

This is the Enemy

# World War II 1941-1945

## STAAR Review 9



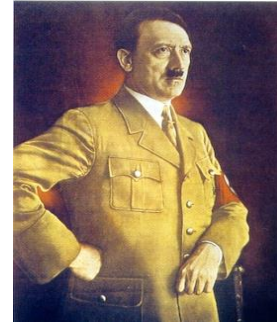
# A Return to Isolationism

- After World W, Americans had returned to a policy of isolation. They were more concerned with events at home than abroad.
- America felt safe behind the oceans separating them from Europe and Asia.
- The U.S. Congress raised tariffs, restricted immigration, and even insisted their wartime allies, France and Great Britain, pay back the war debts they owed America.

# The Origins of World War II

- The Rise of Dictators:

- Stalin in the Soviet Union
- Hitler in Germany
- Mussolini in Italy
- Japanese Military in Japan



- The failure of the League of Nations:

- Peace treaty signed at end of WW I did not work.

- The failure of Appeasement with Hitler:

- Giving into Hitler's demand hoping he would not start a war didn't work.

- The German invasion of Poland.

# The Rise of Dictators

## Joseph Stalin and Russia

- The **Russian Revolution of 1917** created the world's first **Communist** state known as the **Soviet Union** (aka Russia or U.S.S.R.).
- **Joseph Stalin** seized power by eliminating his adversaries and established a totalitarian dictatorship.
- Many around the world feared Communism, despised Democracy, held extreme nationalist, racist, and anti-Semitic (anti-Jewish) views.



# The Rise of Dictators

## Adolf Hitler in Germany

- Germany had lost WW I and had been held responsible for its death and destruction.
- The Great Depression of the 1930s had led to high unemployment and shook the German people's confidence in its newly created democratic Weimar Republic.
- All this gave **Adolf Hitler** the chance to seize power in **Germany** and establish the **Nazi** political party.



by



# The Rise of Dictators

## Benito Mussolini in Italy

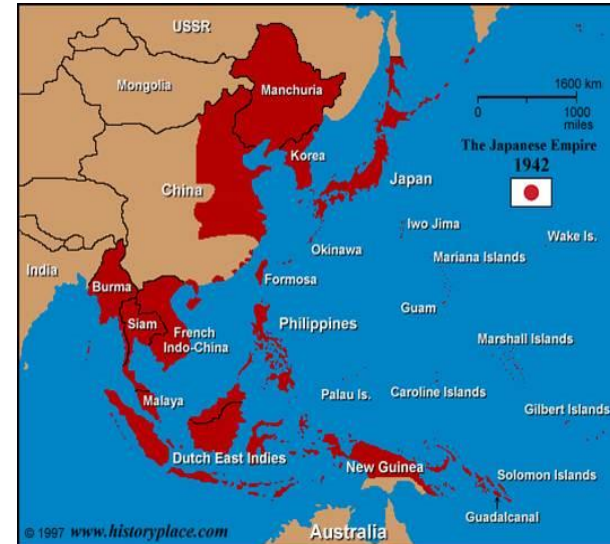
- In **Italy**, **Benito Mussolini** promised the Italian people a return to the glory of the ancient Roman Empire.
- Mussolini seized power and created the **Fascist** political party.
- Mussolini established himself up as its dictator and began crushing all those who opposed him.
- Mussolini would eventually form a tight relationship with Hitler.



# The Rise of Dictators

## Japanese Military and Japan

- Japan is a nation of islands with few natural resources.
- The **Japanese Military**, led by **Hideki Tojo**, took power for the Japanese Emperor.
- The Japanese Military soon began taking over other nations like China, Korea, and other nations of Southeast Asia in search of new resources.



# Failure of the League of Nations

- The League of Nations, created at the end of World War I and the Treaty of Versailles was supposed to provide world peace as all nations banded together to stop any aggressor nations.
- The **League of Nations had failed** when nations like the United States and the Soviet Union had refused to join it in 1919.
- In the 1930s, Germany and Japan left the League.
- The League did nothing to stop Italy from invading Ethiopia, Germany from rebuilding its army, or Japan from invading Manchuria and China.



# Appeasement Fails

## The Munich Conference

- Hitler annexed Austria and then demanded a piece of Czechoslovakia in 1938.
- At first Great Britain and France promised to protect Czechoslovakia, but when Hitler threatened them with war, they backed down.
- These nations met at the **Munich Conference** and the **British and French** leaders agreed to give part of Czechoslovakia to Germany to avoid war, this policy was called **appeasement**.
- But, it didn't satisfy Hitler and he soon demanded more, feeling Britain and France were weak.

# Germany Invades Poland

- In 1939, Hitler made more demands of lands in Poland which England and France refused.
- Hitler then signed a secret **non-aggression pact** with Stalin and the Soviet Union., where they agreed to divide Poland between them.
- Hitler then invaded Poland causing England and France to declare war on Germany.



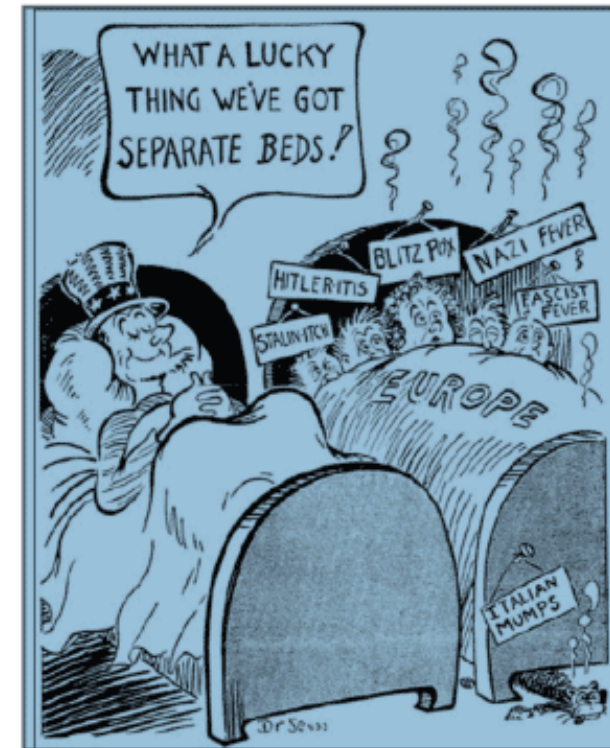
# Germany Invades Poland

- In 1939, World War II had begun in Europe.
- Germany's army used a new type of warfare called the **Blitzkrieg** – or lightning war which consisted of rapid attacks by airplanes, tanks, and the infantry.
- Germany quickly defeated Poland and then took France and other nations of Europe.



# America Remains Neutral

- As tension rose in Europe, the USA passed a series of laws to keep us out of the war.
- American had been drawn into WW I when German submarines attacked US ships.
- To prevent this from happening again, the **Neutrality Act** prohibited American's from travelling on ships of nations at war or from selling military goods to countries at war.

