



# WWII

The United States steps onto the world stage.

Isolationism?

Demilitarization

"Good Neighbors" Policy

Nye Committee

Neutrality Act (1935)

Adolf Hitler

Benito Mussolini

# Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere



World War II (September 1939)

Lend-Lease Act (1941)

Four Freedoms Speech  
(1941)

Pearl Harbor (7 December 1941)

Office of War Mobilization  
James F. Byrnes

# Internment Camps

Dwight D. Eisenhower

George S. Patton

Stalingrad

Normandy D-Day (June 1944)

Coral Sea (1942)

Midway (1942)

Island Hopping

Iwo Jima

Okinawa

Harry S Truman (1945-53)

Albert Einstein

Manhattan Project

Hiroshima (August 1945)

Nagasaki

Harry S Truman (1945-53)

Albert Einstein

Manhattan Project

Hiroshima (August 1945)

Nagasaki

# COLD WAR

A Friendly Dispute Between Super  
Powers????????????

Harry S Truman (1945-53)

Albert Einstein

Manhattan Project

Hiroshima (August 1945)

Nagasaki

# Grand Alliance



The “Big Three” at Yalta (Churchill, Roosevelt and Stalin)



What is a Cold War?

# The Cold War, Part 1 -- Origins

- Ideological conflict
  - capitalism v. communism
  - democracy v. authoritarianism
- Mutual suspicion helps create global tensions
- Expansionistic tendencies
- Tactics
  - “spheres of influence”
  - “collective security”
- “Iron Curtain”



George Kennan  
"Containment"  
"X Article"

"domino theory"

Europe

Truman Doctrine (1947)

Marshall Plan (1947)

George C. Marshall

North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO, 1949)

Warsaw Pact (1955)



