

America as a World Power

Theme: America in the World

Learning Objective 8.H: Explain the various military and diplomatic responses to international developments over time.

Cold War in Latin America

KC-8.1.1.E: Cold War competition extended to Latin America, where the United States supported non-Communist regimes that had varying levels of commitment to democracy.

- Support of Non-Communist Regimes
 - 1954 Eisenhower approves overthrow of _____ government
 - 1961 _____ invasion meant to overthrow Castro
 - JFK creation of the _____ to create goodwill
 - LBJ sent troops to _____ to stop Communist takeover, supports military Coup in _____, protect US interests in Panama Canal

Arms Race

KC-8.1.1.C.i: Americans debated the merits of a large nuclear arsenal and the military–industrial complex.

- Nuclear Arsenal
 - Development of more powerful weapons (_____)
 - Development of faster _____ missiles to deliver payload
 - Launch of _____ brought fears of falling behind
 - Approaching _____
- _____
 - Eisenhower warned about continued growth in _____
 - Warns of becoming a military state

The Third World

KC-8.1.1.D.i: Postwar decolonization and the emergence of powerful nationalist movements in Africa and the Middle East led both sides in the Cold War to seek allies among new nations, many of which remained nonaligned.

- _____ - countries not yet aligned with US or USSR
- Africa
 - _____ countries abruptly leave African territories
 - Scrambles and conflicts to set up new governments
 - US backed white minority government in _____ against rebels funded by USSR

#90 - 8.7 America as a World Power

APUSH

Name: _____

- Middle East - Iran
 - 1953 US reinstates Iranian _____, ousts communist “_____” party leader
 - _____ ousts Shah, American hostage crisis in _____
 - _____ presidency ends with rescue mission failure
- Middle East - Israel and Neighbors
 - 1948 US backs creation of _____ in territory formerly held by Britain postwar
 - 1967 Six-Day War and _____ over presence of Israel
 - US supports Israel in 1973, Arab oil producing nations respond with _____ oil embargo
 - US holds peace talks at _____ (1979) b/w Egypt and Israel
- Nonaligned countries
 - US continued to send economic and military aid to nonaligned countries
 - _____
 - Despite aid countries like _____ and _____ remained nonaligned
 - Egypt also received money from Soviet Union for _____
 - Attempted to take over _____ from American ally

Recap

- The Cold War extended to US foreign policy in Latin America
- Nuclear arms buildup and the growth of the military industrial complex
- US intervened in the Middle East to prevent growth of Soviet influence, ended with new sets of problems
- Some countries continued to be nonaligned as the best strategy for themselves

Part II

Short Answer Questions

Answer the following in AT LEAST three sentences.

1. Explain the various military and diplomatic responses to international developments over time.

The United Fruit Company

Poem by Pablo Neruda
When the trumpet sounded
everything was prepared on earth,
and Jehovah gave the world
to Coca-Cola Inc., Anaconda,
Ford Motors, and other corporations.
The United Fruit Company
reserved for itself the most juicy
piece, the central coast of my world,
the delicate waist of America.

It rebaptized these countries
Banana Republics,
and over the sleeping dead,
over the unquiet heroes
who won greatness,
liberty, and banners,
it established an opera buffa:
it abolished free will,
gave out imperial crowns,
encouraged envy, attracted
the dictatorship of flies:
Trujillo flies, Tachos flies
Carias flies, Martinez flies,
Ubico flies, flies sticky with
submissive blood and marmalade,
drunken flies that buzz over
the tombs of the people,
circus flies, wise flies
expert at tyranny.

With the bloodthirsty flies
came the Fruit Company,
amassed coffee and fruit
in ships which put to sea like
overloaded trays with the treasures
from our sunken lands.

Meanwhile the Indians fall
into the sugared depths of the
harbors and are buried in the
morning mists;
a corpse rolls, a thing without
name, a discarded number,
a bunch of rotten fruit
thrown on the garbage heap.

Original in Spanish

Cuando sonó la trompeta, estuvo
todo preparado en la tierra,
y Jehova repartió el mundo
a Coca-Cola Inc., Anaconda,
Ford Motors, y otras entidades:
la Compañía Frutera Inc.
se reservó lo más jugoso,
la costa central de mi tierra,
la dulce cintura de América.

