It shows who the bad guys were, and it is made clear that Germany is the fault guy, so they try to prevent another world war while punishing Germany.

They tried to steer the German politics towards their own ideology (not the communist one, the capitalistic one) and preventing them from becoming a poor country again.

It shows which countries had the most power and who gained the most from ending the war - the USSR and the US and the UK.

The USSR is mainly Russia, it's like the EU but for a lot of eastern European states (a communist state where the only party that can win, is the communist one). - The Soviet Union is a socialist state because they have a revolution (a Marxist inspired socialist state)

Winston Churchill was just replaced at the time of his "Iron Curtain Speech" so he wants to show the UK and he US that he was more fit to be a leader because he saw it all coming, and he would know how to prevent a new war. He was also a hero in the US because his predecessor basically asked Hitler to play nice, while Churchill actually did something. The text is very biased, and could be marked as unreliable in terms of the perspective of all of the UK, but it is able to show exactly his opinions and desires.

The speech is public and political, firsthand and primary as it is a speech by Churchill and documented hereof.

Churchill basically tries to stay relevant by only coming with his opinions instead of actually presented facts, it seems like propaganda.

He doesn't want the demilitarization because he can see that Russia has a big strength and doesn't want them to become a dangerous enemy. He sees that the only country who might have the power to scare the US is Russia, so he tries to prevent a demilitarization as it might be dangerous to the UK and the US, so he wants to make sure that the US is still and ally, at least to him.

Key words to the Cold War
- Stalin - Party secretary, but the actual leader
- Western civilisations against the communists (communism vs. Capitalism)
- Kennan who formulated the US view on communism
- The Truman Doctrine - provide financial aid to countries who felt threatened from the USSR, as opposed to the Monroe Doctrine which states that the US is not interested in interfering with other countries as long as they don't interfere with the US. It was a wild opposition as it started to help people, without it affecting them, because it was in the US' best interest to fight communism.
- The Marshall Plan - the US providing aid for countries and people in hunger and poverty, it was supposedly not against any country or doctrine - but it did not provide for the Soviet Union.
- The American policy of containment - containing communism within the Soviet Union.
- The Berlin Wall - Physical manifestation of cold war differences
- The Arms Race - Nato and Warsaw pact/treaty, led to the space race.
- It is all very much about ideology.
- Walter Ulbricht the German leader of the communist party in east Germany, who helped get the Berlin Wall up.
- NATO and the Warsaw Pact a pact between the countries within NATO to protect each other
- Red Scare which was the fear of communism, and it shows all the lengths the US was willing to go to, to protect themselves from communism.
- Arms race and space race which was the race between the US and USSR of bombs and getting to the moon.
- Proxy war getting other people to fight their wars in your name in order to not make the cold war hot. For example the Vietnam war which was supported on one side by the Americans and the other by the USSR.
- The Blowout when the US interferes with someone or a country and it bites them in the ass
- The Fall-out what happens when you blow an atomic bomb up and the radio activeness affects a lot of country around it.