

Warm Up: Agree or Disagree

(p 15)

1. _____ If one country gets taken over by ISIS, other countries are more likely to get taken over by ISIS.
2. _____ The USA should focus on problems in its own country and not get involved in conflicts around the world.
3. _____ If dangerous dictators or governments are posing a threat to their neighbors, the US should always act to stop them.
4. _____ No matter what it takes, the US should always work to be a military superpower with the strongest weapons.
5. _____ If North Korea keeps testing non-nuclear missiles, the US should attack North Korea.

Update your TOC for today

13	Revolution in China (blue)
14	People's Century Questions (yellow)
15	Korean & Vietnam Wars
16	Crash Course Questions (white)
17	Comparison Chart (green)

The Korean & Vietnam Wars

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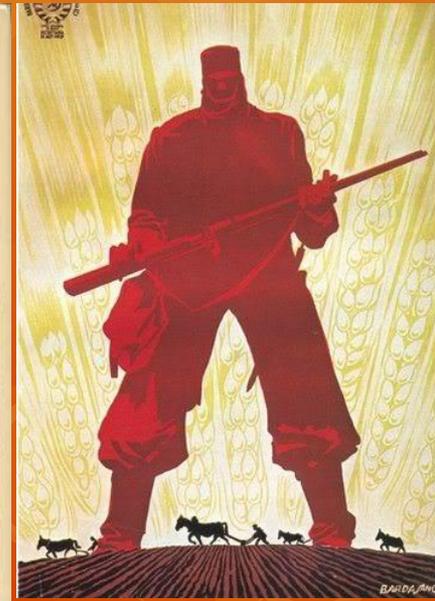
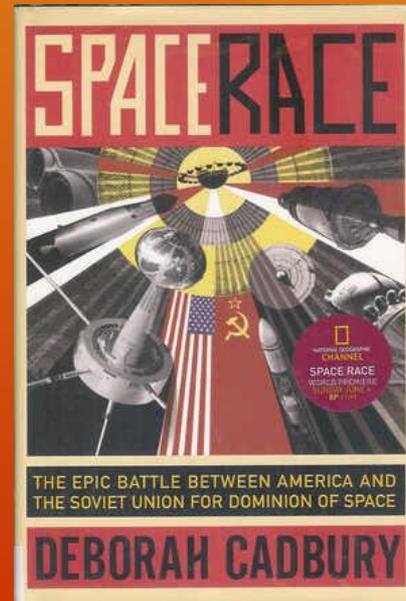
Goal: explain how the Korean War & Vietnam War were associated with the Cold War.



