1. The End of the War / Wartime Diplomacy

- The Yalta Conference, February 1945 (the "Big Three": Stalin, Roosevelt

- agreement on dismemberment of Germany
- France accepted as partner in future German arrangements
- agreement to hold free elections in liberated countries
- The race for Berlin:
 - Americans crossed the Rhine in April 1945
 - Stalin wanted to capture Berlin first
 - May 2nd, 1945: Soviet flag on the Reichstag →
- May 8th 1945: Victory in Europe
- The Potsdam Conference (July Aug 1945):
 - Truman had replaced Roosevelt and wanted to take a tougher stance against Soviet "*expansionism*" (by that time the USA had the *A Bomb*)
 - Stalin wanted war reparations and a "buffer zone" of friendly states around the Soviet Union
 - → growing suspicion between the USSR and its American and British allies

The decision to drop the bomb: following
Japanese rejection of an ultimatum, 1st bomb
dropped on Hiroshima on Aug 6th and 2nd one
on Nagasaki on Aug 9th.

 \rightarrow 2 interpretations:

- a humanitarian "short cut" to end the war avoiding huge casualties which would have occurred in a "traditional" invasion of Japan
- a "warning" to Stalin
- September 2nd, 1945: VJ day (Victory over Japan)

2. The Cost of the War: a Cataclysm

- total number of deaths estimated between 40 and 60 million among which 20 million in the Soviet Union alone.

- up to 10 million *displaced people*
- massive physical destruction, especially transportation network and industrial infrastructure as well as housing
- a changed balance of power: weakened Europe, Soviet ambitions, American triumph

3. Post-war settlements

- Occupation of Germany (four zones), demilitarization, denazification
- free elections in Austria (full independence only in 1955)
- occupation and disarmament in Italy
- transfers of territory in Eastern Europe (see map)

