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## Domino theory cold war facts

Domino Theory: There were nine presidents who served during the Cold War from 1945 to 1991. The names of cold war presidents are Harry Truman, Dwight D Eisenhower, John F Kennedy, Lyndon B Johnson, Richard Nixon, Gerald Ford, Jimmy Carter, Ronald Reagan and George H Bush. Most Cold War presidents used Domino Theory as their main justification for meddling in the affairs of Eastern Europe, the Middle East, China, Korea, Cuba and Vietnam. Domino Theory facts for children The following knowledge form contains interesting information, history and facts about Domino Theory for children. Domino Theory Facts for Children - 1: Domino Theory was based on the idea that communism is an infectious force spreading from country to country. First, during Harry S. Truman's presidency, when WW2 ended, the United States adopted a policy of communist expansion and Surrounding it to restrict the domain held by the USSR. Domino Theory Facts - 2: 2. Domino Theory Facts - 3: The USSR was dissatisfied with its powers over East Germany, Hungary, Poland, Czechoslovakya, Romania, Bulgaria and Albania, while the USSR tried to expand its powers and influence along with communism to other countries in eastern Europe and even the Middle East. Domino Theory Facts - 4: Domino Theory was discussed in the United States in 1946 when ww2 remained in northern Iran instead of the Soviets' withdrawal during the Iran crisis. The Soviets demanded access to Iran's oil resources and began helping communists in northern Iran form a separate government. Domino Theory Facts - 5: The USSR has also worked to expand its influence on Greece and Turkey by giving domino theory more confidence. Greece was in a weak position after World War II and the Greek Civil War (1946-1949) erupted as communist rebels tried to take over the country. Domino Theory Facts - 6: Turkey was also a major soviet target since it was involved in the Turkish Straits crisis in 1946. Anyone controlling the Turkish Straits connecting the Black Sea to the Mediterranean had entry and exit points where naval forces would go back and forth to the Black Sea. Domino Theory Facts - 7: President Truman and General George Marshall, Secretary of State of the United States, had early proponents of Domino Theory. It was this belief, along with U.S. Environment policy, that led to the Truman Doctrine and the Marshall Plan. Both Turkey and Greece applied to the United States for assistance, and on March 27, 1947, President Harry S. Truman gave a speech asking Congress to support the Greek Government. economic and military assistance against communists, as also to help Turkey resist communist attacks. Continue... Domino Theory Facts for Children Domino Theory Facts for Children The following information page continues with interesting information, history and Domino Theory facts for children. Domino Theory facts for children Domino Theory Facts - 8: WW2 eventually japan's withdrawal had left malaya's economy in crisis. The Malaya Emergency (16 June 1948 – 12 July 1960) was a Guerrilla war between the Commonwealth armed forces and the military arm of the Communist Party of Malaya. Domino Theory was reassured on September 8, 1955, when the Government of the Malaya Federation issued an amnesty notice to the communists. Domino Theory Facts - 9: NATO, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, was established on April 4, 1949, to establish a mutual defense pact aimed at containing Soviet aggression and preventing the spread of the USSR to Europe. The establishment of NATO gave more confidence to domino theory. Domino Theory Facts - 10: Domino Theory once again came into play as the world witnessed mao Zedong in China and the rise of power of Communism. The clash of Chiang Kai-shek's US-backed forces against communists resulted in the spread of communism in East Asia. Domino Theory Facts - 11: In 1950, China entered the Korean War (June 25, 1950 - July 27, 1953) and joined the conflict to defend South Korea from the U.S. communist occupation. Domino Theory Facts - 12: On May 7, 1954, Viet Minh, a communist army, defeated French soldiers at the Battle of Dien Bien Phu and took control of what happened to North Vietnam. President Dwight D. Eisenhower, aware of U.S. Environment policy and Domino Theory, has previously sent aid to French forces fighting Communist guerrillas in Vietnam. The French defeat at Dien Bien Phu ended France's efforts to hold Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos in the Battle of Indohindi, but the U.S. direct fight against communism in the Vietnam War (November 1, 1955 – April 30, 1975). Domino Theory Facts - 13: President Eisenhower communists Burma, Thailand, Malaya and Indonesia.Domino Theory Facts - 14: There were serious fears that Japan, the Philippines, Taiwan and even New Zealand and Australia could be forced to compromise politically with communism if President Eisenhower managed to take over the rest of Indohindi that he would be the first to talk to the public about the importance of preventing the rise of Indocid communism. Domino Theory Facts - 15: Examples of the beliefs of the U.S. Presidents of the Domino Theory dragged the Vietnam War were evident in the following public statements. John F. Kennedy made a statement on September 2, 1963, and if we withdraw from Vietnam. The Communists would control Vietnam. Very soon, Thailand, Cambodia, Laos. Malaya said he'd go. Domino Theory Facts - 16: On August 2, 1965, President Lyndon B. Johnson used Domino Theory to justify the escalation of the U.S. military presence in Vietnam if this small nation goes down drainage and cannot maintain its independence, ask yourself. What about the other little nations? Domino Theory Facts - 17: Domino Theory provided a back of US Presidents with a simple, credible justification for their actions in the Korean War and vietnam war. Speculation of Domino theory and U.S. Environment policy resulted in the Vietnam War and controversial Philippines, Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore and Thailandism.Domino Theory Facts led to release for childrenDomino Theory Interesting Facts about Domino Theory for children and schools• Summary and Description of Domino Theory in US history• Domino Theory Facts with important hishties and important events• Important dates and important events• Fun about Fast Domino Theory . interesting facts• The external and domestic pollics of Domino Theory• Schools, homework, a cartoon for children and children A cartoon that bested up Asia's 'falling dominoes' Domino Theory was the belief that communism is an internationalist movement spreading from one country to another. Domino Theory was adopted by U.S. presidents and Western policymakers. As a result, it shaped the foreign policy of the United States and its allies during the Cold