

8 The Cold War at home and abroad

— Part 1

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Vocabulary 词汇

Write each word three times. 把每个单词抄写三遍。

English	中文	Write it 3 times (English)
free-market	自由市场	_____
nonaligned	不结盟	_____

Recall

- You know two countries can compete without fighting each other.
- You have seen an argument about methods rather than aims.
- You know a policy can be supported by both parties.

New ideas

Read these first. Each idea has a short worked example. Then do the Practice below.

■ 1 Three aims

Policymakers sought to limit Communist military power and ideological influence, create a **free-market** 自由市场 global economy, and build an international security system. A military, an economic and an institutional aim.

Worked example. The Cold War fluctuated between confrontation and periods of mutual coexistence or détente.

■ 2 Strategy and methods

Americans debated the policies and methods for exposing suspected communists **even as both parties supported** the broader strategy of containing communism. The argument was about the domestic methods.

Worked example. Supporting containment abroad and objecting to loyalty investigations at home is not a contradiction.

■ 3 Latin America and the new nations

Competition extended to Latin America, where the United States supported non-Communist regimes with **varying levels of commitment to democracy**; decolonisation led both sides to seek allies, and many new nations remained **nonaligned** 不结盟.

Worked example. The CED's own qualifier concedes that some supported regimes were not democratic.

Watch out: The Non-Aligned Movement is the CED's own evidence that the Cold War was not two-sided everywhere. Many states declined both blocs.

Practice

2.1 Name the three aims of U.S. Cold War policy. [3]

2.2 State what Americans debated and what both parties supported. [2]

2.3 State the CED's qualifier about regimes supported in Latin America. [2]

2.4 State what many new nations did. [2]

2.5 State the Cold War's rhythm. [1]
