

FROM WAR TO COLD WAR

Great! Worthy effort - 21/02' AKSHAY

THE TRIPLE - "TRINITY" ALLIANCE

1. CHURCHILL, SIR WINSTON LEONARD SPENCER (1874-1965)
2. FRANKLIN, DELANO ROOSEVELT
3. JOSEPH, STALIN (1879-1953)

THE TERRITORIAL ISSUE

- ... made three conferences
1. THE TEHRAN CONFERENCE (1943)
 2. THE YALTA ACCORD (1945)
 3. THE POSTDAM MEET (1949)

According to Gregor Dallas the ORIGIN OF COLD WAR lied in the NAZI-SOVIET PACT.

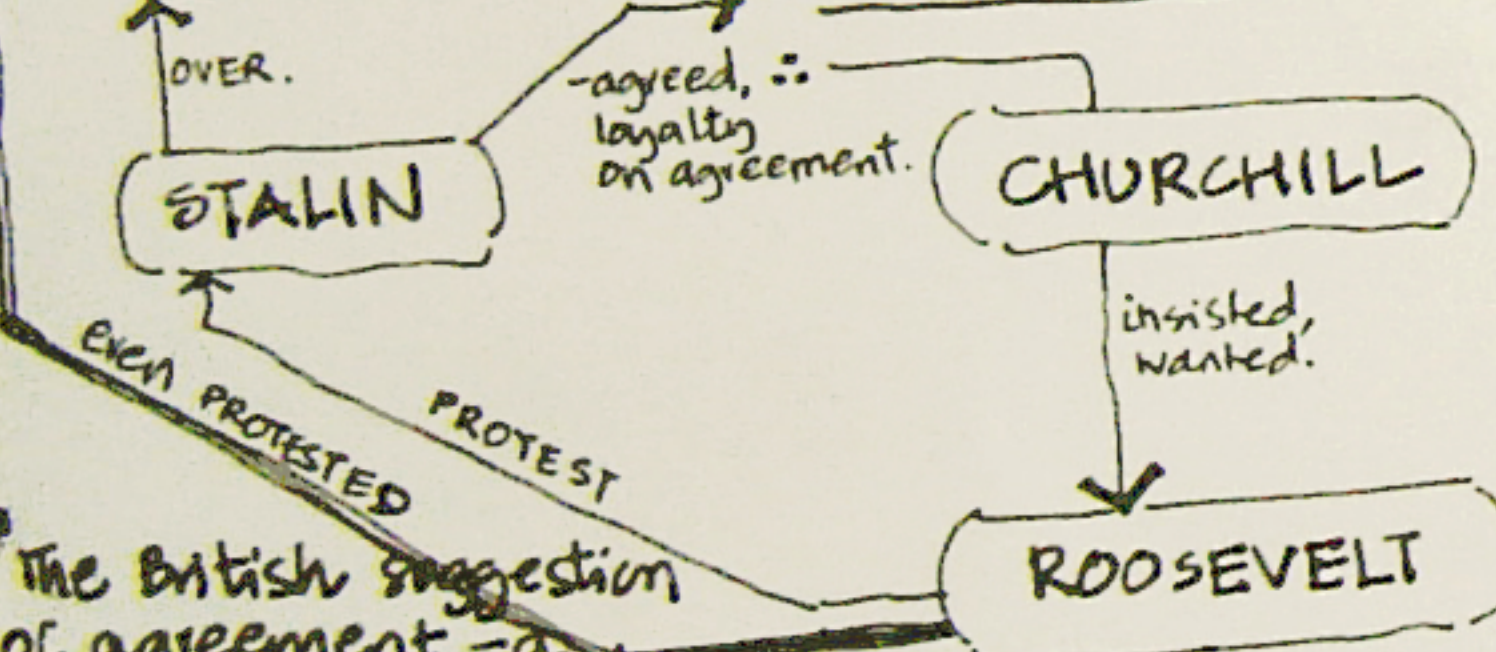
In the pact it didnt had the world vision but partitioned Poland and defened their respective spheres in Finland, Estonia, Latvia, Romenia, Bulgaria and Lithuania. It included U.S.S.R in a FOUR POWER ALLIANCE - Germany, Japan, U.S.S.R, Italy.

