

# THE BRITISH FORCES IN BERLIN



1945 - 1994

# From the Community



Dr. [Name] is a [Title] at [Institution]. He has been a member of the [Organization] since [Year]. He is currently [Project/Role].

Dr. [Name] has been a member of the [Organization] since [Year]. He has been involved in [Project/Role]. He is currently [Project/Role].

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*[Signature]*  
[Name]  
[Title]



## THE END OF THE WAR AND THE FIRST 48 HOURS

The first capitulation of Germany was over Berlin. It was on May 2nd, 1945, and it was the beginning of the end for the Third Reich. The British were the first to enter the city, and they were the first to see the devastation that had been wrought by the war.

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## THE ARRIVAL OF BRITISH TROOPS IN BERLIN

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# The Post-War Years



**1945** **THE BRITISH ARMY OCCUPIES THE EASTERN PART OF BERLIN** AND TAKES CONTROL OF THE EASTERN PART OF THE CITY. THE BRITISH ARMY IS THE FIRST TO ENTER THE CITY AFTER THE SURRENDER OF THE NAZI ARMY.

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THE BRITISH FORCES IN BERLIN 1945 - 1949

# The Island City

## THE BRITISH FORCES IN BERLIN 1945 - 1994

### THE BERLIN BLOCKADE

During the winter of 1948/49, the British, American and French forces in Berlin were surrounded by the Soviet army. The city was cut off from the West and the only way to get supplies was by air. The British, American and French forces worked together to keep the city supplied and the blockade was broken in May 1949.

The British forces in Berlin were the only Western forces in the city. They were based in the British Sector and were responsible for the defence of the city.



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# The Island City



British soldiers were surprised to see the aircraft on the airfield. The plane was carrying a large amount of supplies, including food, clothing, and other necessities. The soldiers were ordered to guard the plane and its cargo.

## THE WALL

The Berlin Wall was built in 1961, separating the city into two halves. It was a concrete wall with barbed wire on top, and it stood for 28 years before being brought down in 1989.

The wall was a symbol of the Cold War, and it represented the division between the East and the West. It was a physical barrier that prevented people from moving freely between the two sides.

The fall of the wall was a historic moment, and it marked the end of the Cold War. It was a symbol of freedom and unity, and it showed that people could overcome their differences.

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## The Cold War and the Berlin Wall

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THE BRITISH FORCES IN BERLIN 1945 - 1994

# The Military Role

THE BRITISH FORCES IN BERLIN 1945 - 1994



**1. The British Army's role in the Berlin Blockade**

**2. The British Army's role in the Berlin Wall**

**3. The British Army's role in the Berlin Wall**

**4. The British Army's role in the Berlin Wall**

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**6. The British Army's role in the Berlin Wall**

**7. The British Army's role in the Berlin Wall**

# The Military Role



The British Army's role in the Berlin Blockade was to maintain a constant presence in the city, ensuring that the Western Allies could continue to supply the city with food and other necessities. The British Army's presence in Berlin was a key element of the Western Allies' strategy to break the blockade.

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**British Troops and soldiers in the 1940s in Berlin. The soldiers are standing in front of the Reich Chancellery, the official residence of the German Chancellor. The building was heavily damaged during the Battle of Berlin in 1945.**

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## THE BRITISH FORCES IN BERLIN 1945 - 1994

## THE BRITISH FORCES IN BERLIN 1945 - 1954



The 'Red Orchestra' was also central to the lives of many young men and women who were stationed in Germany, providing them with a sense of purpose and a way to connect with their loved ones back home.

Over the years, the British Forces in Germany became a significant part of the local community, with many soldiers and their families settling in the area.

Throughout the years, the British Forces in Germany have played a vital role in the lives of the people of Berlin.

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THE BRITISH FORCES IN BERLIN 1945 - 1994

# End of the Cold War

## THE BRITISH FORCES IN GERMANY 1945 - 1994

### 1945 - 1949

After the end of the Second World War, the British Army was the largest occupying force in Germany. It was responsible for the administration of the British zone of occupation, which included the cities of Berlin and Hamburg. The British Army also played a key role in the reconstruction of Germany, including the rebuilding of infrastructure and the provision of social services.

In 1949, the British Army was reduced in size and its role in Germany was redefined. It became a garrison force, responsible for the maintenance of law and order and the provision of social services. The British Army also played a key role in the reconstruction of Germany, including the rebuilding of infrastructure and the provision of social services.



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### 1949 - 1994

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# End of the Cold War



1989, when the Berlin Wall fell, and the end of the Cold War. The fall of the Berlin Wall was a symbol of the end of the Cold War, and the beginning of a new era of peace and cooperation between the East and West.

## BERLIN WALL FALLS

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## THE BRITISH FORCES IN BERLIN 1945 - 1961

BRITAIN was a major power during the Second World War and played a leading role in the Allied forces that defeated the Nazis.

After the war, British troops were stationed in Berlin to help maintain order and to ensure that the city was divided into four zones of control.

The British forces in Berlin were part of the Western Allied forces and were responsible for the Western sector of the city. They were also involved in the construction of the Berlin Wall in 1961.

The British forces in Berlin were a mix of regular army units and reserve units.



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# Steep the Downs

THE BERLIN BULLETIN 1952 - 1994

## WRITING ON THE WALL

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## INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS

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# THE BRITISH FORCES IN BERLIN



BERLIN BULLETIN SUPPLEMENT