



Social Studies Virtual Learning

10th/World History

LESSON 18 - Describe the **Marshall Plan** and its attempt to recover a post-WWII world.

April 15, 2020

WARM UP!!!

Examine the cartoon. How does the cartoonist feel about the Marshall Plan? What does the cartoon say the Marshall Plan will do? Jot down a brief response on paper.



THE WAY BACK

Warm Up Thoughts

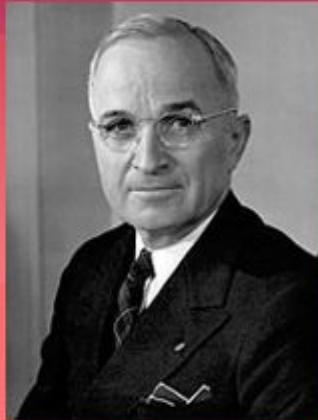
Varied responses...the Marshall Plan was devised to rebuild war-torn Europe

LEARNING TIME!!!!

Examine the following slides.

The Truman Doctrine

- Stalin turned towards Turkey after his defeat in the Middle East
- August 1946 → Stalin demanded joint control of the Dardanelles with Turkey
- President Truman ordered the aircraft carrier *Franklin D. Roosevelt* to join the *USS Missouri* in protecting Turkey



The Truman Doctrine

- March 12, 1947 → Truman asked for \$400 million to fight communism in Turkey and Greece
- Truman Doctrine → aid “free peoples who are resisting attempted subjugation by armed minorities or by outside pressures”

LEARNING TIME!!!

The Marshall Plan



- June 1947 → Secretary of State George C. Marshall proposed the European Recovery Program, or Marshall Plan
 - Gave European nations American aid to rebuild their economies
- Truman saw this and the Truman Doctrine as two halves of a whole in fighting communism
- Marshall Plan was offered to Eastern Europe, but they refused the aid and instead, the Soviets developed their own economic program

After examining the slides, **explain** the Truman Doctrine and the Marshall Plan on your WARM-UP sheet.

Why do you think Eastern European countries refused aid from the Marshall plan?

PRACTICE TIME...OR What did I Learn??

Read this excerpt and look at the chart on the next slide.

ALSO WATCH THIS SONG PARODY TO AID YOU.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=u0eSOyLp9Q0>

Draw a cartoon which conveys the aim and purpose of the Marshall Plan.

The Truman Doctrine In a speech asking Congress for foreign aid for Turkey and Greece, Truman contrasted democracy with communism:

PRIMARY SOURCE

One way of life is based upon the will of the majority, and is distinguished by free institutions . . . free elections . . . and freedom from political oppression. The second way of life is based upon the will of a minority forcibly imposed upon the majority. It relies upon terror and oppression . . . fixed elections, and the suppression of personal freedoms. I believe it must be the policy of the United States to support free people . . . resisting attempted subjugation [control] by armed minorities or by outside pressures.

PRESIDENT HARRY S. TRUMAN, speech to Congress, March 12, 1947

Truman's support for countries that rejected communism was called the **Truman Doctrine**. It caused great controversy. Some opponents objected to American interference in other nations' affairs. Others argued that the United States could not afford to carry on a global crusade against communism. Congress, however, immediately authorized more than \$400 million in aid to Turkey and Greece.

The Marshall Plan Much of Western Europe lay in ruins after the war. There was also economic turmoil—a scarcity of jobs and food. In 1947, U.S. Secretary of State George Marshall proposed that the United States give aid to needy European countries. This assistance program, called the **Marshall Plan**, would provide food, machinery, and other materials to rebuild Western Europe. (See chart.) As Congress debated the \$12.5 billion program in 1948, the Communists seized power in Czechoslovakia. Congress immediately voted approval. The plan was a spectacular success. Even Communist Yugoslavia received aid after it broke away from Soviet domination. 🍌