War. Lenin said communism is more of a class-based movement than nationality or race. It will overcome borders, nationalities, patriotism and language barriers. After the Russian Revolution, Lenin believed that communism would inspire similar revolutions in Germany, France and other European countries. The new Soviet government actively supported communism abroad. In March 1919, Moscow founded a comintern, or Communist International, consisting of Russian and foreign delegates. The main goal of the Comintern was to promote and support communist movements in other countries to facilitate the spread of communism. The Comintern was joined by delegates from communist parties in dozens of countries, including Western countries such as the United States, Britain and Australia. Comintern, in its early years, including the Communist Party of China (CCP) and Vietnamese nationalist Ho Chi Minh. Lenin's Soviet image of Western paranoia 'cleaning up the world' has long been paranoid about communism and its internationalist agenda. In the late 1940s, this paranoia hardened into domino theory, back to Eastern Europe stalin's expansion and the rise of communism in China. Western leaders believed that once communism gained a foothold in a nation, its neighbors would quickly seep, invade and be seized by the communists - just like a series of standing dominoes, the next to fall. It is not clear who first used the falling domino analogy or who used the domino theory statement. In a 1954 speech, US President Dwight Eisenhower explained why America would help the French in the fight against communists in Indodet (Vietnam): There are broader considerations on which you can apply the principle of 'falling domino'. You've set up a row of dominoes, you're going to knock over the first one, and what's going to happen to the last one, it's sure to go over it very quickly... But in the unlikely sequence of events, the following loss of Indodet, Burma, Thailand, Peninsula (Malaysia and Singapore) and Indonesia, now begins to talk about ... millions, millions and millions of people. In the 1930s, exemplary Western policymakers' prepared to accept the Domino Theory was probably influenced by events in Europe in the 1930s. Many of the Cold War politicians and policy planners lived in the pre-war period, when central European regions such as Rheinland, Austria, the Sudetenland and Czechoslovakya fell to Hitler one after the other. Hitler's policy of allowing him to annex or seize certain areas in the hope that he would satisfy him had failed to prevent war. A similar scenario had emerged in Asia, where Japanese imperial expansion was allowed to spread uncontrollably in the 1930s. These events shaped the attitudes of Cold War leaders and made them more determined to take action against perceived aggression and expansion. As historians Leslie Gelb and Richard Betts said: Domino theory ... the result of thinking along the lines of some simple, attractive, psychological and legal analogies. If you let your daughter come home late with no punishment, the next thing you know, she's going to get pregnant. If you let a crime go unpun charged, you'll get more crimes. If aggression is tolerated in small and out-of-town places, attackers will be encouraged to attack larger and more vital places. U.S. leaders saw a straight line from the Japanese seizure of Manchurya in 1931 to the invasion of China, the invasion of Indodet to the attack on Pearl Harbour. Once policy damaged, there's no place to stop. Weak countries, weak borders an additional factor in a map showing the spread of communism in Asia was a concern that some countries would not resist communism - especially to seize it in their territory. Most European countries were tired and economically exhausted after years of war. Their government was weak and their people were depressed, desperate and starving. This made them an easy prey to communist infiltration and propaganda. Asia was also sensitive to communist expansion. Most Asian countries had relatively weak governments and military forces. Their population was made by a large number of villagers prone to communist propaganda and recruitment. Nationalist and independence movements in Asia were considered an ideal 'hiding place' for communist spies. Asian borders were not well controlled and were largely unsafe for communists to be able to enter and exit target countries with little difficulty. In Africa and Latin America, there were the same risks and a predisposition to communism. Chinese expansion Domino Theory was also fueled by assumptions about Chinese expansion. Western planners believed that the People's Republic of China would be a pioneer in expanding communism in Asia, as Soviet Russia did in Eastern Europe. The events of the 1940s and 1950s seemed to support this. Chinese soldiers supported the communist occupation of South Korea during the Korean War (1950-53). Around the same time, Beijing provided moral, material and logistical support to Ho Chi Minh and Viet Minh, who appeared in North Vietnam. As China's economic and military capabilities increased, Western Beijing believed it would expand communism to create a buffer between itself and potential threats. It is placed in a number of countries at risk of communist aggression, including South Korea, Vietnam, Taiwan, Japan, the Philippines, Thailand, Burma, Tibet, Malaya, Singapore and Indonesia. Domino Theory advocates that every US president, from Harry Truman to Richard Nixon, is an advocate for Domino Theory. Although Truman never used the domino analogy, he accepted its general principles and used it as the basis of the Truman Doctrine. John F. Kennedy talked about the Domino Theory and all implied it in his opening statement, and our security, piece by piece, warmed country by country. Lyndon Johnson and Richard Nixon also accepted Domino Theory as fact. The costly American defeat in Vietnam has largely damaged domino theory's reputation. Today it remains a controversial idea, with his opponents often outnring supporters. Some claim that the Domino Theory is correct and confirmed by the south-east march of communism in Asia; U.S. intervention only has stopped its progress. Others suggest that Domino's Theory is a simple idea that cannot understand the true nature of Asian revolutionary movements, which are nationalists rather than aggressive communists. A historian's view. Those still affected by the simple Domino Theory must understand that communist governments in Southeast Asia will not automatically collapse if the communists take control of all of Vietnam. As long as Southeast Asian governments are in harmony with their nation's nationalism, they without succumbing to communism as long as they are smart enough to meet their people's most pressing economic and social demands. George Kahin, American historian

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