

Post WWII Guided Notes

First meeting of the beginning of the end.

- Significant meeting of Great Britain, USSR, and USA took place in _____, 1943
 - Discussed the allies opening up a western front by invading northern _____.
 - Stalin agreed to put pressure on Germans eastern front.
 - Soviet Union agreed to join the war against _____ after the defeat of Germany.

Second Meeting

- Roosevelt, Stalin, and Churchill meet again in February 1945 at the Soviet resort town of _____.
- Discuss the future of Germany, Austria, and _____.
- Allies agreed to divide Germany into four _____.
- USA, France, Great Britain, and USSR would each get a zone to rebuild.
- _____ will also be divided up amongst the allies to rebuild.

Second meeting continued

- Soviet Union agreed to _____ in the countries they free from Germany
- Soviet Union still commits to declaring war on Japan when _____ is defeated.
- Begin to set up the structure for the _____
 - USA, France, Great Britain, USSR, and China would receive permanent seats on the Security Council with Veto power.

Final Meeting

- USA, Great Britain, and USSR meet in _____, Germany, July 1945.
- Roosevelt died in April 1945, so President Truman attended the meeting.
- Churchill lost reelection, so Prime Minister Clement Attlee attended the meeting.
- At this meeting, the allies implement their plans for the division of Germany into _____ and agreed to _____ Germany.

Final Meeting Continued...

- Begin the _____ Trials
 - Court system designed to put war criminals on trial for their crimes.
- Desire to purge Germany of _____ affiliated signs, symbols, and parties.
- Stalin does not honor his own word: he will _____ allow for free elections in the territories that they occupy. Sets the stage for the Cold War.
- Britain, USA, and China issue the _____ “Prompt and utter destruction” of Japan if they do not surrender.

Rebuilding Europe

- Much of Europe suffered major _____ from the war.
- Some cities were completely destroyed.
- What cities that did not take physical damage were heavily impacted by the _____ hardship of a broken economy.
- There is a lot of distrust in _____.
- The extreme economy led to increases in the local _____ parties.

Rebuilding Europe continued...

- In order to prevent a huge wave of communist parties, USA made a decision that they need to help rebuild _____.
- US Secretary of State George _____ created a \$12.5 billion dollar plan to rebuild Europe.
- The plan was a success—the communist parties saw their numbers significantly lower as the economy recovered quickly.

Rebuilding Japan

- United States takes up the responsibility to rebuild _____.
- General Douglas _____ will be the supervision of this project.
- Goals of the rebuilding Japan:
 1. _____ Japan
 2. Stimulate _____ Growth
 3. Prevent future Japanese _____

Rebuilding Japan Continued...1

- The wartime leaders of Japan were arrested and put on trial for _____.
- Seven of the worst offenders were sentenced to _____.

Rebuilding Japan Continued...2

- The _____ was spared from trial and was allowed to stay on the throne.
- MacArthur's investigators determined that the Japanese Emperor was only a _____—not in charge of the government or the war.
- MacArthur reduced the power and influence of the _____.
- _____ had to renounce both his claim of divinity, and all rights to direct the actions of the government.

Rebuilding Japan Continued...3

- MacArthur and his advisors wrote a new _____ for Japan that made it into a _____ like Britain.
- A two-house _____ elected by all citizens over the age of 20.
- A _____ protected the basic freedoms of the Japanese people.

Rebuilding Japan Continued...4

- MacArthur developed a plan to _____ land to stimulate economic growth.
- Large landholders were _____ to sell their holdings to the government who in turn sold it at a low cost to former tenant farmers.
- MacArthur allows factory workers to create independent labor _____.

Rebuilding Japan Continued...5

- Japan is to be permanently _____.
- The Japanese Armed Forces was _____.
- The Japanese had a provision written into their _____ forbidding them of offensive war and the maintenance of a military with offensive capabilities.

The United Nations

- The League of Nations failed and was _____. The League could never enforce their policies.
- The United Nations (The U.N.) was created to prevent future _____.
- The U.N. has the power to enforce their _____.

The United Nations Continued...

- The U.N. was organized into two bodies:
 - The _____ was designed to allow countries to have an equal vote on matters.
 - The _____ was designed to create enforceable directives.
 - The Security Council includes 11 members, 6 who are elected by the general assembly, and 5 permanent countries.
 - The 5 permanent countries include the USA, United Kingdom, France, Russia (no longer USSR), and The Peoples Republic of China (no longer the Chinese Republic).

Tensions Rise

- Post war tensions between The United States and The Soviet Union was on the rise.
- The United States, France, and United Kingdom (UK) allow their German territories to form _____, a single country.
- The Russians responded in June 1948 trying to convince the west of giving up West Berlin.
- The Russians closed off _____ routes to the capital.

Berlin Air Lift

- The United States and Britain respond by _____ supplies into the city.
- The airlifts continued until May 1949 when the _____ finally backed down and allowed land access to the city.
- The tension created by this event gave a reason for the rise of new _____.

The Candy Bomber

- The _____ dropped candy for the people of West Berlin.
- Berliners were happy that people in America were sending them sweets. People in Berlin were starving, and candy was a rare luxury.

NATO

- The North Atlantic Treaty Organization was created with 10 Western European Countries, _____, and Canada.
- All countries in NATO agreed that an attack on one would be considered _____.

Warsaw Pact

- _____ created in 1955.
- Includes 10 Eastern European countries and the _____.