Hitler and FDR

The World War II is the latest and is the most lethal war in the history of human civilization, during which millions of people, soldiers and civilians, got killed or disabled, cities were turned into ashes and debris, and economy was at the verge of collapse. Most people around the world fear death and turmoil for sure, but for whichever reasons, most of them still cannot changethe destiny but had to suffer from the warfare.

In order to decide which cause of getting involved in a warfare is more compelling, it is necessary to be clear about the context or the background of the war. It is believed by most historians that the latent risk of war was already created immediately after the World War I was finished and was ended with Treaty of Versailles. As an act of revenge, the Great Britain and France proposed terms that are considered too strict, which cost Germany 13 percent of its territory, all the oversea colonies and most of the capability to keep the countries' armed forces while Germans were not allowed to join the negotiations. The regret and memory in Germans mind never faded away but accumulated as the problems of economy grew more and more serious, which finally collapsed as a consequence of the Great Depression. And as a result, fascism and communism surged in chaos and brought the most terrible crisis in human history.

Though we may argue that Hitler is a demagogue and con artist, who made use of people's fear and anger to aquire the highest power. His policies must successfully catered to the majority of German to grant him enough power to become one of the most horrified tyrants ever.

In the address of Adolf Hitler, Germans' opinions at that time was clearly presented. An the main problems talked about is still, just like want I have presented, the remaining problems of the World War I. Hitler started with the territory conflicts with Poland about the ownership of the city Danzig and the Corridor, both of which, as he claimed are belonged to German, and the Germans in those territory mentioned above are ill-treated. And then, as he further stated, he tried to fetch diplomatic solutions to take what belongs to them back, but failed and was ignored and in some way humiliated by the diplomats designated by foreign administrations.

Making use of conflicts, especially territory conflicts, is one of the pretty effective way people who wanted to start a war and please his supporters. By agitating those conflicts, leaders are able to stir his subjects' nationalism faith, can redirect their grievance to the enemy. They can utilize, or even fake evenets and turn people's anger into unstoppable willingness of starting a war as well as redirect domestic conflicts in order to get more support from people from home. As Hitler hammered to his supporters, the war is about Germany's survival, respect and space for development among all these countries in the world, the audience is gradully getting their mind unrational enough to join such an invasion.

Franklin Roosevelt, on the other hand, approached this problem with very different methods. Since the long history of isolationism as well as the war seemed to be relatively irrelevant to the United States, his reasons had to be extremely impressive to convince the congress and, of course, the citizens to get in the inferno.

In President Roosevelt's speech, the main point he brought up about is that the United States is facing unprecedented danger and risk of national security. He first admitted that there was currently, and from what we have known, no battle was in the United States territory. However, President Franklin reminded that the democratic regimes in Europe, the allies were also part of the defence. With the fall of these democratic republics, the authoritarian tyrants would control all the continents left. As France was defeated and surrundered to Nazi Germany in an incredible speed, and Hitler succeeded in putting massive scale of land under control, and Japanese were prevailing in Asia-Pacific region, President Roosevelt warned people how urgent their situation was and if they didn't manage to make efforts to stop the momentum as quickly as possible, it will be too late to clinch the last opportunity to secure the principles that Americans valued.

Although Hitler was indeed an effective demagogue, when need to decide who has given more compelling reason for joining the war I'd still say that Franklin Roosevelt. Hitler's strategy to agitate domestic nationalism and chauvinism of course worked fine with his personal chrisma, but when it was casted it will become unstoppable and would become totally out of control, which is true when considering the fanatics of Japan even for the leaders themselves, it's just too dangerous. And because of that, Nazi Germany had to incessantly expand and annex to maintain the justification of his autocratic regime or there may be a revolution like that in the World War I and overthrew his empire, which finally led to the debacle of Germany.

And Roosevelt's approaches were much more brilliant that what he asked people to do is just to defend their own home and value, which are almost people's instinction already. What he told his people was just the status quo, maybe exaggerated in some extent, who basically were truth and reality indeed. When observing the urgent situation, American patroits would be even more effectively motivated and ready to serve and sacrifice because they got to known what they were fighting for, its not just fear, but also honor, ideal and patriotism, only with which can the United States lead the allied forces to finally liberate all the enslaved lands and end the war with victory.