

## SOCIAL SCIENCE

### *An Introduction to the History of the Cold War*

- I. FROM ALLIES TO RIVALS: WORLD WAR II ENDS AND THE COLD WAR BEGINS 30%
  - A. Origins of the Cold War
    1. Clashing Ideals
      - a. American Ideals: Wilsonian Democracy and American Exceptionalism
      - b. Soviet Ideals: Marxist-Leninist Revolution and Stalinism
    2. World War II: U.S.-Soviet Alliance
      - a. The Basis of the U.S.-Soviet Wartime Alliance
      - b. The American Wartime Experience
      - c. The Soviet Wartime Experience
    3. Postwar Planning
      - a. The Yalta Conference
      - b. The Potsdam Conference
      - c. The United Nations (San Francisco, April 25–June 26, 1945)
  - B. The Cold War Begins
    1. The Early Cold War in Europe
      - a. The Iron Curtain
      - b. Soviet Satellites
    2. Containment
      - a. George F. Kennan: Architect of Containment
      - b. Political Containment: The Truman Doctrine
      - c. Economic Containment: The Marshall Plan to the Berlin Blockade
      - d. Military Containment: NATO to NSC-68
      - e. Ideological Containment: Propaganda and the Campaign of Truth
    3. The Early Cold War in Asia
      - a. Decolonization and Independence
      - b. Mao Zedong and China
      - c. The Korean War
    4. Nuclear War
      - a. The Arms Race and Deterrence
      - b. Atomic Warfare Strategy: Massive Retaliation to Mutually Assured Destruction
  - C. New Leadership
    1. The U.S.: Eisenhower and the Cold War Consensus
    2. The U.S.S.R.: The Death of Stalin and the Rise of Khrushchev
- II. THE COLD WAR'S EFFECTS ON DOMESTIC POLITICS AND CULTURE IN AMERICA 20%
  - A. The Enemy Within: "Disloyalty" and the Fear of Communist Subversion
    1. Loyalty Programs and the FBI

2. HUAC and the Hollywood Ten
3. The Smith Act Trials
- B. Espionage
  1. The Alger Hiss Affair
  2. The Execution of the Rosenbergs
- C. McCarthyism
  1. McCarthy's Rise: Anti-Communist Crusader
  2. McCarthy's Fall: Army-McCarthy Hearings, 1954
- D. Cold War Civil Rights
  1. Truman's Civil Rights Platform
  2. Edith Sampson: African-American Diplomacy in the Cold War
  3. Desegregation and Foreign Affairs: *Brown v. Board* to Little Rock
- E. Cold War Society
  1. Cold War Science: *Sputnik I* and Scientific Inquiry
  2. Cold War Math
  3. Preparing for Nuclear War
  4. The Military-Industrial Complex
  5. Cold War Arts: Literature and Film
    - a. 1984
    - b. Science Fiction
  6. Soviet Literature
    - a. The Pasternak Affair
    - b. *Samizdat*

### III. CONFLICT AND CONCILIATION, 1953–79 30%

- A. The Central Intelligence Agency and American Intervention
  1. Iran, 1953
  2. Guatemala, 1954
  3. Vietnam, 1954
- B. Non-Alignment, Crisis in the Middle East, and the New Order
  1. The Bandung Conference, 1955
  2. The Suez Crisis and the Eisenhower Doctrine
- C. The Khrushchev Era
  1. The Secret Speech, 1956
  2. Hungary, 1956
  3. Corn Diplomacy and Virgin Lands
  4. The Kitchen Debate and Khrushchev's American Tour
  5. The U-2 Incident
  6. The 1960 U.S. Election
- D. New Flash Points
  1. Cuba
    - a. The Cuban Revolution, 1959
    - b. The Bay of Pigs Invasion, 1961
    - c. The Cuban Missile Crisis, 1962
  2. Congo
    - a. The Resource Curse: Rubber to Uranium

- b. Independence and Neutrality
      - c. Civil War and Crisis
    - 3. Vietnam
      - a. The Domino Theory
      - b. Gulf of Tonkin, 1964
      - c. The Antiwar Movement
      - d. The Tet Offensive, 1968
      - e. Nixon's War
      - f. Paris Peace Accords, 1973
  - E. Détente
    - 1. Sino-Soviet Split
    - 2. The Prague Spring and the Brezhnev Doctrine, 1968
    - 3. Arms Control, SALT I
    - 4. Ping-Pong Diplomacy and Nixon in China
  - F. The Carter Administration and the End of Détente
    - 1. Congressional Opposition to Détente
  - G. The Rise of Human Rights Foreign Policy
    - 1. Africa
    - 2. Afghanistan
    - 3. The Iranian Hostage Crisis
- IV. ENDING THE COLD WAR, 1980–91      20%
- A. Reagan Revives the Cold War
    - 1. The Evil Empire
    - 2. The “Star Wars” Missile Defense Program
    - 3. The Reagan Doctrine
  - B. Latin America and the Caribbean
    - 1. Nicaragua and El Salvador
    - 2. Grenada
  - C. The Decline of the Soviet Empire
    - 1. Afghanistan
    - 2. Economic Stagnation
    - 3. Geriatric Leadership
  - D. Gorbachev
    - 1. Biographical Background
    - 2. Chernobyl Disaster
    - 3. U.S.-Soviet Nuclear Arms Negotiations, 1985–88
    - 4. *Glasnost* and *Perestroika*
  - E. A Pivotal Year: 1989
    - 1. Political Liberalization in Eastern Europe
      - a. Poland
      - b. Czechoslovakia and Hungary
      - c. East Germany: The Fall of the Berlin Wall
    - 2. Political Repression in China: Tiananmen Square
  - F. The Dissolution of the Soviet Union, 1990–91