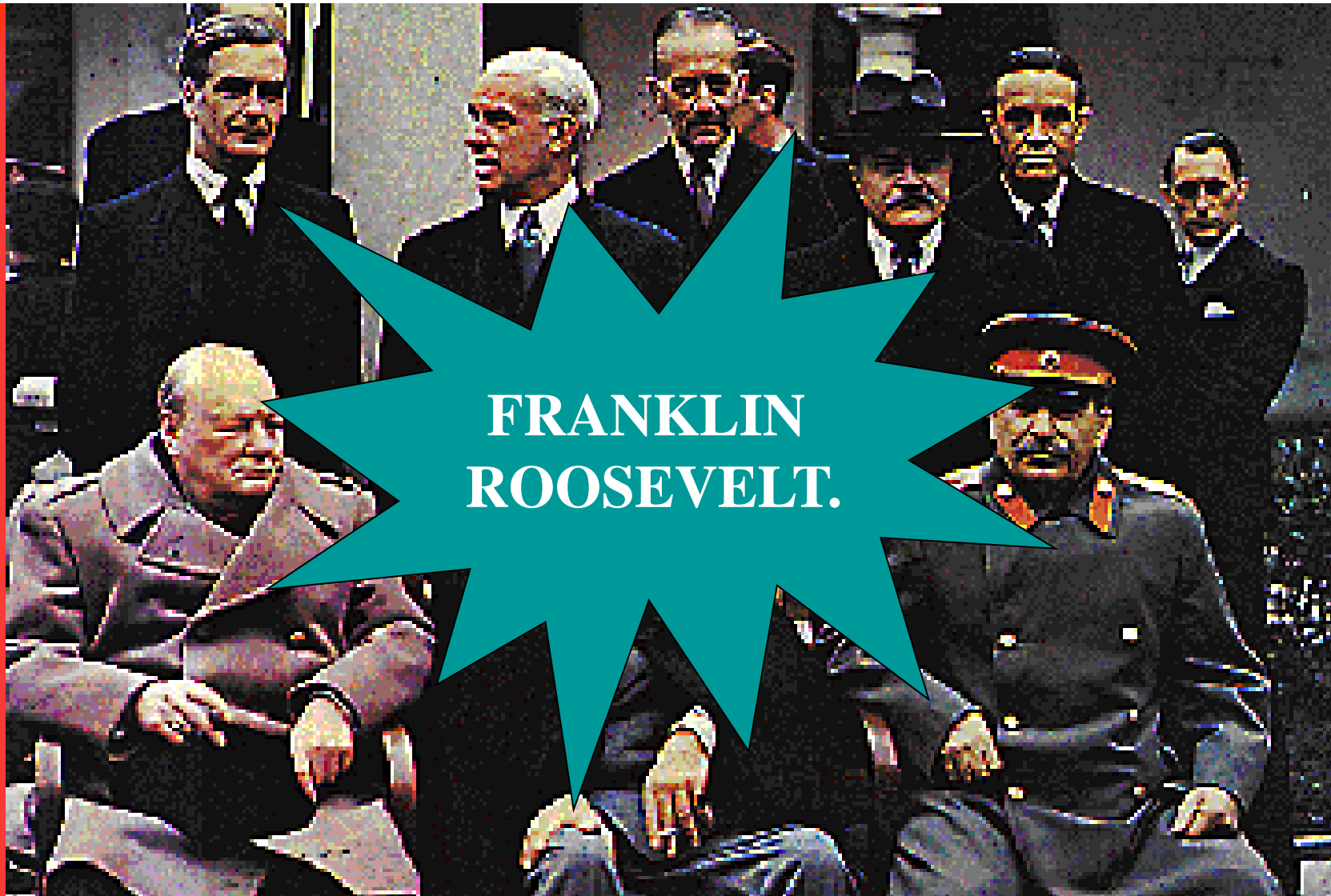




By 1945, it was clear that Germany was losing the Second World War. The most powerful Allied leaders decided to have a meeting in February 1945 to discuss how the world would be organized once the war was over.