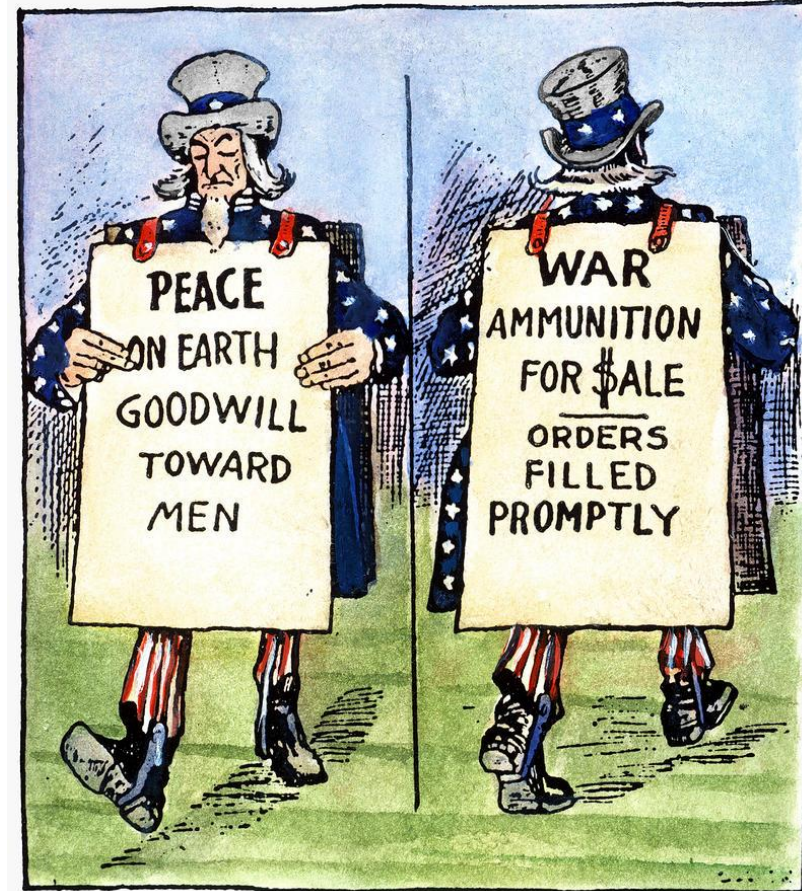


Source: PM, May 15, 1941 (adapted)

Ho Hum! No Chance of Contagion.

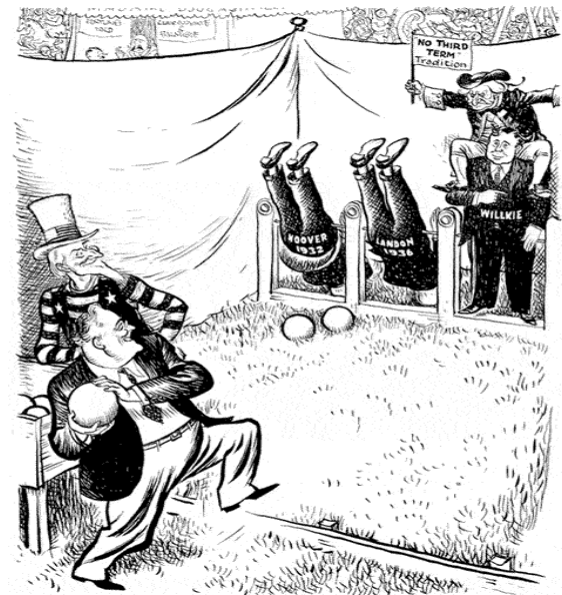
# America Remains Neutral

- Under the Neutrality Act, American could sell non-military items to England on a “**cash-and-carry**” basis.
- In 1937, when Japan invaded China, FDR gave his “**Quarantine Speech**”.
- FDR warned Americans of the growing unrest and told us peaceful nations had to act together to quarantine (isolate) aggressive nations.



# American Moves Toward War

- To slow the advance of the Japanese in the Pacific, the U.S. sent a volunteer unit called the **Flying Tigers** to support China with supplies and air defense.
- Americans hoped to avoid war, but began making plans just in case.
- Congress increased spending on the army and navy, and passed the first peacetime draft.
- FDR also ran for President for a third time, only man to ever do so.



# American Moves Toward War

- FDR proposed the **Lend Lease Act** to sell, lease, or lend war materials to nations the U.S.A. supported, mainly Great Britain.

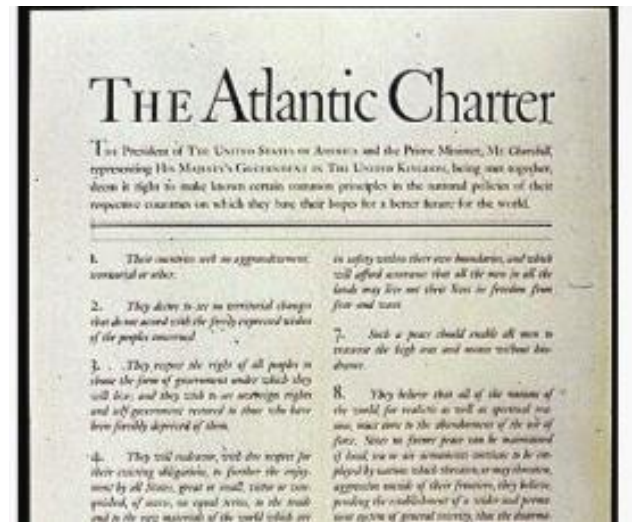


- FDR told Americans he hoped to establish a world based on **Four Freedoms**.

- Freedom of **speech**
- Freedom of **religion**
- Freedom from **want**
- Freedom from **fear**



# The Atlantic Charter

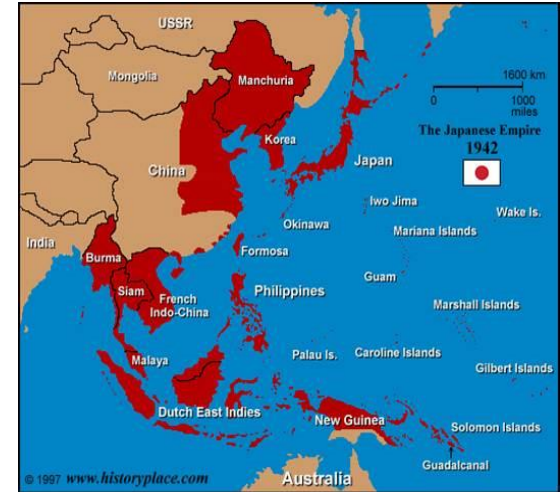


- In 1941, FDR and England's Prime Minister Winston Churchill met onboard a U.S. warship.
- They announced they were not looking to gain new territories, but they simply wanted freedom of the seas and an end to war.
- They signed **Atlantic Charter**, which laid the foundation for what would later become the **United Nations**.



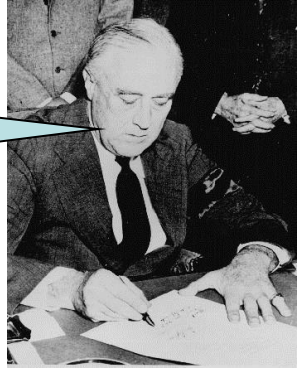
# America Moves Toward War

- Japan an island nation had few natural resources or markets.
- The Japanese military had taken control of the government and began invading nations of Asia, particularly China & Manchuria.
- U.S.A. soon cut off trade and froze Japan's assets in the U.S..
- Japan soon realized that their aggressive behaviors would soon bring the U.S. into the war.