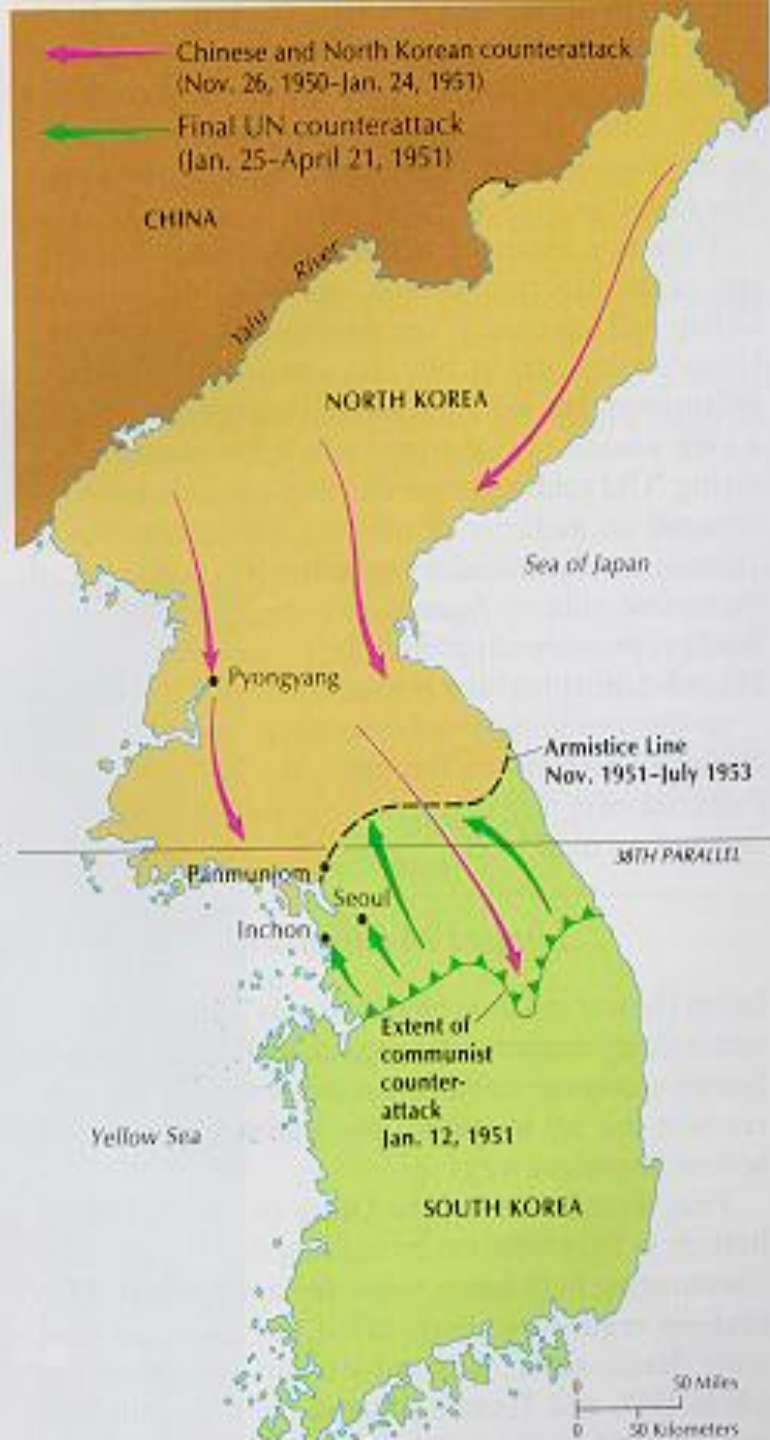
# Cold War in Asia

- Japan
- China
  - Communists
    - Mao Zedong



# Escalation -- Military Buildup

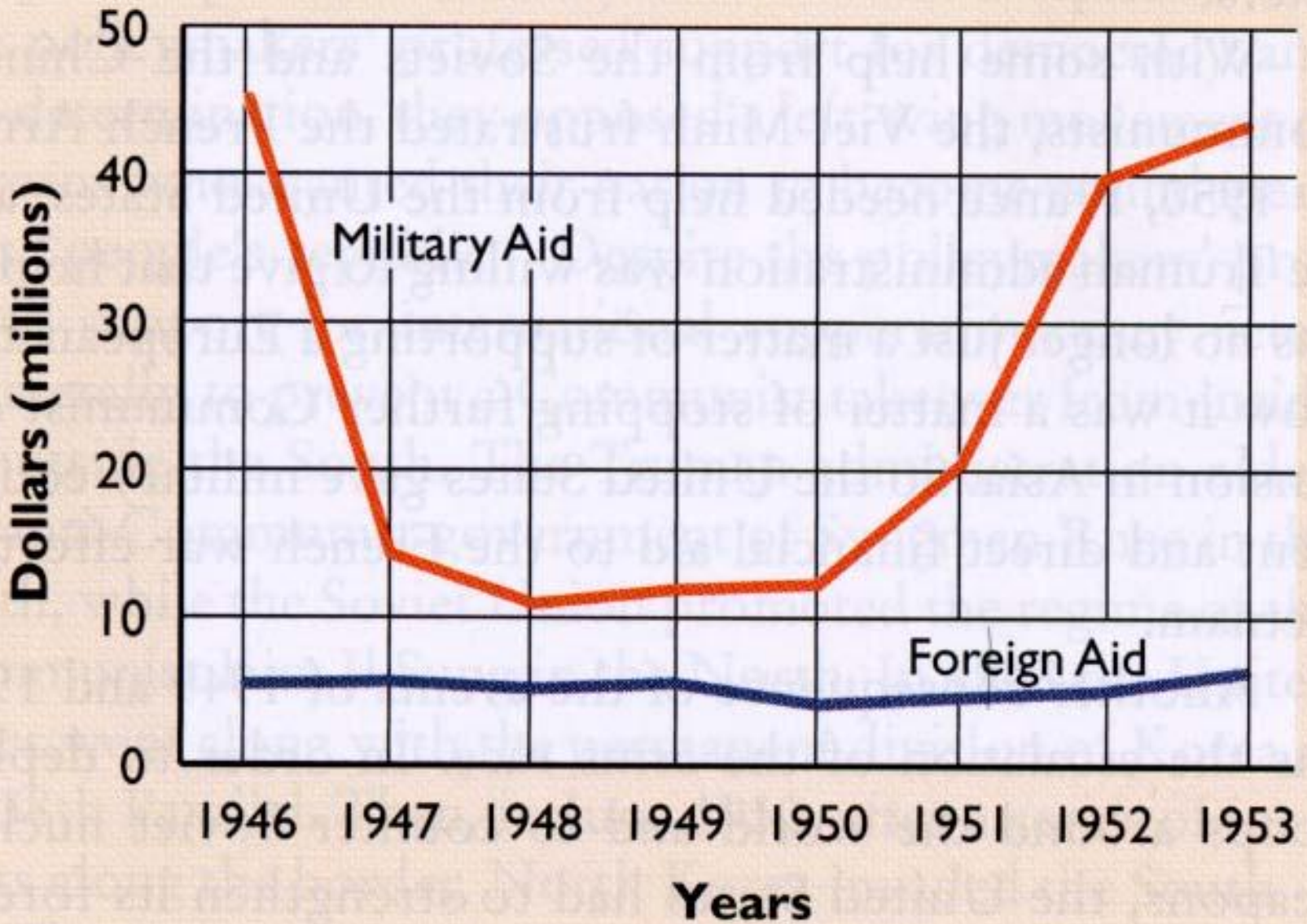
- NSC--68
- Korean War (1950-1953)



“The New Look” (1950s)

“massive retaliation”

Mutually Assured Destruction (MAD)



The cost of the Cold War: military and foreign aid spending. Notice the “spike” in military spending during the Korean War and after.

Berlin Wall (1961)

# Cuban Missile Crisis (1962)

# Cold War, Part 2 -- Détente

- Test Ban Treaty (1963)
- SALT (Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty) (1972)



The Cold War World and its divisions

How did people deal with this at  
home????????????????????????????????