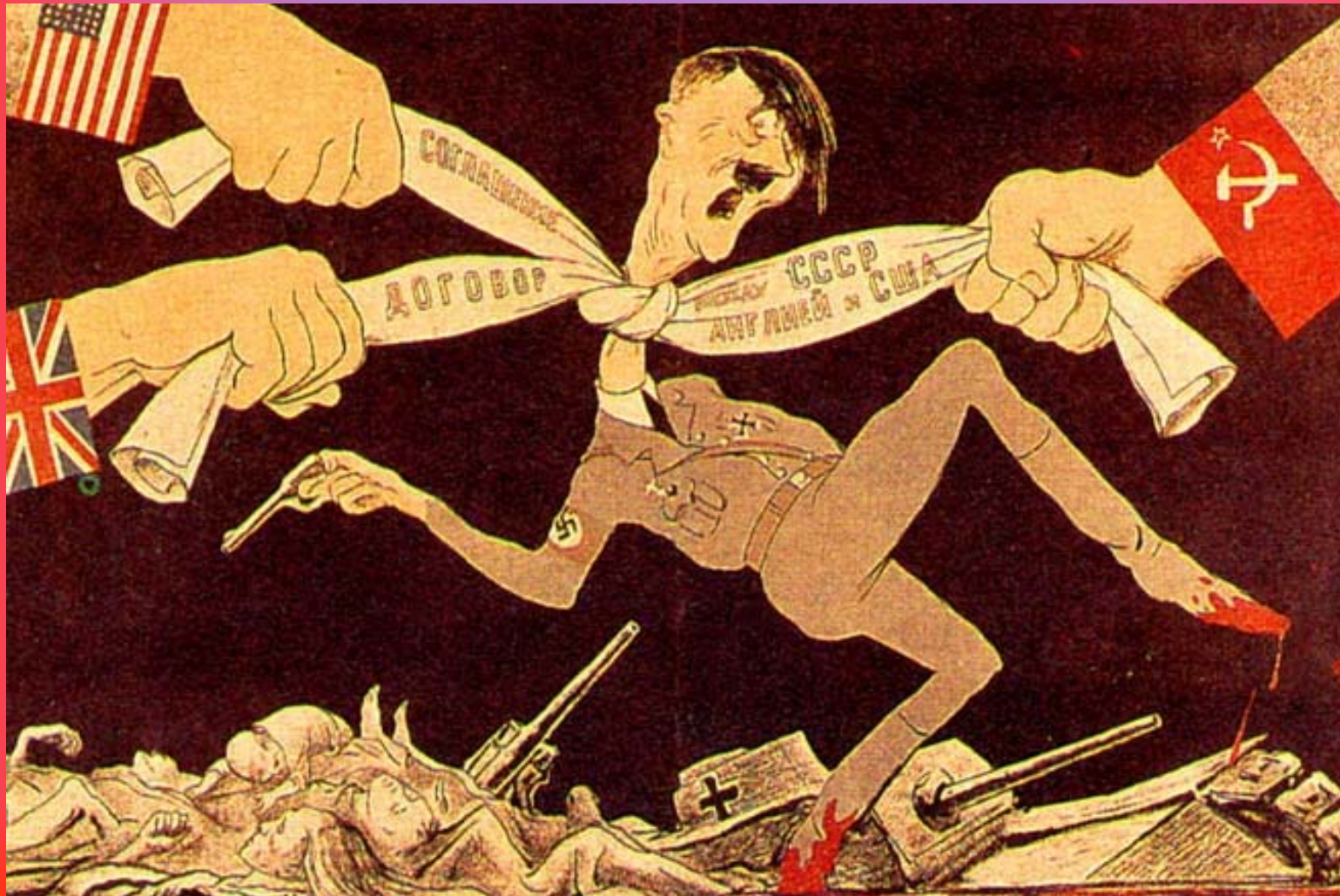
WHAT WAS THIS MEETING CALLED?



FRANKLIN
ROOSEVELT.

