**Chapter review**

**Short-answer questions**

1. How did the United States and the Soviet Union become superpowers by the end of the war?

1. Why did tension continue after World War II ended?

1. What were the goals of the new United Nations?

1. Define the competing ideologies of capitalism and communism.

1. What was the Iron Curtain?

**Analyse the document’s views**

**Source 6.13** J. Edgar Hoover

J. Edgar Hoover was the powerful director of the FBI from the 1930s until his death in 1972. His role was to investigate and restrict national security risks. The following excerpts are from a speech he delivered to the House of Un-American Activities Committee (HUAC) on 26 March 1947, where he explained his view of the destructive potential of communism in the United States.

*My feelings concerning the Communist Party of the United States are well known. I have not hesitated over the years to express my concern and apprehension … It stands for the destruction of our American form of government; it stands for the destruction of American democracy; it stands for the destruction of free enterprise; and it stands for the creation of a ‘Soviet of the United States’ and ultimate world revolution …*

*The communist, once he is fully trained and indoctrinated, realises that he can create his order in the United States only by ‘bloody revolution’. Their chief textbook, The History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, is used as a basis for planning their revolution. Their tactics require that to be successful they must have:*

1. *The will and sympathy of the people.*
2. *Military aid and assistance.*
3. *Plenty of guns and ammunition.*
4. *A program for extermination of the police as they are the most important enemy and are termed ‘trained fascists’.*
5. *Seizure of all communications, buses, railroads, radio stations, and other forms of communications and transportation …*

*What can we do? And what should be our course of action? The best antidote to communism is vigorous, intelligent, old-fashioned Americanism, with eternal vigilance. I do not favor any course of action which would give the communists cause to portray and pity themselves as martyrs. I do favor unrelenting prosecution wherever they are found to be violating our country’s laws. As Americans, our most effective defense is a workable democracy that guarantees and preserves our cherished freedoms.*

1. According to the document, what does the Communist Party in the United States stand for?

1. What are two examples of violent tactics needed to have a successful communist revolution?

1. What are two actions that Americans can do to defend themselves from communism?

1. Using your knowledge from this chapter, explain the differences between the ideologies of capitalism and communism.

1. Using this extract and your knowledge from this chapter, explain the strengths and weaknesses of Hoover’s point of view.

 **Extended-response question**

Write a considered response to this statement about the emergence of the Cold War: *‘Discuss why the tensions between the United States and the Soviet Union emerged between 1945 and 1947.*’

Use information from this chapter to form an argument that is supported with evidence.

* To answer this question you will need to be able to explain why the United States and the Soviet Union were strengthened by World War II.
* The key examples, or evidence, are the Yalta and Potsdam conferences as these are practical examples of ‘tension’. You will need to define ‘tension’ too.
* Better answers will also analyse the core of the tension, which is competing ideologies. The United States favoured the ideology of capitalism while the Soviet Union favoured the ideology of communism. Explain why these ideologies are so different. It would be helpful to go back to Chapter 2 in this text and look at the section on the Political Spectrum, which has further explanations of each of these ideologies.