

The United States and the Second World War: 1939-1945

Axis power or dependency

— Territory occupied by Axis powers



Central Themes

- America's Isolationist Policy during the 1930s
- War in Europe & Asia – How it Impacted U.S. Foreign Policy
- How the United States Mobilized for the War Effort
- How the War Changed America on the Home Front
- How the Allies Won the War
- Conclusion: How the United States Emerged as the Global Superpower After the War





America's Isolationist Policy (1930s)



- Post-WWI:
- United States, Britain France – Weary
- Germany – Vengeance
 - Rise of National Socialism led by Adolf Hitler (1933)
- Japan & Italy: Humiliated
 - Italy
 - Fascist Benito Mussolini (1922)
 - African Empire
 - Japan
 - Manchurian Invasion (1931)





Great Depression's Impact on U.S. Isolationism

Roosevelt 1930s:

- Domestic over Foreign
 - Believed International Relations a U.S. Necessity
- Internationalist Desires Derailed
 - Focused on New Deal Domestic Recovery
- Low-profile Foreign Policy
 - Free Trade & Disarmament



Roosevelt & International Cooperation

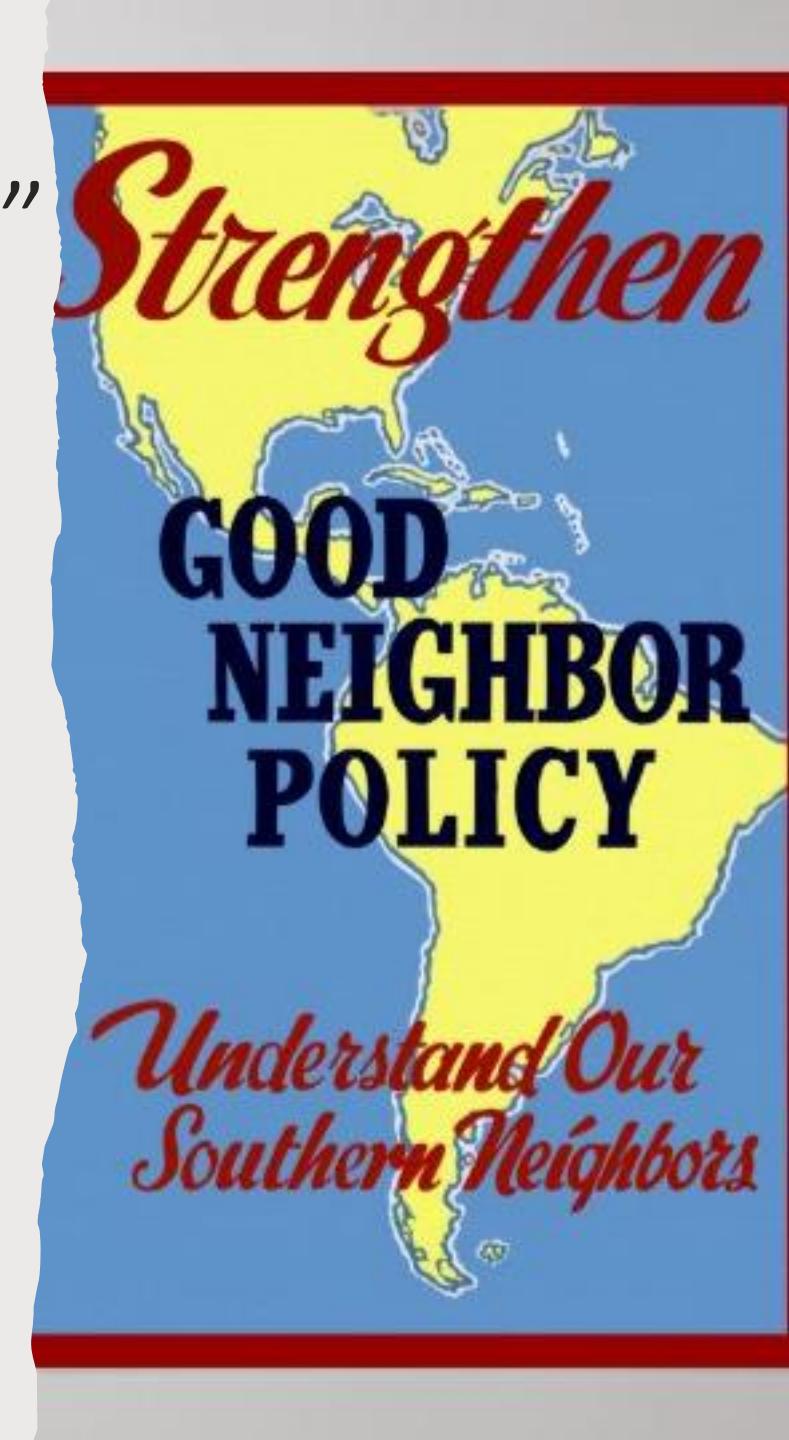
- Hindered by Popular Opinion
 - Recognition of Soviet Union (USSR) in 1933
- League of Nations
 - Germany & Japan Aggressions
 - Did Not Support
 - Feared Home Reaction
- Forced to Look Away
 - Feared German & Japanese Actions

Good Neighbor Policy



"Good Neighbor Policy"

- No nation should intervene with internal or external affairs of another nation.
- Specifically, to Latin America
 - Not Give up Influence, just Military Force
 - Mexico & Haiti
 - Principles of Self-Determination
 - Nicaragua, Cuba, Guatemala



“Good Neighbor Policy” Promotes Economic Growth

- Economic Influence Continued
- 1940: Reciprocal Tariff Reductions
 - 22 Nations Participated in Latin America
 - Doubled Exports to Latin America
 - Friendship & Hemispheric Unity
 - Boost to Domestic Economy



Foreign Aggression Grows

- Fascism on the Rise
 - Italy
 - Germany
- France & England: Verbal Warnings Only
 - Hitler Plots to Recapture Land
 - Scapegoating Strategy: Jews for Destroying Aryan ‘Master Race’
 - Unifies Non-German Jews
 - Sympathy from other Europeans



Adolf Hitler
(1889 – 1945)

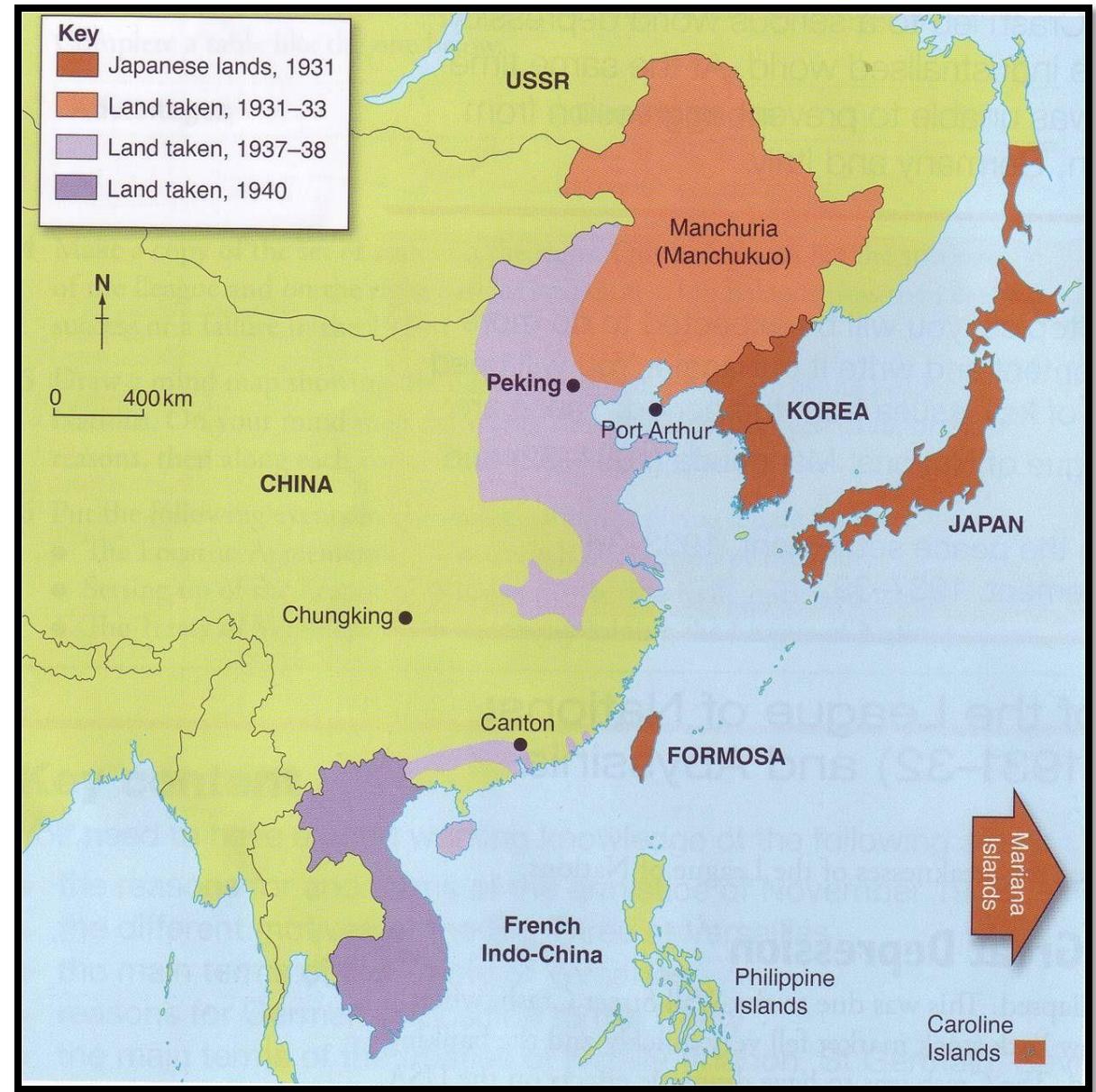
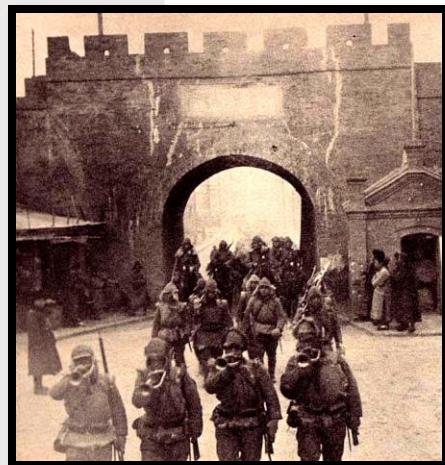


Benito Mussolini
(1883 – 1945)

Foreign Aggression Grows in Asia

Japan

- Invasion of Manchuria (1931)
- Chinese Nationalists vs. Japanese
- 1936: Japan Violated Naval Limitation Treaties
 - Naval Superiority in the Pacific



United States Actions Towards Foreign Aggression

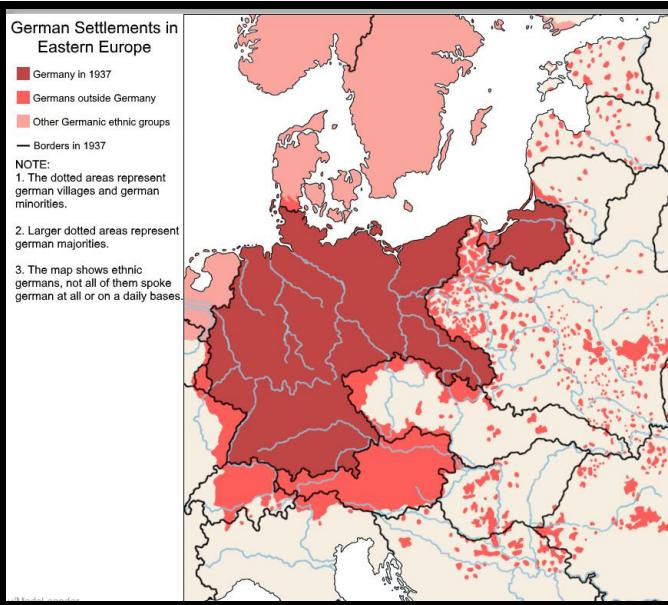


- Aggression Reinforce Isolationist Sentiments
 - Post World War I - Weary
- Gerald Nye & Nye Committee (1933)
 - “Merchants of Death”
 - Bankers, Weapons Makers, Financiers
- Neutrality Acts (1935-1937)
 - No Loans or Selling Weapons to Warring Nations

Neutrality Act of 1937

- “Cash-Carry” Policy
 - Cash Only for Non-Military Goods
 - Carried on Their Own Ships
- Good for Economy
- Undermined Peace
 - Germany, Italy & Japan Launch Military Offenses
 - Western Democracies Lacked as Opposition





Foreign Aggression

- March 1936 – Germany Takes Rhineland
 - Violation of Treaty of Versailles
- April 1936 – Italy Takes Ethiopia
- December 1937 – Japan Invades Nanking
 - “Rape of Nanking”
 - ~200,000 Chinese Civilians Murdered
- July 1936 – Spanish Civil War
 - Nationalists – Fascist General Francisco Franco vs. Democratically Elected Loyalists





Francisco Franco (1892-1975)

Foreign Aggression Grows

- Spanish Civil War
 - Franco - Support from Germany & Italy
- Loyalists
 - Some Aid from USSR
 - Nobody Else
 - 3000+ Americans Joined to Fight
 - Russian Sponsored Abraham-Lincoln Brigade
- Republican Loyalists Defeated (1939)
 - Franco – Dictator of Spain

Roosevelt – Cautious Action

- “Epidemic of world lawlessness is spreading”
 - Tried Gaining Support
- “It’s a terrible thing to look over your shoulder when you are trying to lead and find no one there.”
 - Prevent Fascism from Spreading – Careful Maneuvering



War Abroad Influences U.S. Foreign Policy

- 1939-1941: Fascism Victory Erodes Isolationist Stance
- Initial Involvement
 - Aid to Britain, China, USSR
 - Fighting Germany & Japan
- December 7, 1941
 - “a date which will live in infamy.”



Nazi Aggression in Europe

Nazi Germany's Expansion

- 1938 – Austria Taken by Germany
- Hitler: Looks at Sudetenland (Belonged to Czechoslovakia)
- Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain (GB) – Appeasement Policy
 - Give Hitler Sudetenland & Czechoslovakia Left Alone
 - Hitler Agrees



Nazi Aggression in Europe Grows

- 1939: Hitler Annexes Czechoslovakia
- Demands Poland Return to German Control
- Britain & France Promise to Defend Poland from Germany
- Nazi-Soviet Treaty of Nonaggression (August 1939)
 - Ensuring USSR's Noninvolvement





MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS
ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, MONDAY, AUGUST 3, 1914.
THE EVENING HERALD Vol. 1, No. 277.

GERMANY INVADES BELGIUM

England Forced to Fight — Kaiser Formally Declares War Against the French

ALL CHANCE FOR SETTLEMENT OF GIGANTIC STRUGGLE ENDED BY DEVELOPMENTS OF TODAY

WILSON SAYS KEEP COOL

RAILROAD MANAGERS AGREE TO ACCEPT ARBITRATION

Washington Aug. 3. Managers of the Western Railways have accepted arbitration of the wage dispute with their engineers and foremen.

The railroad managers before now advised the president they would accept the plan proposed by the federal board of mediation, which had already been passed on favorably by Congress. The plan provides for the arbitration of the dispute between the railroads and the unions.

The plan provides that the question of wages shall be arbitrated under the Newlands act and that rates and services enforced prior to October 1912, shall be restored.

Immediately after the call of the railroad managers the federal board of mediation was notified of the favorable outcome.

Congress Promptly Passes Resolution of Belief of Mediation Caught in the Vortex

B-U-L-L-E-T-I-N-S

CONGRESS

German troops invaded neutral Poland today and occupied the town of Eberswalde. The British fleet bombarded the neutrality of Belgian towns of which Great Britain is protector. German troops invaded the Belgian town of Arlon.

President Wilson has agreed to consider an ultimatum offering a certain agreement with Germany in case Belgium agreed to facilitate the movements of the German forces.