The territorial question in Nazi-soviet Pact was primary concern. The Soviet Union was concern about her security on the western soviet region.

So, the COLD WAR was just an extension of soviet's consistent concerns about security.

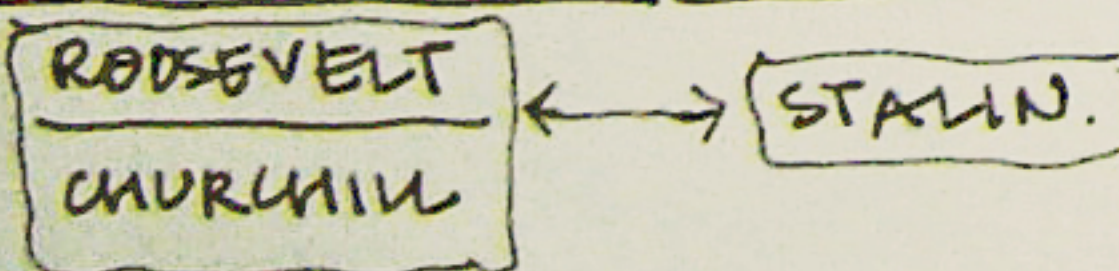
DIVISION OF INTERESTS - a secret accord.

Russia (STALIN)	Britain (CHURCHILL)
Bulgaria - 75%	Yugoslavia - 50%
Romania - 90%	Hungary - 50%
	Greece - 90%



The British suggestion of agreement - a complete repudiation of the principles:
- independence
- liberty
- self-determination.

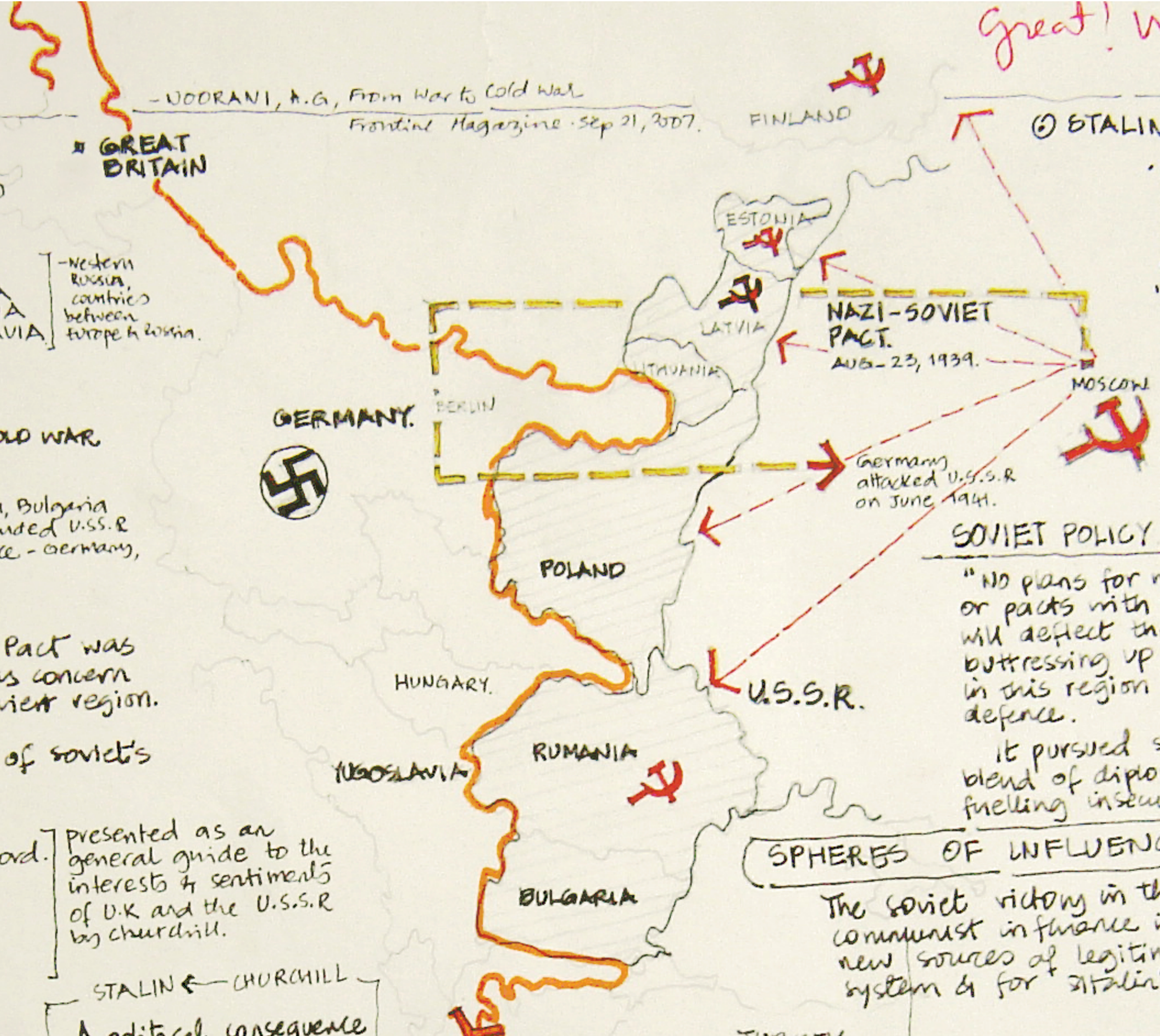
For Stalin self-determination was 'algebra' and he preferred 'practical arithmetic'.



