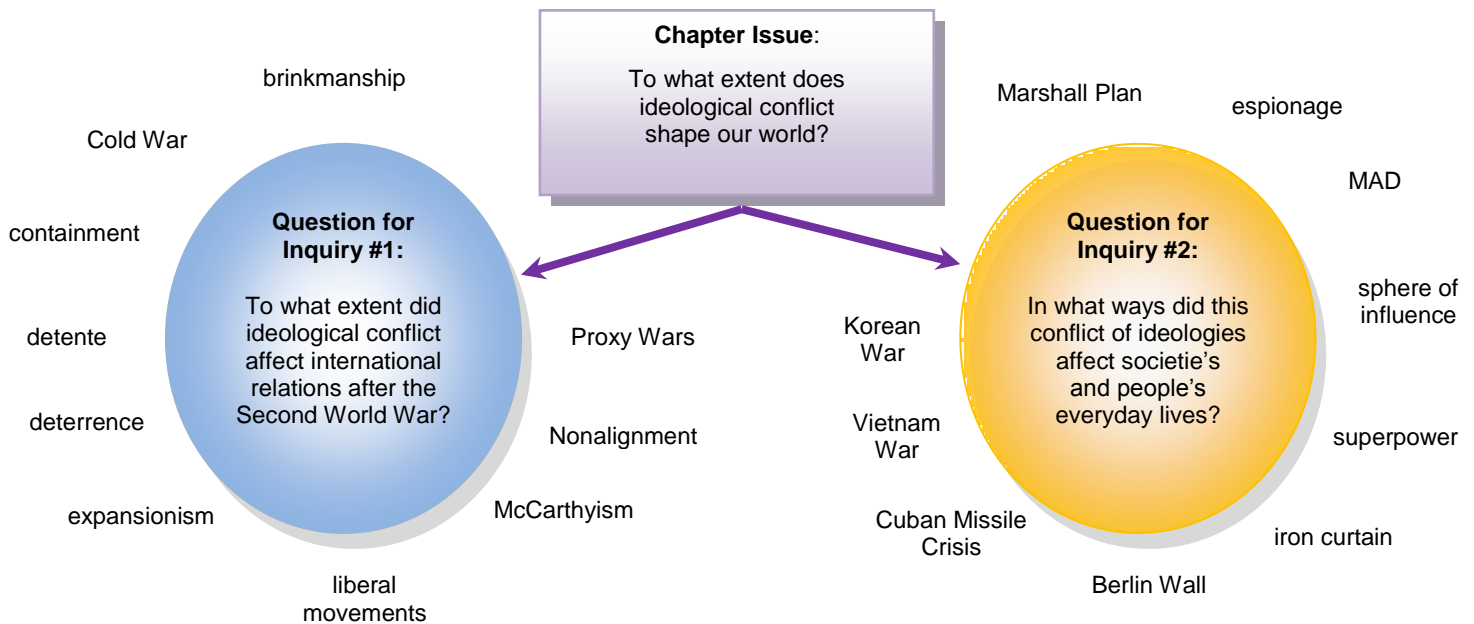
SOCIAL STUDIES 30-1



RELATED ISSUE 2: CHAPTER 7

WHERE ARE WE GOING

By the end of this chapter you will have to respond to the questions for inquiry listed below and demonstrate a contextual understanding of the vocabulary, concepts, people and events listed.



Inquiry Question #3: Which four events of the cold war had the greatest impact on international relations after WWII?

Use the information on pages 236-240 to explain the term '*iron curtain*'.



The End of



WORLD WAR II

World War II was the most devastating event in the history of the world. The chart to the right highlights the human cost of the war.

The numbers represent human casualties. The physical destruction in Europe was enormous. A huge rebuilding effort was going to be needed for the continent. There was much concern about how that rebuilding was going to unfold. Nations of the West were concerned that more countries were going to be lured towards the growing communist threat from the east. As Stalin's 'Red Army' liberated the countries of Eastern Europe from the grasp of Hitler's Nazi Germany, they inevitably propped up pro-communist governments. Winston Churchill described this reality as an 'iron curtain' descending across the continent.