No grave is in the situation regarded at a

Sept. 1, 1939

- Germany Invades Poland
 - Blitzkrieg (“Lightning War”)
 - Soviet Attacks Eastern Poland

Sept 3, 1939:

- Britain & France Declare War

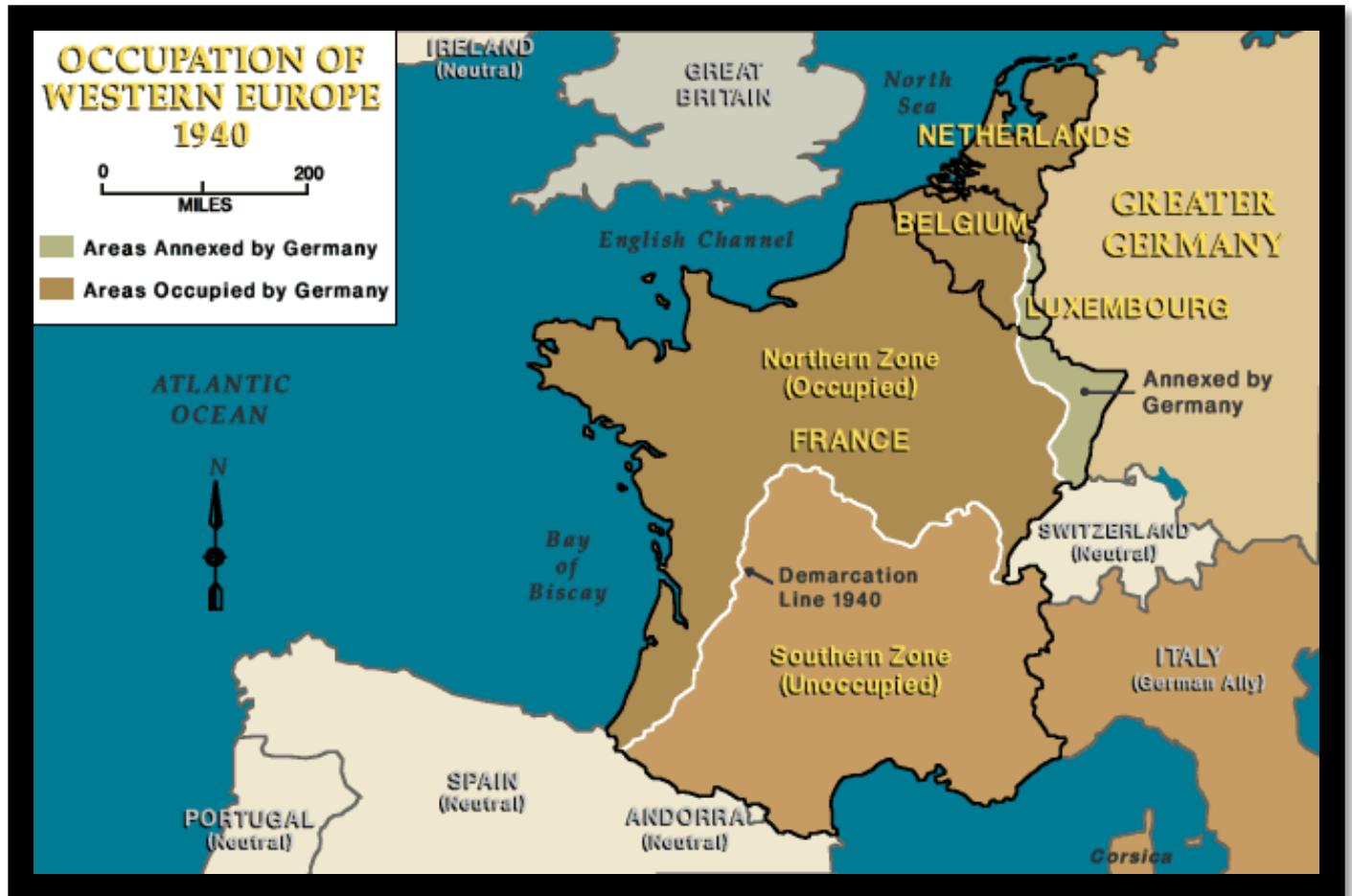
1940: Westward Blitzkrieg

- Six Months: Denmark, Norway, Netherlands, Belgium & France
- 338,000+ British & French at Dunkirk (June 1940)
 - Operation Dynamo

[Dunkirk - Trailer 1 \[HD\]](#)

June 1940

- France: Surrendered
 - Armistice Signed
 - Largest Army in the World Neutralized
- Germany:
 - 2/3 Control of France
 - Collaboration Government in Vichy
- Poised to Attack Britain





