

Unit 10 Essay 5

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- *Analyze the influence of TWO of the following on American-Soviet relations in the decade following the Second World War.*

- **Yalta Conference**

- Communist revolution in China Korean War

- **Korean War**

- McCarthyism

Thesis

- Both the Yalta Conference and the Korean War helped advance the Cold War and lead America and the USSR into the tension that lasted for the few decades following these events.

Yalta Conference

- The Yalta conference was held February 4-11, 1945 in the Livadia Palace near Yalta
- All the major heads of government were there
- Its purpose was to decide how to reorganize Post War Europe
- It was the second of three such conferences

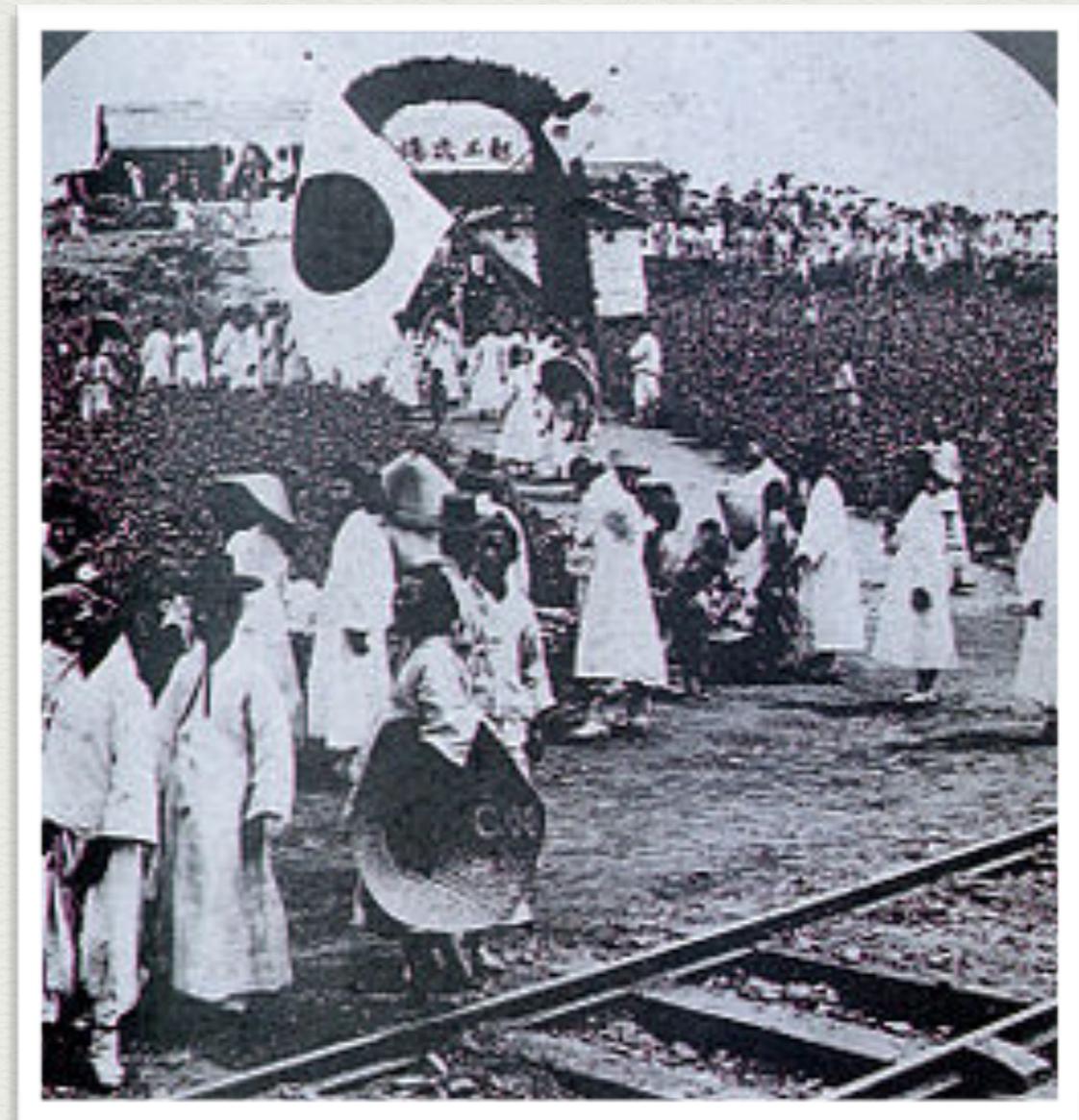
Yalta Conference Pt. 2

- Great Britain's Winston Churchill and the United States' Franklin D Roosevelt teamed up
- They used their influence to bully the USSR and Stalin
- Stalin was very upset by this
- The USSR took their share of Germany "East Germany" and built the Berlin Wall



The Korean War

- When the Korean Peninsula was freed from Japanese rule after WWII, it was divided between the Soviets and Americans along the 38th parallel
- In 1948, the Soviets established a communist government in the North, and America founded a conservative government in the South.
- There were several attempts at reunification, but the increasing tension caused by border skirmishes made them unsuccessful.
- On June 25th, 1950, North Korean forces crossed the 38th parallel and invaded the South
- America and other members of the UN Security Council were quick to come to South Korea's aid, with the US providing 88% of the international forces.
- In the first two months of the War, the UN forces were pushed back into a small area known as the Pusan Perimeter.



Korean War cont.

- Then General Douglas MacArthur forced the invaders across the 38th parallel and eventually, despite President Truman's orders, across the Yalu River and into communist China
- Chinese forces then intervened and forced MacArthur back across the 38th parallel. He was later relieved of duty by president Truman.
- Later in 1951, Chinese troops launched several offensives, and land was often changing hands on both sides of the 38th parallel.
- From July 1951 until November of 1952, the war was reduced to a stalemate, with little ground gained and the UN heavily bombing Chinese and North Korean forces, turning into a war of attrition.
- November 29, 1952, a cease fire was declared, and the border had moved only 30 meters from the 38th parallel. There is still no official peace treaty.