The world emerged from World War II with a new world order, dominated by two new global superpowers. Amazingly, the Soviet Union under the leadership of Stalin rallied to defeat the Nazi's in the east, despite suffering more damage (physical and human) than any other nation in the war. The Soviets, as a new super power in world affairs, sought to promote and protect communism. The United States, as the other world superpower, aimed to promote and protect democracy, freedom, and a capitalist perspective. These two competing ideologies would become the competitive context of the 'Cold War'.

Duration of WW2

6 years and 1 day

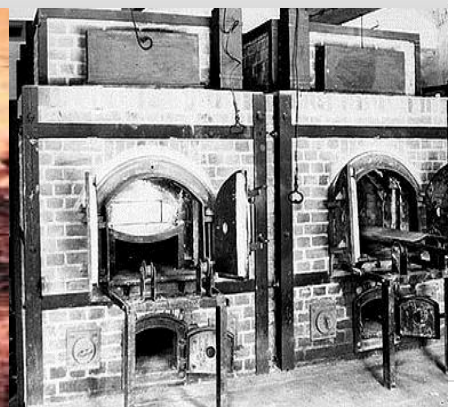
Financial Cost of WW2

\$2,091.3 billion (adjusted for 1990 dollar values)

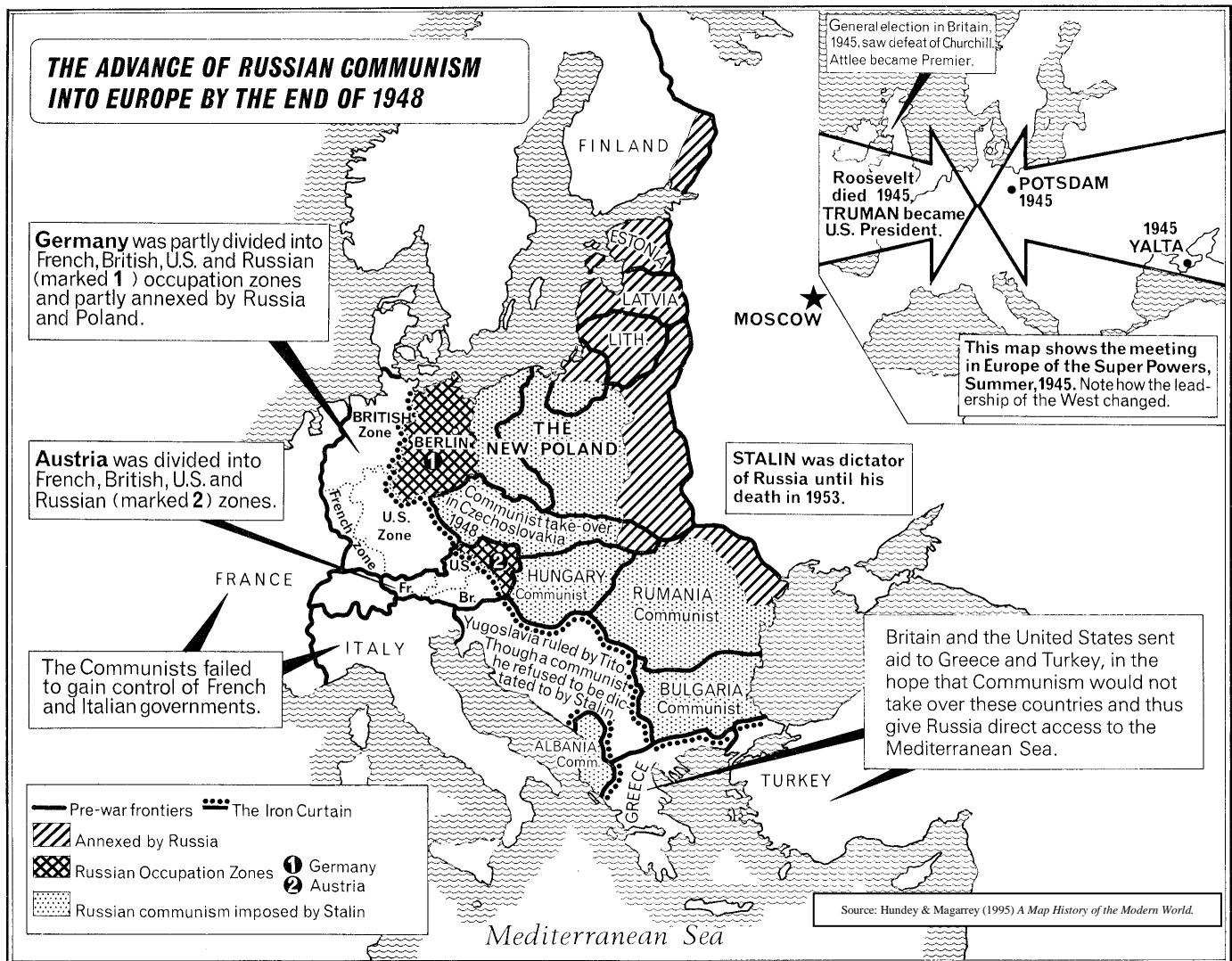
Soviet Union	25,568,000
China	11,324,000
Germany	7,060,000
Poland	6,850,000
Japan	1,806,000
Yugoslavia	1,700,000
Rumania	985,000
France	810,000
USA	495,000
Austria	480,000
Italy	410,000
Great Britain	388,000
Holland	250,000
Belgium	85,000
Finland	79,000
Canada	42,000
India	36,000
Australia	29,000
Albania	28,000
Spain	22,000
Bulgaria	21,000
New Zealand	12,000
Norway	10,000
South Africa	9,000
Luxembourg	5,000
Denmark	4,000
TOTAL	58,508,000

