

## What was the impact of the Korean War?

	Consequence
<b>World</b>	Cold war was no longer confined to Europe.
	SEATO was founded in 1954
	The world embarked on an expensive and dangerous arms race.
<b>UN</b>	Gained respect by taking direct action
	Used combined force to stop aggression.
	Only able to act because the USSR was absent.
	Achieved joint action- more than the League of Nations ever did.
	Failed to achieve unification of Korea.
	Tainted by the feeling that it had been 'used' by the USA to achieve US aims, and that it 'took orders' from the USA.
	Tygyve Lie forced to resign after Soviet complaints about his impartiality, and exceeding his authority.
<b>USA</b>	Containment: saved South Korea from turning Communist.
	30,000 casualties.
	Defence spending increased from 12 to 60 billion dollars.
	Failed to liberate North Korea.
	Containment policy worked in Asia.
<b>USSR</b>	Gained a closer relationship with China.
	Forced into an expensive arms race with the USA.
	Heightened tension with the USA.
<b>China</b>	Gained respect from other Communists in Asia.
	Achieved a closer relationship with the USSR.
	Saved North Korea from American control.
	Secured North Korea as a buffer zone on its own borders.
	Over half a million casualties.
	China was damaged economically, and its plans to grow the economy delayed.
	Failed to win South Korea for the Communists.
	Heightened tension and loss of trade with the USA until the 1970s.
	Propelled China onto the world stage as a major military power.
<b>Korea</b>	Border remained along the 38 <sup>th</sup> Parallel.
	1.3 million people died (1 in 10 civilians).
	Industry was destroyed, agriculture was ruined, housing and transport links destroyed.
	Millions of refugees.
	Both North Korea (with the communist world) and South Korea (with the USA) formed strong links and received economic aid.
	Neither North nor South had gained the united Korea that they had fought for.
	A ceasefire— but Korea remained permanently in a state of war.