

Truman Doctrine, Marshall Plan, Cominform and Comecon

Truman Doctrine : 1947

Truman provides Greece with economic and military support

Britain could no longer afford to support Greece

To prevent Soviet expansion

Policy of containment

Offering of \$400 Million of aid

Greek gov was able to defeat the communists

Relations between both sides worsened

World divided into two sides

USA became more involved in Britain

A policy where USSR would financially support Eastern Europe

A response to the Marshall Plan

CAUSE

WHAT IT WAS

Would have to offer their military services in exchange and any agricultural produce

The financial support meant that the countries that were being "supported" relied on the USSR

RESULT

It benefited the USSR

They gained full economical control of these countries

Allowed them to access resources from these countries

By 1953 USA had handed out \$17 Billion to poor European countries

RESULT

Stalin accuses the plan as being only beneficial for US exports

WHAT IT WAS

Refuses Eastern European countries to accept the aid being offered to them from USA

Believes they are trying to create a sphere of influence in Western Europe

Cash and technology/machinery given

Economical aid was given to all war torn countries

Those that were at risk of falling to communism

Agriculture and trade recovered

CAUSE

After the reconstruction of European economy, US exports would increase

Very similar to the Truman Doctrine - offered more money and more aid

Truman did not want to use military forces to prevent communism

General George Marshall puts forth the idea of the Marshall Plan

RESULT

It benefited the USSR

They were able to purge any member who disagreed with soviet policies

ie. Tito

WHAT IT WAS

It introduced Soviet-style policies

ie. Collectivisation fo agriculture and state control of industry

A response to the Truman Doctrine

To organise Eastern European communist governments

CAUSE

Cominform : 1947

Preview from Notesale.co.uk
Page 1 of 1