# Cold War Culture

Building a Culture of Fear and  
Conformity 1950s

Post-World War II homefront

G.I. Bill of Rights

HUAC (House UnAmerican Activities Committee)

Richard Nixon

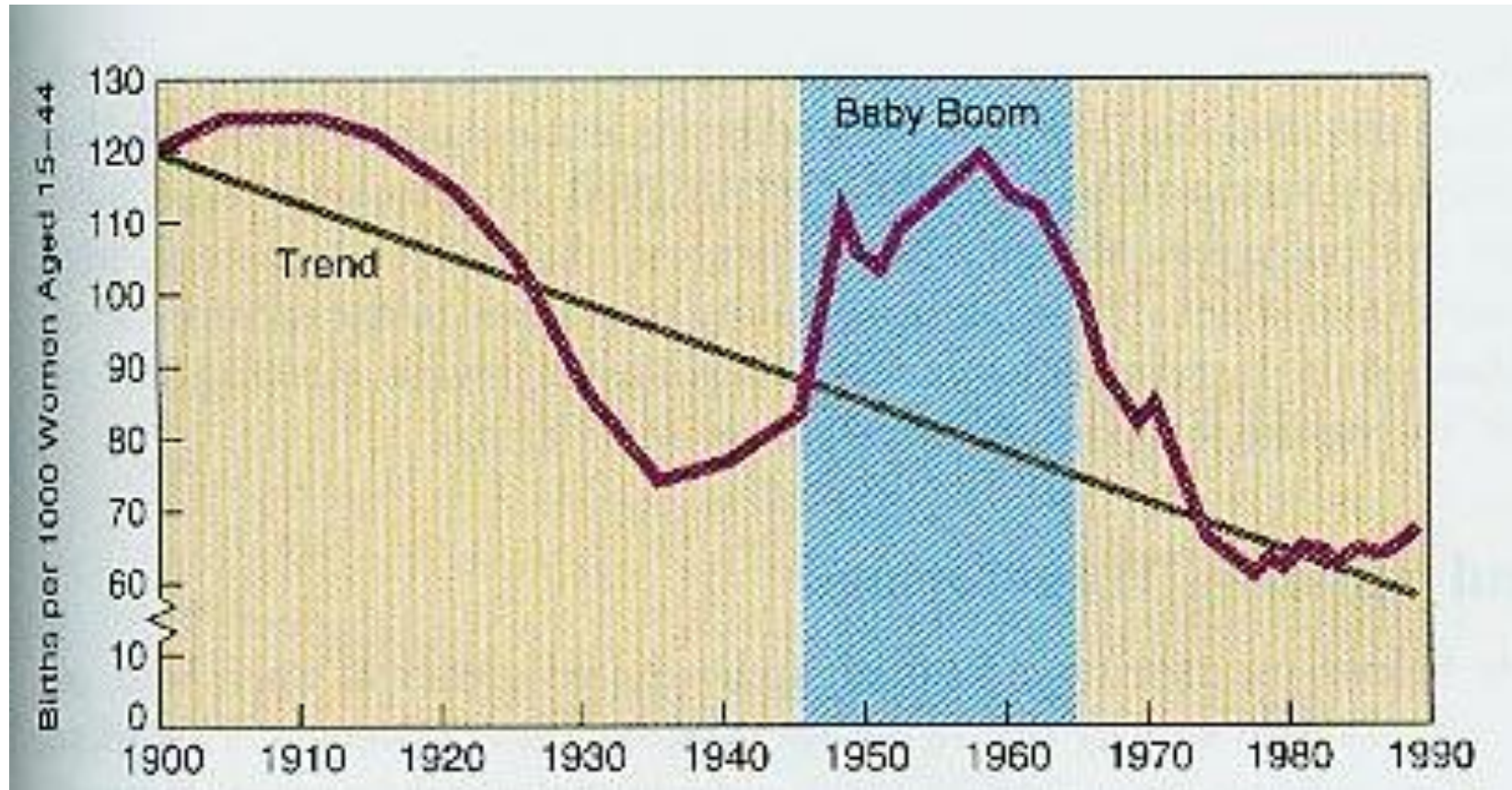
Julius & Ethel Rosenberg

Joseph McCarthy

"Second Red Scare"

"McCarthyism"

Dwight Eisenhower (1953-61)



US birthrate, 1900-1989

# The Affluent Society

Suburbs

Levittown, NY

# Interstate Highway Act (1956)

White Flight

# Domestic Containment

Elvis Presley

“rock n’ roll”

“the beats”

Jack Kerouac

*On the Road*

Betty Friedan

*The Feminist Mystique* (1963)

What happened when people began to reject this conformist society?

# The Civil Rights Movement

The Fight for Opportunity

National Association for the Advancement  
of Colored People (NAACP) 1910

Universal Negro Improvement Association

Marcus Garvey

Harlem Renaissance

# Jim Crow laws

# **School Integration**

*Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka, Kansas*  
(1954)

- Token Schools
- White Citizens Councils
- "massive resistance"
  - Gov. Thomas Stanley
  - Sen. Harry Byrd
- Southern Manifesto (1956)
- Private Academies

Little Rock, Arkansas (1957)

# **Passive Resistance**

Montgomery, Alabama

Rosa Parks

Montgomery Bus Boycott (1955-56)

Martin Luther King, Jr.

