The Foundations of Peace
Background to Origins of the Cold War

- WWII ended in no such clear-cut settlement as WWI did
- Terms of peace gradually developed, emerged episodically
- Series of conferences among the Allied nations during the war
- Series of arrangements after 1945

Timeline to Peace

- 1941 – Atlantic Charter
- 1943 – Cassablanca, Cairo, Tehran
- 1945 – Yalta (February)
- 1945 – Potsdam (July)

1941 – Atlantic Charter

- Roosevelt + Churchill meet in Newfoundland
- Spirit of Wilson’s 14 Points
  - Sovereign rights and self government
  - Equal access to world trade, world resources
  - Improve living standards, economic security
  - 4 freedoms (FDR – freedom of speech, worship, from want and fear)

*THIS WAS THE IDEOLOGICAL BASIS OF PEACE*

1943 – Cassablanca

- January 1943
- “unconditional surrender” [Germany felt they were sued for peace, they had never believed they had surrendered]
- Rationale: prevent a reoccurrence of anything like the ambiguity surrounding the armistice of 1918

Tehran – “The Big Three”

- Tehran Conference
  - December 1943
  - FDR, Churchill meet with Stalin for first of 2 wartime strategy meetings
  - Discussed:
    - Postwar occupation, demilitarization of Germany
    - Laid plans for post-war international organization
    - Debated strategy for winning the war – Operation Overlord (invasion of France)