

Document 7

The economy of Europe is in danger of breaking down . . . Aside from the demoralizing effect on the world at large and the possibilities of disturbances arising as a result of the desperation of the people concerned, the consequences to the economy of the United States should be apparent to all. It is logical that the United States should do whatever it is able to do to assist in the return of normal economic health to the world, without which there can be no political stability and no assured peace. Our policy is not directed against any country, but against hunger, poverty, desperation and chaos. Any government that is willing to assist in recovery will find full co-operation on the part of the USA. Its purpose should be the revival of a working economy in the world so as to permit the emergence of political and social conditions in which free institutions can exist.



Dorman Smith in The Phoenix Gazette, NEA
"He's finally getting the hang of it."

Secretary of State George Marshall. Speech at Harvard University 1947

8. What were two of the main reasons given by Secretary of State George Marshall for his plan of economic aid for Europe, known as the Marshall Plan? [1]

9. Explain the central idea of the political cartoon above. [2]

10. What opinion does the cartoonist express about the need for the Marshall Plan. [2]

Document 6

The Truman Doctrine speech given by U.S. President Harry Truman on March 12, 1947, which stated that the U.S. would support Greece and Turkey with economic and military aid to prevent them from falling under control of the communist Soviet Union. Historians often consider it as the start of the Cold War, and the start of the **containment** policy to stop Soviet expansion. President Harry S. Truman told Congress the Doctrine was "to support free people who are resisting attempted subjugation by armed minorities or by outside pressures." Truman reasoned, because these "totalitarian regimes" coerced "free peoples", they represented a threat to international peace and the national security of the United States.

The Truman Doctrine involved sending \$400 million in American money, but no military forces, to the region. The effect was to end the Communist threat, and in 1952 both countries (Greece and Turkey) joined NATO, a military alliance that guaranteed their protection.

6. What was the central idea behind the Truman Doctrine? [1]



7. Analyze the political cartoon above. What opinion does the cartoonist express about the Truman Doctrine? [2]

Document 5

. . . The attack upon Korea makes it plain beyond all doubt that Communism has passed beyond the use of subversion to conquer independent nations and will now use armed invasion and war. It has defied the orders of the Security Council of the United Nations issued to preserve international peace and security. In these circumstances the occupation of Formosa [Taiwan] by Communist forces would be a direct threat to the security of the Pacific area and to United States forces performing their lawful and necessary functions in that area.

Accordingly I have ordered the Seventh Fleet to prevent any attack on Formosa. As a corollary of this action I am calling upon the Chinese Government on Formosa to cease all air and sea operations against the mainland. The Seventh Fleet will see that this is done. The determination of the future status of Formosa must await the restoration of security in the Pacific, a peace settlement with Japan, or consideration by the United Nations. . . .

— President Harry Truman, Press Release, June 27, 1950

5a Based on this document, state *one* reason given by President Truman to justify his concern about communism. [1]

Score

b According to this document, state *one* action President Truman took after the attack on Korea. [1]

Score

Document 3

. . . NATO was simply a necessity. The developing situation with the Soviet Union demanded the participation of the United States in the defense of Western Europe. Any other solution would have opened the area to Soviet domination, contrary to the interests of the United States and contrary to any decent world order. At the time of the signing of the pact, April 4, 1949, I do not believe that anyone envisaged [imagined] the kind of military setup that NATO evolved into and from which de Gaulle withdrew French forces in 1966. It [NATO] was, rather, regarded as a traditional military alliance of like-minded countries. It was not regarded as a panacea [cure] for the problems besetting [affecting] Europe, but only as an elementary precaution against Communist aggression. . . .

Source: Charles E. Bohlen, *Witness to History, 1929–1969*, W. W. Norton & Company, 1973

- 3 According to this document, why was the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) necessary? [1]

Score

Document 4

Initial newspaper stories concerning Senator McCarthy's speech in Wheeling, West Virginia, reported that the Senator said he knew of 205 communists in the State Department. Senator McCarthy later told the Senate he had used the number 57 in Wheeling. He placed this account of his Wheeling speech in the *Congressional Record*.