Bautizó de nuevo sus tierras
como "Repúblicas Bananas,"
y sobre los muertos dormidos,
sobre los héroes inquietos
que conquistaron la grandeza,
la libertad y las banderas,
estableció la ópera bufa:
enajenó los albedríos
regaló coronas de César,
desenvainó la envidia, atrajo
la dictadora de las moscas,
moscas Trujillos, moscas Tachos,
moscas Carias, moscas Martínez,
moscas Ubico, moscas húmedas
de sangre humilde y mermelada,
moscas borrachas que zumban
sobre las tumbas populares,
moscas de circo, sabias moscas
entendidas en tiranía.

Entre las moscas sanguinarias
la Frutera desembarca,
arrasando el café y las frutas,
en sus barcos que deslizaron
como bandejas el tesoro
de nuestras tierras sumergidas.

Mientras tanto, por los abismos
azucarados de los puertos,
caían indios sepultados
en el vapor de la mañana:
un cuerpo rueda, una cosa
sin nombre, un número caído,
un racimo de fruta muerta
derramada en el pudridero.

1. Provide an Attribution for the document:
2. Use the document to support the thesis: "The United States perceived international developments through a lens that magnified the threat of the communist spread."
3. Choose one of the analysis topics from HAPP and provide a 2 sentence analysis of the document.
4. Give an A-C-E response on a piece of outside evidence that is relevant to the document and topic of the thesis

PRAVDA NEWSPAPER ARTICLE, 'ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE FIRST SATELLITE' - October 5, 1957

СООБЩЕНИЕ ТАСС

Первый в мире искусственный спутник Земли

В течение ряда лет в Советском Союзе ведутся научно-исследовательские и опытно-конструкторские работы по созданию искусственных спутников Земли.

Как уже сообщалось в печати, первые пуски спутников в СССР были намечены и осуществлены в соответствии с программой научных исследований Международного геофизического года.

В результате большой напряженной работы научно-исследовательских институтов и конструкторских бюро создан первый в мире искусственный спутник Земли. 4 октября 1957 года в СССР произведен успешный запуск первого спутника. По предварительным данным, ракета-носитель сообщила спутнику необходимую орбитальную скорость около 8.000 метров в секунду. В настоящее время спутник описывает эллиптические траектории вокруг Земли и его полет можно наблюдать в лучах восходящего и заходящего Солнца при помощи простейших оптических инструментов (биноклей, подзорных труб и т. п.).

Согласно расчетам, которые сейчас уточняются прямыми наблюдениями, спутник будет двигаться на высотах до 900 километров над поверхностью Земли; время одного полного оборота спутника будет 1 час 35 минут, угол наклона орбиты к плоскости экватора равен 65°. Над районом города Москвы 5 октября 1957 года спутник пройдет дважды — в 1 час 46 мин. ночи и в 6 час. 42 мин. утра по московскому времени. Сообщения о последующем движении первого искусственного спутника, запущенного в СССР 4 октября, будут передаваться регулярно широкими радиостанциями.

Спутник имеет форму шара диаметром 58 см и весом 83,6 кг. На нем установлены два радиопередатчика, непрерывно излучающие радиосигналы с частотой 20.005 и 40.002 мегагерц (длина волны около 15 и 7,5 метра соответственно). Мощности передатчиков обеспечивают уверенный прием радиосигналов широким кругом радилюбителей. Сигналы имеют вид телеграфных посылок длительностью около 0,3 сек., с паузой такой же длительности. Посылка сигнала одной частоты производится во время паузы сигнала другой частоты.

As a result of very intensive work by scientific research institutes and design bureaus the first artificial satellite in the world has been created. On October 4, 1957, this first satellite was successfully launched in the USSR. According to preliminary data, the carrier rocket has imparted to the satellite the required orbital velocity of about 8000 meters per second. At the present time the satellite is describing elliptical trajectories around the earth, and its flight can be observed in the rays of the rising and setting sun with the aid of very simple optical instruments (binoculars, telescopes, etc.).

According to calculations which now are being supplemented by direct observations, the satellite will travel at altitudes up to 900 kilometers above the surface of the earth; the time for a complete revolution of the satellite will be one hour and thirty-five minutes...

The satellite has a spherical shape 58 centimeters in diameter and weighs 83.6 kilograms. It is equipped with two radio transmitters continuously emitting signals at frequencies of 20.005 and 40.002 megacycles per second (wave lengths of about 15 and 7.5 meters, respectively)...

During the International Geophysical Year the Soviet Union proposes launching several more artificial earth satellites. These subsequent satellites will be larger and heavier and they will be used to carry out programs of scientific research.

Artificial earth satellites will pave the way to interplanetary travel and, apparently our contemporaries will witness how the freed and conscientious labor of the people of the new socialist society makes the most daring dreams of mankind a reality.

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