



DIVIDED CITY
 Berlin was divided in YALTA (1945) as the powers couldn't agree on the future of Germany (the west didn't want the Soviets having total control of the capital)

It was DIVIDED into FOUR ZONES

Berlin was located 100 miles inside the Soviet zone. It was supplied by the west through designated air and road links

TENSIONS
 As the Cold War progressed tensions mounted in Berlin - where East met west

The USSR were determined to make Germany pay harsh REPARATIONS for wartime damage and were stripping Germany of assets

NEW CURRENCY AND GROWING DIFFERENCES
 The Western powers soon began to see West Germany as an important potential ally against the USSR.

They aimed to make it economically strong A NEW CURRENCY the DEUTSCHMARK was introduced along with MARSHALL AID investment

This worried the USSR who saw an economically prosperous Germany as a threat. They did not want a repeat of the Nazis and they worried people in their zone would be attracted by the prosperous west.

SOVIET WORRIES
 The USSR also worried about the western zones merging into a strong west German state opposed to the USSR.

They were also aware that Berlin was used as a centre of western spying on the USSR



1) STALIN'S BLOCKADE
 In June 1948, Stalin, angry about the west's introduction of the new currency, was determined to put pressure on the west.

The USSR BLOCKED all road and rail access into Berlin. This cut off its 2 million residents in the western sector from the outside world and supplies...



1) TENSIONS OVER BERLIN 1945-48

2) BERLIN BLOCKADE AND AIRLIFT 1948-49



3) TENSIONS OVER BERLIN IN THE 1950's

4) BERLIN WALL 1961

RESULTS OF THE WALL
 President Kennedy and the west protested.

- they sent tanks to Berlin as a show of support to the west Germans.
- Kennedy also visited Berlin and made his famous Ich bin in Berliner speech.
- in reality Kennedy realised that the building of a wall was a defensive not an offensive move. The world saw the wall as a symbol of oppression. Armed guards, watchtowers and minefields protected the border. Up to 100 Germans were killed attempting escape.
- it did however remove the threats the USSR encountered in Berlin.



BUILDING THE WALL
 Khrushchev knew the only way he could solve the Berlin issue was to permanently divide the city.

- On 13th August 1961, East German police sealed off the crossing points with barbed wire. This was soon replaced by a well defended Concrete wall over 100 km long which completely divided Berlin.



STARK DIFFERENCES IN BERLIN
 Berlin was the only area in the iron curtain where East met west so obviously

- East Berliners were permitted to work in the western sectors of Berlin
- the west pumped money into the western sectors of the city. Soon it was very clear that the western sectors were much richer than the run down east of the city.
- This created a BRAIN DRAIN as up to 2 million East Germans used Berlin as an escape route to the 'GOLDEN WEST'

SOVIET ATTEMPTS AT COMPROMISE
 Khrushchev knew that the loss of skills and population to the west needed to be halted. He feared the impact on the East German population and the rest of soviet controlled Eastern Europe

He tried and failed to persuade President KENNEDY to come to an agreement over Berlin

The failure of this would lead to the Berlin Wall..



3) RESULTS OF THE AIRLIFT
 Stalin couldn't challenge this airlift. To shoot down an allied plane risked confrontation and potential nuclear war.

The western determination to resist surprised Stalin. He was forced to lift the blockade in May 1949

The blockade had proved CONTAINMENT had worked and succeeded. It also proved the importance of US involvement in European affairs. They set up NATO in 1949 which was a military alliance promising that 'an attack on one is an attack on all'

2) BERLIN AIRLIFT 1948-49
 The west was determined to resist this first major East West confrontation

They started an AIRLIFT supplying the people of Berlin with 13,000 tonnes of supplies every day for over 10 months