CONTAINMENT*

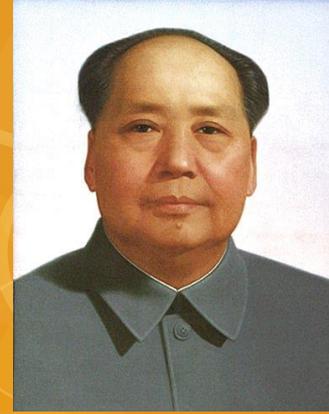


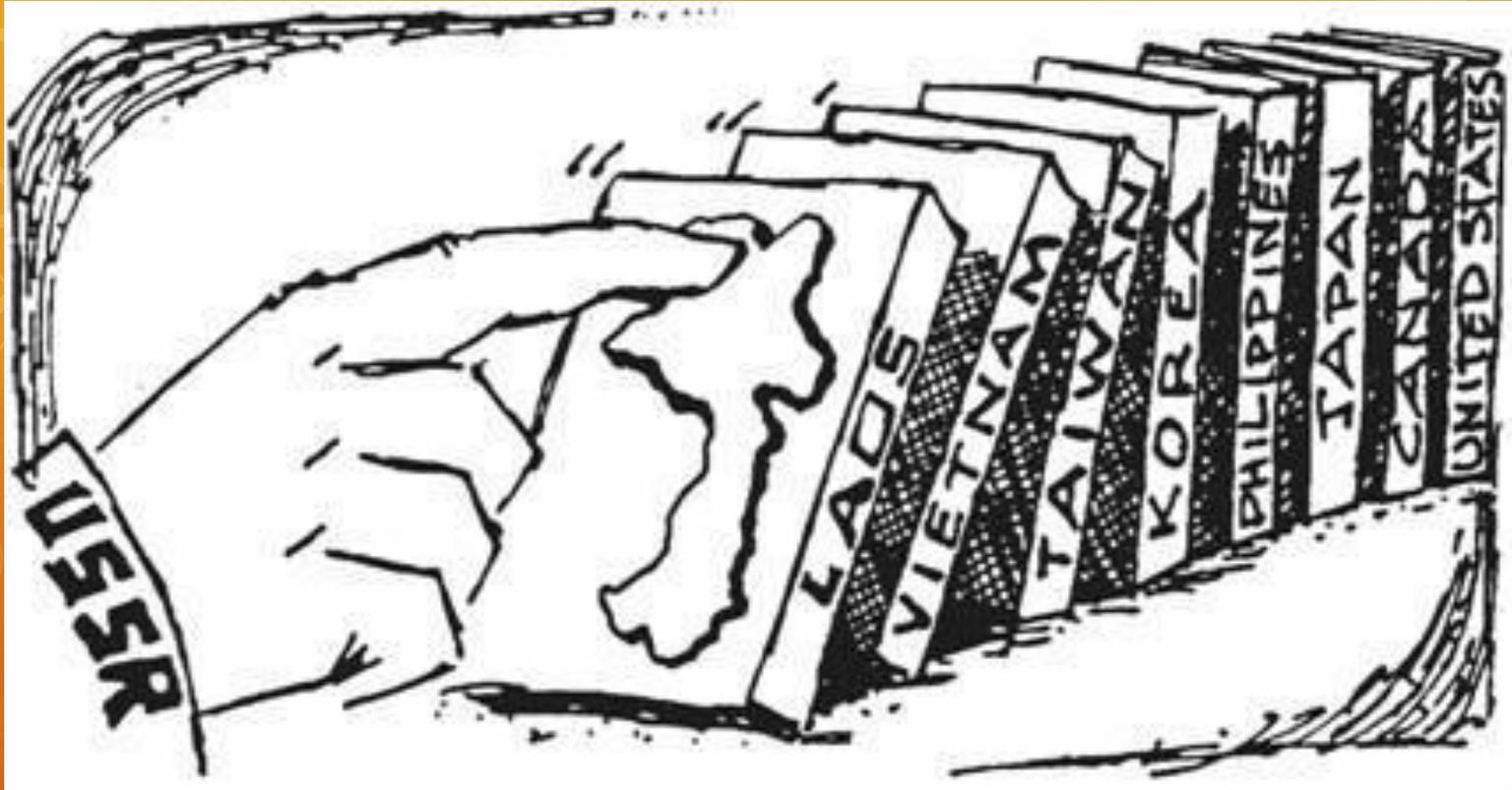
- **USA's policy to prevent spread of Communism**
 - US would not overturn Communism where it existed, but it would try to prevent it from spreading any further
- Led to:
 - Nuclear arms race
 - Space Race
 - Korean & Vietnam War



Communism spreads to China (review)

- Shortly after the end of WWII, the Chinese communists defeated the KMT
- Mao gained total control in 1949 – People's Republic of China
- Worked to expand China's influence (Mongolia, India, Tibet, etc.)
- US feared "**Domino Theory**"*
 - If one country became communist, others would also fall to communism, just like dominoes...





