

Conference /Treaty	Date	Participants	Highlights
Molotov-Ribbentrop Treaty	23-Aug-39	Germany, Soviet Union	Hitler and Stalin sign non-aggression pact which meant the Soviets would not intervene if Poland were invaded. Hitler later invaded Russia (June 22, 1941)
Atlantic Conference	Aug-41	Great Britain, US	FDR and Churchill approve the Atlantic Charter which supported self-determination, a new permanent system of general security (a new League of Nations), and the right of people to regain governments abolished by dictators.
Casablanca Conference	Jan-43	Great Britain, US	FDR and Churchill agree to step up Pacific war, invade Sicily, increase pressure on Italy and insist on an unconditional surrender of Germany.
Teheran Conference	Nov-43	Great Britain, US, Soviet Union	Allies agree to launch attacks from Russia on the east at the same time as US and Great Britain attack from west.
Yalta Conference	Feb-45	Great Britain, US, Soviet Union	Stalin agreed that Poland would have free elections after the war and that the Soviets would attack Japan within three months of the collapse of Germany. Soviets receive territory in Manchuria and several islands
San Francisco Conference	22-Apr-45	50 nations	United Nations Charter approved establishing a Security Council with veto power for the Big Five powers (US, Great Britain, France, China, and Soviet Union) and a General Assembly.
Potsdam Conference	Jul-45	U.S, Great Britain, Soviet Union	Pres. Truman met with Stalin and Churchill and agreed that Japan must surrender or risk destruction. Atomic bomb successfully tested on July 16 and then dropped on Hiroshima on August 6, 1945.