

## The World's Policeman: Crises in Europe, the Middle East, Latin America, and Africa

### I. Conduct of the Cold War

#### A. Foreign Policy (Mirror-Image) Assumptions

1. They are out to get us
2. Brinkmanship, Games of Bluff, and Mutual Assured Destruction (MAD)
3. The Other Empire is Evil
4. Any action taken in the national interest is moral and justified
5. We have to maintain a large military force because they do

#### B. Action-Response Spiral

#### C. Internal Phenomena Resulting from Cold War Mentality

#### D. Telegrams and Doctrines

1. The Long Telegram – George F. Keenan (1946)
2. Mr. X, “The Sources of Soviet Conduct,” *Foreign Affairs* (1947)
3. Truman Doctrine – Harry S Truman (March 12, 1947)
4. Novikov Telegram – Nikolai Novikov (September 27, 1947)
5. Brezhnev Doctrine – Leonid I. Brezhnev (November 13, 1968)
6. Sinatra Doctrine – Gennadii Gerasimov (October 25, 1989)

#### E. Right-Wing Dictators vs. Left-Wing “Dictators”

1. “Good” Guys (from point of view of U.S. foreign policy)
 

a. Batista (Cuba)	f. Trujillo (Dominican Republic)
b. Samoza (Nicaragua)	g. Ceaușescu (Romania)
c. Cristiani (El Salvador)	h. Tito (Yugoslavia)
d. Marcos (Philippines)	i. Noriega (Panama)
e. Pinochet (Chile)	
2. “Bad” Guys (from point of view of U.S. foreign policy)
 

a. Arbenz (Guatemala)	d. Allende (Chile)
b. Castro (Cuba)	e. Noriega (Panama)
c. Ortega (Nicaragua)	f. Jagan (Guyana)

### II. Europe

#### A. Revolutions and Reforms Suppressed

1. Hungary (1956)
2. East Germany (1956)
3. Poland (1956 and 1980)
4. Czechoslovakia (1968)

#### B. Berlin Wall (1961–1989)

### III. Latin America: Three Case Studies

#### A. Guatemala

1. Jacobo Arbenz Guzman (1913–1971), President (1951–1954)
2. United Fruit Company
3. Richard C. Patterson, U.S. Ambassador to Guatemala, and the “duck” test
4. Carlos Castillo Armas (1914–1957), President (1954–1957)

#### B. Cuba

1. Fulgencio Batista (1902–1975), President (1952–1959)
2. Fidel Castro (1926– ) President (1959–2008)
3. The Missile Gap (1960)
4. Bay of Pigs (1961)
5. Cuban Missile Crisis (1962)
  - a. Ernesto “Che” Guevara (1928–1967) “Message to Tricontinental Congress” (1966)
  - b. U.S. maneuvers in Caribbean
  - c. Castro’s request from Khrushchev for defense against U.S. invasion

#### C. Chile

1. Salvador Allende (1908–1973), President (1970–1973)
  - a. Church Committee Report on Covert Actions in Chile, 1963–1973
  - b. Henry Kissinger, *The White House Years* (1979)
  - c. Juan Bosch, “Salvador Allende en las memorias de Kissinger,” *Casa de las Americas* (Havana) 22 (1981): 100–103.
2. Augusto Pinochet (1915– ), President (1973–1990)

#### D. Policies and Organizations

1. Good Neighbor Policy (proposed by FDR 1933)
2. Organization of American States (OAS), founded 1948
3. Alliance for Progress (proposed by JFK 1961)

### IV. Middle East

#### A. Israeli-Palestinian Conflict

#### B. Suez Canal Crisis (1956)

#### C. Arab Countries’ Relationships with the U.S. and USSR and with Each Other

### V. Africa

#### A. Independence of Former Colonies, 1945–1965

#### B. “Westernization without real modernization”

#### C. Difficulties of Modernization and Democratization