Proxy wars: Korea & Vietnam

- As both Vietnam and Korea became potentially likely to experiment with communism, the US (and West) became worried and felt the need to intervene

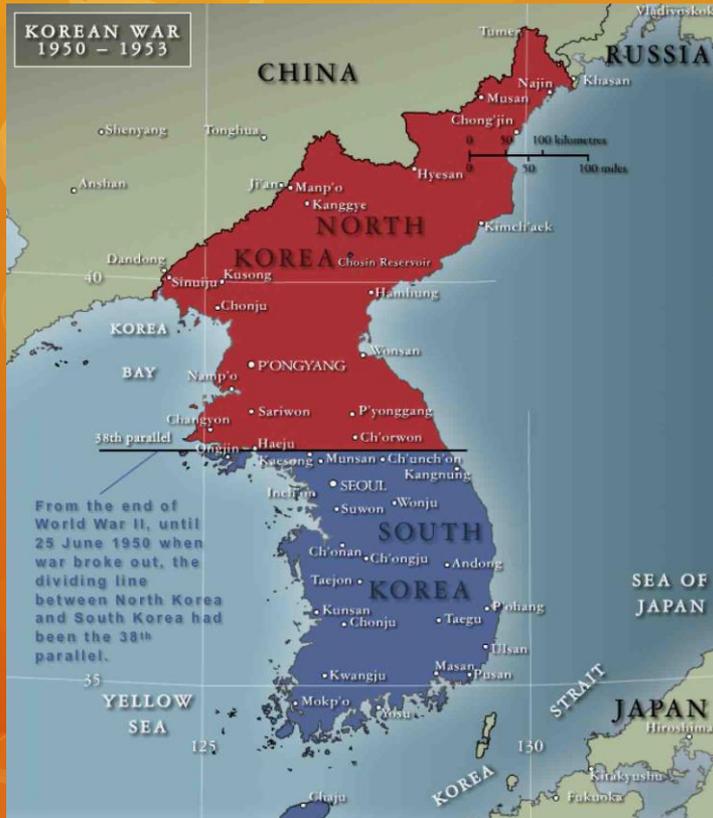
- Proxy wars*: Wars fought between smaller countries and supported by larger, powerful ones

KOREAN WAR

1950 - 1953

Korean War Synopsis

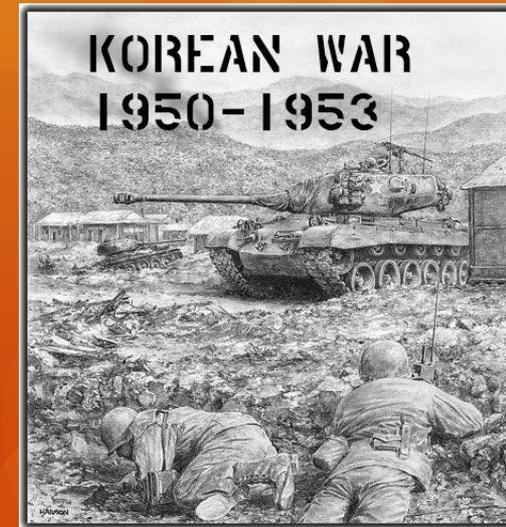
- At the end of WWII, the USSR “liberated” the northern part of Korea & spread Communist ideas
- Korea was split along the 38th parallel:
 - Communist North
 - Democratic South



KOREAN WAR

1950 - 1953

- After WWII, Soviets supplied North Korea with military aid/supplies hoping to take control of South Korea as well
- US & United Nations (UN) became involved to prevent spread of Soviet communism
 - *Containment! Domino theory!*
- UN & US supported the South against the North
- Cease fire signed 1953 (not treaty)
 - Border remained the 38th parallel = NO CHANGE FROM THE WAR
 - Nearly 5 million died in the war