Southern Christian Leadership  
Conference

Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC)

"sitins"

Robert Kennedy

Birmingham, Alabama (1963)

*Letter from Birmingham Jail*

# Civil rights march on Washington (1963)

# Radicals

Nation of Islam

Black Muslims

Elijah Muhammed

Malcolm X

“black power”

Black Panthers

Lyndon B. Johnson (1963-69)

"Great Society"

- Civil Rights Act (1964)

- Voting Rights Act (1965)

- 24th Amendment

Watts (1965)

# Assassination of Martin Luther King, Jr. James Earl Ray

- busing

- “affirmative action”

# Vietnam (1945-1975)

What were they thinking?

French Indochina  
Vietnam



Ho Chi Minh

Dien Bien Phu (1954)

Ngo Dinh Diem

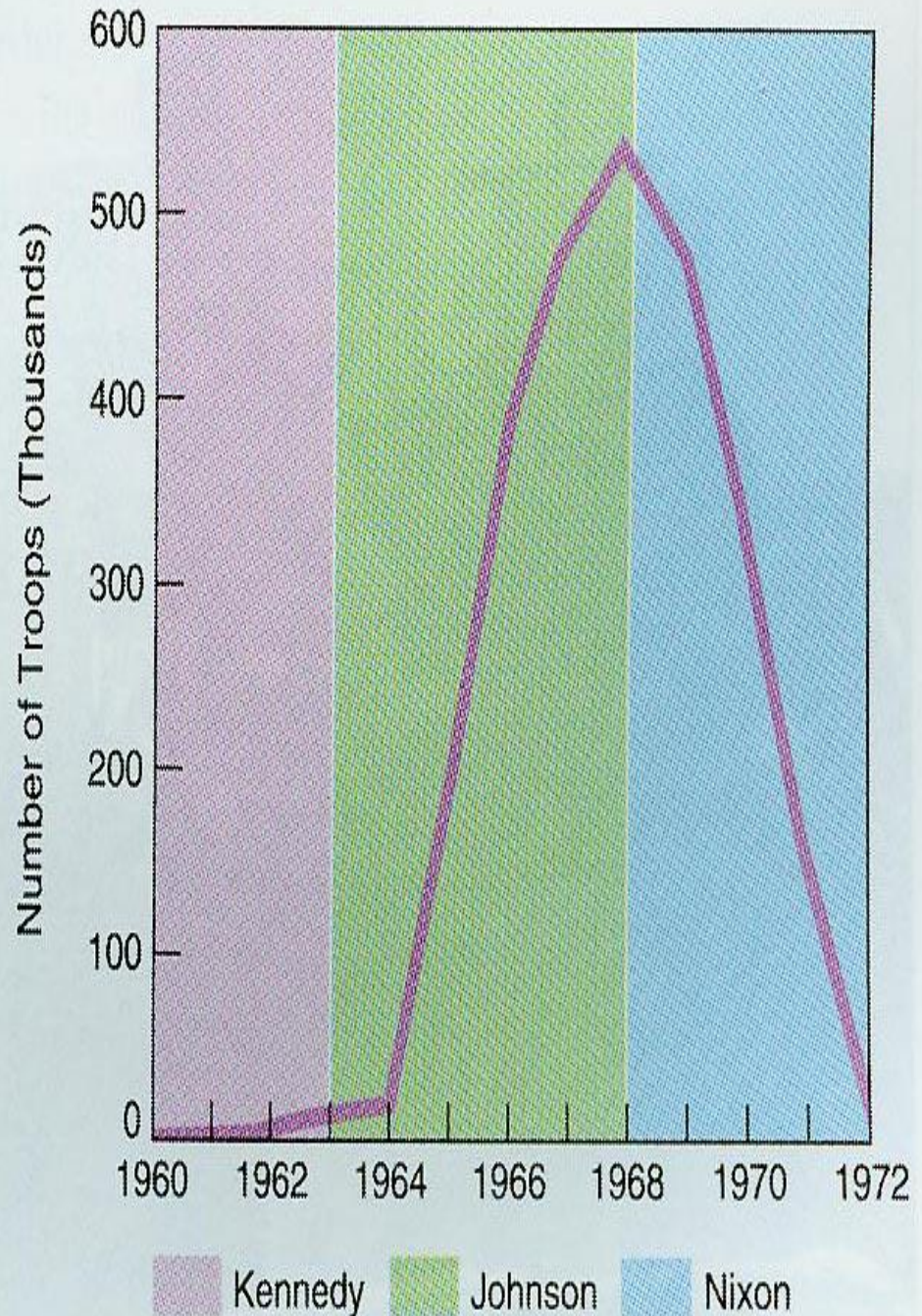
Viet Cong

Viet Minh

Gulf of Tonkin Incident (1964)  
Gulf of Tonkin Resolution  
Rolling Thunder

# American Troops in Vietnam

- Early 1965: 25,000
- Late 1965: 184,000
- 1966: 385,000
- 1967: 485,000
- 1968: 543,000





“We are winning the war”

Lyndon Johnson and Ho Chi Minh announcing success in Vietnam

"Teach ins"  
"the draft"

# Tet Offensive (1968)

Cambodia (1970)

Kent State University (May 1970)

China (1972)

# Paris Peace Accords (1973)

# 1960s

Age of revolution and the rise of public awareness.

But could it last?