# Pearl Harbor

“December 7th,  
a day that will  
live in infamy”  
FDR



- **December 7, 1941** the Japanese launched a surprise attack on the American naval base at **Pearl Harbor, Hawaii.**
- This attack crippled the American fleet, it destroyed most of our battleships, killed 2,400 and wounded another 1,200 servicemen.
- The next day, Dec. 8, FDR asks Congress to declare war against Japan, they did!
- Germany and Italy responded by declaring war against the U.S.A.



# Scenes from Pearl Harbor

Photo # NH 50931 Japanese torpedo attack on "Battleship Row", Pearl Harbor, 7 Dec. 1941



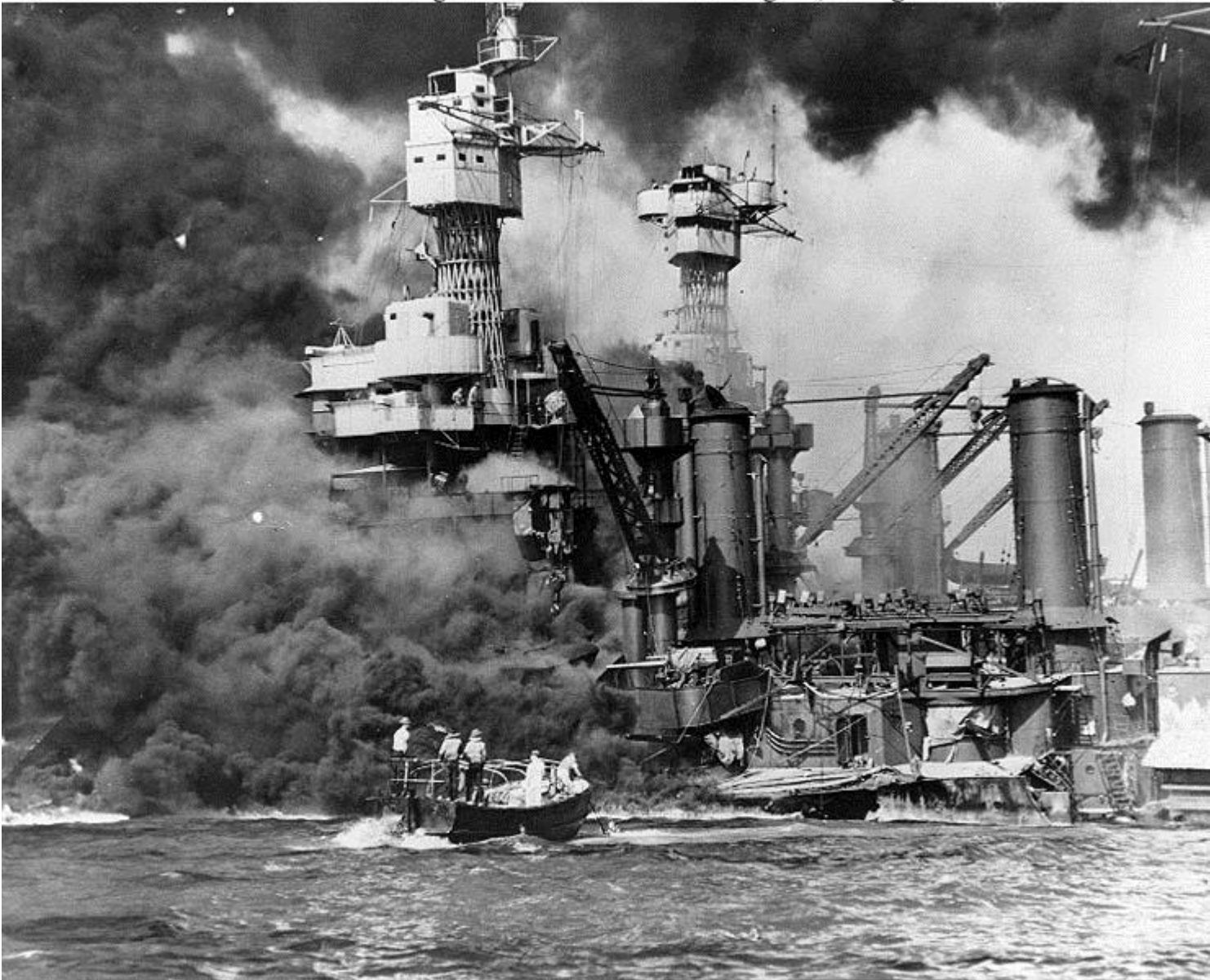
# Scenes from Pearl Harbor

Photo # K-13513 USS Arizona's forward magazines explode, 7 December 1941



# Scenes from Pearl Harbor

Photo # 80-G-19930 Rescuing survivor near USS West Virginia, during Pearl Harbor raid



