**Yalta Conference Negotiations**

**Soviet Union High Priority**

**Subject:** Eastern European Security Buffer

The USSR demands control over Eastern Europe to establish a protective buffer zone against future Western invasions.

**Negotiation Strength:**

The Soviet Union's immense manpower and sacrifice on the Eastern Front have been critical to the Allied war effort. Stalin wields this as leverage, asserting the USSR's right to influence neighboring territories as a matter of security.

**Yalta Conference Negotiations**

**Soviet Union High Priority**

**Subject:** Reparations from Germany

The USSR seeks significant reparations from Germany to rebuild its economy and infrastructure after the heavy toll of the war.

**Negotiation Strength:**

Soviet forces bear scars from the devastation caused by German invasion, giving Stalin’s demands strong justification. The USSR’s formidable military presence in Eastern Europe adds weight to its insistence on substantial reparations.

**Yalta Conference Negotiations**

**Soviet Union Medium Priority**

**Subject:** Control Over Poland

The USSR demands control over Poland to secure its western border and install a pro-Soviet government as a strategic barrier against future threats.

**Negotiation Strength:**

Having liberated Poland from Nazi occupation at significant cost, the Soviet Union claims its right to ensure Polish allegiance. Stalin uses the Red Army's presence in Poland as a bargaining tool to press for Soviet influence.

**Yalta Conference Negotiations**

**United Kingdom High Priority**

**Subject:** Preservation of the British Empire

Britain seeks to maintain control over its colonial territories and protect its global influence, ensuring that its empire remains intact post-war.

**Negotiation Strength:**

While weakened economically, Britain still has a vast global network and a powerful navy, giving it considerable sway in discussions. Churchill's leadership and Britain's steadfastness against Germany lend credibility and respect to their demands.

**Yalta Conference Negotiations**

**United Kingdom Medium Priority**

**Subject:** Strengthening of a United Europe

The UK hopes to support a united, economically stable Europe to prevent future wars and protect Western democratic ideals.

**Negotiation Strength:**

Britain presents itself as a longstanding European power, emphasizing its familiarity with the continent's history. Though economically weakened, it still holds diplomatic sway over other European nations.

**Yalta Conference Negotiations**

**United Kingdom Medium Priority**

**Subject:** Stabilizing Germany to Prevent Communism

Britain wants Germany stabilized to prevent a complete Soviet takeover, which could destabilize Western Europe and spread communism.

**Negotiation Strength:**

Britain's diplomatic ties across Western Europe and historical influence in Germany give it a voice of authority on this matter, though it needs U.S. support to enforce this outcome effectively.

**Yalta Conference Negotiations**

**United States High Priority**

**Subject:** Establishing the United Nations

The U.S. seeks to create an international organization, the United Nations, to prevent future conflicts and promote global peace.

**Negotiation Strength:**

The U.S. has significant leverage, as it provides the bulk of Allied financing and has developed extensive diplomatic influence. Its advanced manufacturing capacity and technological innovation (including the atomic bomb in progress) further strengthen its position.

**Yalta Conference Negotiations**

**United States Medium Priority**

**Subject:** Free Elections in Eastern Europe

The U.S. advocates for free elections in Eastern European countries liberated from Nazi control to establish democracies and curb Soviet expansion.

**Negotiation Strength:**

The U.S. frames this as a moral imperative for self-determination, using its global reputation for democracy as leverage, though it is willing to compromise to ensure Soviet cooperation in the Pacific theater.

**Yalta Conference Negotiations**

**United States High Priority**

**Subject:** Soviet Assistance in the War Against Japan

The U.S. requests Soviet support in the Pacific war against Japan to hasten Japan’s defeat and reduce American casualties.

**Negotiation Strength:**

With a high-tech, resource-rich industrial base, the U.S. can offer post-war aid to the Soviet Union, incentivizing Soviet involvement. This also appeals to Stalin's interest in spreading influence into Asia.