Election of 1960

John F. Kennedy (1961-63)

Richard M. Nixon

Lee Harvey Oswald

Jack Ruby

Warren Commission Report (1964)

Lyndon B. Johnson (1963-69)

"Great Society"

Economic Opportunity Act (1964)

Project Head Start

VISTA

Work Study

Election of 1968

Chicago (1968)

Democratic National Convention

"the silent majority"

Richard Nixon (1969-74)

# New Left

- Free Speech Movement
- Students for Democratic Society (SDS)  
Port Huron Statement

Environmental Issues

Rachel Carson

*Silent Spring*

Earth Day, 1970

Environmental Protection Agency

"Counterculture"  
"hippies"

# Woodstock Music Festival (1969)

Title IX

*Roe v. Wade* (1973)

Equal Rights Amendment

Phyllis Schlafly – STOP-ERA

**How did the wide ranging reform of the 1960s lead to the intense conservatism of the 1980s?**

# Regan's 80s

The rise of conservatism and  
nationalism.

1)Watergate (1972)

CREEP

“coverup”

White House tapes

“executive privilege”

*US v. Richard Nixon* (1974)

Gerald R. Ford (1974-77)



A wave of cynicism sweeps America in the 1970s

Jimmy Carter (1977-81)

## 2)“energy crisis”

Organization of Petroleum Exporting  
Countries (OPEC)  
oil embargo (1976)

# Camp David Accords

### 3) Iranian Revolution (1979) Khomeini

Election of 1980

Ronald Reagan (1981-89)

"The New Right"

"televangelists"

Jerry Falwell -- Moral Majority

"supply side" economics

Economic Recovery Tax Act (1981)

# Cold War, Part 3 – Revival of Arms Race

- Afghanistan (1980)
- Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI)
  - “Star Wars”

Iran-Contra (1985-87)

Contras

Oliver North

What impact did the new Ideals of the United States have on the rest of the world?

# Building a Computer Culture & The Immigration Question

# Technological Revolution

**ENIAC** (Electronic Numerical Integrator and Computer)

# Technological Revolution

Ted Hoff (1971)