Human Casualties of WWII

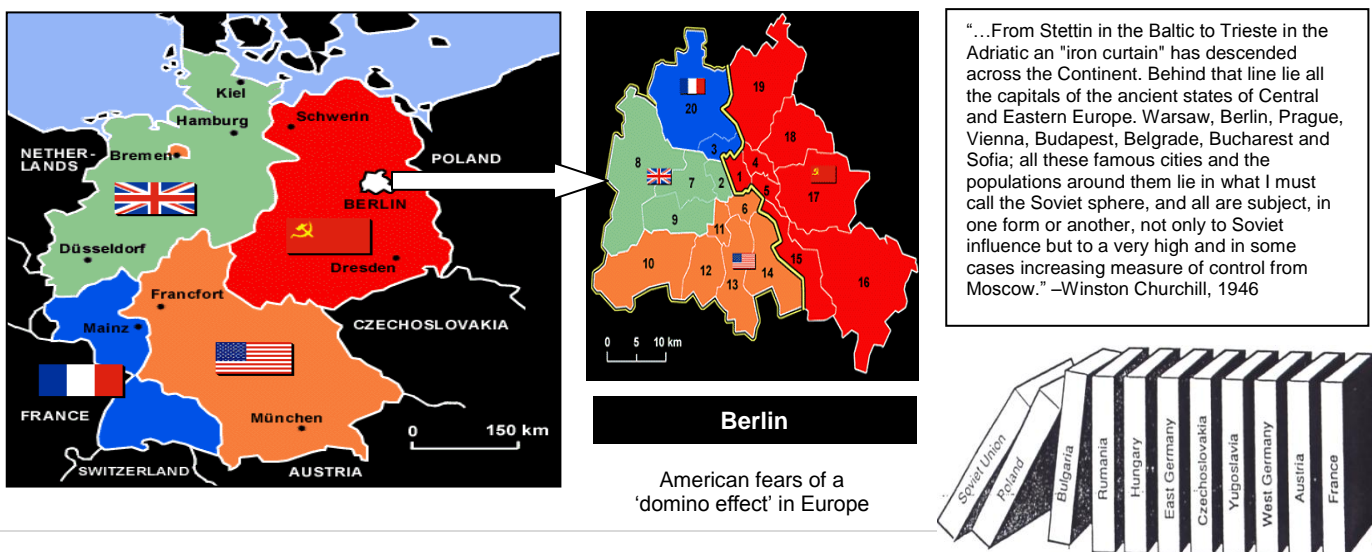
Source: www.cwc.lsu.edu



The following map of Europe describes some of the changes following WWII:



The city of Berlin, a valuable strategic capital of the former 'Third Reich', was divided between the victorious allies. The city was located well within East Germany, which was controlled by the Soviet Union. This reality would serve as a constant source of trouble during the Cold war.

