

**The Cold War  
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**Summary:** The following question is based on the accompanying documents (1-7). Some of these documents have been edited for the purpose of these exercises. This question is designed to test your ability to work with historic documents. As you analyze the documents, take into account both the source of the document and the author's point of view.

**Question:** The Korean conflict is one example of the use of containment to prevent the spread of Communism. How was the United Nations Security Council used in this effort to contain communism and why did the Soviet Union not use its veto power?

Following WWII the United States and the Soviet Union emerged as the two dominant super powers on the earth's surface. Each represented different political and economic positions and were in competition with each other.

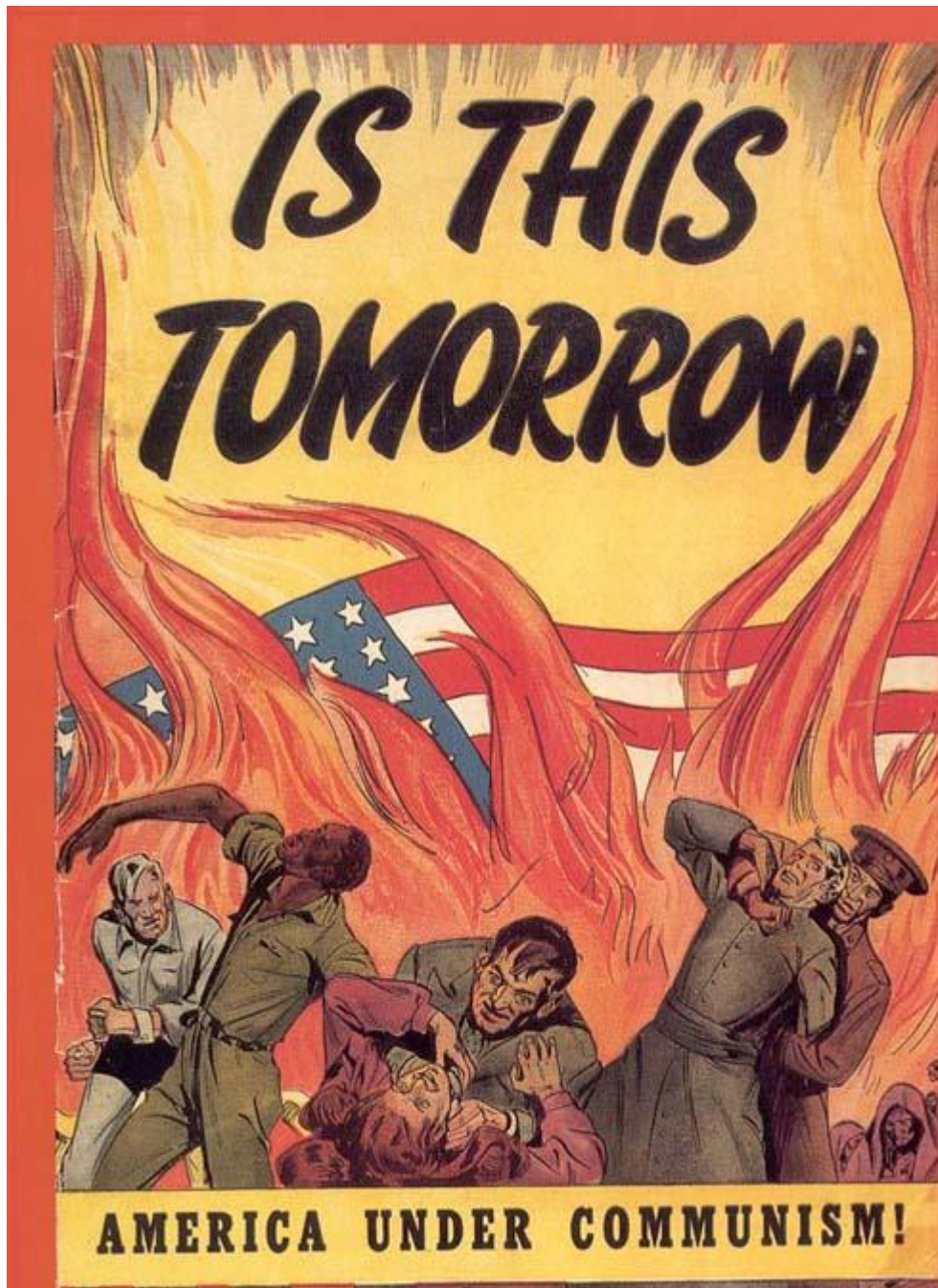
The Soviet Union did not believe that communism could compete and continue to exist in a struggle against capitalism. The United States followed a policy of containment; that is to prevent the expansion of communism outside of its present boundaries. The Korean War is one example of the struggle between capitalism and communism during the "Cold War".

