I. RELATIONS BAD FROM THE VERY BEGINNING.

1. Hostility -- on both sides.

II. ALLIED POWERS HOSTILE TOWARD THE BOLSHEVIKS. Because:

1. Had liked the Prov. Govt. because it had replaced Tsarism, had established Democracy, and because it had vowed to remain loyal to the right against the Central Powers.

2. Bolsheviks -- were disliked because they

   - Had overthrown the Prov. Govt. in an undemocratic seizure of power
   - Peace -- Bols immediately took steps to get out of the war, desert the Allies, and make peace with Germany.
   - Germany might win the war, once it was able to concentrate all its forces on the Western Front.
   - Confiscated foreign property, repudiated debts.
   - Proclaimed their intention to overthrow capitalist govt.

3. Bols Looked upon as German Agents.

4. Bols Viewed as Wadmen -- Thieves, perverts, advocate of free love. Scoundrels from the cesspools of civilization.

5. Allied Intervention -- a. To overthrow the Bolshevik Regime.
   b. To get Russia back into the War.
   c. To prevent Bolshevism from spreading.

Thus the Allies expressed their hostility toward the Soviet regime by sending armed forces into Russia and trying to overthrow it.
MATCHING ALLIED HOSTILITY TOWARD THE BOLSHEVIKS WAS:

III. BOLSHEVIK HOSTILITY TOWARD THE CAPITALIST WORLD.

1. Why? Was it due to Allied Intervention?
   Was it simply a response to the hostile actions of the Allies?

   Bols were hostile toward the Capitalist states before they seized power.

3. Why were the Bols Hostile toward other Governments??
   - For Ideological reasons, first of all.
   - Marxism -- taught that Capitalism was the source of all evil in the world
     
     - Promote Revolution -- The sacred duty of all true Marxists was to try to overthrow all existing govt's and replace them with Communist govt's.
     
     - "Liberate the oppressed masses of the world from capitalist slavery."

4. Bolshevik's Views on World Revol --
   - Must do everything in their power to promote other revolutions.
   - Why?? -- (1) Their duty as Marxists.
     
     (2) Otherwise the Bols Revol. could not survive in a backward Russia, surrounded by a hostile capitalist world.
     
     Russia -- really had not been well suited for a Marxist revol., but more advanced countries like Germany, Austria, and France were ripe for revol.

   - Marxist theory said so.
   - World War I had weakened capitalism.
   - Bols. Revol. would act as a spark igniting all of Europe into revolutionary flame. An example, and inspiration to the toiling masses in Europe and Asia.
VI. SIGNING OF THE TREATY OF BREST-LITOVSK. (March 1918)

1. Reaction of the Allies --
   - "Proved" that the Bols were German agents.
   - Intensified their antagonism toward Bols.
   - Encouraged them to intervene, try to overthrow the Bols, attempt to restore the Eastern Front.

   - Tremendous loss of territories, resources, population.
   - Enabled them to concentrate on defeating the Whites and the foreign interventionists, and prevent themselves from being overthrown.
   - Also made it possible for them to try to promote revolutions in other countries.
BOLSHEVIK ATTEMPTS TO FUENT REVOLUTIONS ABROAD

1. Revolutionary Appeals -- issued by Soviet Govt. soon after they seized power. Repeated regularly

2. German Troops -- at the front. Revolutionary propaganda circulated.

3. German and Austrian P.O.W.'s -- Propagandized them.
   - Trained some of them as Communist agitators, sent them back to their native countries to try to stage revols.

4. Minority Nationalities of Russian Empire -- Com. revol. exported to these areas.

[Handwritten note:]

1. The No. 1 target - The home of Marx. Large Marxist parties.
   - An advanced capitalist country, which fit the Marxist formula for political activity like Russia did.