

## Fraser: Chapter 24

Complete the following exercises in order *as you read* the chapter.

### INTRODUCTION

Introductions provide a valuable guide to the material you are about to read, telling you what topics will be covered and how they fit together. If you keep the "big picture" provided by the introduction in mind as you read the chapter, you'll find it much easier to organize your notes, identify important information, and avoid getting lost in the details. With this in mind, re-read the introduction to Chapter 24. As you read, make a list of the key topics you expect to learn about.

#### Key Topics

### The United States in 1945 – A Changed Country in a Changed World

#### Graphic Note Taking: Identifying Key Developments

The world of 1945 was very different from that of 1939. As America made the transition from war to peace, its people and government grappled with change at home and the United States' place in a new world order. As you read the section, use a table like the one included below to take notes on key areas of postwar change. You'll use your table to help you answer a question when you complete the section.

Science and Technology	Returning Soldiers and the Growth of Suburbia	The Great Migration	Immigration	Global Institutions and Markets

#### Reviewing the Facts

Provide a short answer (3-4 sentences) for each of the questions below. It's OK if you need to go back and re-read parts of the section in order to find the answers. The purpose of these questions is not to test you, but to help you discover how much you know and what you might need to review.

1. How did trends in medicine that began during World War II transform Americans' health during the 1950s?

2. How did the International Harvester cotton picking machine help accelerate African-American migration north? 2

3. What global institutions were created as a result of the Bretton Woods agreement and what purposes were they meant to serve?

### **Making Connections**

Take another look at the photograph of a suburban kitchen on page 734 of your text book. What does the photograph suggest about expectations for American women in the postwar world?

### **Graphic Note Taking: Follow Up**

Use your notes to answer the following question. What challenges did returning veterans face, and how did the government try to help veterans make the transition back to civilian life?

## **The Cold War Begins**

### **Graphic Note Taking: Outline**

No sooner than one war ended, another one began. The United States and the Soviet Union had been allies during World War II, but tensions were already evident even before World War II was over. As you read the section, create an outline like the one included below to help you trace the emergence of the Cold War, both in foreign and domestic affairs. You'll use your outline to help you answer a question when you complete the section.

#### **I. The Cold War Begins**

##### **A. The Hardening of Positions: Containment, the Truman Doctrine, the Marshall Plan, and the Berlin Airlift**

1. From the beginning, the United States and the Soviet Union had different goals in World War II
2. The Soviets wanted a buffer zone, control of Eastern Europe, and German machinery and munitions
3. The Americans wanted a rapid recovery of post-war Germany and post-war western Europe in general

## Reviewing the Facts

3

Provide a short answer (3-4 sentences) for each of the questions below. It's OK if you need to go back and re-read parts of the section in order to find the answers. The purpose of these questions is not to test you, but to help you discover how much you know and what you might need to review.

1. Why did George Kennan believe that "containment" of the Soviet Union was necessary?
2. Why did the Soviets blockade Berlin in 1948? How did the U.S. and its allies respond?
3. Who was targeted in the second "Red Scare" that accompanied the beginning of the Cold War?

## Making Connections

Take another look at the photograph of an American and a Soviet soldier on page 741 of your text book. Why were scenes like this so quickly a thing of the past?

## Graphic Note Taking: Follow Up

Use your notes to answer the following question. Compare and contrast U.S. and Soviet views of developments in Eastern Europe in the years immediately following World War II.

## Politics, 1948 and 1952

### Graphic Note Taking: Compare and Contrast

In 1948, Harry Truman pulled out a surprise victory over his Republican opponent. By 1952, however, the nation was ready to give the Republicans control of the White House for the first time since 1928. As you read the section, use a table like the one included below to compare and contrast the political situation in 1948 and 1952. You'll use your table to help you answer a question when you complete the section.

4

1948	1952

**Reviewing the Facts**

Provide a short answer (3-4 sentences) for each of the questions below. It's OK if you need to go back and re-read parts of the section in order to find the answers. The purpose of these questions is not to test you, but to help you discover how much you know and what you might need to review.

1. How did Congress defeat Truman's effort to continue Roosevelt's domestic policy agenda?
2. What steps did President Truman take to counter racial discrimination and segregation?
3. What did Eisenhower mean by "Modern Republicanism"?

**Making Connections**

Take another look at the photograph of a triumphant Truman on page 756 of your text book. Why were so many people convinced that Truman would lose in 1948?

**Graphic Note Taking: Follow Up**

Use your table to answer the following question. What factors contributed to Republican victory in 1952?