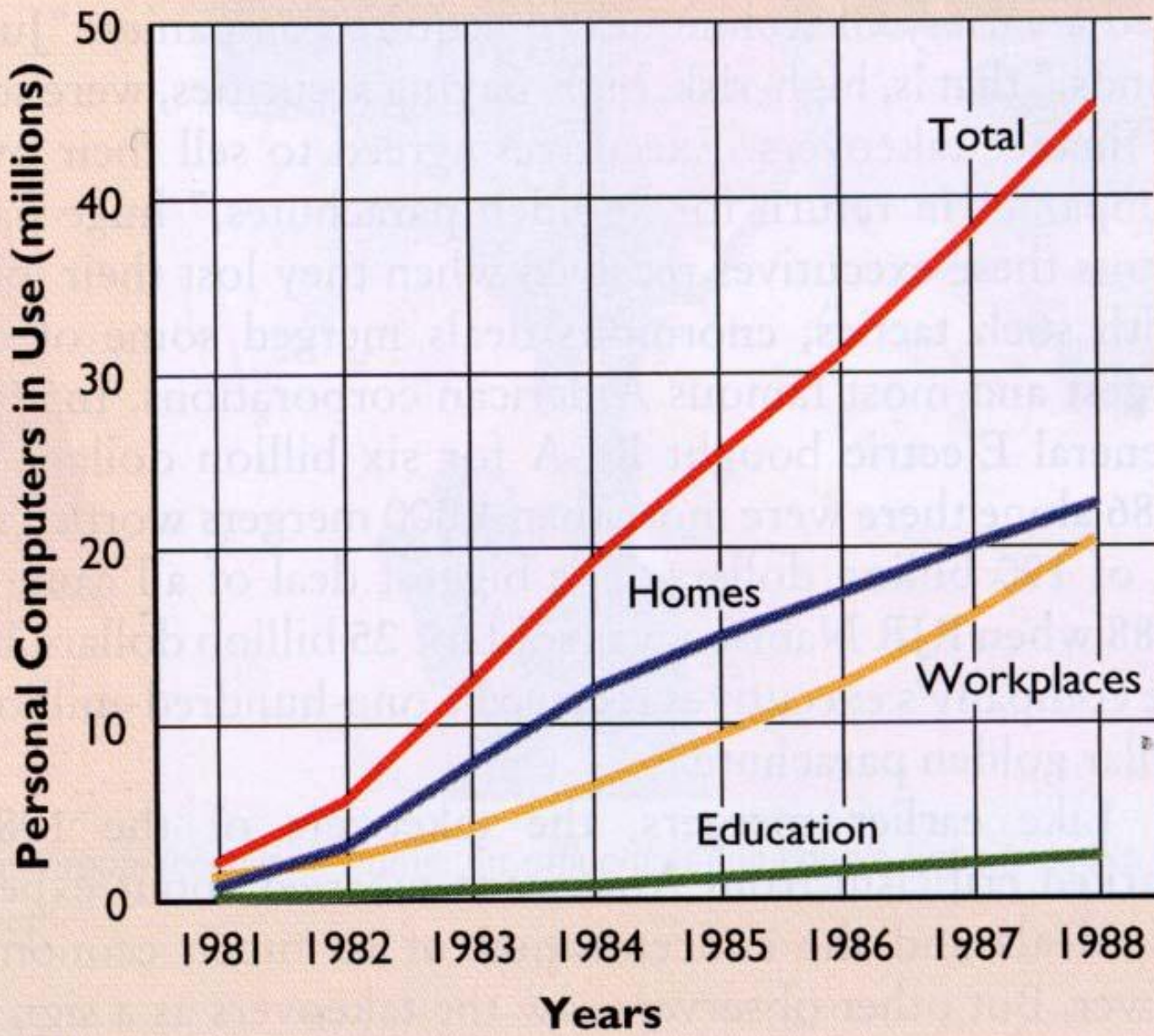
Intel microchip

# Computers

- Steve Jobs and Steve Wozniak (1976)
- Apple I

# Computers

- Bill Gates and Paul Allen (1977)
- Microsoft



The rise of the personal computer in the 1980s.  
By 1990 there were 60 million PCs in the US.

# Internet

- Pentagon
- ARPANET (1969)
- Internet
- Tim Berners-Lee (1990)
- World Wide Web
  - HTML (Hypertext Markup Language)
  - HTTP (Hypertext Transfer Protocol)
  - URL (Universal Resource Locator)



*"On the Internet, nobody knows you're a dog."*

A 1993 cartoon.

# Communications Revolution

- VCRs
- Cable TV
- Cell Phones

# The United States after the Cold War

Current Events

# Cold War, Part 4 – The End

- Mikhail Gorbachev
- Berlin Wall (1989)
- Collapse of the Soviet Union

George Bush (1989-93)

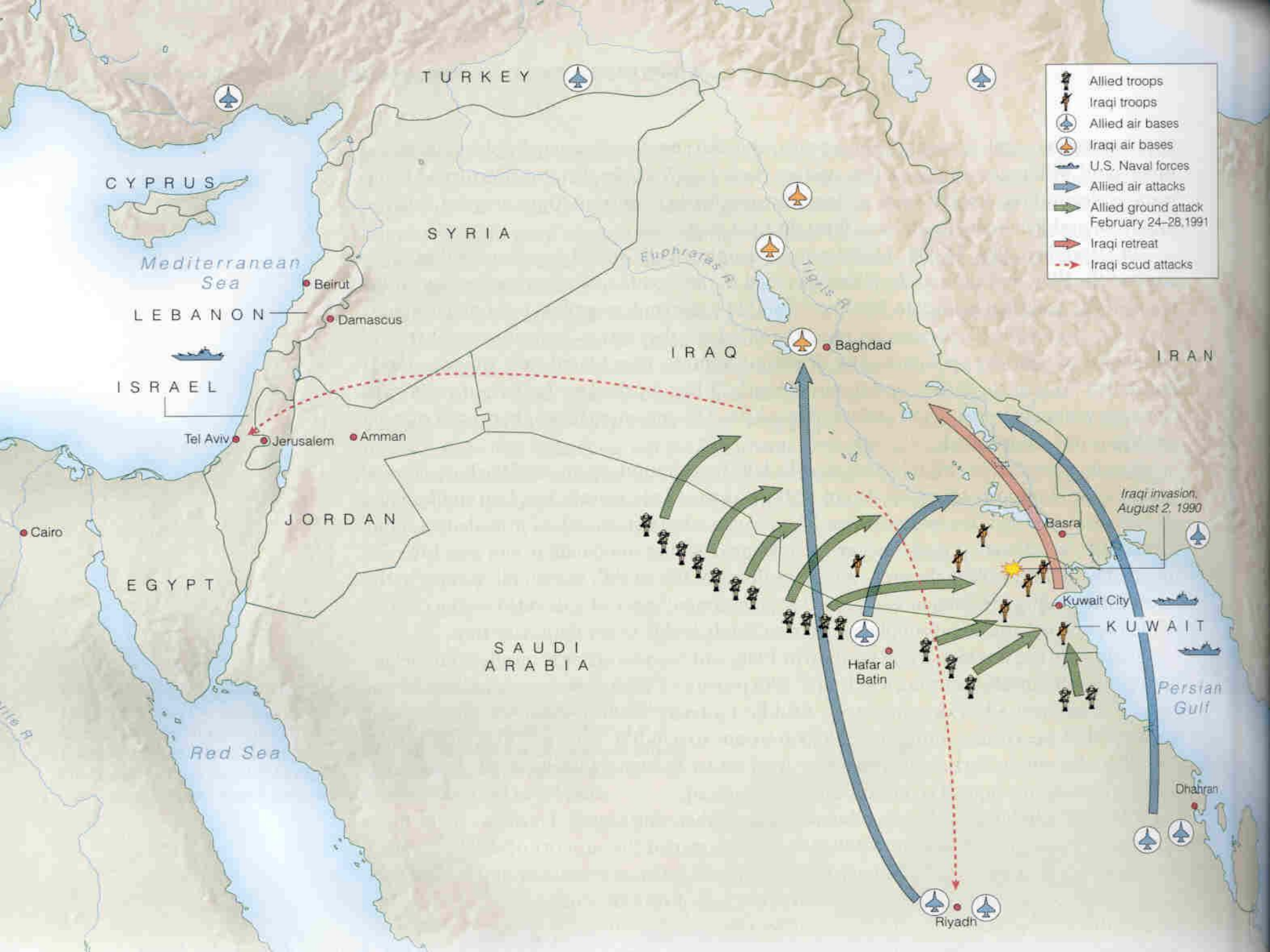
“New World Order”