Write an essay using the "Korean Conflict" to illustrate this struggle of ideologies between capitalism and communism during the Cold War. Consider the following in writing your essay!

1. **Why did Korea take center stage in this conflict of political and economic ideologies?**
2. **What role did the United Nations Security Council play in this conflict?**
3. **Why was the Soviet Union absent during the conflict?**
4. **What were the results and how is Korea relevant in our foreign policy today?**

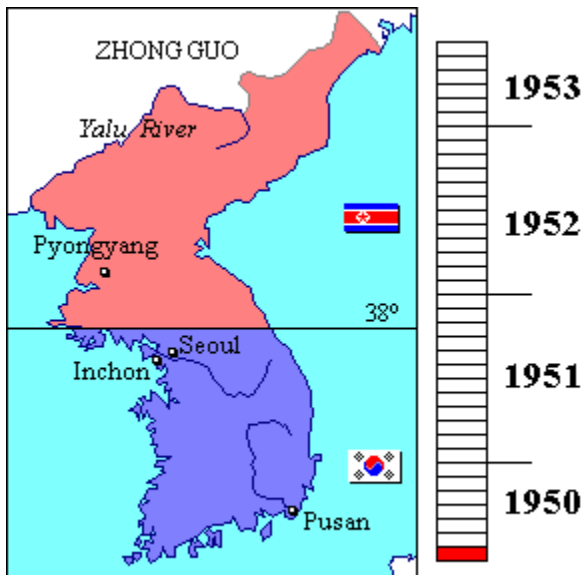
## Cold War Terms and Definitions

United States	Soviet Union
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>capitalism</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• private ownership of industry</li> <li>• freedom of competition</li> <li>• survival of the fittest</li> <li>• <i>laissez-faire</i>: government keeps “hands off”</li> <li>• creates different economic classes</li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>socialism</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• government ownership of industry</li> <li>• created as reaction to capitalism</li> <li>• goal is to bring economic equality to people</li> <li>• classless society</li> </ul>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>democracy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• government by the people</li> <li>• two forms:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. representative</li> <li>2. direct</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>totalitarianism</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• government by one or a few</li> <li>• total control over many aspect of people’s lives</li> <li>• no freedom of press or speech</li> </ul>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>freedom</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the condition of being free</li> <li>• highly valued:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. freedom of the press</li> <li>2. freedom of speech</li> <li>3. freedom to do business</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>equality</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• condition of being equal</li> <li>• highly valued: basic needs— food, housing, education, and jobs—supplied for all people</li> </ul>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>individualism</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• stresses the need for people to do things on their own</li> <li>• competition; the best individuals reach higher levels of power, status, or money</li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>collectivism</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• stresses the need for people to work together to benefit the whole</li> <li>• “all for one, and one for all”</li> </ul>



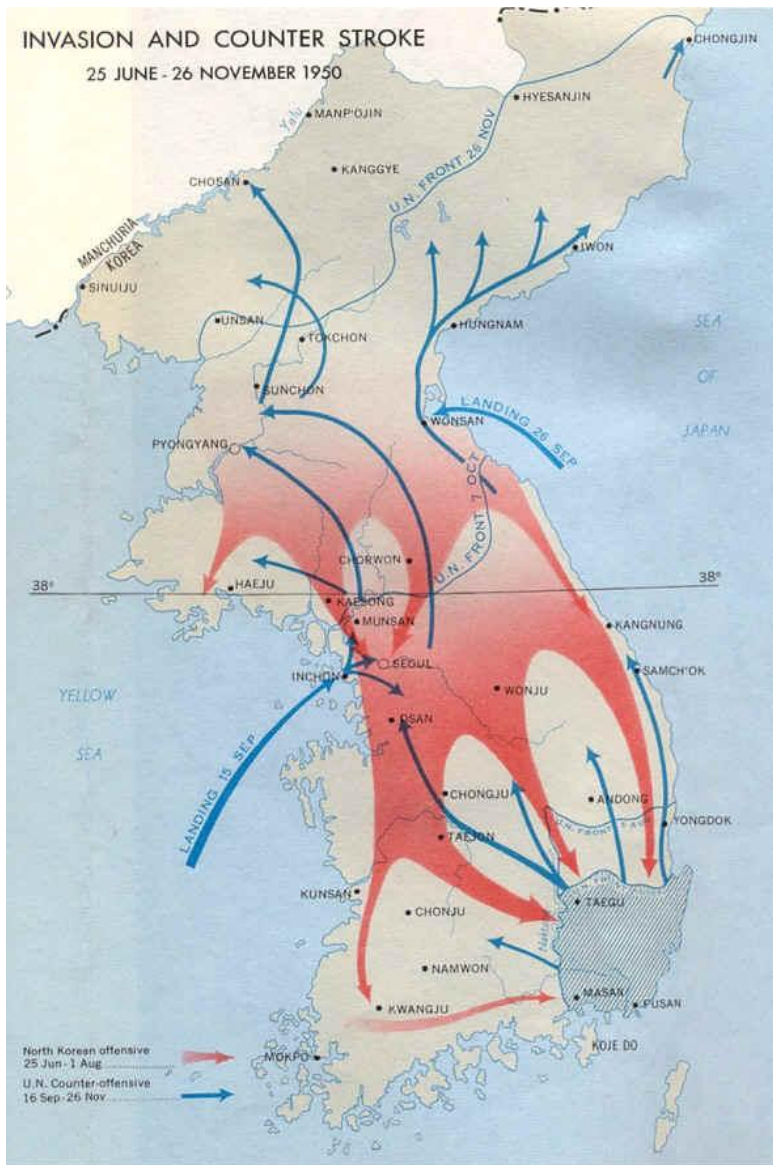
1. What does the picture convey of life under communism?
2. Why was the policy of containment used to prevent the spread of communism?
3. How does this picture relate to our involvement in Korea?

