University of Baghdad			
College Name College of Education for women			
Department	History		
Full Name as written in Passport	Ahmed Abdul Wahed Abdul Nabi		
e-mail	aaaa_ahmed77@yahoo.com		
Career	ெ Assistant Lecturer	ூAssistant Professor	Professor
	(]) Master	PhD	
Thesis Title	The U.S. President Harrys. Truman and the impact of his docteine in international relations 1945-1953		
Year	2011		
Abstract	Harry S. Truman was the 33 rd president of the united states of America . He reached to power in a grave period when the world was coming out of the second world war extremely exhausted and when the continent of Europe was specificly wounded and loaded with debts and many economic and political problems inside and outside . Truman doctrine was representing at that time the remedy for the crises of that period and for the outcomes of the world war so that program originated a tangible pregress after implementing it in a number of countries in Europe and it opened the door to new as well as daring projects through the leadership of American and foreign staffs and such projects were supported by the people of those countries locally in order to stand in the face of the necessities of the post – war age . The Truman doctrine represented historical turning point in the foreign policy of the united states after the end of the second world war so that this strategic doctrine came as a valuable symbol for the undertaking of the foreign American policy and it worked side by side along with the containment policy , the Marshal plan , four point program , the method of American polarization , the hydrogen deterrence , the method of the mini wars or wars by agency and the military alliances and blocs like Nato . The political and the economic impact of the president Truman doctrine as a result of all this assisted effectively in framing the pillars of the foreign American policy during the period (1945 – 1954) . So this study came for emphasizing and explaining all the political , economic and military dimensions of Truman doctrine and its effect on the international relations since the second world war till the beginning of the fifties . This thesis is divided into four chapters beginning with an introduction and the first chapter is entitled the historical frame of the foreign policy of the united states before 1944 to deal with the concept of the u.s foreign policy and what it effected on the whole American relations		

أنموذج (أ) الخاص برسائل الماجستير و اطاريح الدكتوراة (اخر شهادة)

he became familiar with the needs of his countrymen and the events of his era and this occupation paved the way for him to be a senator in the senate after obtaining the support of pendergast family which was one of the most influential circles in America at that time possessed with the financial and the political power.

Then he became in touch with the government when he was appointed as a vice – president of Franklin Delano Roosevelt at 1944 just for a short time.

In fact he hardly met with his president so that his experience in politics world was naive at this stage.

The third chapter is dedicated to deal with the first administration of Harry Truman (1945 - 1948) which begins with the sudden death of Franklin Roosevelt so we can say that Truman staged to presidency by chance.

Truman declared quickly that he will continue following the policy of Roosevelt (fair deal). In this chapter we will see how this simple and ordinary man faced many challenges at the election campaigns and the criticisms that the congressmen directed at him and we will mention some extracts of his letters, speeches and public statements which he delivered in most of the American states and which gained him a wide popularity among his people.

Also we will hint to the ways by which he presented his views and his programs to the congress and how he succeeded to obtain its approval for his doctrine and implementing it in the field of international relations.

The fourth chapter is dedicated to deal with the second administration of Harry Truman (1949-1953) when he became more experienced in politics and when he initiated to take important decisions though risky to achieve the plans of his program (new deal) even if they were not on the behalf of the other countries .

At this stage he used to lend money to a number of European peoples to help them to overcome the miseries of their economics and his aim was to show America as a newly - coming major power leading the world in balance with the old and the deep – rooted empire of the soviets which was then in a shaking position.

Truman's preoccupation with achieving his universal goals originated many criticisms and outcries here and there from his countrymen and inside the congress for wasting the resources and exhausting the budget along with the outcomes of the Korean war and the gap which was widening day after day within his democratic party all these factors contributed in fading his star and in his defeat in the elections of 1953 by which he was succeeded by Eisenhower.

Then comes the story of his disease and his death. The study contains a final evaluation of his character in comparison with other presidents who ruled America and there is a conclusion containing some recommendations for further researchs.

In the appendixes I will present some important documents and treaties concluded between the united states of America and other countries like Nato . At last there is a bibliography of the references used in this study .