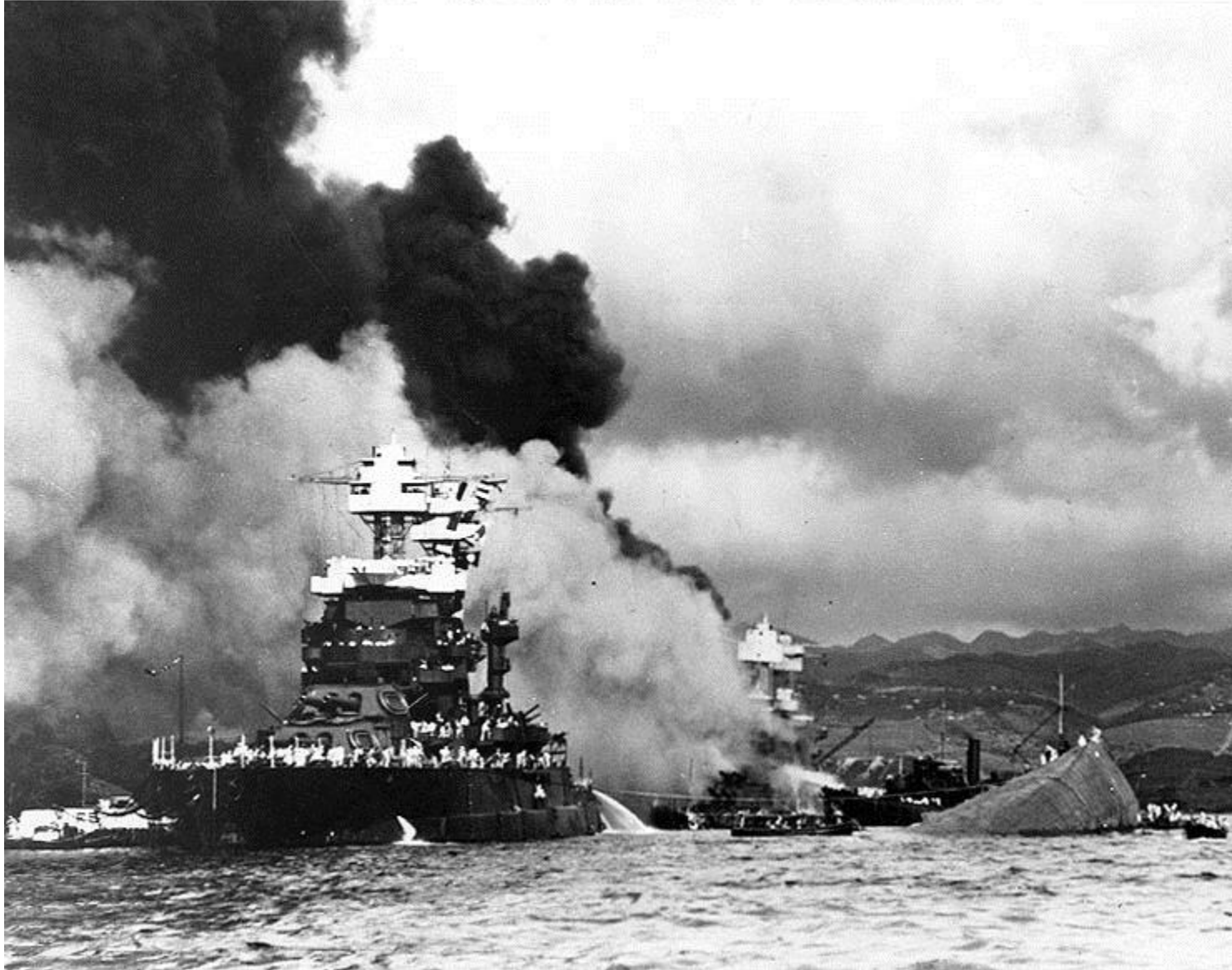
# Scenes from Pearl Harbor

Photo # 80-G-19942 USS Arizona burning at Pearl Harbor, 7 December 1941



# Scenes from Pearl Harbor

Photo # 80-G-19949 USS Maryland and capsized USS Oklahoma, 7 December 1941





**US rallies  
behind fallen  
troops....**



# Americans At War: The Home Front

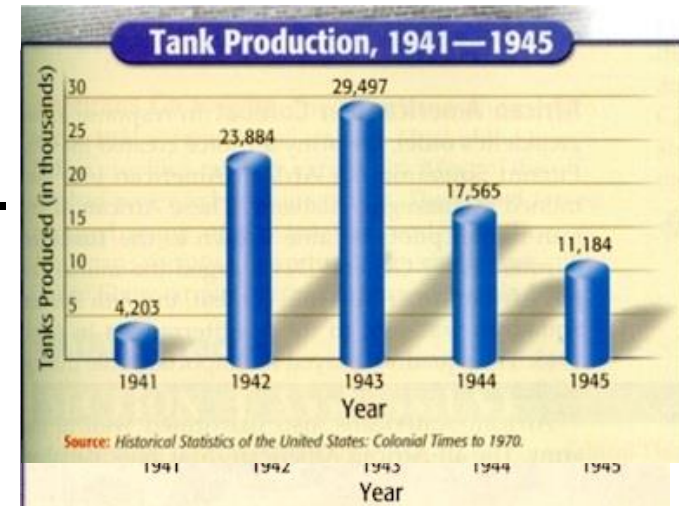
- The U.S prepared for war.
- **The demand for labor in the war effort would bring an end to the Great Depression.**
- To raise money the government issued **War Bonds**.
- The success of selling these war bonds illustrated the high level of **volunteerism** or the willingness of Americans to help the war effort.
- **Victory Gardens** helped ensure enough food was available



Propaganda would play a huge part of the war on both sides.

# Americans At War: The Home Front

- U.S. industries switched from peacetime production to wartime.
- The automobile industry converted to making tanks, etc.
- Americans were asked to conserve resources needed for the war effort, cooper, rubber, gas, even certain foods were in short supply.
- **Rationing** regulated the amount of goods a person could get.



**Pennies were no longer made of copper but a zinc-coated steel**

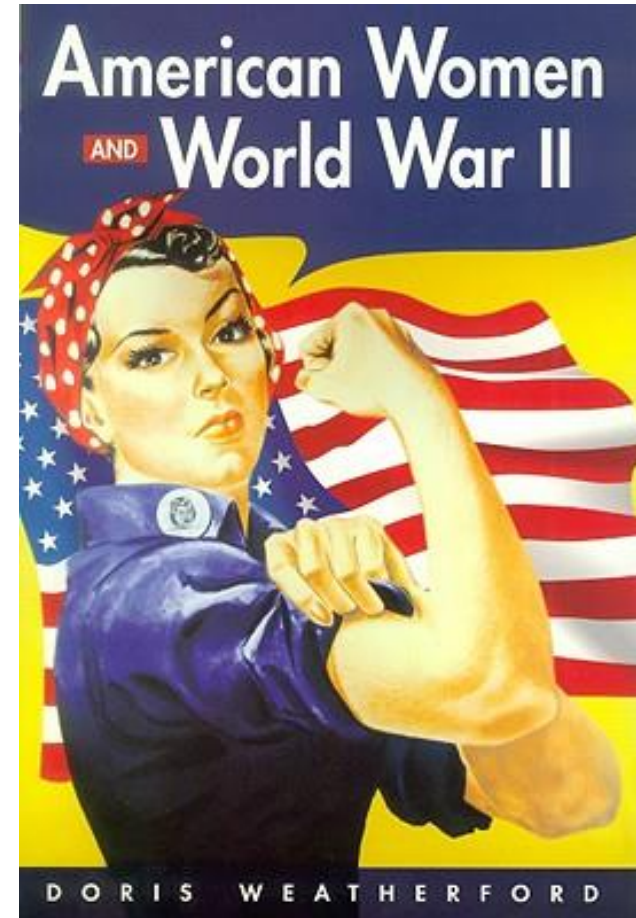
# The Office of War Information

- The government was concerned about the content and image of the war messages, they created the **Office of War Information** (OWI).
- Its responsibilities would include pro-Allied & anti-Axis propaganda
- Citizens were encouraged to contribute time & money.
- Citizens were also warned of the dangers of the enemy and tried to stir up distrust towards Germany, Italy, and Japan.



# Women in the Work Force

- For American women, the war brought not only sacrifices, but also new jobs, new skills, and new opportunities.
- Women could not enlist in the regular army to fight, so they joined the **WACS** (Women's Army Corps)
- Women took over jobs formerly held by men, such as airplane production and shipbuilding.
- **Rosie the Riveter** celebrated women's new roles.



# Minorities in the War

## African Americans

- Like women, minorities filled the workforce to replace men sent overseas.
- Many worked in the war industry.
- African American soldiers played an important role, but they had to battle on two fronts, the enemy overseas and prejudice at home.
- The **Tuskegee Airmen** served with distinction during the war.



# Minorities in the War

## Mexican Americans

- Mexican Americans served in both the army and navy, fighting in all the major campaigns.
- Despite their service they faced discrimination, segregated housing, low wages, and high unemployment.
- Many young Mexican Americans that did not serve often wore Zoot Suits.
- Servicemen home on leave often attacked these Zoot Suiters in what was called the Zoot Suit Riots.



