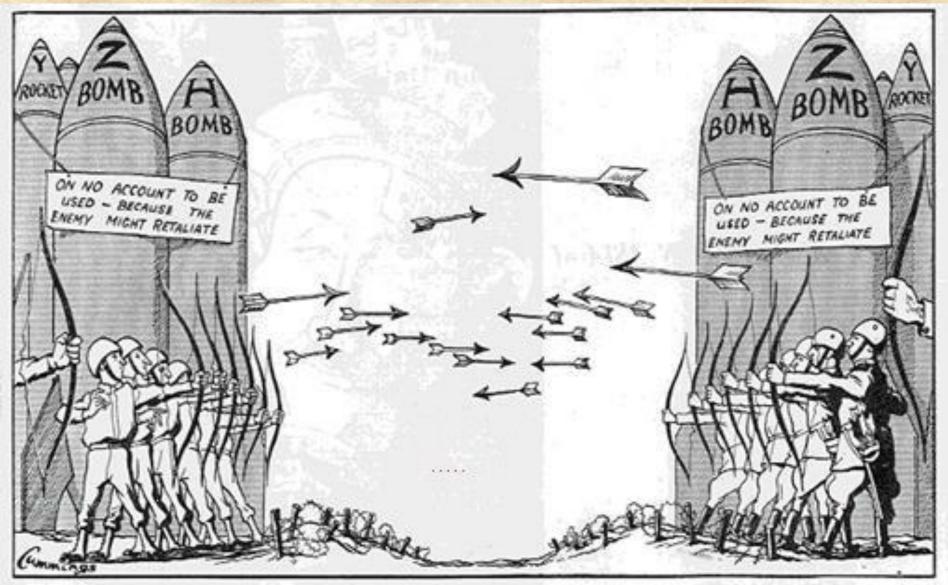
Objective: To examine the Red Scare of the 1950's and beyond.



Cummings of the Daily Express, 24 August 1953, "Back to Where it all Started"



АА ЗАРАВСТВУЕТ РАБОЧЕ-КРЕСТЬЯНСНАЯ КРАСНАЯ АРМИЯ-ВЕРНЫЙ СТРАЖ СОВЕТСКИХ ГРАНИЦ!

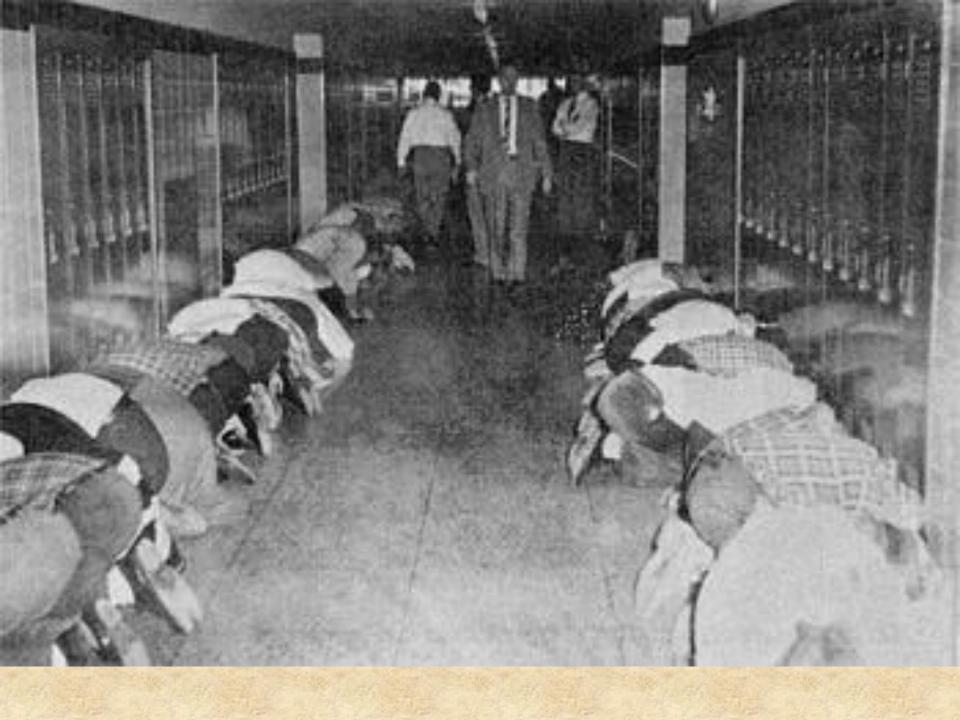
Hunting Communists at Home

 A dramatic fear of communism and communist spies spread across the nation.

Joseph Stalin and Kliment Voroshilov depicted saluting a military parade in Red Square above the message ''Long Live the Worker-Peasant Red Army— a Dependable Sentinel of the Soviet Borders!'' • In 1949, the U.S. learned that the Soviet Union also possessed atomic weapons.







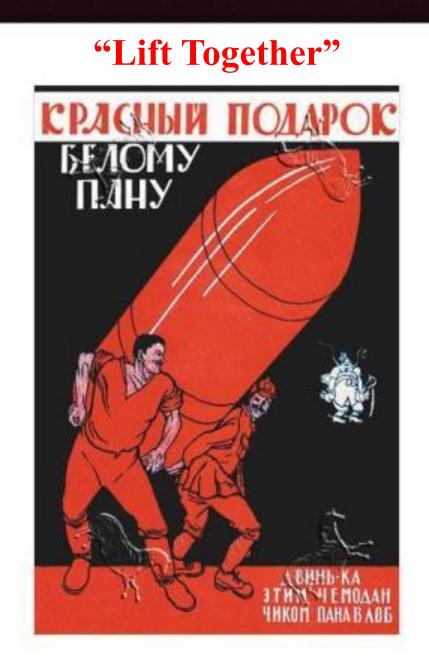
OH MY! DAVIGER BERT PUCKS and CC HE'S SMART, BUT HE HAS HIS SHELTER ON HIS BACK ... A YOU MUST LEARN TO FIND SHELTER



• 'The Road to Worldwide October' (revolution)

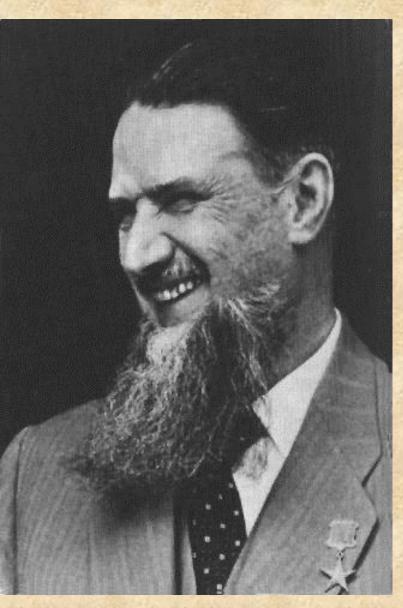
• Hoover Plan (placard)

• Crisis (paper on table) (By Viktor Deni, 1931)



State Coat of Arms of the USSR Страна и продетация про итакадари, бирицов F изакадо, бирикките продетань дин трате изаките уници-ват втор одаодарти про изакадарти видо изакадарти про изакадарти и про изакадарти про изакадарти и про и

ПРОЛЕТАРИИ ВСЕХ ГРАН, СОЕДИНЯЙТЕСЬ!



Igor Kurchatov

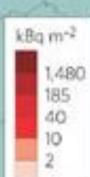
Following the detonation of the "Bravo" hydrogen test in the Pacific, Igor Kurchatov, scientific director of the Soviet nuclear weapons program, and three other scientists wrote a report warning of the dangers of nuclear weapons. (1954)

"The power of one or two modern hydrogen bombs translated into an equivalent quantity of TNT is comparable to the total amount of explosives used by the fighting sides in the last world war."

"Aside from the destructive impact of atomic and hydrogen bombs there is another threat for mankind involved in atomic war--poisoning the atmosphere and the surface of the globe with radioactive substances originating from nuclear explosions. In the form of minuscule particles and gases, these are lifted by the force of the blast together with dust particles to comparatively high altitudes. Wind spreads them all over the earth's atmosphere. Later these radioactive substances fall onto the surface of the earth with rain, snow, and dust, thus poisoning it." - Igor Kurchatov

RADIOACTIVE FALLOUT FROM CAESIUM-137 AFTER CHERNOBYL







BELARUS. Maiski. 1997. Nikolai Yanchen, one of 600,000 'liquidators' conscripted to fight the fires and clean up the radioactive ash and contaminated villages. He lost his right leg to cancer. He can no longer work and lives alone in a small village in a contaminated area near the 30km 'hot zone'.



BELARUS. Minsk. 1997. Children's Home No 1. This hospital receives many of the most deformed babies soon after birth. Nurse Alla Komarova hugs 3-year-old Yulya, whose brain is in a membrane in the back of his head.



Castle Bravo H-Bomb shot at Bikini Attoll. Largest H-Bomb ever exploded.

"Radiation from that blast would later bring early death to many of us on the island at that time. Some of us are still dying of radiation from Bravo." - Bob Markey, Sr., naval officer, stationed on the island of Kwajalein, 150 miles from Bikini Atoll.



- The Rosenbergs were executed for their crimes in 1953.

Example of American fears of Communism:

- Americans, Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, were accused of stealing nuclear secrets for the Soviets.



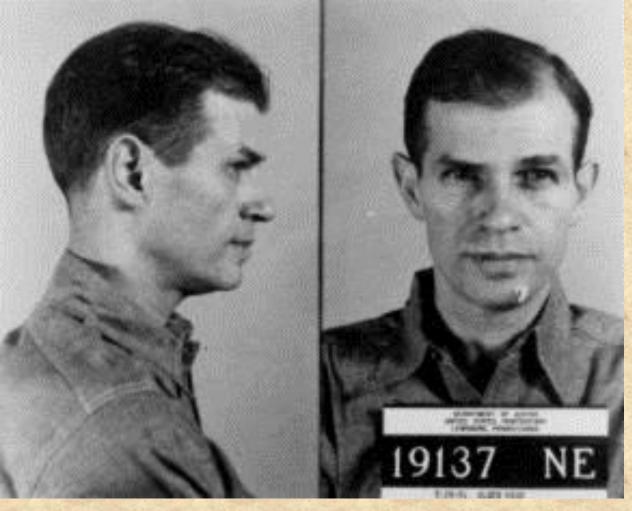
McCarthy's reckless claims:

In 1950, Senator Joseph McCarthy announced that he had a list of 205 State
Department employees that were members of the Communist party.



McCarthy's claim was never proven, but he helped to increase a fear of communism in America known as the "Red Scare".

· After thousands of Americans had their lives ruined after being accused of being communists, McCarthy's popularity lessened as the nation learned that he had no proof behind his accusations.



Communists at the State Department:

- State Department official Alger Hiss was imprisoned for perjury in 1950.

- Hiss had lied under oath, denying that he was a part of a Soviet spy ring that sent U.S. government secrets to the Soviet Union.

The Cold War: 1945-1960

USA and allies American influence Allied colonies

12

1959

Soviet Union and Allies Soviet influence

The Cold War: 1960-1991

1982

USA and allies American military assistance Other Western military assistance

12

French military presence

French military assistance Soviet Union and Allies Soviet military assistance

The Cold War in Africa and Asia

• The United States and Soviet Union supported their allies worldwide, turning small conflicts into international wars.

Examples:

- In Africa, the U.S. supported Somalia while the Soviets supported Ethiopia.

- In Asia, Pakistan became an ally of the U.S., while India accepted assistance from both the U.S. and the Soviets. Also, the U.S. supported democratic forces in Indochina while the Soviets supported the communists.

- (Note: today, Indochina consists of the nations of Laos, Cambodia and Vietnam.)