Manuel Noriega

Gulf War (1991)

Iraq

Saddam Hussein



- Allied troops
- Iraqi troops
- Allied air bases
- Iraqi air bases
- U.S. Naval forces
- Allied air attacks
- Allied ground attack February 24-28, 1991
- Iraqi retreat
- Iraqi scud attacks

Iraqi invasion, August 2, 1990

TURKEY

SYRIA

IRAQ

IRAN

CYPRUS

Mediterranean Sea

LEBANON

ISRAEL

JORDAN

EGYPT

SAUDI ARABIA

KUWAIT

Red Sea

Persian Gulf

Beirut  
Damascus

Tel Aviv  
Jerusalem  
Amman

Cairo

Baghdad

Basra

Kuwait City

Hafar al Batin

Dhahran

Riyadh

Euphrates R.  
Tigris R.

Bill Clinton (1993-2001)

# Clinton impeachment

Election of 2000

Al Gore

George W. Bush (2001-

*Bush v. Gore* (2001)

“Rise of the Vulcans”

**Evaluations**  
**John C. Kincheloe**  
**His 121.03**

**Comment on the effectiveness of Kinch as an instructor, do you have any advice for how he can improve?**

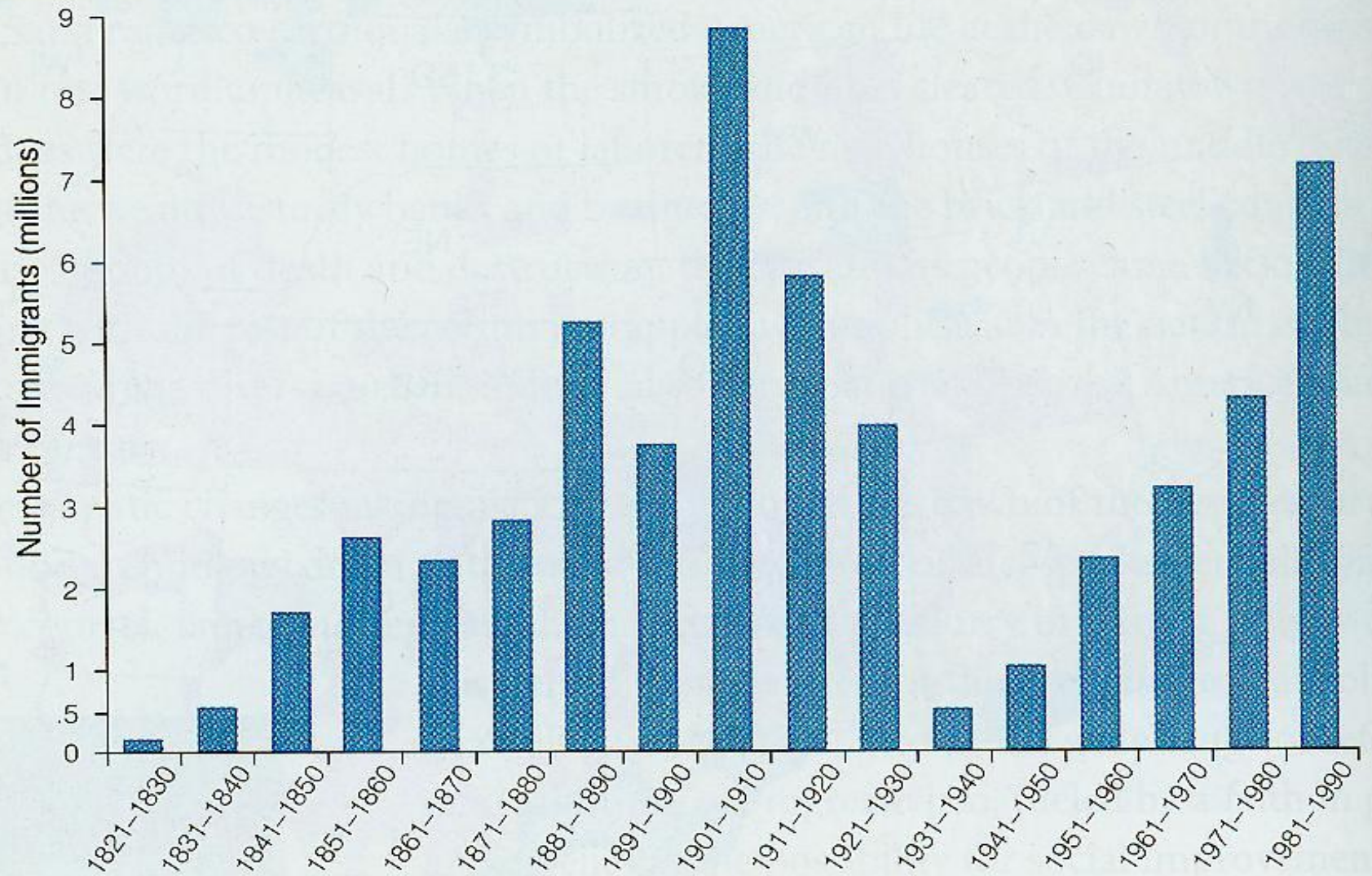
**Did you find the reader (Voices) useful? Why or Why not?**

