

Warsaw Pact Nations

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Introduction

The Warsaw Treaty Organization of Friendship that is more commonly known as the Warsaw Pact that promoted the mutual assistance and the act cooperation between eight communist states of Eastern Europe. The treaty was put into practice on 14 May 1955, in Warsaw. This Warsaw pact has the two major folds, the Political Consultative Committee that was responsible to take care of political matters and the Combined Command of Pact Armed Forces that controlled the assigned multi-national forces.

Discussion

The Warsaw pact is known as the agreement that later become the acceleration of the Cold War. The countries that become the part of this pact include Czechoslovakia, Hungary, USSR, Poland, Bulgaria, Albania and Romania and German Democratic Republic (East Germany). In this document, all the member countries promised to present military and economic support to the member countries in the light of this pact, to unite at single platform and to deal with the economical and the social problems on the same platform. Therefore, it was termed as the document that addressed the basic idea of non-aggression and cooperation.

Later, there was an emergence of Eastern Bloc under the command of the Political Consulting Committee that later become responsible for all the military and non military operations in the European countries. This alliance played an important role for increasing the cooperation and support for each other.

Warsaw pact was reaction to the incorporation of the Federal Republic of Germany into NATO in October 1954. The reality is that the pact or alliance existed much before the time when it was formally signed, that is since 1945, when there was an invasion from the Soviet forces that has occupied the Eastern parts of the European countries (Broadhurst, 1982). Therefore this pact was accompanied by the mutual cooperation and the alliance of these eight countries when there is a threat to the integrity and the safety of the any member country. But the pact strictly followed the idea of the mutual non-intervention in any of the internal matter and the problems of the countries and this cooperation will be experienced when there will be external intervention from some other country making threats for the security and national sovereignty.

For a longer period of almost 36 years there was no intervention observed from the NATO and the Warsaw Treaty by the direct method but it appeared on the scene that was followed by a cold war on the international level and stage.

As soon as the Hungarian government with drew its position from the Warsaw Pact, there was an intervention from the Soviet troops that resulted in the removal of the government. On 2 February 1991, there was the split up of the Warsaw Pact and was done on the international meeting that was followed by the meeting of defense and foreign ministers from Pact countries in Prague. There was a formal end to the Pact and was announced by the Czechoslovak President that ended the cooperation and the mutual assistance. After a period of almost five years, USSR disestablished itself (Yorst, 1998).

Conclusion

Therefore, it can be termed that Warsaw Pact was alliance between the European countries in order to provide support to each other and to avoid the losses that has been caused in

the past due to the external interventions but avoided any kind of internal interventions among the member countries but due to many political reason, the pact was dissolved.

References

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