# Minorities in the War

## Native Americans

- Native Americans enlisted in the war at a higher percentage than any other minority group.
- The **Navajo Code Talkers** were used to send messages in their native tongue, which no one else could decipher.
- Ira Hayes, a Pima Indian from El Paso, Texas helped to raise the American flag on Iwo Jima while fighting the Japanese.



# Forced Relocation of Japanese Americans



- The attack on Pearl Harbor created fear that Japanese Americans (Nisei) might commit sabotage along the West coast.
- These fears were racially motivated since there was no evidence that these Nisei were no more disloyal than German or Italian Americans.
- FDR issued **Executive Order 9066** requiring all Japanese Americans to be moved to internment camps away from the West coast of the USA.





# Internment of Japanese Americans

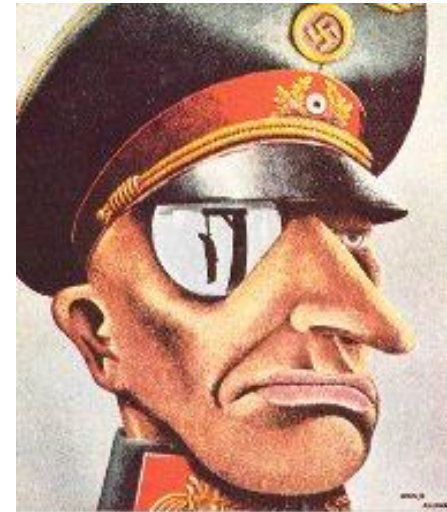
- The relocation of Japanese Americans raised constitutional issues in wartime, Pres. FDR said the action was a military necessity.
- Korematsu was a Japanese American convicted of trying to remain in a restricted area, he felt his civil rights had been violated.
- In the Supreme Court case of *"Korematsu v. U.S."* the Court upheld the relocations on the grounds that in wartime constitutional liberties may be limited.
- It would be 50 years before the U.S. government would apologize and offer compensation.

# The War in Europe

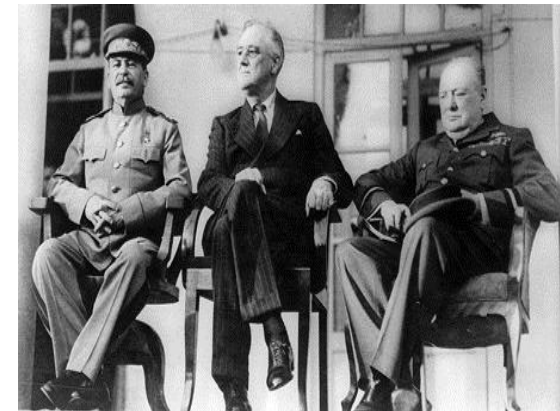


# The War in Europe

- Even though the Japanese had attacked the USA at Pearl Harbor, Pres. FDR decided to focus America's efforts on defeating Germany first.
- By the time the USA entered the war in 1941, Hitler had taken control of most of Europe and North Africa.
- Hitler made a major mistake in 1941 when he invaded the Soviet Union.
- FDR and Churchill promised Stalin they would attack Germany from the West to help the Soviet army.



This is the Enemy



# The Campaign in Africa and Italy

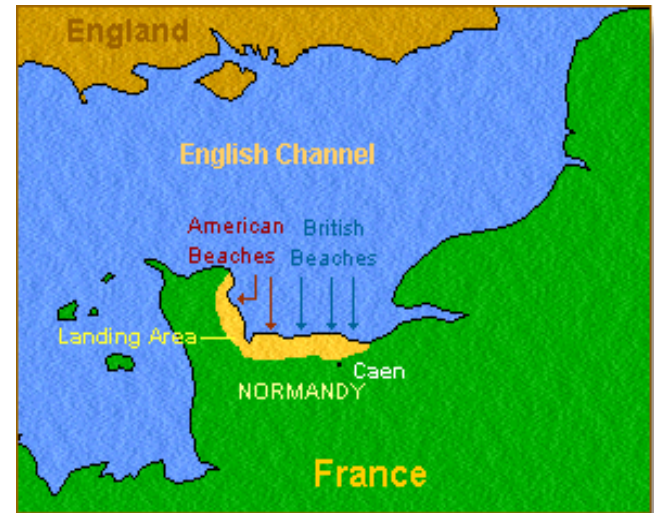
- The Americans and the British invaded North Africa in 1942.
- After defeating Germany the Allies turned their sights on liberating Italy.
- **General George Patton** was the military commander in the invasion of Africa and Italy.
- Patton was successful with using tanks.
- Patton was popular with the troops, he was a tough leader telling his troops to have a 'killer instinct'.



# The Invasion of France and Germany

## D-Day

- After successfully taking North Africa and Italy, the Allies set their sights on liberating France.
- **June 6, 1944** -- **D-Day** – the Allied troops under the command of **General Dwight Eisenhower** began the invasion of Europe.
- D-Day was the largest amphibious operation in history as hundreds of thousands landed on the beaches of **Normandy** in northwest France.

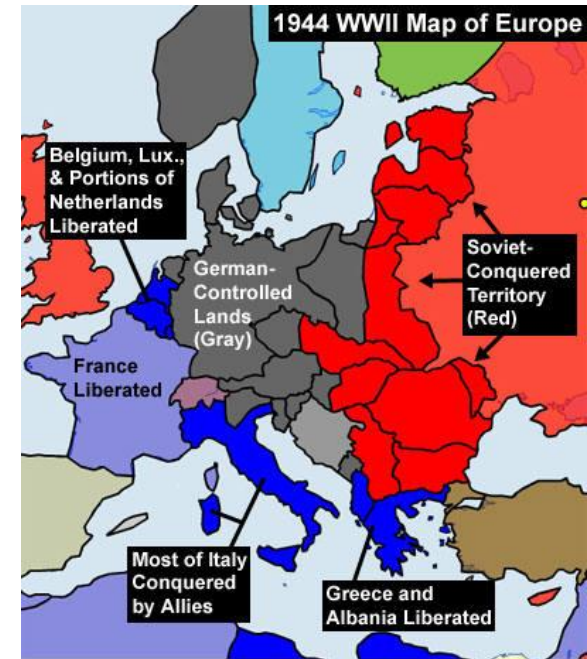


# D-Day aka the Normandy Invasion



# Battle of the Bulge

- After the landing on the beaches of Normandy, the Allies began moving eastwards to liberate Paris.
- But, in December of 1944, the Allies were caught off guard by a last offensive attack by the Germans at what would become the **Battle of the Bulge**.
- Some of the wars fiercest fighting occurred here before the Allies were able to invade Germany from the west.



# Germany is Defeated

- While the Allies fought the Battle of the Bulge, the Russians captured Berlin.
- Rather than being captured Hitler committed suicide.
- On **May 2, 1945**, the Germans surrendered and the war in Europe was over!
- This date is celebrated as **VE-Day** for Victory in Europe.
- The Russians suffered more than any other nation with over 20 million soldiers and civilians killed.