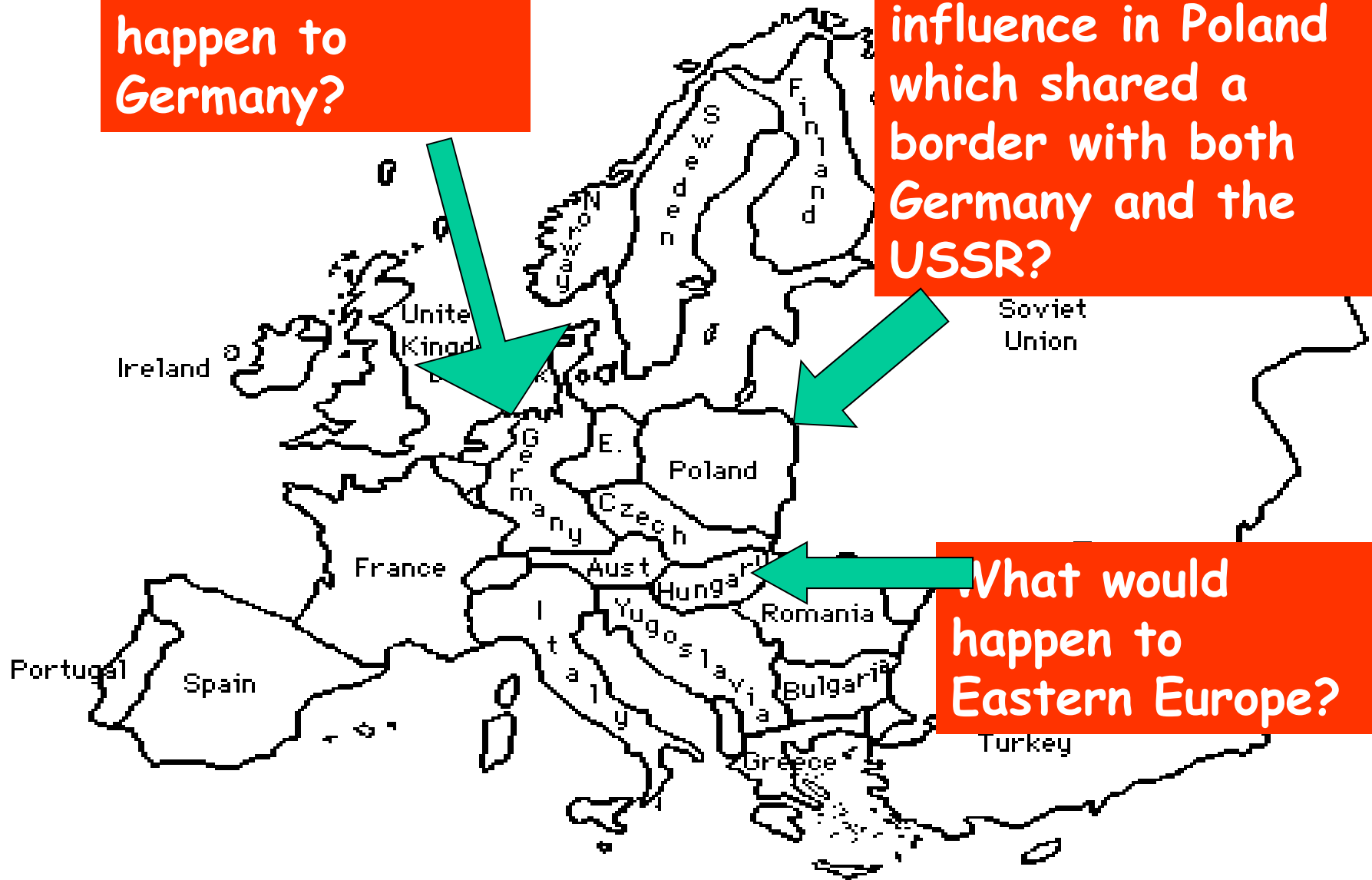
The mood at Yalta was one of compromise and agreement. Winston Churchill represented Britain, Stalin was the Soviet leader. **WHO WAS THE AMERICAN PRESIDENT?**

The Allies had many difficult decisions to make. With Hitler and the Nazis defeated, there was no leadership within Germany. Likewise, parts of Eastern Europe had been liberated from Nazi occupation. WHO WOULD TAKE CONTROL IN THESE AREAS??



What would happen to Germany?

Who would have most influence in Poland which shared a border with both Germany and the USSR?



What would happen to Eastern Europe?

HITLER DEAD

*Fuehrer Fell at CP, D
Doenitz at Helm, Voss War H*

Churchill
Blunt Power
Is at Hand



THE POTSDAM CONFERENCE.