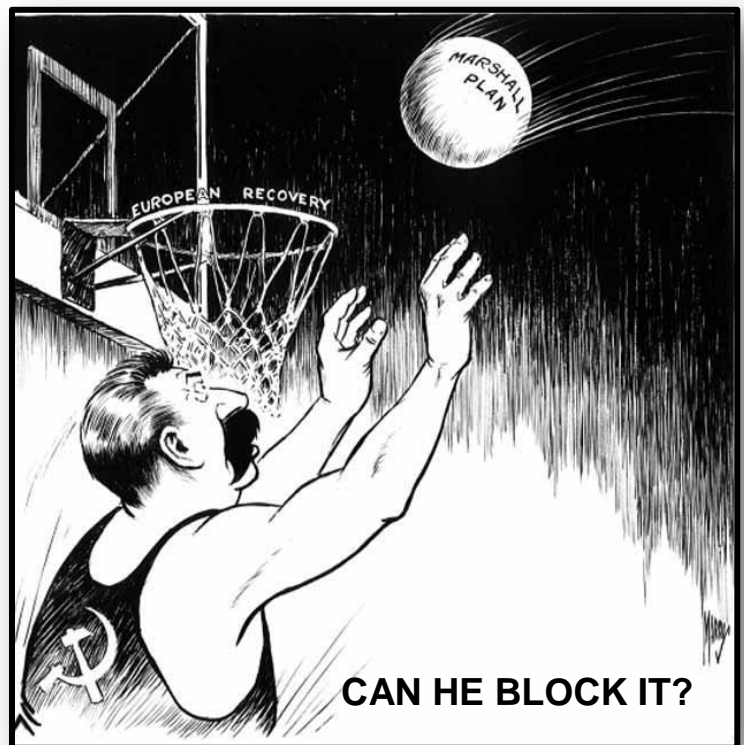


Germany following World War II

Use the cartoon to the right to explain the following concepts:

Truman doctrine:

Marshall Plan:



http://www.primarysourcelearning.org/tcm/1654_Stalin.pdf

Explain why the city of Berlin was so central to the Cold War. Use at least **three specific events** to support your response.



In the context of geopolitics, what is a **'superpower'**? Come up with three **criteria for a superpower**.



Using your criteria, respond to the following statement:

Canada is a 'Superpower'!



<http://www.captaincanuck.com/>

If you were a general in the military of the superpowers in 1959, what parts of the world would you attempt to **expand** your **sphere of influence**? Identify **two regions or countries from each perspective**. Provide a clear rationale for your choices. **Use the maps found on page 249.**



COUNTRY/REGION:

RATIONALE:



COUNTRY/REGION:

RATIONALE:



COUNTRY/REGION:

RATIONALE:



COUNTRY/REGION:

RATIONALE:

If you were a delegate from a country at the ***Bandung Conference 1955***, what part of the world were you likely from and why were you there?

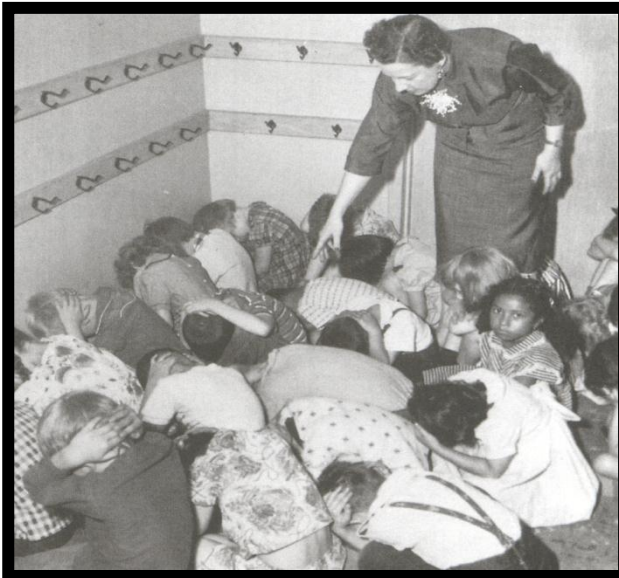


Watch the clip called '***Duck and Cover***' and use the information on the following page to explain the concepts below in the context of the Cold War:

deterrence:

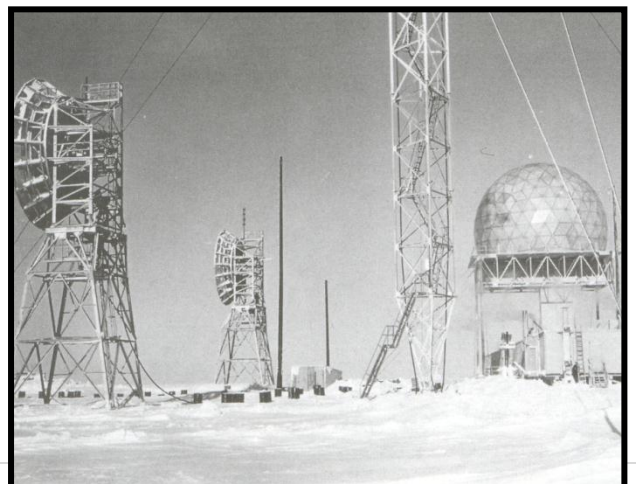
MAD:





Source: Witaker & Hewitt (2003) *Canada and the Cold War*

Why was Canada's geography significant to the Cold War? The picture is an important clue...



What happened to countries that tried to break free from Soviet control?
Use two examples to help you explain.

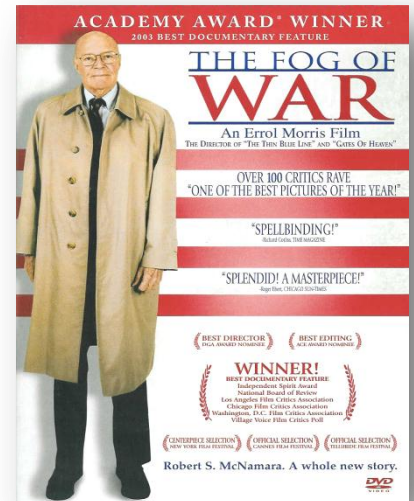
Source: Witaker & Hewitt (2003) *Canada and the Cold War*



http://www.ywam-budapest.com/images/ywam_hungarian_revolution.jpg

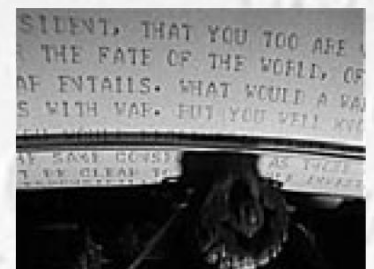
Watch part of the documentary entitled 'Fog of War' and answer the following questions:

What was the Cuban Missile Crisis?



Who is Robert McNamara?

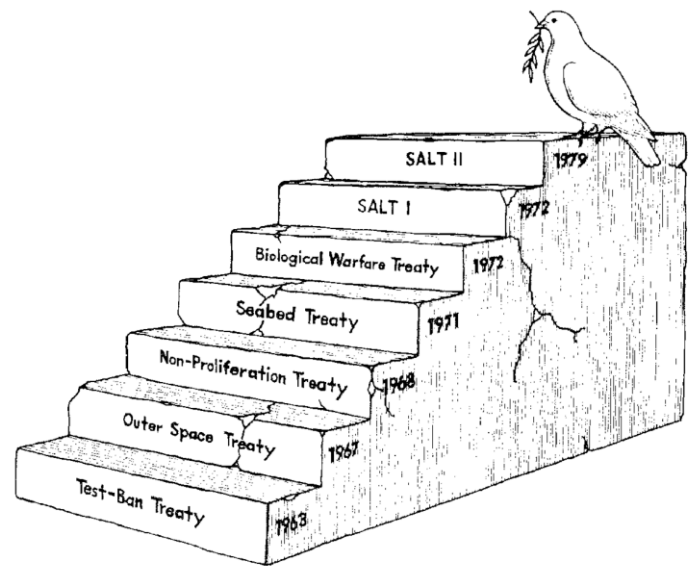
What lesson did he learn from the Cuban Missile Crisis?



