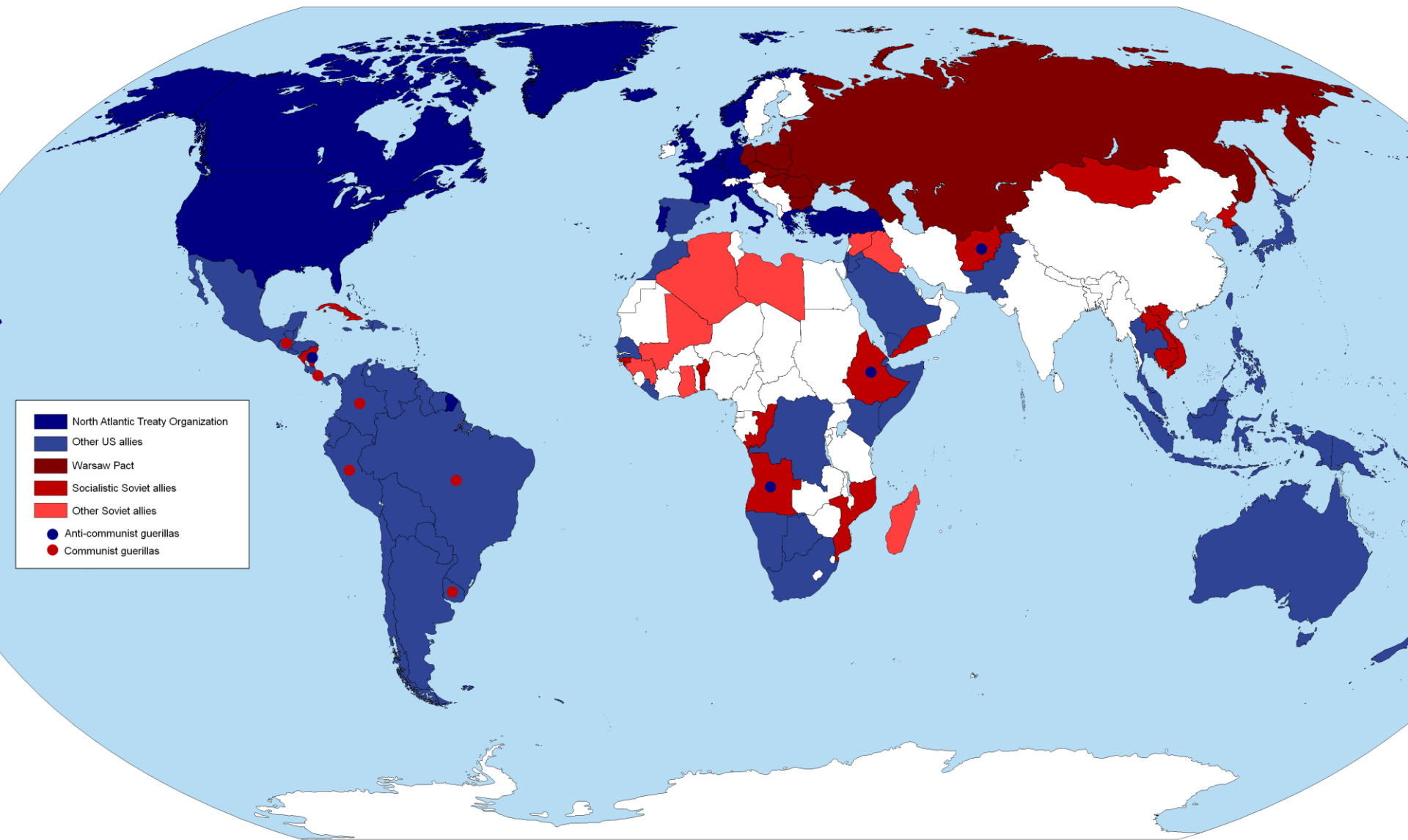




Cold War
in
Popular Culture



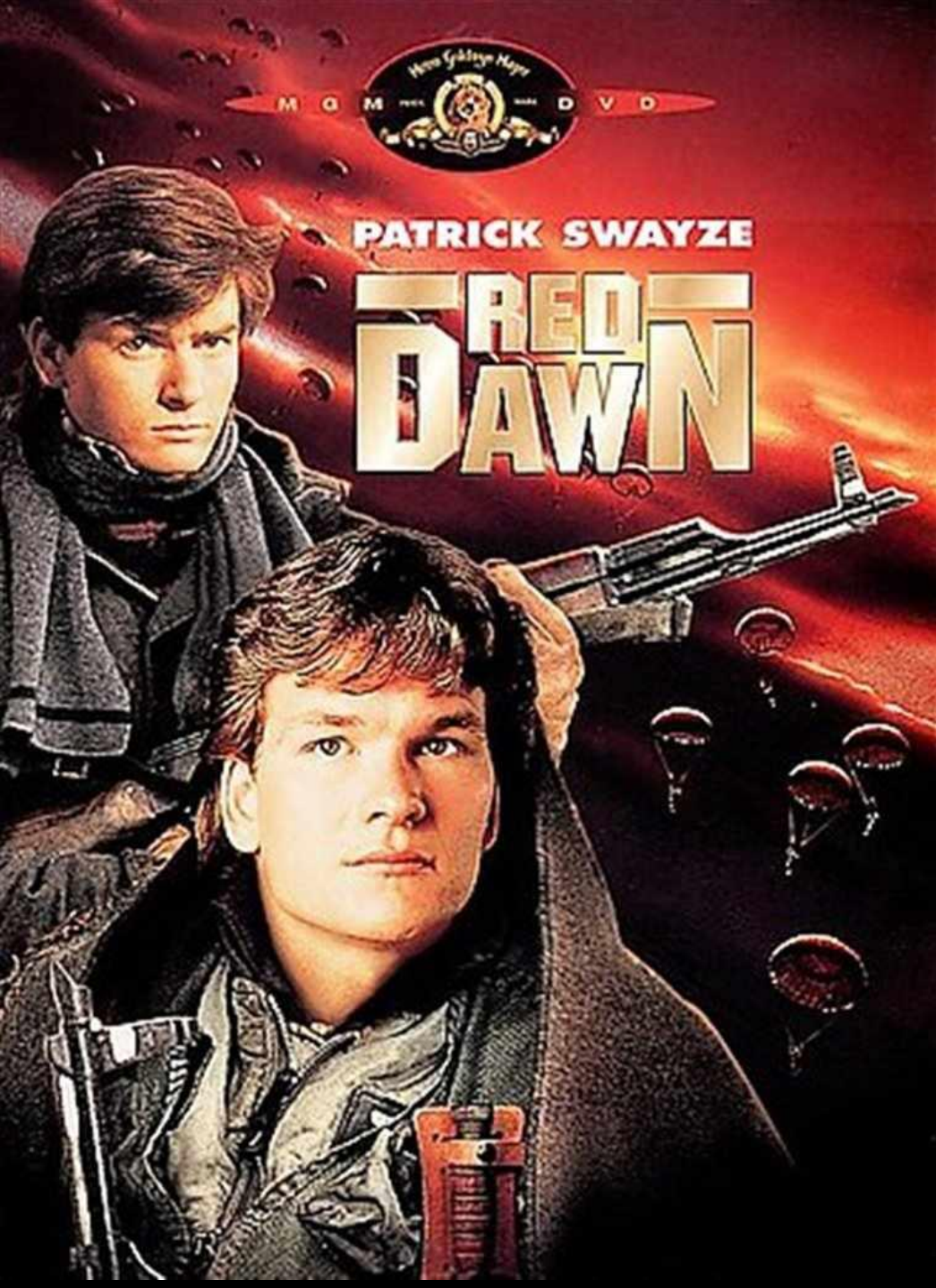
- North Atlantic Treaty Organization
- Other US allies
- Warsaw Pact
- Socialistic Soviet allies
- Other Soviet allies
- Anti-communist guerrillas
- Communist guerrillas

-Global conflicts had a profound *influence on popular culture like in the Socialist Realist Art Movement and the James Bond Series.*

