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# **The Policy of United States towards Spain 1945-1953**

**A Thesis**

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## **Abstract**

The United States is keen to retain gains, following their participation in the Second World War (1941- 1945) with the Allied Powers, which has achieved victory in that war. The period that followed saw the crystallization of the features of the bipolar system in the international system, and the United States became a superpower, the Soviet Union and the back of her rival. When enable the latter extended its influence to some Eastern European countries, the aspiration for control of the Western European countries as well. And when Spain was one of these countries, characterized by an important strategic location, to MahaoI dominate them, to coincide with what has happened in the Spanish government of internal pressure, represented the forces of the Spanish opposition, which tried by all means to overthrow the government of Franco and external Actress hostility Allied Powers of the Spanish government, because of their position in favor of the Axis powers during World War II .uad system in Spain as an extension of the German and Italian fascist Nazi regimes.

In spite of the perception the US administration to this fact, but they were worried that the overthrow of the Spanish system leads to the occurrence of Spain under the control of the Spanish opposition forces - compatible intellectually with the Soviet Union - so it stood US administration firmly against Soviet aspirations, and exercised political or pressure on the Spanish government, to change policy and reforms in Spain, in order to improve its image in the European countries hostile to it, and cut the road in front of the Soviet approaches to the exploitation of the state of international hostility, for the overthrow of the military, and to impose its hegemony on them. US objectives were not limited to that, but wanted to earn Spain as an ally, and to take advantage of its strategic location for the deployment of its military forces where, to strengthen its system of defense in western Europe, according containment policy pursued since 1947 and was aimed at curbing Soviet expansion, and prevent him from getting his foothold, especially in Spain and especially the countries of Western Europe in general. While academic studies dealt with United States policy, and its relationship to the direction of some countries in the European continent, such as Britain, France, Italy and others, the US policy towards Spain in the period 1945-1953, did not incite an independent study in Iraq, to the knowledge of the researcher - as well as public signals in sources Arab them, something in which this message is meant to reveal the US policy toward Spain in that period, and how he managed it from won an ally and merge them with its system of defense in Western Europe, and to prevent communist forces in Spain loyal to the Soviet Union to impose its control on them.

Taken in 1945, the beginning of a subject of the study that the United States exerted political pressure on the Spanish government - after the end of World War II -Itgier policy, internal and external, in order to prevent European countries are

suspicious of the previous Spain's policy of support for the Soviet demands for military action against them, and the overthrow of the political with its system, it which paves the Soviet Union to impose its hegemony on them, while identified in 1953, the end of the subject of the study being witnessed US diplomatic success in winning Spain's ally in Western Europe, and culminated in the holding Madrid agreement between the US and Spanish governments, which first made great concessions, and drove out of Spain from international isolation and began their relations stepped down new grants based on military and economic cooperation.

The letter included an introduction and four chapters and a conclusion and supplements, first chapter dealt with the American policy towards Spain until the end of World War II in September 1945, a separate preliminary accept the nature of US policy toward Europe, and the beginning of the recognition of the government of Franco in Spain, eating American position of the Second World War, and its policy to prevent Spain from participation along with the Axis powers, and the separation between the war and the widening impact of the United States participate in its policy towards Spain, and studied American Oadhamahauillac to keep the Spanish government for the Axis powers. It must be pointed out that the researcher has opted not exposed in this chapter only limited to the US position on the Spanish Civil War, in order to avoid a repeat of the existence of academic research entitled: (position of the United States of America from the Spanish Civil War 1936-1939) to the researchers Prof. Ibrahim cup emirate and O.m.dahmd Shaker Sabri, addressed in detail the US position of Spain during that period. The second chapter devoted to the study of American policy towards Spain (September 1945-March 1948), reviewed the US pressure on the Spanish government until the release of the Tripartite Declaration March 5, 1946, revealing the impact of this announcement on Spain, also discussed Chapter Spanish issue in the United Nations Organization United and American politics about it until 12 December 1946, and continued containment of America Chapter Oadhaastratejah, and their impact in Spain (January 1947- March 1948), it is found that the international situation necessitated the United States to pursue her goal of earning Spain's policy.

And discuss the third quarter change US policy toward Spain, and attempts to integrate them into the defensive plans (March 1948- July 1951), and the Chapter reasons gradual shift in US policy toward Spain, and touched on the US indices towards the normalization of relations with Spain, eat American Oadaaltugeat to assist Spain economically, and attempts to integrate them into their plans Aldvaaahma Western European countries in favor of the policy against Soviet expansionist tendencies hostile to it.

And devoted the fourth quarter for the Study of American negotiations - Spanish until the signing of the Madrid Agreement on 26 September 1953, as it continued preliminary negotiations between the two countries, and the

accompanying obstacles that befell the mobility of a US diplomat, and culminated in reaching the conclusion of the Madrid Agreement, which is an important turning in Messier relations point US - Spanish future, and its relations with other countries, because it ended the international isolation suffered by Spain since the end of World War II - The conclusion has allocated to illustrate the most important results of Touseltalah researcher.

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