

Why do you think there was such paranoia about Communist infiltration during the 1950s?

The Cold War Comes Home

Life after Stalin

- * _____ (1953) of a stroke (?)
- * Succeeded by Nikita _____
- * De-Stalinization: the _____ regime
 - * E.g. Stalin's body was moved from Lenin's Mausoleum in Red Square to a location near the Kremlin wall; the "hero city" _____ was renamed to Volgograd; the gulag _____, etc.

Tensions Rising

- ⊙ Khrushchev _____ of communism
 - ⊙ Began wooing new nations of Asia and Africa with promises and aid, even if they were not communist
- ⊙ _____: US meets with USSR, Britain, & France to begin discussions on _____; no agreements made
- ⊙ _____ Ultimatum: Khrushchev demands Allies leave Berlin within _____; nothing happens

The _____ Race

- * The Space Race: The _____ between the US and USSR as part of the Cold War competition to _____.
- * Used by government leaders to _____ in the _____ of their country and their people
- * _____: The first man-made _____; launched by USSR in 1957
 - * Was visible all around the Earth and its radio pulses detectable
- * US fearful Soviets could now launch a nuclear missile into space and then down to U.S.
- * Resulted in development of ICBMs

America Freaks Out

- NASA (_____) created as a _____ to _____; meant to push America further in the space race
- National _____ (NDEA): Authorized funding for four years to get US schools up to speed in _____ and _____

The Soviets Skyrocket past the US

- * _____ – The first living being in space (1957); proved that _____ could withstand the launch and weightlessness of space.
- * _____ – the first man in space and to _____ (1961); increased American fears they were _____ the Soviets.

The Second _____

- * Fears of _____ after WWII
 - * _____ between US and USSR during war
 - * USSR's failure to enter the war in the Pacific until the very end
 - * Fears of Soviet spies (e.g. "Joe One")
- * General fear of Communist subversion—an effort to _____.

National Security Council

- * Created by the National Security Act (1947)
- * The _____: Advises the President on national security and help organize cooperation among various agencies
 - * _____, VP, SoS, SoD, Joint Chiefs, CIA Director, NSA, Attorney General, etc.

The CIA is formed

- * Created by the _____ (1947)
- * Central _____ Agency (CIA): Carries out _____ operations against hostile foreign states or groups
- * Highly active during the Cold War, _____ Soviet spies and administering covert operations against the Soviets

U-2 Affair

- * A United States _____ was shot down over the airspace of the Soviet Union (_____)
- * US government _____; eventually is _____ the plane's purpose
 - * _____ of espionage and sentences him to _____ hard labor
- * _____ to the U.S.
- * Relations with USSR _____ even more

Loyalty Review Program and HUAC

- * Loyalty Review Program (1947): Screened all federal employees for loyalty
 - * Meant to calm people's fears; only increased fear that communists had infiltrated the government
- * _____ (HUAC, 1938): A Congressional _____ who investigated alleged disloyalty and subversive activities in the U.S.
 - * Encouraged by FBI Director, J. Edgar Hoover
 - * FBI investigated suspected groups, tapped phone lines, etc.

Alger Hiss

- * Top ranking U.S. official to be accused by HUAC
- * One of _____ (Yalta Conference; helped organize U.N.)
- * _____ of secretly being a Communist while in federal service
 - * Later accused of helping others spy for the Soviets
 - * Hiss _____ the accusation; convicted of _____ - (_____)

The Rosenbergs

- * The search for _____ intensified when the Soviet Union produced an _____. (Klaus Fuchs, a British scientist, admitted giving information to the Soviet Union.) This led to the arrest of _____ and _____ Rosenberg, a New York couple who were members of the Communist Party and were charged with heading a Soviet spy ring.
- * The Rosenbergs were convicted of _____ and executed on June 19, 1953. Their charges were related to the passing of information about the atomic bomb to the Soviet Union.
- * (This has been the only case in which those accused of espionage were executed as a result.)
- * In 1995, the U.S. government released a series of decoded Soviet cables, codenamed VENONA, which _____ for the Soviets but which were ambiguous about Ethel's involvement.

McCarthyism

- * _____ (R) claimed that there were large numbers of Communists and _____ and sympathizers inside the U.S. government
- * McCarthyism: A Communist witch hunt based on _____
- * Army-McCarthy Hearings (1954): _____ hearings of military troops and leaders accused of subversion
 - * McCarthy especially _____ during hearings
 - * Anchorman Edward R. Murrow attacks McCarthy's _____ on television
 - * _____ declined
- * Later _____ - (_____) by Senate for his actions

Hollywood Blacklist

- * Hollywood Blacklist: _____ who were denied _____ because of their _____ or _____, real or _____.
 - * E.g. Humphrey Bogart, James Cagney, Arthur Miller, Lucille Ball, etc.
- * *Red Channels* – pamphlet that focused on the impact of _____ in the spread of _____.
- * “_____” publicly denounced HUAC's tactics; received jail sentences and were banned from working for the major Hollywood studios

The Crucible

- * *The Crucible*, Arthur Miller: A play that dramatizes the _____
- * Written as an _____, comparing the events in _____ to the _____ of the modern day “witch _____.”
- * _____ himself was questioned by _____ and convicted of “contempt of Congress” for _____ to identify others present at meetings he had attended