Battle of Britain

- “We shall fight on the seas and oceans [and] ... in the air...whatever the cost may be, we shall fight on the beaches, ... and in the fields and in the streets.”
 - Prime Minister Winston Churchill
- Mid-June 1940: Battle of Britain Begins
 - British Military
 - Tens of Thousands of Casualties
 - Royal Air Force (RAF): Outgunned but Persistent
- November 1940:
 - Germany Retreats; Hitler’s First Defeat
- New Radar Technology & Knowledge of German Plans
 - Decoded Military Communications

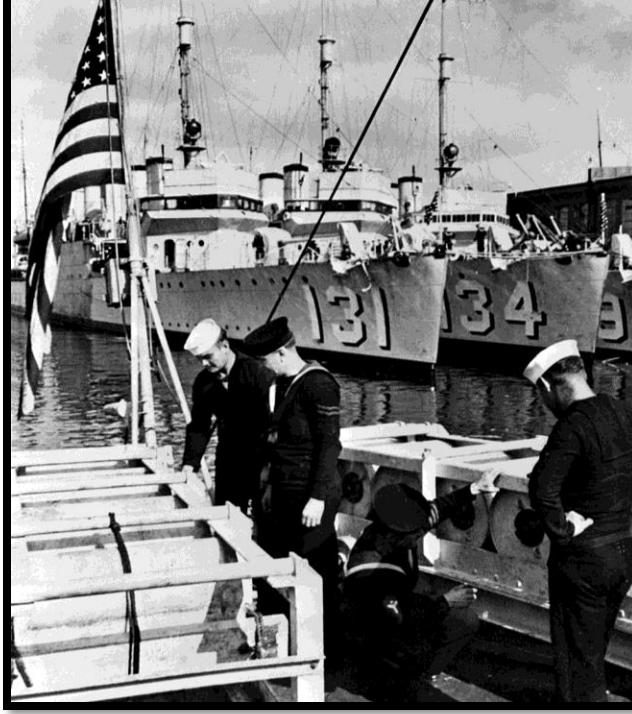
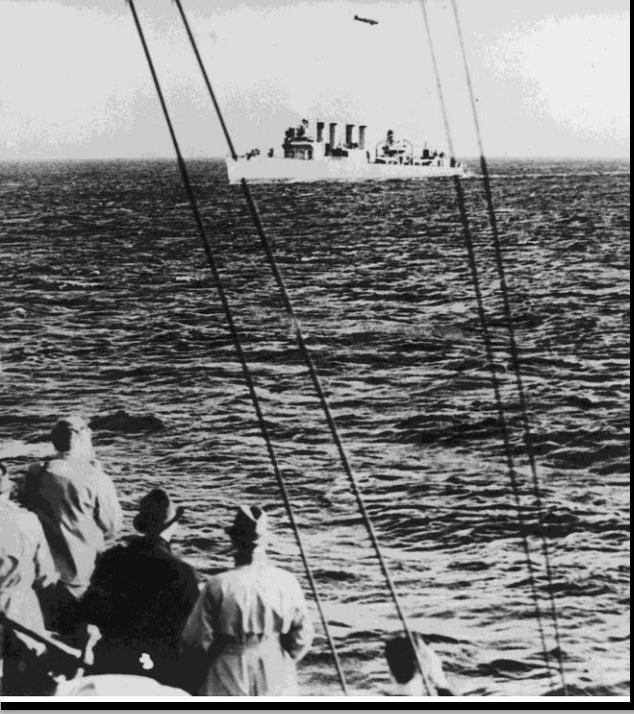


William Fiske III
(1919-1940)

America: Arsenal of Democracy

- Americans: Condemned Germany, Favored Britain & France
- November 1939
 - Congress Allows Purchasing Arms & Nonmilitary through Cash-and-Carry Basis
 - Allowed Britain & France Access to War Supplies