# Vernon Baker

- **Vernon Baker** was one of the first African American soldiers to see combat in the war.
- Baker single-handedly slipped through German defenses and took out three machine nests, two observation posts and two bunkers.
- Baker was awarded the **Distinguished Service Cross** and became a symbol for the sacrifice and courage of African American soldiers.
- 52 years later Pres. Clinton awarded him the **Congressional Medal of Honor**



# The Holocaust



- **Genocide** is the effort to murder an entire people or nationality.
- Part of Hitler's Nazi philosophy was his intense hatred of Jews.
- Hitler had blamed the Jews for all of Germany's problems and forced them to wear the Star of David identifying them as Jewish.
- The **Holocaust** refers to the attempted genocide of Jews during World War II .
- Over 6 million would die in Germany's genocide of the Jews.

# The Final Solution

- Nazi leaders began the **Final Solution**.
- The plan was to exterminate Europe's Jews by shooting them next to trenches they had been forced to dig themselves.
- When this proved to be too slow, the Nazi's built over 1,000 **concentration camps** across Europe.
- Jews were rounded up and sent to these camps to be used as slave labor, or they were gassed and then their bodies burned in ovens.
- During the last months of the war, the Allies found the true horror of the Nazi's Final Solution as they liberated those who survived the camps.

# Scenes from the Holocaust



# The War in Asia and the Pacific

- The Allies had focused their efforts on defeating Germany, but had also been fighting the Japanese in the Pacific theater.
- Even after Germany surrendered in May of 1945, the Japanese had continued to fight on.
- After the attack on Pearl Harbor, Japan had taken advantage of the Allies efforts in Europe to achieve many victories in Asia.
- The USA and Japan were separated by the huge Pacific Ocean, but soon American controlled lands were under attack.

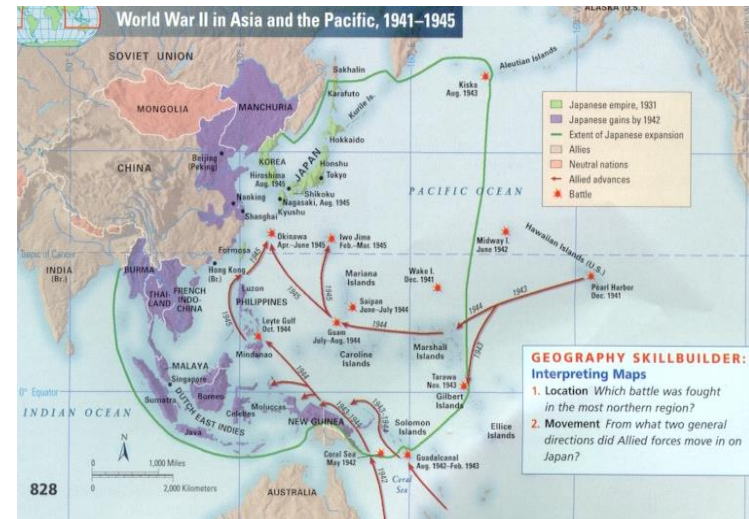
# The Bataan Death March, 1942

- The Philippines were under the command of **Douglas McArthur**.
- The Japanese army captured the Philippines and forced U.S. soldiers to surrender.
- These prisoners were forced to march 60 miles through the jungle, during the **Bataan Death March**.
- 5,000 Americans died along the way, either from starvation, dehydration, or were bayoneted, shot, beheaded or just left to die along the way.



# The Battle of Midway

- The **Battle of Midway** was the turning point in the war.
- Japan had a plan to lure the remaining U.S. Pacific fleet into a battle near Midway island in the Pacific.



- The U.S. had developed the **Enigma** machine which could translate the secret code of the Japanese.
- The U.S. Navy deciphered the Japanese code and planned a surprise for the Japanese military.



# The Battle of Midway

- **Admiral Chester Nimitz** was the commander of U.S. Pacific Fleet and won a huge victory by sinking 4 Japanese aircraft carriers at the **Battle of Midway**.
- Not only did we cripple their fleet but we forced the Japanese to start retreating towards Japan, something they hadn't done the entire war.
- We also got some revenge for the Pearl Harbor attack.

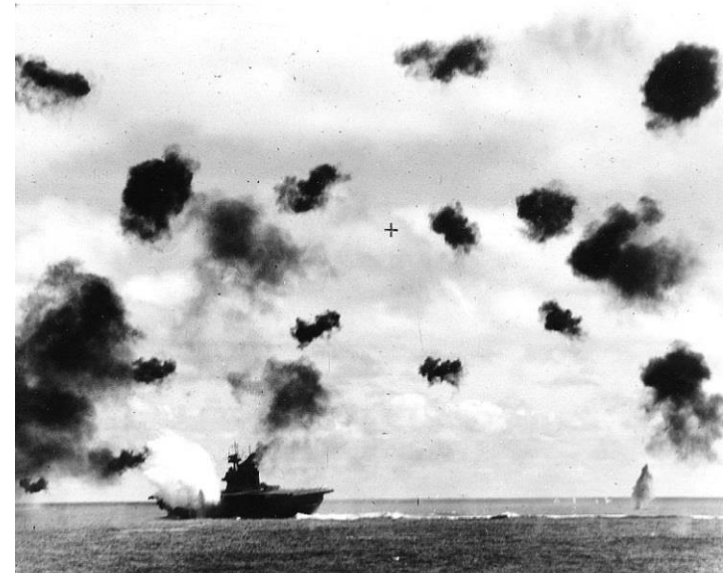


Photo # 80-G-414423 USS Yorktown hit by Japanese aerial torpedo, 4 June 1942



# Island Hopping

- **General Douglas MacArthur** was the commander of the U.S. Army in the Pacific who had been forced to surrender the Philippines, but had promised “**I will return**”.
- MacArthur and Nimitz began a campaign called ‘**island hopping**’ to retake lands the Japanese had captured in the Pacific.
- One by one the American forces took back the **Philippines**, **Guam**, **Iwo Jima**, and **Okinawa**.



Planting the flag at Iwo Jima

# The Atomic Bomb

- In 1942, Pres. FDR sent a group of scientists to the New Mexico desert to develop the world's first atomic bomb.
- The [Manhattan Project](#) was led by Robert Oppenheimer and Albert Einstein.
- By 1945 the bomb had been tested and was ready to use.
- Controversy surrounded the use of the bomb, should such a weapon be used against mankind.
- Others felt it could save lives by shortening the war.



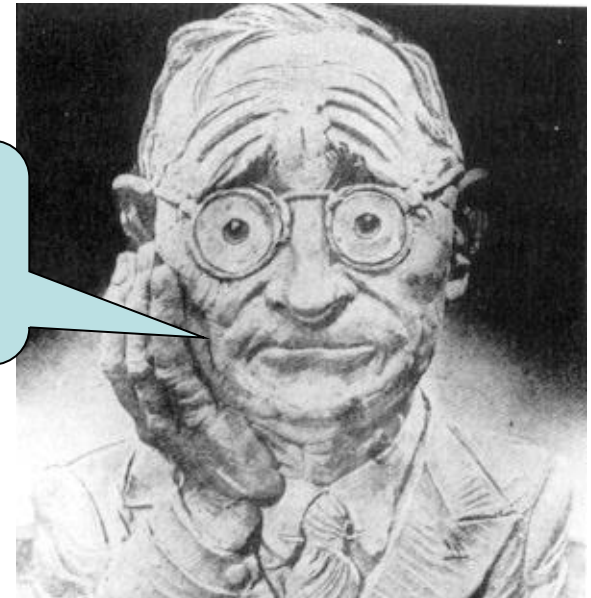
**Little Boy was the world's first atomic bomb**

# Deciding to Drop the Atomic Bomb

- On April 12, 1945 Pres. FDR died just before Germany surrendered.
- Vice-Pres. Harry Truman replaced him as President.
- In 1945, Pres. Truman told the Japanese to surrender or prepare to be destroyed.
- The Japanese refused.
- To avoid a larger loss of life Pres. Truman chose to drop the bomb on Japan.