PRACTICE

Superpower Aims in Europe

INTERACTIVE

United States

- Encourage democracy in other countries to help prevent the rise of Communist governments
- Gain access to raw materials and markets to fuel booming industries
- Rebuild European governments to promote stability and create new markets for U.S. goods
- Reunite Germany to stabilize it and increase the security of Europe

Soviet Union

- Encourage communism in other countries as part of a worldwide workers' revolution
- Rebuild its war-ravaged economy using Eastern Europe's industrial equipment and raw materials
- Control Eastern Europe to protect Soviet borders and balance the U.S. influence in Western Europe
- Keep Germany divided to prevent its waging war again

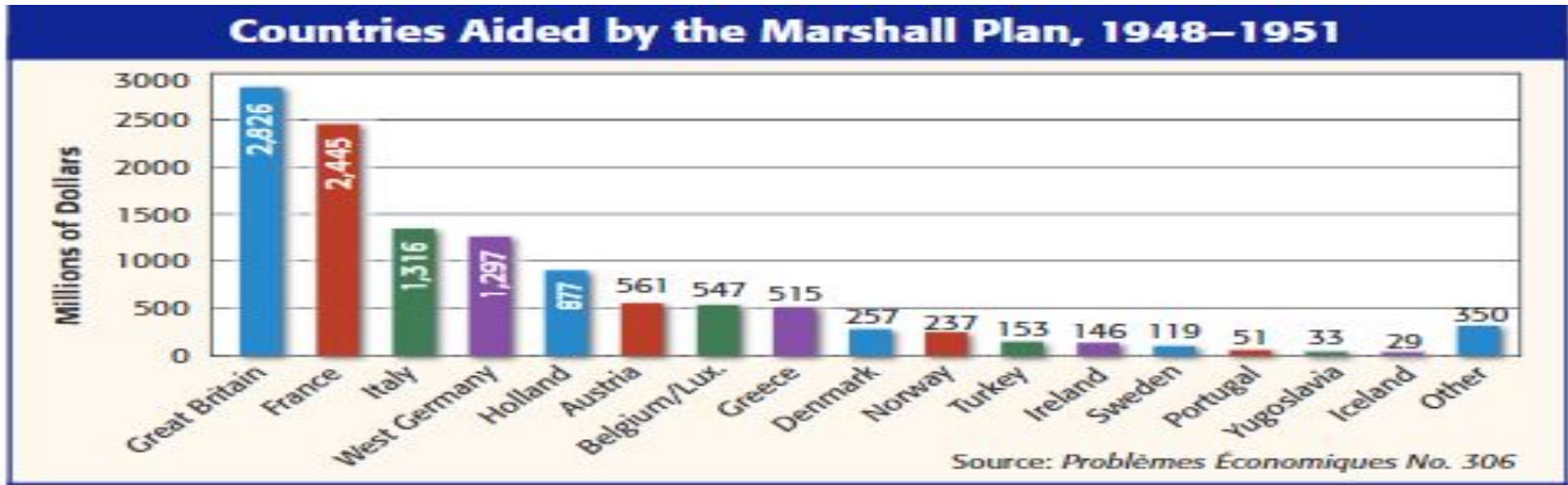


SKILLBUILDER: Interpreting Maps and Charts

1. **Drawing Conclusions** Which countries separated the Soviet Union from Western Europe?
2. **Comparing** Which U.S. and Soviet aims in Europe conflicted?

Let Us Reflect and Ponder

Using the chart and what you have learned, respond to #2 below. Also, where is East Germany on the chart below?



SKILLBUILDER: Interpreting Charts

- 1. Drawing Conclusions** Which country received the most aid from the United States?
- 2. Making Inferences** Why do you think Great Britain and France received so much aid?

Responses

Reflections...the Marshall plan aided Allied nations. The USSR would NOT allow aid from Allies, hence, no East Germany.

Cartoons should reflect helping and rebuilding a destroyed Europe