Abstract

This bachelor’s thesis deals with the historiography debate about the Marshall Plan and the origins of the cold war which was revived after the collapse of communist regimes due to newly-opened archives in the former socialist bloc. Some historians analyzed the available resources to reveal whether the summer 1947 unsuccessful negotiations regarding the European Recovery Program had been inevitable and who had borne the responsibility for the failure. This thesis focuses on the interpretations of the specialists participating in the debate and aims to ascertain firstly, to which extent they correspond to the conclusions of orthodox historians, revisionists and post-revisionists, and secondly, if the new evidence enables us to unambiguously answer the particular questions.