

TRUMAN DOCTRINE

The Truman Doctrine was announced by the America's president Harry S. Truman in the year 1947, 12th March. It was a part of America's foreign policy which also formed a part of the Cold war arising out after World War II. The main purpose of the Doctrine was to provide political, military and economic support to all the democratic countries who were under the threat from external or internal authoritarian forces.

This Doctrine effectively reoriented the U S foreign policy.

Marshall Plan

The Marshall Plan, also known as the U S recovery programme, was a U S strategy for providing help to the western European countries following the devastation of the World war II. The Plan was enacted in the year 1948 and provided more than 15 Billion U S dollar to rebuild the continent. It was the idea of the U S Secretary of State George C. Marshall . As per the Plan, it was crafted that a four year plan to reconstruct cities, industries and infrastructure heavily damaged during the World war II and to remove the trade barriers between the European neighbors. Another important aim of the Plan was to check the spread of Communism on the European continent. Its implementation was the beginning of the Cold War between USSR and the United States of America.