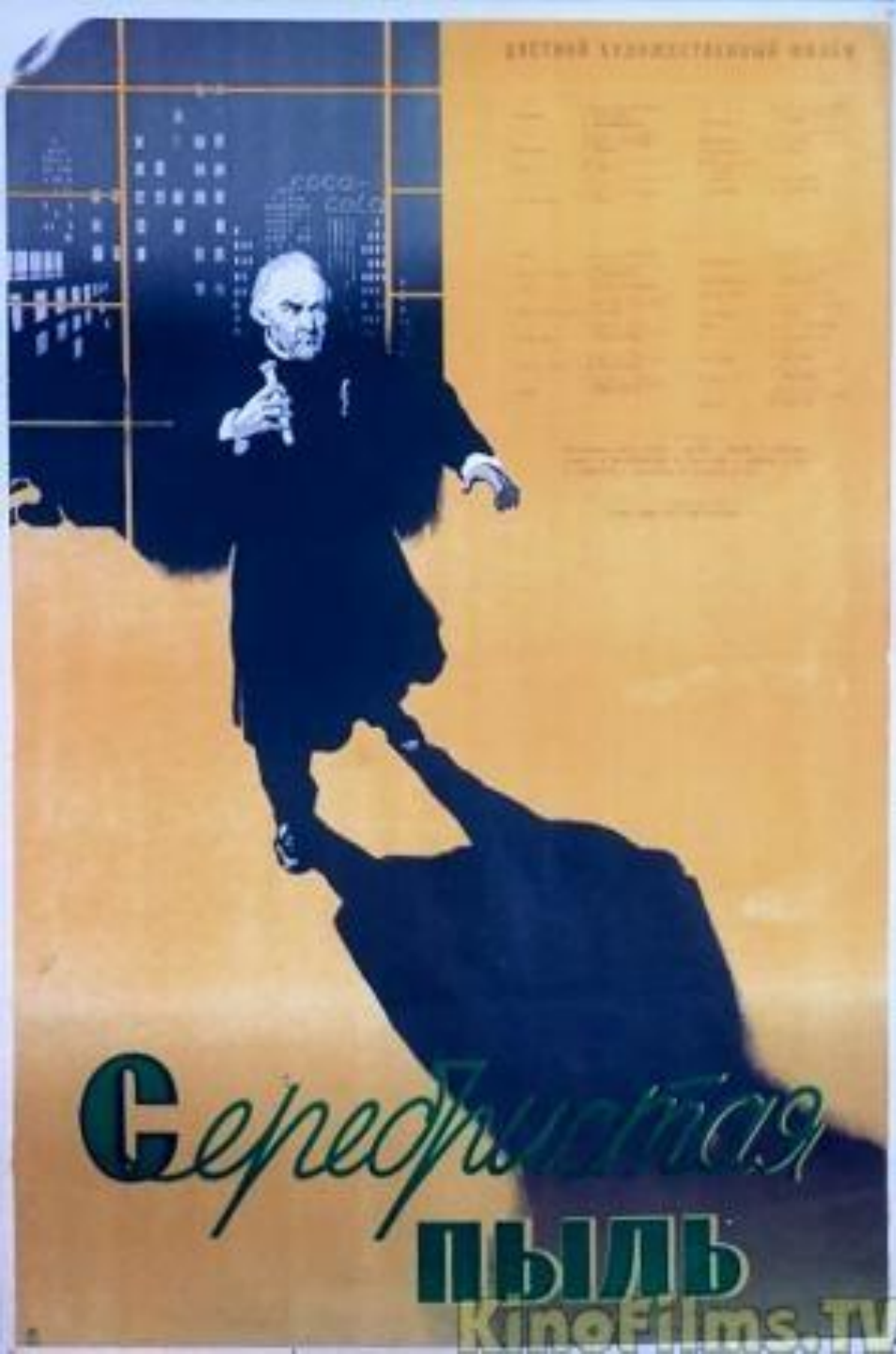
Write ten words or terms you associate with the Cold War down the left side of a paper

We are going to look at several aspects of popular culture in the period from 1940 to 1992, your job is to examine each for evidence of the Cold War and add them to your list or expand your list as necessary

In Film



Invasion, USA 1984



Silvery Dust, 1953

American scientist Professor Steele invents a powerful weapon of mass destruction - a radioactive silvery-gray dust. Fierce fighting erupts over this invention between the two military-industrial giant trusts, one of which hires gangsters - and they kill Steele who named too big of a price for his invention. His eldest son Harry gives publicity to the monstrous invention of his father, and the younger son, a member of the Fascist Party, becomes the first victim of the deadly silvery dust.

2:00 in

Серебристая пыль



Rambo, First Blood 1982



An expatriate Russian dancer is on a plane forced to land on Soviet territory. He is taken to an apartment in which a black American who has married a Russian woman lives with her. He is to become a dancer for the Bolshoi again, but he wishes to escape, but can he trust the American?



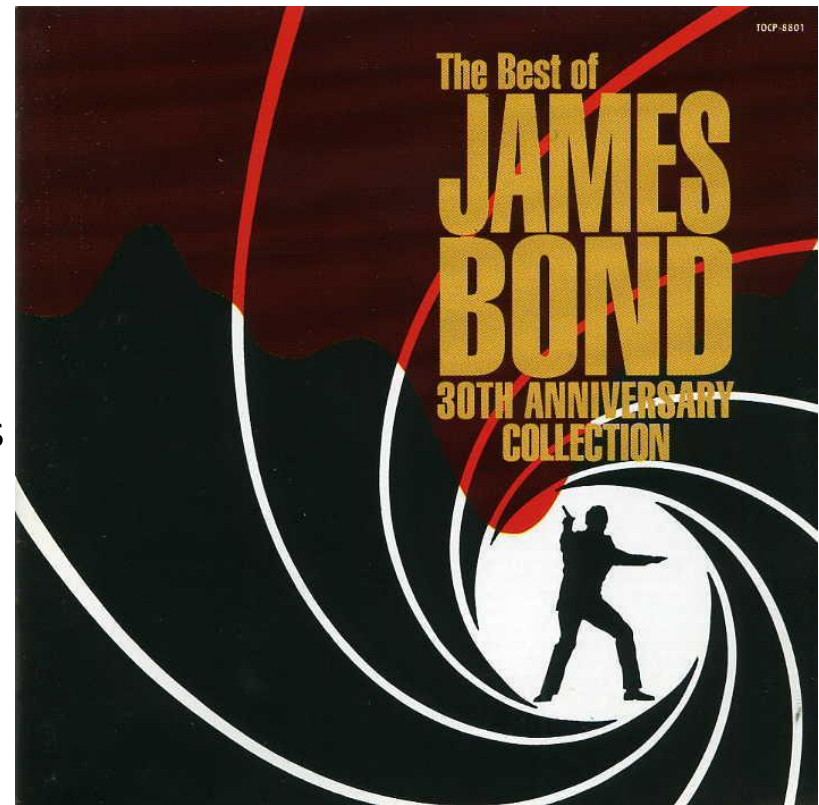
Lonely Ship Route

9:10

ROBIN WILLIAMS
MOSCOW ON THE HUDSON



James Bond first appeared in 1953. While the primary antagonists in the majority of the novels were Soviet agents, the films were only vaguely based on the Cold War. The Bond movies followed the political climate of the time in their depictions of Soviets and "Red" Chinese. In the 1954 version of *Casino Royale*, Bond was an American agent working with the British to destroy a ruthless Soviet agent in France, but became more widely known as Agent 007, James Bond, of Her Majesty's Secret Service, who was played by Sean Connery until 1971 and by several actors since. Although Bond films often used the Cold War as a backdrop, the Soviet Union itself was almost never Bond's enemy, that role being more often left to fictional and apolitical criminal organizations (like the infamous SPECTRE). However, Red China was in league with Bond's enemies in the films *Goldfinger*, *You Only Live Twice* and *The Man With the Golden Gun*, while some later movies (*Octopussy*, *The Living Daylights*) featured a rogue Soviet general as the enemy.



British agent 009 is found dead at the British embassy in East Berlin, dressed as a circus clown and carrying a fake Fabergé egg. MI6 immediately suspects Soviet involvement and sends James Bond—agent 007—to investigate, after seeing the real egg appear at an auction in London, ordering the agent to find out who the seller is. At the auction, Bond is able to swap the real egg with the fake, and outbids exiled Afghan prince, Kamal Khan, forcing Khan to pay £500,000 for the fake egg. Bond follows Khan back to his palace in Rajasthan, India. Bond escapes. Bond is seduced by one of Khan's associates, Magda (Kristina Wayborn), and notices that she has a blue-ringed octopus tattoo. Magda steals the real Fabergé egg, while Gobinda captures Bond and takes him to Khan's palace. After Bond escapes from his cell, he discovers that Khan is working with Orlov, a renegade Soviet general, who is seeking to expand Soviet borders into Europe.

After escaping the palace, Bond infiltrates a floating palace in Udaipur, India, and there finds its owner, Octopussy, a wealthy woman who leads the Octopus cult, of which Magda is a part. In Octopussy's palace, Bond finds out that Orlov has been supplying Khan with priceless Soviet treasures, replacing them with replicas, while Khan has been smuggling the real versions into the West, via Octopussy's circus troupe.

Bond infiltrates the circus, and finds that Orlov replaced the Soviet treasures with a nuclear warhead, primed to explode during the circus show at a US Air Force base in West Germany. The explosion would trigger Europe into seeking disarmament, in the belief that the bomb was a US one that detonated by accident, leaving its borders open to Soviet invasion.



