**Yalta & U.N. Web Quest**

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| **In February of 1945, even though World War II was not yet over, leaders of the U.S. (Roosevelt), Britain (Churchill) and the Soviet Union (Churchill), nicknamed the Big Three, met at the Black Sea resort city of Yalta to begin discussing how to proceed once the war was won.**  **Read the introduction here to understand the background to Yalta:** [**http://www.encyclopedia.com/topic/Yalta\_Conference.aspx**](http://www.encyclopedia.com/topic/Yalta_Conference.aspx)    1.  What was Roosevelt’s goal at Yalta?  2. What was Churchill’s goal at Yalta?  3. What was Stalin’s goal at Yalta?  4.  What was decided for Germany after the war ended?    **Now, go to** [**http://avalon.law.yale.edu/wwii/yalta.asp**](http://avalon.law.yale.edu/wwii/yalta.asp) **and read the section titled “II. Declaration of Liberated Europe.”**  5.  What parts of this section may have been contradictory with what you know about Stalin?  6.  View the situation as Stalin.  Why would he sign this agreement?  **Much of the philosophy of the UN is found in its major documents, such as the Charter of the United Nations. Click on this link** [**http://www.un.org/en/documents/charter/preamble.shtml**](http://www.un.org/en/documents/charter/preamble.shtml) **and read the preamble to the charter.**  11. According to the preamble, what is the purpose of the UN?  **Click on this link** [**http://www.un.org/en/documents/udhr/**](http://www.un.org/en/documents/udhr/) **to read the document titled "Universal Declaration of Human Rights."**  12. What is the purpose of this document, in your own words?  **One of the most powerful parts of the UN is the Security Council. Click on this link** [**http://www.un.org/en/sc/members/**](http://www.un.org/en/sc/members/) **to see the members of the Security Council.**  15. How many members are presently on the Security Council?  16. Which countries are "permanent" members? |