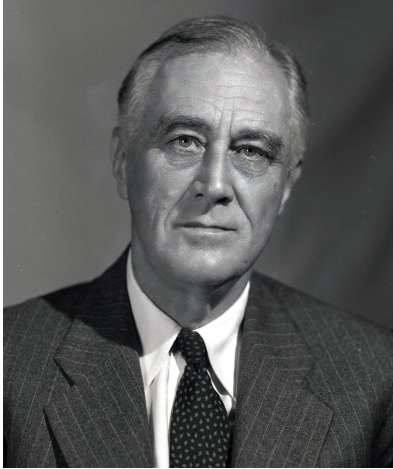


Europe At The End Of WWII

- Germany lost the war
 - Russians took Berlin in April of 1945
 - Hitler blew his brains out in the bunker beneath Berlin
- Leaders of the victorious *Grand Alliance*

○



**Franklin D.
Roosevelt**



**Winston
Churchill**



Josef Stalin

- What to do with Europe?
 - The Grand Alliance leaders had met twice before the end of the war to discuss this question:
 - *Teheran Conference 1943* (Iran)
 - Agreed on allied invasion of Europe (D-Day)
 - Fate of Eastern Europe and Germany after the war
 - *Yalta Conference 1945* (Crimea)
 - To require Germany's unconditional surrender
 - To divide Germany into 4 occupied zones:
 - American
 - British
 - French
 - Soviet





SOVIET UNION

Russian Soviet Federative Socialist Republic





The Potsdam Conference, Berlin 1945

- The last of the Big Three meetings
 - Established a Council of Foreign Ministers
 - Established a central Allied Control Council for the administration of Germany
 - How to run the new German economy
 - Punishment for war criminals
 - Land boundaries (Poland) and reparations
 - Demanded an unconditional surrender from Japan
 - Truman hinted at atomic bomb to Stalin
 - Division of Germany and its capital, Berlin between:
 - United States, England, France, and Russia



Clement Attlee

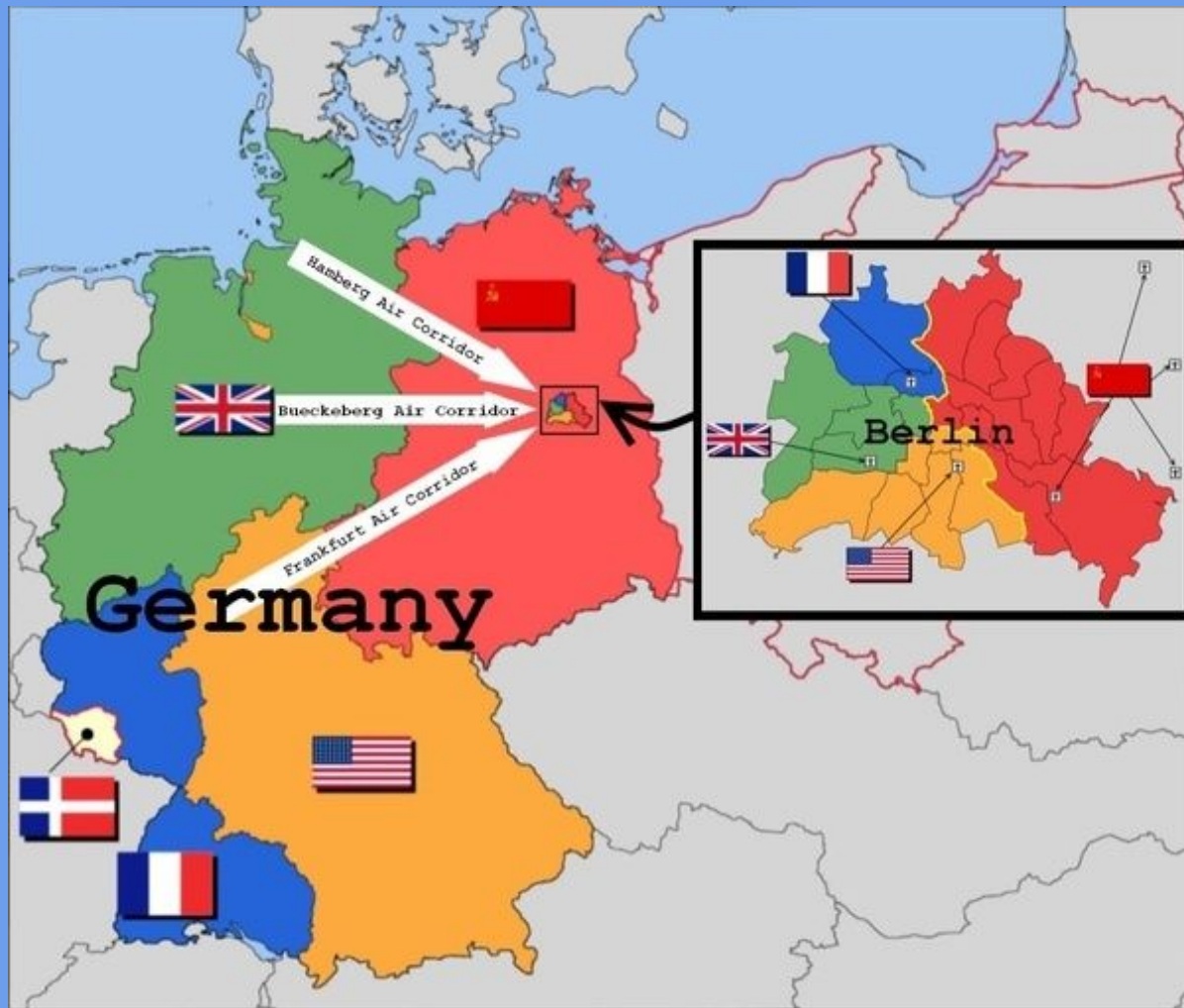
Harry Truman

Joseph Stalin

Head Leaders at the Potsdam Conference:

- American President Harry S. Truman
- British Prime Minister Winston Churchill (and his successor, Clement Attlee)
- Soviet Premier Joseph Stalin





The Defeat of Nazi Germany

- Both the Teheran Conference and the Yalta Conference brought both the United States (and its allies) and Russia to an agreement over what to do with Germany at the end of WWII
 - Suspicion remained between the two superpowers
- WWII had been won by a “temporary alliance” or coalition between the United States (and its allies) and Russia
 - Two powers who were at war with each other ideologically and geopolitically. In other words they disagreed on:
 - Political and economic structure
 - International relations with other countries
- The future of Europe and the world after WWII depended upon:
 - The pursuit of compatible objectives by incompatible systems!

- The seed of the Cold War existed in this:
 - In order to accomplish what each power hoped to achieve in winning WWII
 - It required one or the other to change its beliefs OR
 - One or the other to give up much of what it fought to attain
 - In other words:
 - The United States would have to let Russia create a Europe based on communism OR
 - Russia would have to let the United States create a Europe based on democracy

