

Reflect

Answer the Qs in the margin.

What changed the balance of power between the USA & the USSR?

Why was this called an arms race?

Why did both countries think that the arms build-up would be a deterrent?

Why did Truman encourage civil defense guidelines?

Why did Truman prefer to fight communism by producing nuclear weapons rather than troops on the ground?

Focus Question: What methods did the United States use in its global struggle against the Soviet Union?

CH12.3 THE COLD WAR EXPANDS

On September 2, 1949, the balance of between the U.S. and the Soviet Union changed forever.

That day, the Soviet Union tested an bomb.

The threat of nuclear war suddenly became very real.

In response, Truman ordered scientists to produce a bomb—a bomb 1,000 times more powerful than the atomic bomb.

In 1952, the U.S. tested the first H-bomb.

The next year, the tested their own H-bomb. The race had begun.

In time, the United States and the Soviet Union would build enough nuclear weapons to each other many times over.

Both sides hoped that this program of mutually assured would serve as a deterrent.

For many, however, the existence of so many weapons was a further to peace.

Americans reacted to the nuclear threat by following civil defense guidelines.

Families built bomb in backyards.

Students practiced “duck and cover” at school.

President Eisenhower encouraged such efforts, believing that if there was another major war, it would be nuclear.

Unlike Truman, Eisenhower was not interested in fighting communism by building conventional forces.

Instead, he focused on nuclear weapons.

Joseph Stalin died in

After a brief power struggle, he was succeeded by Nikita Khrushchev.

Cold War hostilities for a time, with the new leader speaking of “peaceful coexistence.”

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Answer the Qs in the margin.

What events were part of the expansion of communism?

Why did the threat of MAD seem useless?

What methods did Eisenhower use to help nations threatened by communism?

What caused the space race?

Why do you think both countries were even interested in a space race?

Yet hopes for peace faded quickly.

- The Soviets crushed protests against communist rule in
- The crisis added to the tensions.

As Americans watched events unfold, the threat of massive retaliation suddenly seemed in the fight against communism.

Nuclear weapons would not be used in the world's "hot spots."

Other methods, however, would be used to help nations threatened by communism.

- Eisenhower sent to quell conflicts.
- He also approved secret operations to promote American interests abroad.

While the U.S. worked to communism on the ground, they suffered a serious setback in space.

In 1957, the Soviets launched the *Sputnik I* into orbit around the earth.

Fearing Soviet dominance of space, Congress approved funding to create

The arms race was now joined by a



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SUMMARY- Summarize your notes using at least 6 complete sentences:
