as covenant theology, dispensationalists make a distinct separation between Israel and the Church. Ongoing strife in the Middle East was heightened by the establishment of Israel, being surrounded by Muslim nations hostile to the Jewish people and opposed to the dividing of Palestine. This mutual strife continues to this day, with nations such as Iran threatening the destruction of Israel. [p. 197]

- Q: Why did Palestinian Arabs declare war on Israel? [p. 197]
- A: they rejected the U.N. decision to establish the state of Israel and were hostile toward the Jewish people

Timeline and Map Points

- United Nations Organization founded (1945)
- **Israel formed (May 14, 1948)**
- First Arab-Israeli War (1948)
- People's Republic of China established (1949)
- Israel (H9) (map 4)



pp. 198-201

To Discuss After You Read

During the reign of Stalin and other Communist leaders, millions of people were executed. Christians, too, were persecuted, as Communism is at heart an atheistic ideology. [p. 198]

- Q: What was the Iron Curtain? [p. 198]
- A: lands taken over by the communists were blocked from freedom
- Q: What was the Truman Doctrine? [p. 199]
- A: the American policy to contain Communism where it already existed, so it wouldn't spread
- Q: Why was the Berlin airlift necessary? [p. 199]
- A: because the Russians closed all roads, railroads, and canals into West Berlin, effectively cutting off all supplies

Like the millions killed under communist leadership in the Soviet Union, millions more would die at the hands of communist leaders in China. [p. 199]

- Q: How did China become a Communist nation? [p. 200]
- A: through a civil war
- Q: What stopped the UN troops from taking all of Korea? Why didn't Truman send more troops to take Korea? [p. 201]
- A: Chinese communist troops arrived; Truman feared he would have to fight the Chinese and the Soviets

Timeline and Map Points

- Berlin Airlift begins (June 1948)
- NATO formed (1949)
- Marshall Plan aids (1948–1952)
- People's Republic of China established (1949)
- Taiwan (E10) (map 4)
- Berlin (D6); Poland (D6); Hungary (E6); Romania (E8); Bulgaria (F8) (map 5)
- Czechoslovakia (B3) (see map below)



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pp. 202-205

To Discuss After You Read

- Q: How did Americans react to the Soviet launch of Sputnik I? [p. 202]
- A: it convinced many that the Soviet Union was winning the Cold War with more advanced scientific knowledge
- Q: What countries did the Cold War impact? [pp. 202–203]
- A: Soviet Union, Vietnam, Cuba
- Q: What was "blacklisting" in reference to the Hollywood Ten? [p. 204]
- A: when a group of movie industry people refused to answer questions about their political views, they were "blacklisted"—movie studios refused to hire them
- Q: Describe McCarthysim and what it sought to accomplish. [p. 205]
- A: Senator Joseph McCarthy believed there were communists working in the U.S. government; he wanted to expose communists; his finger-pointing failed to unearth communists, but spread fear

Note: A physicist named Klaus Fuchs gave the atomic bomb technology to the Russians. To read that exciting and sad story, read Bomb: The Race to Build—and Steal the World's Most Dangerous Weapon, by Steve Sheinkin.

Timeline and Map Points

- Russians launch Sputnik (1957)
- **Berlin Airlift begins (June 1948)** (1)
- ⊕ NATO formed (1949)
- Marshall Plan aids (1948–1952)
- Cuban Revolution (1959)



Chapter 35

Cultural Literacy

puppet government: a government that is controlled by outside influences. [pp. 230-231]

To Discuss After You Read

- Q: What was Truman's postwar two-pronged plan? What was this approach called? [pp. 228–229]
- A: to help people weakened by war with machinery, food, and money, and also use American force wherever needed to help any particular country fight off communist takeover; The Truman Doctrine
- Q: What led to the Korean War? [pp. 230–231]
- A: a Russian-backed army from North Korea intent on taking over South Korea invaded South Korea
- Q: What role did China play in the Korean War? [pp. 230-231]
- A: they sent masses of troops to fight against the United Nations forces

- Q: What caused friction between President Truman and General MacArthur? What happened as a result? [pp. 232-233]
- A: without clearing it with President Truman, General MacArthur threatened to attack China if her forces didn't withdraw from South Korea; Truman removed MacArthur from command
- Q: How did the Korean War end? [pp. 232–233]
- A: on a compromise, arranged by President Eisenhower
- Q: How did the Vietnam War start? What did the U.S. do in response? [pp. 232-233]
- A: similar to what happened in Korea, communists in North Vietnam began invading the South; the U.S. sent troops

Timeline and Map Points

- General Douglas Macarthur (1880–1964)
- Korean War (1950-1953)
- Vietnam War (1954-1975) U.S. in Vietnam (1961 - 1975)
- **Vietnam falls to communist invaders (1973)**
- North Korea (C10); South Korea (C10); Vietnam (D10) (map 3)