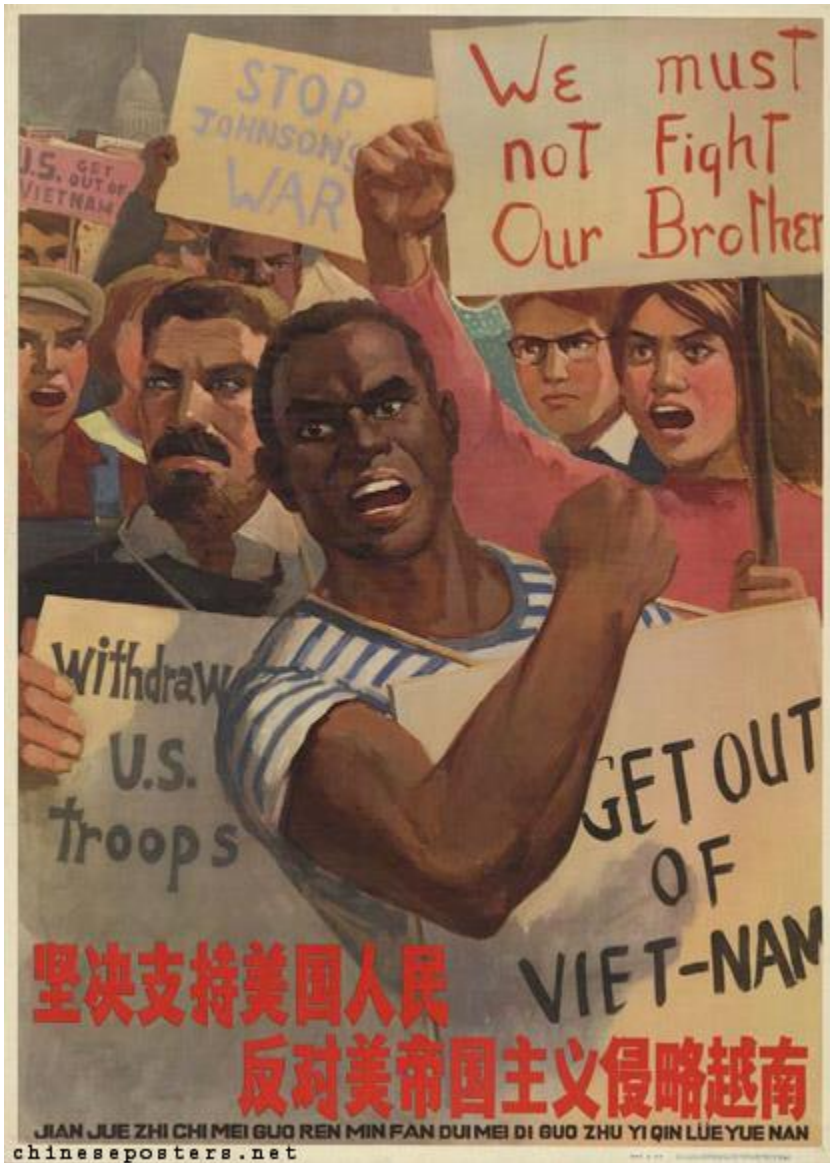
INTV.



The episodes of the classic Star Trek series sometimes mirrored the actions and events of our own world. Each episode that had either the Klingons or Romulans in it led to a conflict, much like any real-world meeting with either the Chinese or the Soviets. A few of these correlations are blatant, while the majority are more subtle in scope. nuclear devices in the two countries.

Another correlation is the episode entitled "A Private Little War," in which the Klingons have given weapons technology to one faction on a planet and Starfleet upgrades the other faction to keep both sides at a status quo, where they had been for years.[19] This type of cultural contamination relates to various places on the globe where the Soviets attempted to aid governments in their attempts to become Communist nations.

In Art



Socialist Realism

1966, April

Resolutely support the American people in their resistance against American imperialist aggression in Vietnam



Lenin With Villagers. Post-Stalin (1959).
Painted by Evdokiya Usikova (Ukraine). *Oil on
canvas, 133cm x 197cm.*



Convoy. Post-Stalin (1984). Painted by Vladimir Firsov (Ukraine). *Pastel*, 26" x 32".



Young Steel Workers. Post-Stalin (1961).
Painted by Ivan Bezenko (Ukraine). *Oil on
Canvas, 80 x 156 cm.*



Picking up the Banner 1957-1960. Painted by Gely Mikhailovich Korzhev-Chuvelev, 1925-. At Russian State Museum. *Oil on Canvas, 156 x 290cm.*



Chairman Mao Inspects the Guandong Countryside," by Chen Yanning, courtesy of Sigg Collection



The Family & The Rainy Season by Mezgebu Tessema, Ethiopia c.1970



Diego Rivera, Rockefeller Center Mural



How does this painting by Diego Rivera of Mexico reflect what we learned yesterday?

Identify symbols from both this period and the Early Modern Period and explain.





Diego Rivera, 1931
Manhattan Skyline



Pop
Art

Prints of Chairman Mao, Andy Warhol, 1973



Space Hat is from 1965, by Edward Mann