



ROCKY RELATIONSHIPS 1920's and 30's

- 1) U.S. was a CAPITALIST DEMOCRACY
- 2) USSR was a COMMUNIST country from 1917
- 3) Both countries were deeply opposed to each other's ideas. The United States didn't even 'recognise' the Soviet Union until the 1930's
- 4) The rival powers joined forces against a common enemy in World War Two - Hitler. however suspicions remained. Stalin accused the West of delaying D Day, believing they wanted the USSR to be weakened by the Germans.
- 5) Suspicions grew as the war came to a close. The West worried about the Soviet domination of Eastern European countries like Poland, Hungary and Czechoslovakia. The USSR was deeply angry that the U.S. had hidden the facts regarding the development of the Atomic Bomb.
- 6) STALIN's intentions in 1945 were clear. He wanted to build a protective BUFFER ZONE of SATELLITE STATES in Eastern Europe. He installed Communist governments in Poland, Albania, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria. The west believed Stalin was determined to spread communism.



TRUMAN DOCTRINE

The Truman doctrine is a key to understanding the start of the Cold War .

BACKGROUND

- 1) President TRUMAN was much more suspicious of the USSR than Roosevelt had been.
- 2) In the aftermath of the Second World War there was huge pressure on countries in Europe to become Communist. TRUMAN worried about GREECE in particular falling to Communism. he feared if it fell others would follow.

WHAT IS THE TRUMAN DOCTRINE?

TRUMAN ANNOUNCED WHAT WAS KNOWN AS THE TRUMAN DOCTRINE. THIS WAS A PROMISE TO HELP ANY COUNTRY THAT FELT THREATENED BY INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL COMMUNIST THREATS. HE PROMISED AMERICAN HELP TO PREVENT THESE THREATS

1) BACKGROUND

2) TRUMAN DOCTRINE 1947



TRUMAN DOCTRINE & MARSHALL PLAN

3) MARSHALL PLAN 1948



MARSHALL AID BACKGROUND

President Truman was concerned about the threat of communism in Europe. He sent over his Secretary of State GEORGE MARSHALL to investigate the causes

Marshall made a clear LINK between POVERTY and COMMUNISM. Countries devastated by the war politically and economically were more likely to fall to communism

MARSHALL suggested that American ECONOMIC AID invested in threatened countries could prevent the, from becoming communist.

THIS ECONOMIC AID was known as the Marshall plan

The U.S. invested over \$13 BILLION in European economies helping them grow. as one of the conditions of aid was that the money should be spent on US products it also boosted the U.S. economy significantly

4) RESULTS

- 1) The Marshall plan was successful in boosting European economies at a difficult time and therefore preventing the attraction of communism . Greece for example was protected and did not become Communist
- 2) Western European countries felt much more at ease by U.S. involvement. They had been deeply worried that U.S. troops had been leaving Europe, leaving the continent threatened by the USSR.
- 3) Stalin was deeply angry about this American intervention. he regarded it as bribery calling it 'DOLLAR IMPERIALISM'
- 4) In response Stalin set up his own rival organisations to mirror the Americans

COMINFORM: aimed at encouraging cooperation between Eastern European communist countries

COMECON : Encouraged economic cooperation between the communist states

