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The US and the Soviet Union Terror after 1945After 1945, when the World War II was over, the United States started developing fear of the Soviet Union. At the same time, intensive fear streamed in the Soviet Union over the threat that the United States posed. The United States, a capitalist state, controlled over most of the western European countries and adopted the communism state of governance. Perhaps this contributed to the US posing significant threat to the Soviet Union (Harasymiw, 2010). However, this control did not deter the US to develop much fear over the Soviet Union.

The US fears can be thought to have emanated when the western European countries started to aligning with the Soviet Union as a result of becoming communism thus giving strength to the Soviet Union. In addition to that, at the time of the World War II, the Soviet Union was seen to be trained and well armed and thus controlled most parts of Europe hence an increase in the political control over the Eastern part of Europe. Finally, the United States worried that the Soviet Union can use the instrument of prospective talks to be able to divide the western part of Europe and thus weakening the American power over Europe (Harasymiw, 2010).

The Soviet Union also had developed some fear on the United States after the World War II. The Soviet Union was not ready to approach the United States in a simple manner for fear of detection of their weaknesses. After the World War II, the regime of the Soviet Union was feared to face extinction thereby allowing for a possibility of the United States invading their neighbouring most of the territories (Harasymiw, 2010).

The United States had put more military bases in most parts of the Eastern and the Western Europe and also acquired most critical financial accomplishments and economic policies in the area and thus attaining more strength as compared to the weakening strength of the Soviet Union. These factors led to the Soviet Union so fearful of the United States. Reference: Harasymiw, B.

(2010). Russia, the United States, and the new Cold War. Journal of military     Strategic Studies, 12(2): 1-31