

CRASH COURSE: U.S. History

TIME-STAMPED EPISODE 37: THE COLD WAR

TRUE OR FALSE:

- ___ 1. The Cold War, which lasted about 45 years, was a standoff between the USSR and the United States. (0:44)
- ___ 2. During the early Cold War, the Soviet Union was ruled by Joseph Stalin. (2:12)
- ___ 3. One of the Soviet Union's primary worries during the early Cold War was the prospect of a powerful Italy invading them once again. (2:25)
- ___ 4. After WWII, the Soviets saw to it that Communist governments took control in Eastern European nations including Poland, Romania, and Bulgaria. (2:47)
- ___ 5. The "Long Telegram," written by George Kennan, advocated the atomic bombing of Moscow and Leningrad in order to "stamp out communism wherever it exists." (3:12)
- ___ 6. The Truman Doctrine was a part of the policy of containment. First used to help Greece and Turkey, the it said that the U.S. would support people fighting off communist threats. (4:08)
- ___ 7. The Marshall Plan, which provided aid to rebuild a war-torn Europe, was based on the idea that when times are bad, people are more likely to turn to communism for solutions. (5:46)
- ___ 8. Because Japan had attacked Pearl Harbor, it received no aid to rebuild after the war. (6:01)
- ___ 9. General MacArthur, who supervised the post-war occupation of Japan, restructured its society by requiring them to adopt a new constitution that swore off war and by giving women the vote. (6:10)
- ___ 10. When Stalin prevented supplies from reaching West Berlin, the U.S. ceded control of it to the Soviet Union. (6:47)
- ___ 11. 1949 was a difficult year for the United States, with China falling to communist control and the Soviet Union proving that they also had atomic bomb technology. One positive note, however, was that NATO was formed to protect Western Europe from Soviet aggression. (7:11)
- ___ 12. While Republicans tended to support Cold War foreign policy, Democrats usually opposed it. (8:42)
- ___ 13. Opposing the Soviets sometimes meant that the United States ended up supporting dictators or interfering when colonies sought freedom from imperialist powers. (9:16)
- ___ 14. The Soviet Union was officially atheist. To contrast the U.S. with that, Congress added "under God" to the Pledge of Allegiance in the mid-1950s. (10:06)
- ___ 15. Truman's "Fair Deal" would have offered Americans a range of government-guaranteed benefits, but it didn't become policy because in the context of the Cold War, it reminded people a little too much of Communist ideas. (10:29)
- ___ 16. The arms build-up during the Cold War meant that Congress refused to spend money on domestic matters such as scientific research or an Interstate Highway system. (10:47)
- ___ 17. The Soviets had spies inside the United States, and sometimes gained vital information from them. Julius Rosenberg, for example, was executed for such espionage. (11:17)
- ___ 18. Senator Joseph McCarthy famously claimed to have a list of communists working for the government. This made a lot of Americans paranoid during an era called the Red Scare. (12:01)
- ___ 19. During the Red Scare, any criticism of the government could easily be taken for disloyalty towards the United States. (12:21)