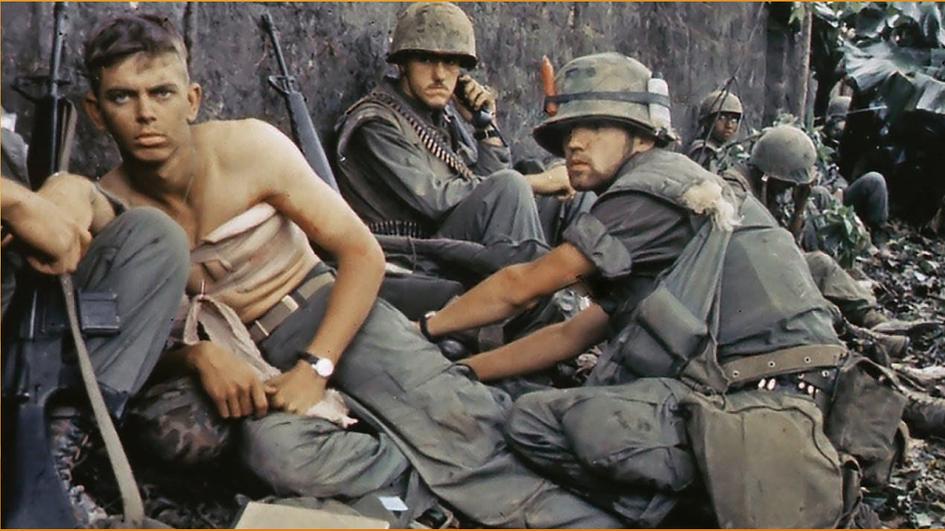


VIETNAM WAR: Background



- Vietnam: Former French colony
- Early 1950s-Nationalist movements erupted across Southeast Asia
- Ho Chi Minh led the Vietnamese movement & received assistance from the Communists (Soviets)
- France fought Ho Chi Minh & the Communists and lost
- Vietnam= divided into Communist North & non-Communist south
 - Just like Korea
- Fighting wasn't finished yet...





VIETNAM WAR: 1954-1975

Communist support grew in the South, led by the Vietcong soldiers

- US worried that South Vietnam would turn to communism

US became involved due to containment

- No UN this time

US fought the Vietcong, who used guerilla tactics



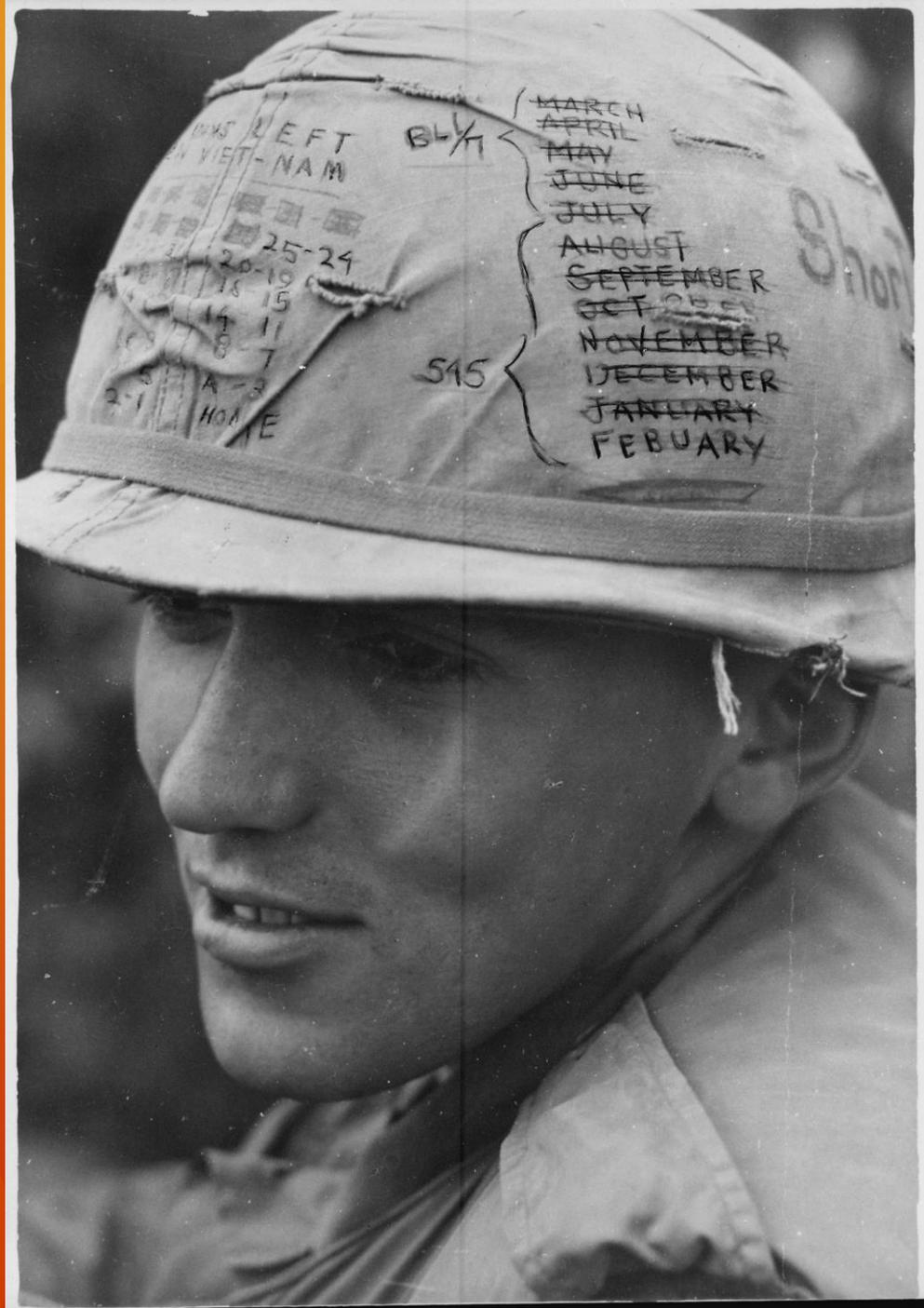
[Vietnam War Synopsis](#)

