

How the USSR matched the West's actions

As tension increased following the end of WW2, the USA took proactive steps to reduce the spread of communism in Europe, but these actions were matched by the USSR...



Truman Doctrine 1947

President Truman's policy of providing economic and military aid to any country that may fall to communism. The USA was now fully committed to its policy of **containment** (stopping the spread of communism).



Politics

Cominform 1947

The Soviet response to the Truman Doctrine. The Communist Information Bureau (Cominform) represented international communist parties across Europe and brought them under USSR control.

Marshall Plan 1948

Aid was offered to all war-torn European countries to re-equip their factories and revive trade and agriculture. To help the economies of Western Europe recover after World War Two and make them less likely to fall prey to communism.



Economics

Comecon 1949

The Council for Mutual Economic Assistance (Comecon) was the Soviet response to Marshall Aid. This allowed the Soviet Union to carry out the **Molotov Plan**, a system created in 1947 in order to provide aid to rebuild countries in Eastern Europe that were aligned to the Soviet Union.

NATO 1949

A military alliance of Western powers that was originally created to provide a counterforce to the Soviet armies of Eastern Europe, based on the principle of collective security and that an armed attack on one of its members was an attack on them all.



Military

Warsaw Pact 1955

A collection of 12 communist countries that agreed to defend each other if one of them were attacked, created to resist an attack on the Soviet bloc by the USA or its NATO allies.