**U.S. History Period:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Stalin:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Roosevelt:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Churchill\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Yalta Conference – Feb. 4, 1945**

Each Allied leader came to Yalta with an agenda. Roosevelt desired Soviet military support against Japan following the defeat of Germany and Soviet participation in the United Nations, while Churchill was focused on securing free elections for Soviet-liberated countries in Eastern Europe. Counter to Churchill's desire, Stalin sought to build a Soviet sphere of influence in Eastern Europe to protect against future threats. In addition to these long-term issues, the three powers also needed to develop a plan for governing postwar Germany.

Soviets had gained control of Poland, Bulgaria, Romania, Hungry, and half of Germany. Poland is the gate way to Soviet Union. They would be willing to fight to retain these territories.

Stalin seeks an agreement that would permanently weaken Germany. They want to divide Germany and want Germany to pay billions of dollars in reparations to USSR.

**Directions:** Each group member will represent one of the leaders present at the Yalta Conference. Answer the following questions as a group with each member representing the best interests of the leader the represent. **Your grade will reflect how well you collaborate and how each side is represented in the compromises made.**

1. How can you secure future world peace?

2. What is the fate of the structure of Eastern Europe? Who gets what?

3. What will the political structure be of the liberated and fallen nations?

4. What will the U.S. do to insure victory in the Pacific?