. . . This, ladies and gentlemen, gives you somewhat of a picture of the type of individuals who have been helping to shape our foreign policy. In my opinion the State Department, which is one of the most important government departments, is thoroughly infested with Communists.

I have in my hand 57 cases of individuals who would appear to be either card carrying members or certainly loyal to the Communist Party, but who nevertheless are still helping to shape our foreign policy.

One thing to remember in discussing the Communists in our government is that we are not dealing with spies who get 30 pieces of silver to steal the blueprints of a new weapon. We are dealing with a far more sinister type of activity because it permits the enemy to guide and shape our policy. . . .

Source: Senator Joseph R. McCarthy, Speech, February 9, 1950, Wheeling, West Virginia, in *Congressional Record*, 81st Congress, 2nd Session

- 4 According to this document, what did Senator McCarthy suggest about communist influence in the United States government? [1]

Score

Document 2a

This excerpt is from a telegram sent to the Soviet Ambassador to the United States from the Acting Secretary of State in September 1948. A copy of this telegram was sent to President Harry Truman on September 27, 1948.

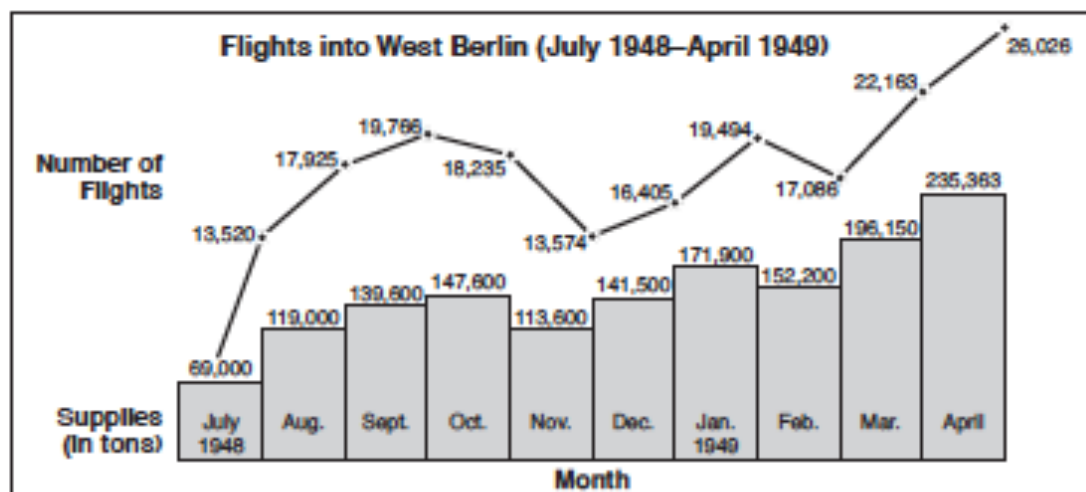
1. The Governments of the United States, France and the United Kingdom, conscious of their obligations under the charter of the United Nations to settle disputes by peaceful means, took the initiative on July 30, 1948, in approaching the Soviet Government for informal discussions in Moscow in order to explore every possibility of adjusting a dangerous situation which had arisen by reason of measures taken by the Soviet Government directly challenging the rights of the other occupying powers in Berlin. These measures, persistently pursued, amounted to a blockade of land and water transport and communication between the Western Zones of Germany and Berlin which not only endangered the maintenance of the forces of occupation of the United States, France and the United Kingdom in that city but also jeopardized the discharge by those governments of their duties as occupying powers through the threat of starvation, disease and economic ruin for the population of Berlin. . . .

