Name:	Date:	Period:
	2	

At what point is it appropriate to intervene in the affairs of other nations?:

Fall of China & Korean War

Who started the Korean War?

How did the Korean War end?

Use your textbook to find the following information from pages 326 -329.

FALL OF CHINA

1. Explain what took place in the Chinese Revolution. (who, what, when, why)

2. How did the Chinese Revolution ring about significant change in American policy toward *Japan*?

KOREAN WAR DEVELOPS - 1950-1953

- 1. Explain what took place after WWII in Korea.
 - a. How was it divided or Set up?
 - b. Who are the main leaders/powers?
 - c. Who 'started' the war by invading? _____
 - d. How did the United Nations respond?

- e. Why was the UN able to respond with USSR veto power?
- 2. Who is General MacArthur and what role did he play in this war?

"Limited War" \rightarrow

What happened to him in the end?

3. How does the Korean War end? **Armistice**:

Casualties \rightarrow

- 4. How does the Korean War tie into the Cold War? (significance?)
- 5. Initial here once you have *completely* read pages 326 -329.

Additional Notes:

POLICE ACTION:

vs.

DECLARED WAR:

Short Response: Why do you suppose the Korean War has been nicknamed the *"Forgotten War?"*

Textbook A

Upset by the fast and astonishing growth of the power of the Republic, the American invaders hastened the preparation of an aggressive war in order to destroy it in its infancy....The American imperialists furiously carried out the war project in 1950....The American invaders who had been preparing the war for a long time, alongside their puppets, finally initiated the war on June 25th of the 39th year of the Juches calendar. That dawn, the enemies unexpectedly attacked the North half of the Republic, and the war clouds hung over the once peaceful country, accompanied by the echoing roar of cannons.

Having passed the 38th parallel, the enemies crawled deeper and deeper into the North half of the Republic...the invading forces of the enemies had to be eliminated and the threatened fate of our country and our people had to be saved.

Textbook B

When the overthrow of the South Korean government through social confusion became too difficult, the North Korean communists switched to a stickand0carrot strategy: seeming to offer peaceful negotiations, they were instead analyzing the right moment of attack and preparing themselves for it.

The North Korean communists prepared themselves for war. Kim II-sung secretly visited the Soviet Union and was promised the alliance of the Soviets and China in case of war. Finally, at dawn on June 25th, 1950 the North began their southward aggression along the 38th parallel. Taken by surprise at these unexpected attacks, the army of the Republic of Korea (South Korea) fought courageously to defend the liberty of the country....The armed provocation of the North Korean communists brought the UN Security Council around the table. A decree denounced the North Korean military action as illegal and as a threat to peace, and a decision was made to help the South. The UN army constituted the armies of 16 countries–among them, the United States, Great Britain and France–joined the South Korean forces in the battle against the North.

According to each textbook, how did the Korean War begin?			
Textbook A	Textbook B		

- 1. Which of these textbooks do you find more trustworthy? Why? (Use specific examples from each text to support your answer).
- 2. Where else would you look in order to figure out how the Korean War started?
- 3. Which of these sources is for Textbook A and which is for Textbook B?

Kim, Doojin. Korean History: Senior High. (Seoul, South Korea: Dae HanTextbook Co.), 2001.

Textbook _____

Provide language from the textbook excerpt to support your answer:

History of the Revolution of our Great Leader Kim Il-sun: High School. (Pyongyang, North Korea: Textbook Publishing Co., 1999).

Textbook _____

Provide language from the textbook excerpt to support your answer:

4. Compare these textbook accounts to what you read in your American textbook. What is similar? What is different?

PERSPECTIVES OF THE KOREAN WAR			
Wor	ds that show author's emotions	Words that describe how he/she sees the war and Korea	What is said about US Government and UN Policies
POEM (PG 108)			
SOLDIERS (PG 109)			
KOREAN (PG 110)			

