

Abstract

The German & Soviet Relationships (1939-1941) was emerged and been changed in years when Europe had witnessed clear and observable changes due to changes the positions balances and the interests of Traditional Powers (Britain and France) , and due the differences in interests of the ambitions powers which are prepared to fight (Germany & Soviet Union), therefore , the nature of these relations become very interesting in order to understand the nature of the agreements and conventions between both sides, and its impact on the International European Policies between the two wars, and the reasons of political tensions which contributed to expand the World War II .

Worth to mention that the researcher chose this topic due to the availability of sets of documents connected to the events which are of German origin and in English Language, in addition that the researcher could get some Russians books (references) translated into English, and the other reason that urged the researcher to chose this subject, is the lack of such academic studies in our libraries.

The thesis consists of Introduction and four chapters with conclusion and 6 annexes. The first chapter was a preface to explain the Russian – German relations since the establishment of the unified Germany till the non-aggression agreement 1870-1939 , which illustrate the Bismarck policy towards the Caesarian Russia , and how these both countries (Russia & Germany) tend to ally to one of two camps which divided Europe countries before World War I . The chapter also illustrates the attitude of Germany towards Bolshevik Revolution 1917 , as well as the chapter illustrates the Settlement Resolutions in 1919 conducted between Germany and Soviet Union which has great impact to improve the relations between Germany and Soviet Union by signing the agreement of Raballo in 1922 and Berlin agreement in 1926. Finally, the chapter deals with the expanded political strategy of Hitler in Europe and the Soviet Union attitude toward this policy.

The Second chapter deals with the Non-Aggression Agreement conducted in 23 August 1939 between Soviet Union and Germany which included seven articles and one additional confidential Annex to share the powerful regions between each other, then , the chapter reviewed the German –Soviet relations during the German invasion of Poland which (the chapter) illustrates that Germany demanded from Soviet government the necessity to enter Poland territories and take its share according to the confidential annex of the Non- Aggression Agreement of 1939 , it also pointed out to the differences in point of views of both sides regarding the joint communiqué to justify the German occupation of Poland and the way they reach to agreement at last. The chapter also shed light on the agreement of borders and

friendships between Germany and Soviet Union conducted in 1939 in which the relationship between the two countries become very close; we mean the political and economical relationships, and they set up some modifications regarding the non-aggression agreement of 1939 concerning the powerful regions of each country. Then, the chapter pursued the development of German –Soviet relations between October 1939 and May 1940.

Chapter Three reviewed the tensions between the German-Soviet relationships regarding Baltic countries and Romania where the chapter disclosed the ambitions of Stalin in Baltic countries, Basarabia and Bokovina which belong to Romania taking advantage that German engaging in Western Front so he can achieve his ambitions, the chapter also included the attitude of Soviet Union towards the German military movements in Finland and the agreement of the three powers (Germany, Italy and Japan). The chapter also deals with Molotov the Ministry of Soviet Union visit to Berlin in 12 November 1940 to discuss the important matters related to set up the joint political goals and explaining the results of this visit.

Whereas the Forth chapter was a complementary of the previous one to pursue the deterioration of Soviet – German relations and its effect in the invasion of German to Soviet Union , and it deals with the Soviet point of view about the German attempt in intervention in Balkan countries which it considers the violation of its security interests . The chapter also point out the German Attitude from the two agreements of Soviet –Yugoslavian & Japanese –Soviet which Hitler saw it as an attempt to weaken and frighten Berlin . The chapter deals with the Soviet attempts to please Germany, meantime Hitler was discussed with his senior leaders of German military forces the final plans to invade Soviet Union operations ((Barbarossa)), which actually started in 22 June 1941.

There were tension relations between Soviet and Germany between 1993-1941 which was full of differences due to the dispute on the powerful regions in Baltic and Balkan. Although there were several attempts to settle their continuous problems down, but the policy of the two leaders, Stalin and Hitler led to collusion and consequently the war.