Three months after Yalta, Allied troops met in Berlin. Hitler committed suicide, and Germany surrendered. The war was over, and another conference was held in July.

WHAT WAS THE
NAME OF THIS
MEETING?

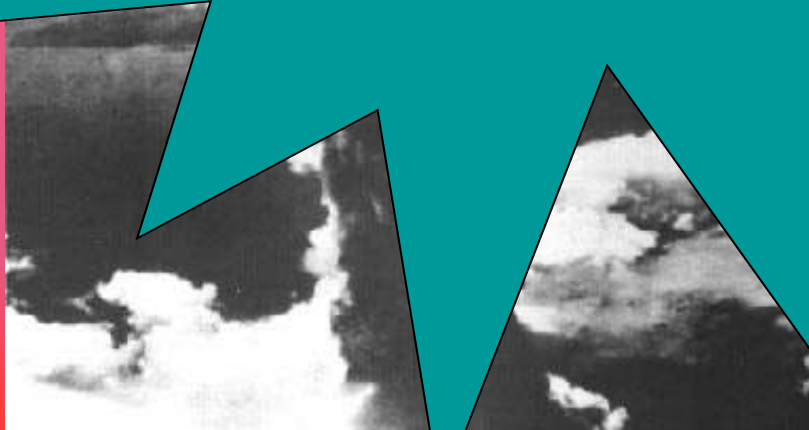


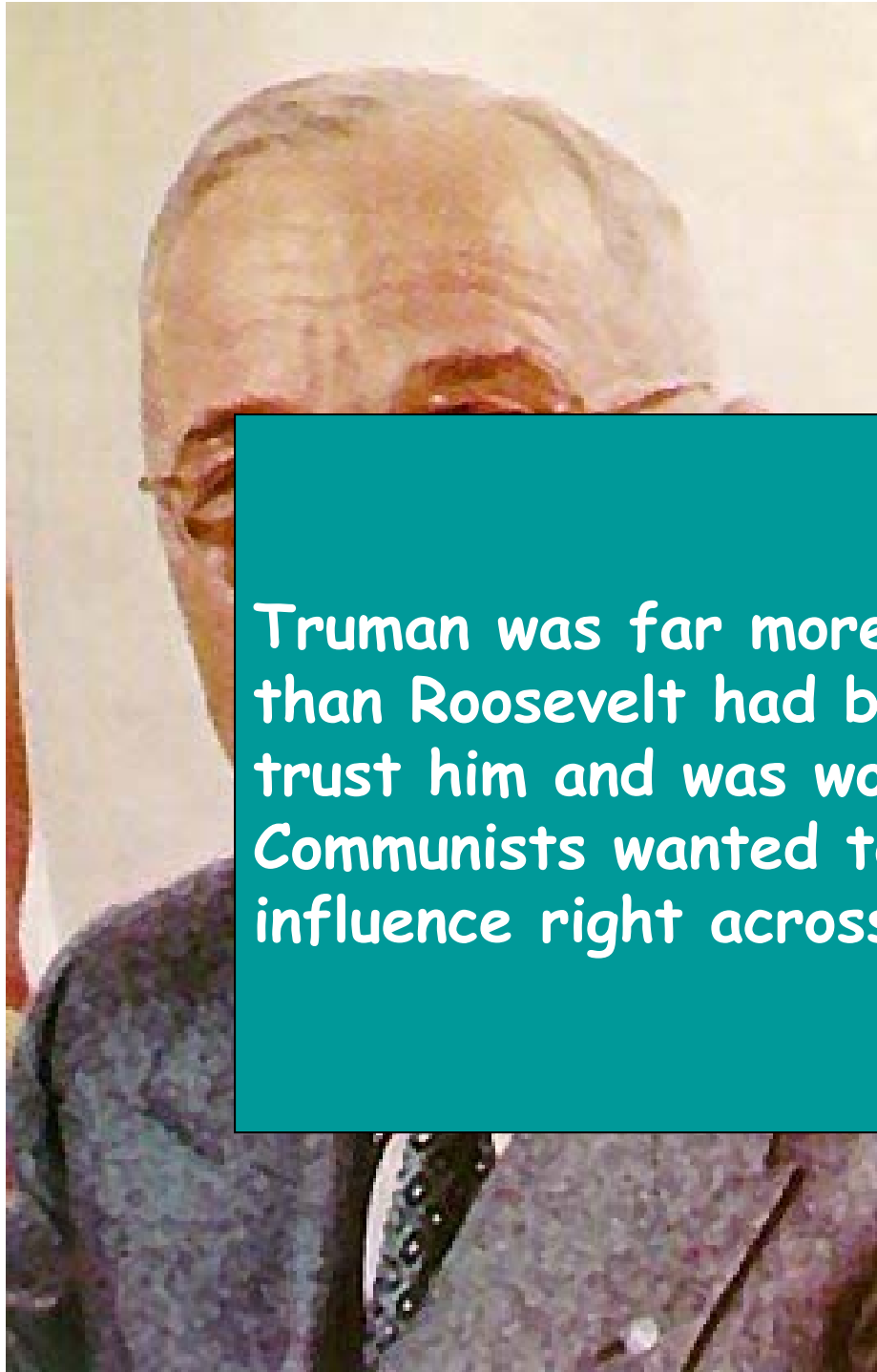
**HARRY
TRUMAN.**

At this meeting, things had changed. Churchill was replaced half way through with Attlee. Stalin remained as the Soviet leader. Roosevelt had died. Who was the new American President?

By the end of the Potsdam Conference, the mood between the leaders was very tense. There were a number of reasons why co-operation during war time had ceased to sustain and now the war was over.

The Americans had dropped a nuclear bomb on Japan without telling the Soviets. Stalin was angry and scared that such a weapon might be used against him in the future. He knew that the West did not like Communism.