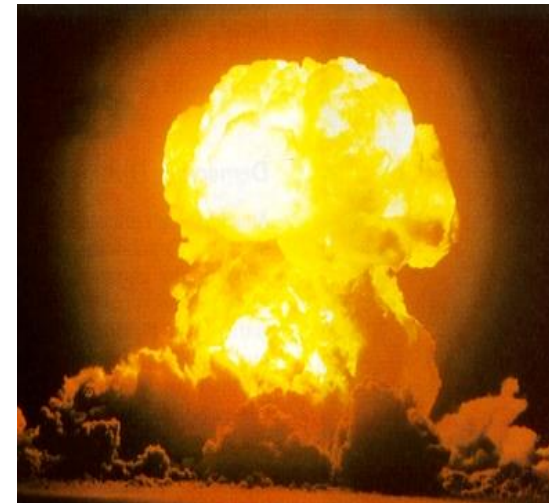
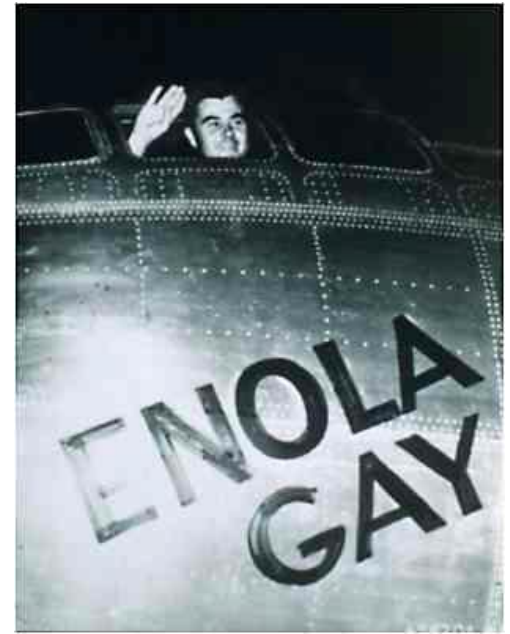


What me worry



# Dropping the Atomic Bomb

- On August 6, 1945 the Enola Gay was loaded with the world's first atomic weapon.
- The cities of **Hiroshima** & **Nagasaki** were selected to be bombed.
- Both cities were destroyed with 230,000 people killed instantly, more would die from radiation poisoning.
- The Japanese soon surrendered on the condition their Emperor would remain on the throne.
- The war in the Pacific was over, on **VJ-Day** or Victory over Japan.



# Scenes from Hiroshima & Nagasaki



# The Use of Technology in WW II

- Many believe that the Allies were victorious because of its many technological advantages.
- The **Atomic Bomb** ended the war.
- **Radar** gave ability to detect a moving object's altitude and direction.
- **Sonar** allowed for detection of subs.
- **Cryptic code breaking** gave us secret information.
- **Antibiotics** save thousands of lives.

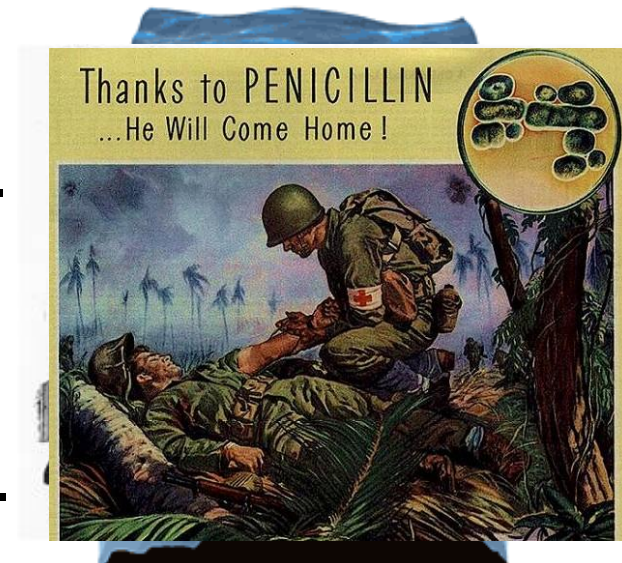


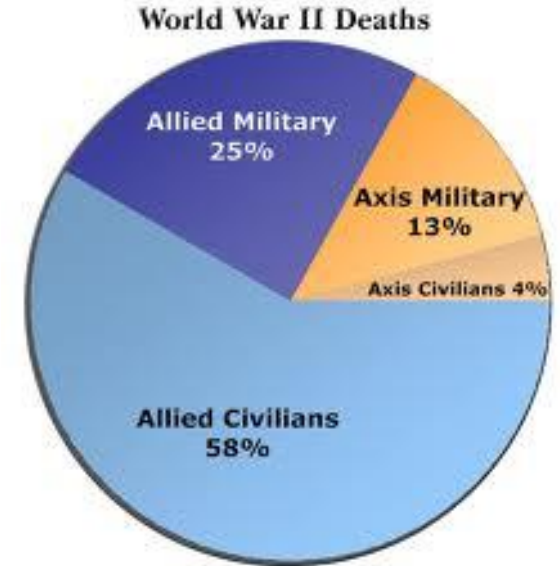
Diagram not to scale

# The Legacy of WW II

World War II was a global disaster of unprecedented proportions.

## Selected Statistics

- U.S. troop deaths - 400,000
- U.S. troops wounded – 672,000
- Deaths Worldwide – 70 million
- Majority of those killed/wounded were civilians, making this one of the deadliest conflicts in history.



Military and Civilian Deaths in World War II		
Country	Military Deaths	Civilian Deaths
USSR	11,000,000	6,700,000
Germany	3,250,000	2,350,000
Japan	1,740,000	393,000
China	1,400,000	8,000,000
Poland	110,000	5,300,000
United States	405,000	2,000
Great Britain	306,000	61,000
Italy	227,000	60,000
France	122,000	470,000

Source: World War II: A Statistical Survey. (Figures are approximate.)

# The Nuremberg Trials, 1945-1946

- Liberation of the concentration camps in Europe revealed millions of dead, along with half-starved survivors as the full extent of the Nazi's brutality was brought to light.
- The Nazi leaders were put on trial for *“crime against humanity”* in Nuremberg, Germany.
- Many defended themselves saying they were just following orders.

