Historical Studies A70: International History
November 8, 2001: From the Atlantic Charter to the Truman Doctrine

1. Waging Global War (Review)
   a. The “grand alliance” (United Nations) versus the Axis alliance
   b. Military phases of the war: 1941-1943, 1943-1944, 1944-1945
   c. The costs of war: human, material

2. Preparing for the Postwar World
   a. Ideological aspect of the war: To re-globalize or de-globalize?
   c. Wartime conferences of allied leaders: 1943 (Casablanca, Moscow, Quebec, Cairo, Teheran), 1944 (Bretton Woods, Dumbarton Oaks, Quebec, Moscow), 1945 (Yalta, Potsdam)
   d. U.S. “postwar planning”: roles of State Department, OWI (OSS), Army and Navy schools for training of personnel for occupation of Germany and Japan
   e. Visions of postwar re-globalization (economic, political, cultural)

3. The Future of the Wartime Alliance
   a. A temporary expediency or the basis for a new world order?
   b. The “coming of the Cold War” means the alliance disintegrated with victory, not a very unusual phenomenon after any war, but it comes to imply something more sinister; why?
   c. Besides the Cold War, how might we conceptualize post-1945 history?

4. The Fourteen Points (1918), Atlantic Charter (1945), and the Truman Doctrine (1947)
   a. Ideological continuity in U.S. foreign policy?
   b. If so, does the Cold War go back to 1918, or even earlier?
   c. Does the ideological conflict go back to the Bolshevik Revolution (1917), to the French Revolution?
   d. Or should the origins of the Cold War be explained in terms of the immediate circumstances of 1945-1949?