WHO CAN EXPLAIN
WHY THE PRESENCE
MADE A

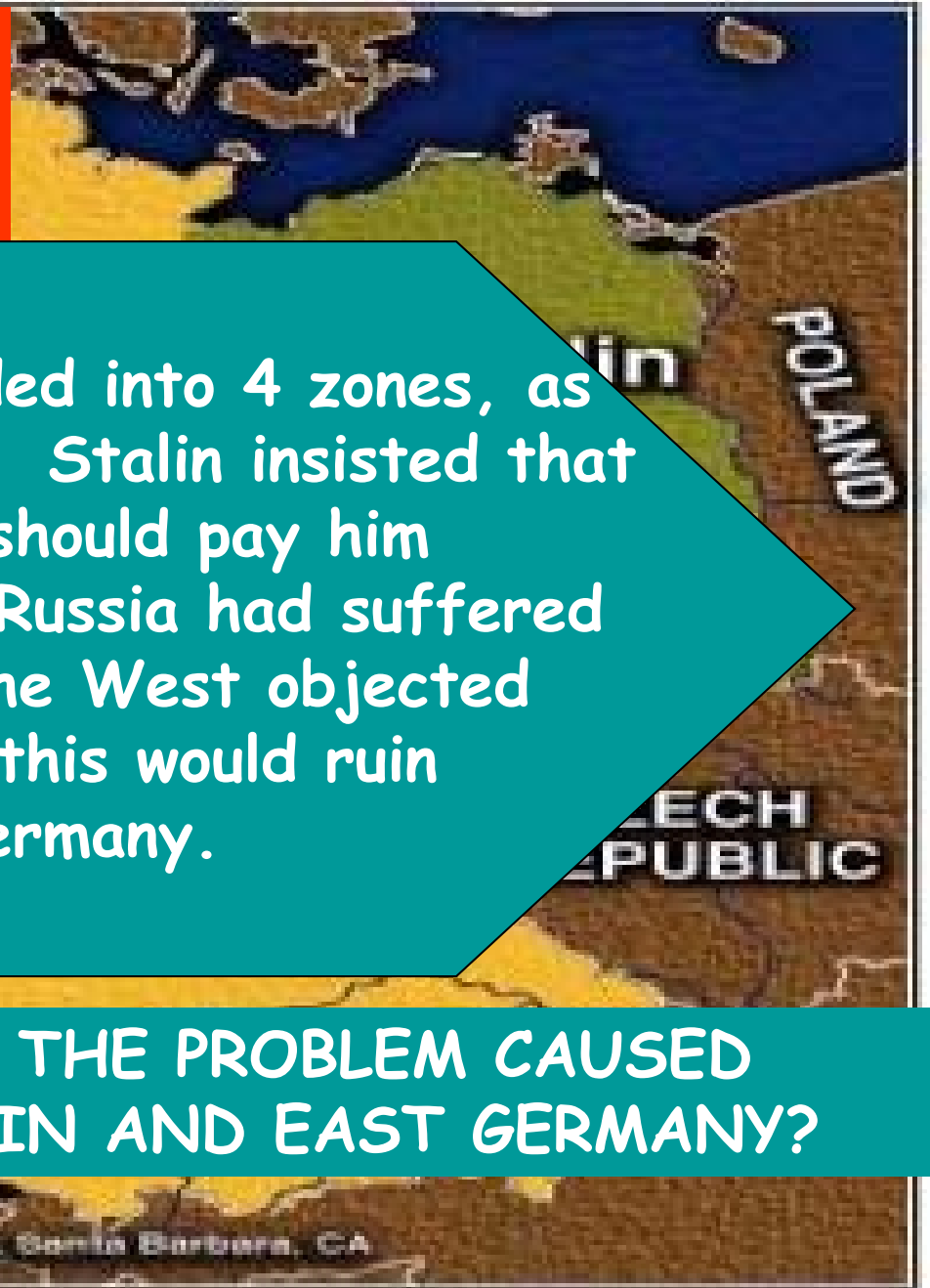
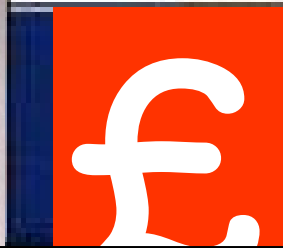
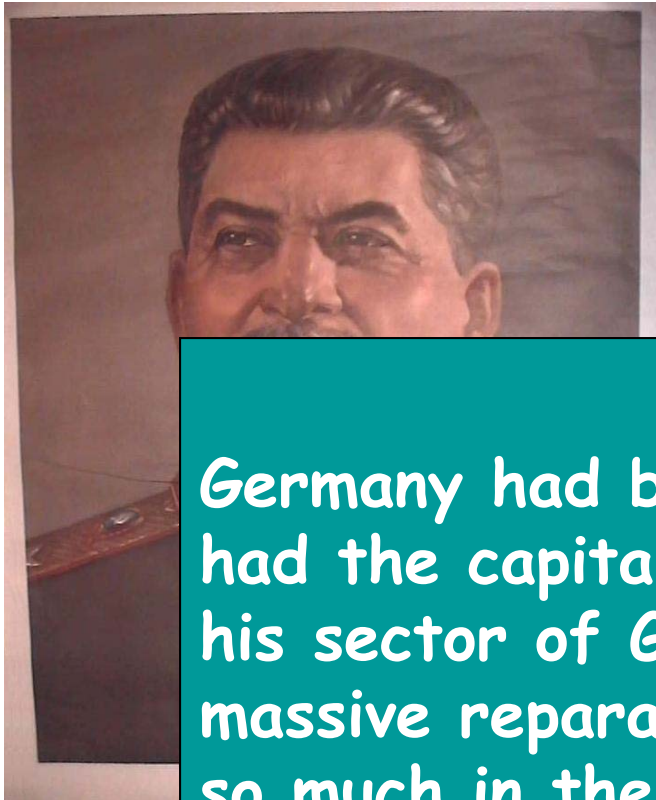
Truman was far more suspicious of Stalin than Roosevelt had been. He did not trust him and was worried that the Communists wanted to spread their influence right across Europe.



WHY WERE EASTERN EUROPE AND

It had been agreed at Yalta that Soviet forces that had liberated Eastern Europe would withdraw and allow the people to hold free elections. This had not happened, and the Soviets had stayed in control of these areas. The other Allies were angry and worried!

COMMUNISTS
A



Germany had been divided into 4 zones, as had the capital, Berlin. Stalin insisted that his sector of Germany should pay him massive reparations as Russia had suffered so much in the war. The West objected as they could see that this would ruin the economy of East Germany.

WHAT WAS THE PROBLEM CAUSED WITH STALIN AND EAST GERMANY?