Supporting South Vietnam	Supporting North Vietnam
-USA	-China -Soviet Union





- Keeping track of the time he has left to serve on his helmet
- Note: the next image is tough; you do not have to look



US role in the Vietnam War

- Sent in 2.2 American troops using the draft
- After years without victory, public support in the US faded
 - Protests, draft dodging, etc...
- Tet Offensive: 1968
 - Surprise attack by the North Vietnamese & Viet Cong (guerrilla warfare*)





- US changed to a policy of Vietnamization- turning over control of fighting to the South Vietnamese
- US withdrew troops due to lack of victory and war's unpopularity at home
 - Many South Vietnamese tried to flee
 - Terrified of communist takeover
- The North took control of all Vietnam, spreading communism throughout the peninsula



Today's IDs

- Ho Chi Minh
- General Douglas MacArthur
- Kim Il Sung

Ho Chi Minh



Who:

- Founded and became President of North Vietnam at the end of WWII

Significance:

- Led the North Vietnamese
- Fought the USA in the Vietnam War
- Eventually created a Communist Vietnam.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur



Who:

- American general who commanded the Southwest Pacific in World War II (1939-1945) and led United Nations forces in the Korean War (1950-1953)

Significance:

- Commanded the SW Pacific in WWII
- Led the United Nations during the Korean War
- Oversaw the successful Allied occupation of postwar Japan
- *Detail:* During World War II, he famously returned to liberate the Philippines in 1944 after it had fallen to the Japanese.

Kim Il Sung



Who:

- President of North Korea from 1972-1994

Significance:

- Authorized the invasion of South Korea
- North Korean Communist dictator
- Aimed to foster the concept of economic self-reliance
- In 1994, met with former U.S. president Jimmy Carter in 1994 to talk about the possibility of aid from the West in exchange for a stop in the country's weapons program
- Planned to meet the South Korean leader for a historic meeting but died before this happened

Next up: Video with Questions

- After, you'll complete the Vietnam & Korean War Comparison chart using the textbook
 - You may work with ONE partner for this if you'd like
 - No phones