WARM UP

- 1. Grab Entry 9 as you come in!
- 2. Update your Table of Contents

Entry	Date	Title
9	04-25	The Korean War

Don't Forget...

- Bring canned goods to Mrs. Kanning room so we can reach our goal!
- Mythbusters: The Moon Landing during CAT tomorrow!

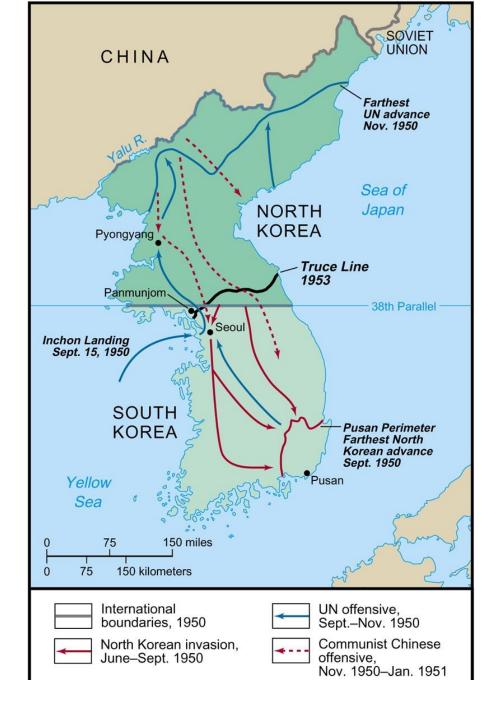


Directions: Write down notes on graphic organizer as right-side entry #9

Tensions on the Korean Peninsula

- During the 1940's, political tensions were building in Korea
- Japan had ruled Korea from 1910-1945, but had been driven out by the winning Allied Powers after World War II. The Soviet Union and the United States decided to divide the peninsula.
- 1945-the Allies had divided Korea into two zones, the Soviets occupied the northern zone and U.S. troops occupied the southern zone.

(Soviets = North, U.S. = South)



Divided Korea

- North Korea was led by communist leader
 Kim Il Sung
- South Korea was led by **Syngman Rhee** and called itself the Republic of Korea



Kim Il Sung



Syngman Rhee

U.S. Involvement

- South Korea was unstable economically
- The United States feared that South Korea would fall to communism
- U.S. government helped to build up the South Korean military
- Both the U.S. and the Soviets removed their troops from Korea in 1949.

Causes of the Korean War

- Fill in causes of the Korean War at the bottom of your note sheet about how the war began:
 - CAUSES of Korean War
 - U.S. and Soviets divide occupied Korea at the 38th parallel
 - Communist "scare" U.S. wants to control spread
 - U.S. unwilling to let communist North Korea take over South Korea
 - 1950: North Korean troops backed by the Soviets invade South Korea

Fighting Begins

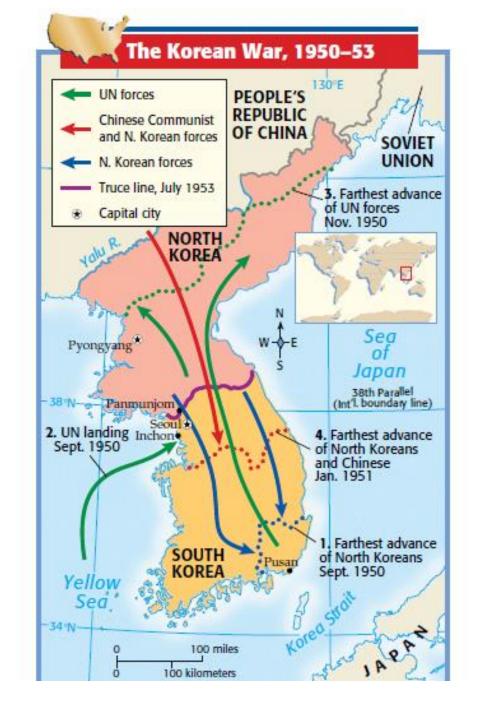
- North Korea invaded South Korea on June 25, 1950.
- The UN became involved and asked for an immediate cease fire
- The Soviets were boycotting the U.N. due to the denial of admittance of China to the world governing body

Support for South Korea – U.S. Involvement

- June 27th-The U.N. Security Council labeled North Korea as an aggressor and offered support to South Korea
- The U.S. sponsored this resolution
- U.S. forces entered South Korea under the direction General MacArthur
- 15 other countries gave military and monetary support, however no other country gave the same support that the United States did.
- U.S. supplied South Korea with military goods, troops, and money

Split Power

- By September the North Koreans had pushed the U.S. and South Korean forces into a retreat
- September 15, 1950, General MacArthur led a counterattack and recaptured Seoul, which is South Korea's capital
- The UN and U.S. forces were hit with a counterattack from the North Koreans and eventually had to settle with a defensive line at the 38th parallel



China's Involvement

- China aided North Korea in late November.
- Due to China's involvement, General MacArthur called for a major expansion of the war. His proposal included:
 - Blockading China's coast
 - Invading the interior of China

Conflict Regarding the Plan

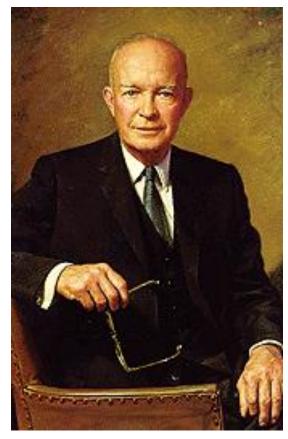
- Supporters of MacArthur's plan said it would overthrow the Communist regime in China
- Opponents argued that blockading China could entice the Soviets to become more heavily and directly involved
- US General MacArthur supported plan to cut off supplies and bomb China. Many Americans worried of how the Soviets would respond.

Truman's Response

- President Truman opposed MacArthur's plan
- Truman removed MacArthur from his position in April 1951
- The war had reached a stalemate by the summer of 1951.
- The war became a hot button issue in election of 1952

Yruman Removes MacArthur video clip





President Eisenhower

Election of 1952

- Republican candidate
 Dwight D. Eisenhower
- Democrat candidate Adlai Stevenson
- Eisenhower promised to end the Korean war yet still resist the spread of Communism
- Eisenhower won the electoral college 442-89

The War Ends

- Eisenhower stayed true to his word to end the war
- Negotiations to end the war started in July 1951
- Bombing raids increased by the U.S. in North Korea in May of 1953
- July 27th, 1953 an armistice was agreed
- The outcome of the war was the same dividing line that was present before the start of the war, approximately around the 38th parallel



Final Outcome

Effects of the Korean War

- At the bottom of your page, brainstorm with your partner some of the effects of the war.
 - EFFECTS OF THE KOREAN WAR:
 - U.S. suffers over 30,000 casualties (> than 100,000 wounded)
 - Korea is again separated into 2 countries
 - NORTH = Communist Dictator
 - SOUTH = Democratic
 - Korea is split by the DMZ (Demilitarized zone)
 - U.S. emerges as a major military power within the United Nations
 - No official peace treaty between North and South Korea (technically war is still going on today)

DMZ (38th Parallel)



Aerial Map of DMZ Security Zone



CNN Tour of the DMZ



Propaganda City in North Korea



North Korea at Night