**(Feel free to use a separate sheet of paper, if you need more space.)**

# Newest Immigrants, 1965-2005

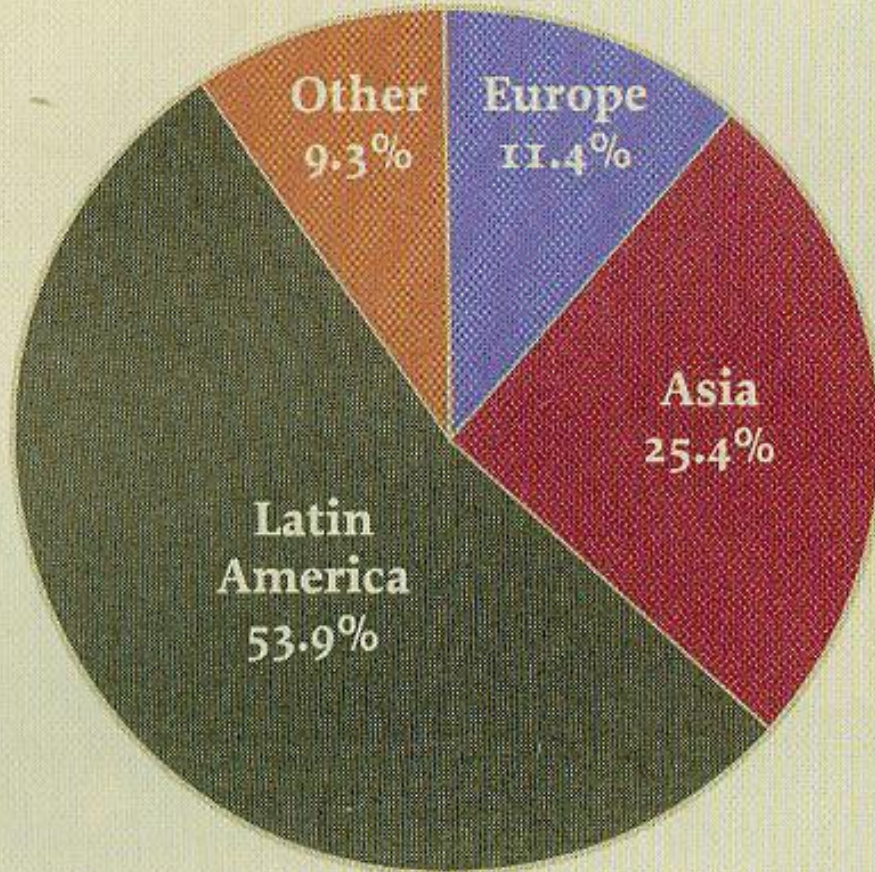
- Largest influx of immigrants came in the 1990s
- For 1991-2000 total:

	9,095,417
– Western Hemisphere	4,486,806
– Asia	2,795,672
– Europe	1,359,737
– Africa	354,939
- Over 800,000 entered legally each year, 300,000 illegally



Number of immigrants entering the US, 1821-1990

**Figure 27.2 BIRTHPLACE OF IMMIGRANTS, 1990-2000**



During the 1990s, immigration from Latin America and Asia eclipsed immigration from Europe, traditionally the main source of newcomers to the United States.

# Push-Pull of Immigration

- Latin American largest source of new immigrants
  - Mexico in 2000 the most important single source of new Americans
- Political persecution in native lands (Guatemala, Haiti, Cuba)
  - Newcomers often fierce anticommunists
- Economic security
  - Most came to stay in US

# Push-Pull of Immigration

- Asia second largest source of new immigrants
- Political persecution in native lands (Vietnam, China)
  - Newcomers often fierce anticommunists
- Most sought greater economic security
  - Most came to stay in US

# “Globalization”

- Nothing new, but . . . .
- Disease
  - Columbian Exchange in 1500s
  - Yellow Fever
  - Spanish Flu in 1918
  - SARS

# Globalization

Making policy in a land without  
borders.

# “Globalization”

- Environment
  - Increasing industrialization
  - Depletion of resources (oil, gas, coal, etc)
  - “global warming”
- Capitalism
  - Global competition
  - “outsourcing”

Michael Jordan

Nike

Global Media Conglomerates

Multinational Corporations

# Cultural Imperialism???

- American culture

- Coca-Cola (Coke)  
movies

- McDonald's

- Disney

- Television and

- Language

- Internet and computers

# Cultural Imperialism???

- American culture
  - Coca-Cola (Coke)
  - McDonald's
  - Disney
  - Television and movies
  - Language
  - Internet and computers
- Culture and ideas
  - Missionaries and religion
- Resentment, fear
  - Hard to keep culture pure
  - Less hostile than armies, but powerful and present

# Reactions

- Kyoto
- Protest
- NGO (Nongovernmental Organizations)