The Stalin's urge for security was conceived as an expansionist, aggressive igniting spheres of influence of communism in Eastern Europe

presented as an general guide to the interests & sentiments of U.K and the U.S.S.R by Churchill.

A political consequence after World War II & Yalta accord. Expling that these abuses & counter-abuses betw the communist par-tico & English & Associates are hampering the 'great developments' of World prosperity - which is only attainable by the 'THE TRINITY'



STALIN - Dictator (1924-1953)

- Brutal methods to transform the soviet economy creating a powerful industrial nation to rival the United States
- 'Great Purge' claimed 1 million lives.

SECURITY CONCERNS

The second World War had fateful political consequences for the communist system, it was a catastrophe for the soviet people.

SOVIET POLICY

"No plans for world organization or pacts with the Western Powers will deflect the U.S.S.R from buttressing up her security system in this region as a first line of defence.

it pursued security aims on a blend of diplomacy and brute force, fuelling insecurities in the west.

SPHERES OF INFLUENCE

The soviet victory in the War led to the spread of communist influence in East-Europe and provided new sources of legitimacy for the communist system & for Stalin's leadership.

STALIN knew his country was weak, devastated and ravaged by the war. He wanted not another war out only security.

Lack of sensitivity on each side about the other's security concerns broke up the alliance between STALIN and the WEST.

The U.S and U.K thought that U.S.S.R was expansionist and aggressive. Stalin's brutal methods in Eastern Europe, his demands on Iran & Turkey.

The cold war grew out a complicated interaction of external & internal developments inside both U.S & U.S.S.R. The external situation - circumstances beyond the control of either power - left Americans & Russians facing across prostrated Europe at the end of World War II. Internal influences in U.S.S.R - security, ideology, postwar reconstruction needs, personality of Stalin, - together with those in U.S - self determination, fear of communism, atomic bomb, illusion of Omnipotence fostered by American economic strength. - made the resulting confrontation a hostile one.