**Document # Two**



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1. Why was Korea divided following WWII?
2. What group supported North Korea and Why?
3. What group supported South Korea and Why?
4. What is significant about the 38<sup>th</sup> parallel?



1. How successful were the allies in the beginning of the conflict?
2. Who was the General that led the allied forces?
3. Which nation was north of Korea and what role did it play?



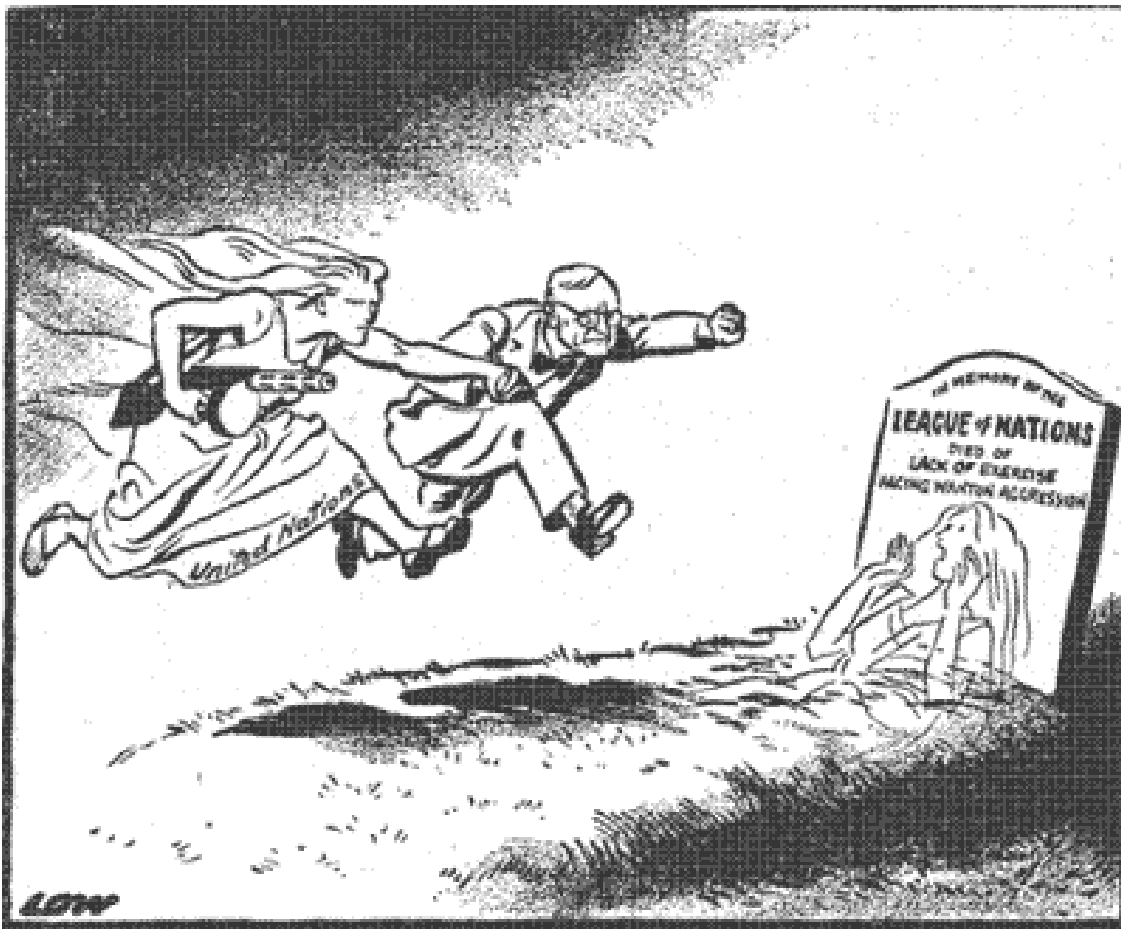
Members of the Security Council in 1950:

- ▶ China — Permanent Member
- ▶ Cuba
- ▶ Ecuador
- ▶ Egypt
- ▶ France — Permanent Member
- ▶ India
- ▶ Norway
- ▶ Union of Soviet Socialist Republics\* — Permanent Member

\*

- ▶ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland — Permanent Member
- ▶ United States of America — Permanent Member
- ▶ Yugoslavia

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1. What role did the UN Security Council play in Korea?
  2. Why did the Soviet Union not participate in the decision to use UN forces in Korea?
  3. What power does a permanent member of the Security Council have that the others do not have?
  4. Which China had the permanent seat?



1. What was the League of Nations?
2. What is he United Nations?
3. Who is the man in the Picture?
4. What idea does this cartoon convey?



**Cold War Alliances**  
Pattern of 1950s and 1960s shown

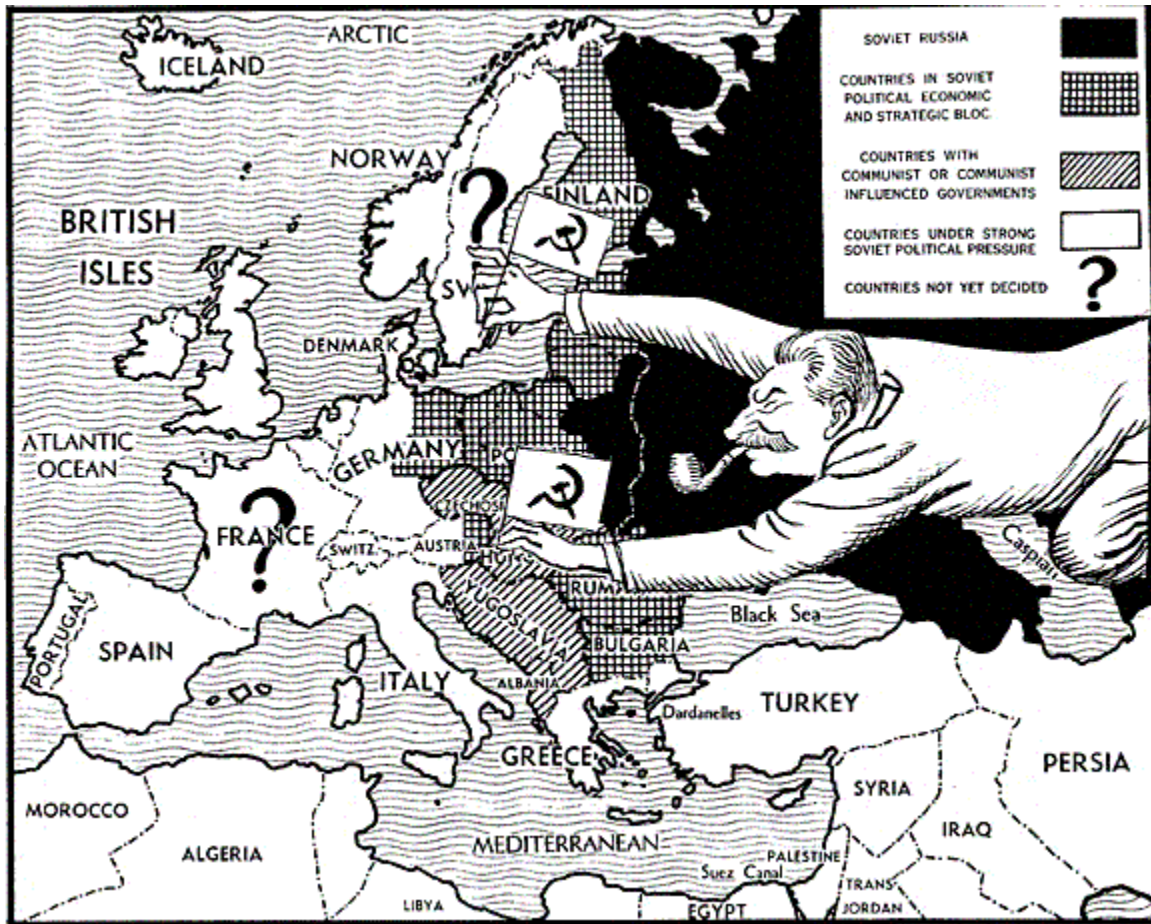
**Key to Alliances**

<i>The U.S. and its Allies</i>	
<i>Communist Nations</i>	
<i>Non-aligned Nations</i>	

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1. Where is the location of Korea?
2. Which nation is north of Korea?
3. What role did this nation play in the Korean conflict?



1. How does this cartoon relate to the Cold War?
2. Who is the man in the picture?
3. How does this relate to our position in Korea?