Source: Telegram from United States Department of State to President Truman, September 27, 1948

2a According to this passage, what action taken by the Soviet Union created tensions between the Soviet government and the governments of the United States and its Allies? [1]

Score

Document 2b



Source: Eric Morris, *Blockade*, Stein & Day (adapted)

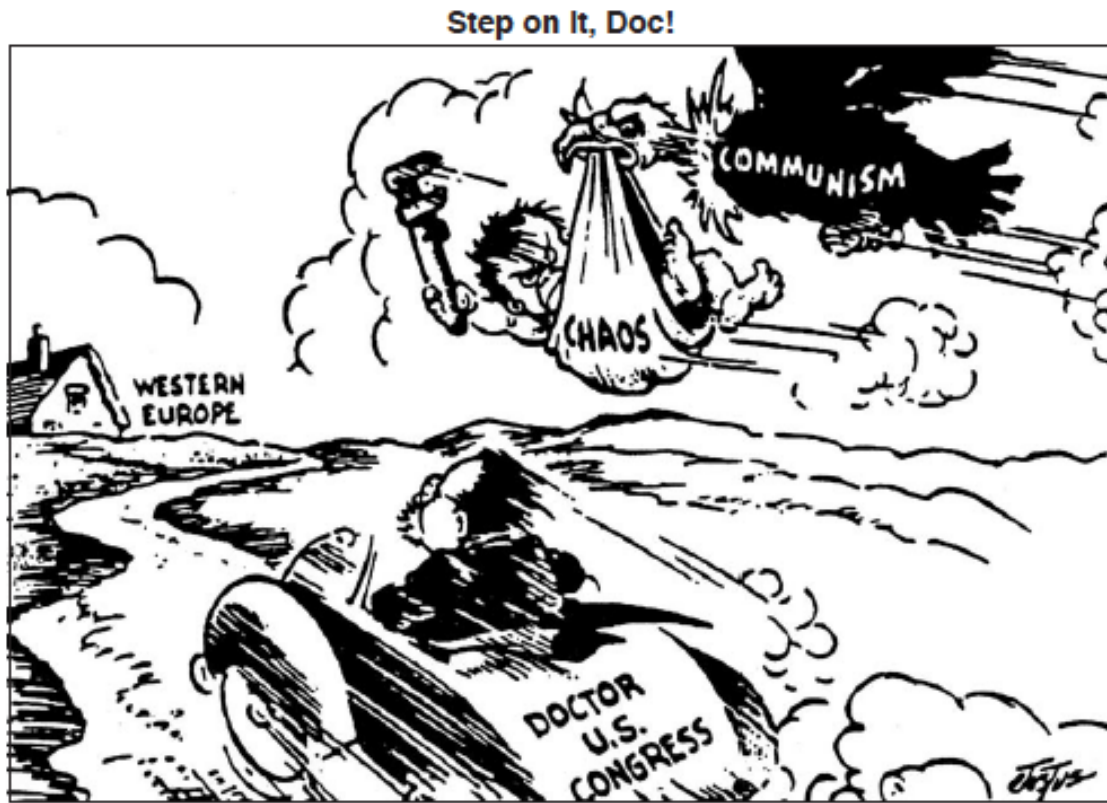
2b According to this graph, what action was taken by the United States and its Allies in response to the events described in Document 2a? [1]

Score

Part A
Short-Answer Questions

Directions: Analyze the documents and answer the questions that follow each document in the space provided.

Document 1



Source: Justus, *Minneapolis Star*, 1947 (adapted)

1. According to this cartoon, why was Congress rushing to the aid of Western Europe? [1]

Score

NAME _____ SCHOOL _____

In developing your answer to Part III, be sure to keep this general definition in mind:

discuss means “to make observations about something using facts, reasoning, and argument; to present in some detail”

PART III

DOCUMENT-BASED QUESTION

This question is based on the accompanying documents. The question is designed to test your ability to work with historical documents. Some of the documents have been edited for the purposes of the question. As you analyze the documents, take into account the source of each document and any point of view that may be presented in the document.

Historical Context:

Following World War II, the United States and the Soviet Union emerged as rival superpowers. This rivalry led to a period known as the Cold War. During the first fifteen years of the Cold War (1945–1960), the threat of communism presented many different challenges to the United States.

Task: Using information from the documents and your knowledge of United States history, answer the questions that follow each document in Part A. Your answers to the questions will help you write the Part B essay, in which you will be asked to

- Discuss how the threat of communism during the Cold War affected the United States in the period from 1945 to 1960