On that critical Saturday, October 27th, we had two Khrushchev messages in front of us. One had come in Friday night, and it had been dictated by a man who was either drunk or under tremendous stress. Basically, he said, "If you'll guarantee you won't invade Cuba, we'll take the missiles out." Then before we could respond, we had a second message that had been dictated by a bunch of hard-liners. And it said, in effect, "If you attack, we're prepared to confront you with masses of military power." So, what to do?

—The Fog of War

Use the visual to explain the term **detente**

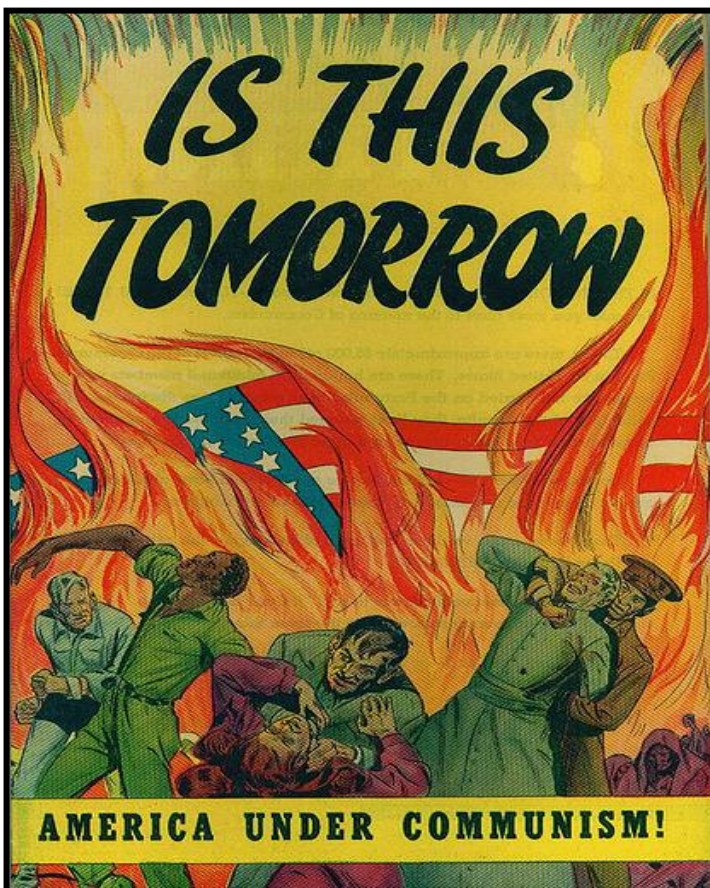


—from *The Contemporary World*

Proxy wars were a way that ideological battles played out without the superpowers fighting each other directly. Briefly explain **three examples** of **proxy wars**. (the visuals are clues).



Use the following sources to help explain the 'Red Scare' and 'McCarthyism' in the 1950's.



To Make You
THINK!

IS THIS TOMORROW is published for one purpose—TO MAKE YOU THINK! To make you more alert to the menace of Communism.

Today, there are approximately 85,000 official members of the Communist Party in the United States. There are hundreds of additional members whose names are not carried on the Party rolls because acting as disciplined fifth columnists of the Kremlin, they have wormed their way into key positions in government offices, trade unions, and other positions of public trust.

Fight Communism with-
TEN COMMANDMENTS OF CITIZENSHIP

1. Know your government.
2. Know the issues before it.
3. Keep up on foreign problems.
4. Be tolerant of other races, religions, and nationalities.
5. Practice your own religion.
6. Read newspapers and magazines critically.
7. Use your vote.
8. Follow closely the actions of your elected representatives.
9. Join political organizations.
10. Be American first.

<http://conelrad.com/index.php>