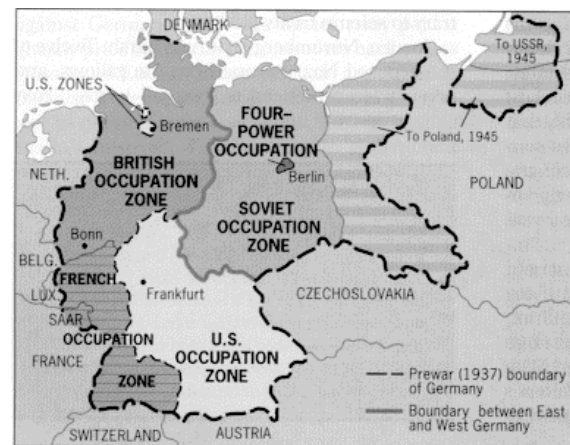
**The Nuremberg Trials demonstrated that individuals are responsible for their actions.**





# 'Denazification' & Division of Germany

- After the war, Germany was divided into 4 zones by the U.S.A., Britain, France, and the U.S.S.R..
- Programs were introduced to show Germany the evils of Nazi beliefs.
- Discrediting racism, anti-Semitism, Social Darwinism, eugenics, and similar ideas helped show the world where ideas like these could lead to.
- Showing the evils of Nazism also helped the American Civil Rights Movement later on.



# The Occupation of Japan

- General Douglas MacArthur was assigned the job of rebuilding and reforming post-war Japan.
- Important changes made Japan less aggressive and unable to build an army.
- Japan's colonies were taken away.
- Japan's war leaders were put on trial, much like Nuremberg Trials.
- Japan also renounced use of nuclear weapons and waging war.





# The United Nations



- The ‘*League of Nations*’, signed at the end of World War I, had failed.
- FDR and Churchill decided on a new way to achieve international peace.
- The **United Nations** (U.N.) - 1945 established to maintain world peace.
- Members agreed to give up the use of force, except in self-defense.
- The **Security Council** is made up of 5 leading world powers.
- The **General Assembly** includes all member nations.

EVERY DAY THE UNITED NATIONS WORKS TO TACKLE GLOBAL CHALLENGES

KEEPS THE PEACE WITH **120,000** PEACEKEEPERS IN **16** OPERATIONS ON **4** CONTINENTS



ADVANCES DEMOCRACY ASSISTING SOME **30** COUNTRIES A YEAR WITH THEIR ELECTIONS




PROTECTS AND PROMOTES HUMAN RIGHTS ON SITE AND THROUGH **80** TREATIES/DECLARATIONS



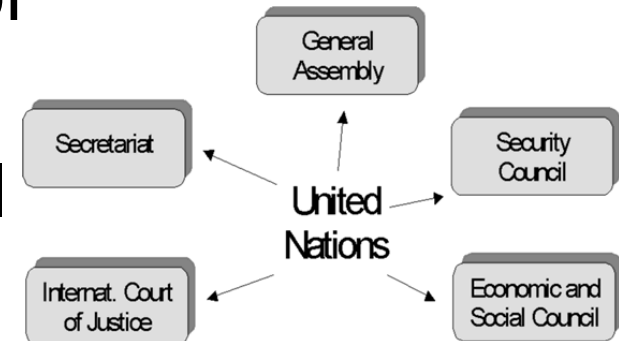
FIGHTS POVERTY HELPING **370** MILLION RURAL POOR ACHIEVE BETTER LIVES IN THE LAST **30** YEARS



MOBILIZES US\$ **12.4** BILLION IN HUMANITARIAN AID TO HELP PEOPLE AFFECTED BY EMERGENCIES



PROMOTES MATERNAL HEALTH, SAVING THE LIVES OF **30** MILLION WOMEN A YEAR



# STAAR Practice

- **What caused the extreme drop in defense spending in 1945?**
  - A. America went broke from waging the war.
  - B. World War II ended
  - C. Congress passed Neutrality Act
  - D. Russians shot Sputnik into orbit.



## Letter B

The war ended and the USA stopped spending money on weapons

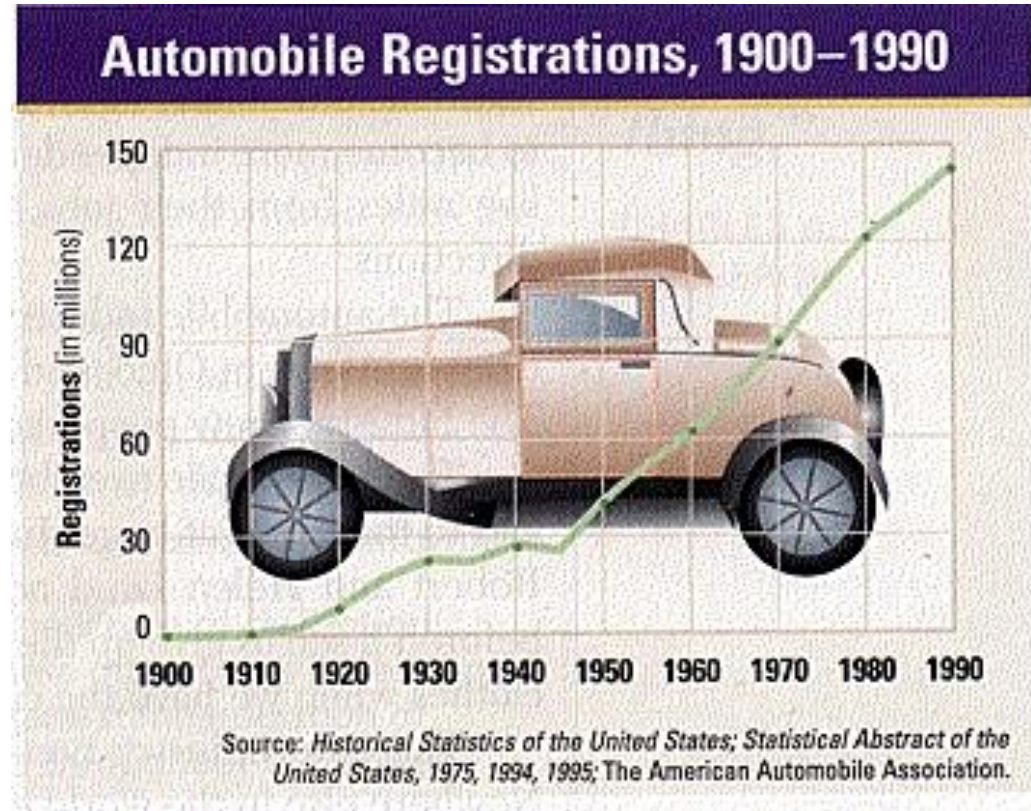
# STAAR Practice

- Which of the following best explains why automobile registrations showed a dramatic increase in 1945?

- A. Ford invented the assembly line
- B. World War II ended
- C. Stock market made people richer
- D. Great Depression had just began

Answer: B.

**World War II ended in 1945, people had jobs and our economy was booming**



# STAAR Practice

- Which of the following best explains why birth rates showed a dramatic increase after 1945?

- A. World War II ended and men returned home
- B. Stock market made people richer and they could afford more kids
- C. Government gave tax breaks for large families

**Answer: A:**

**World War II ended in 1945, soldiers returned home from the war**