America: Arsenal of Democracy Continues

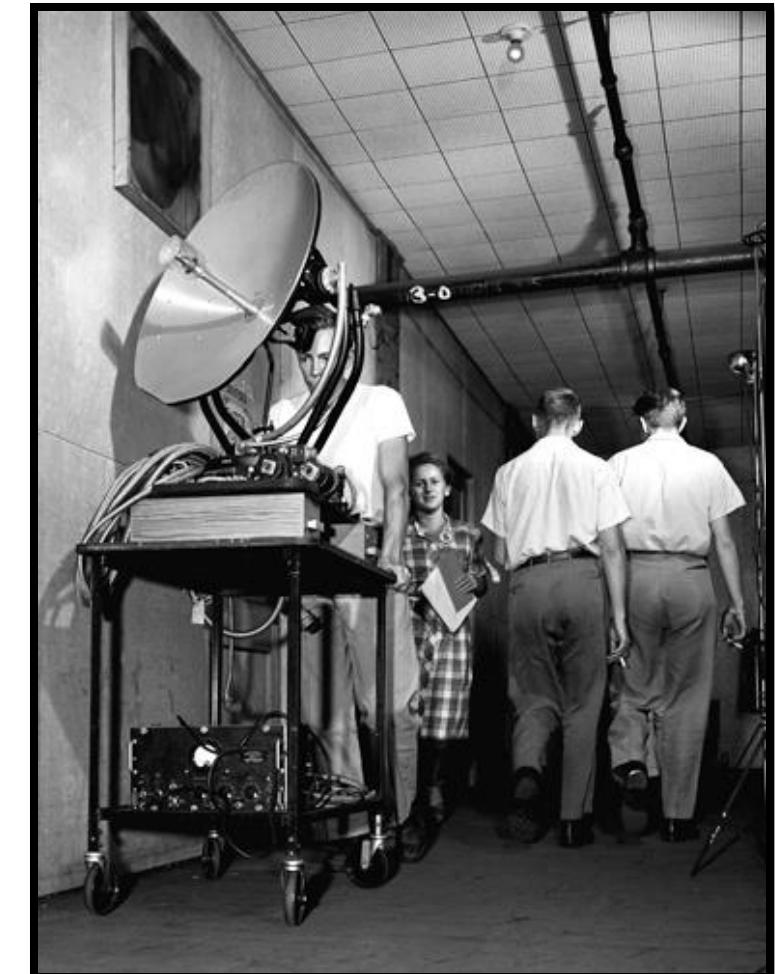
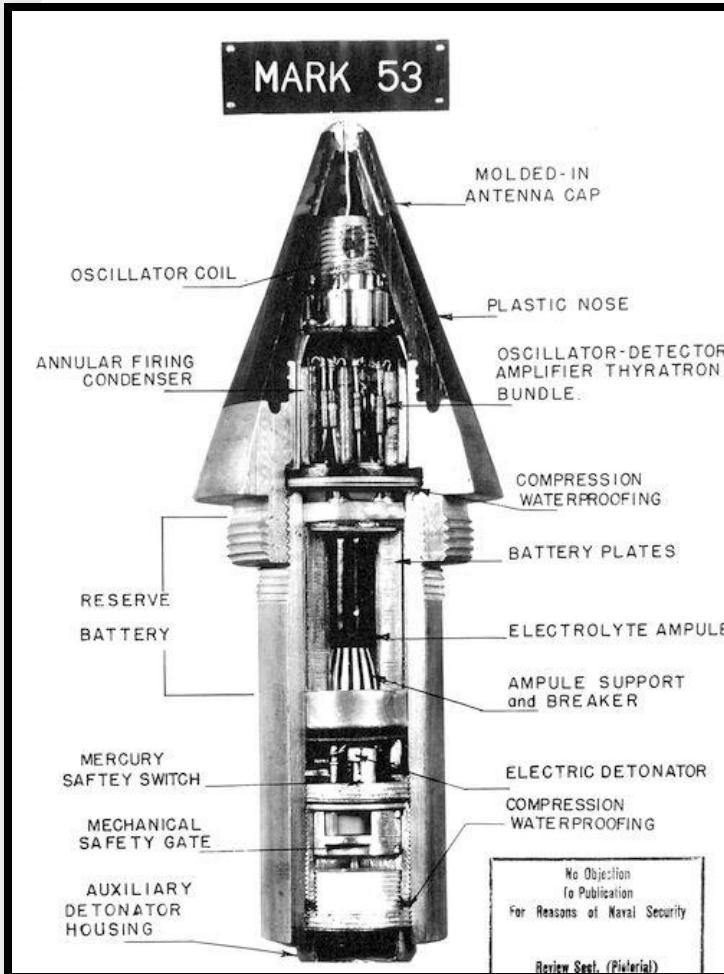
- Churchill to Roosevelt:
 - Desperately Needed:
 - Destroyers, Aircraft, Munitions
- Britain: No Money to Buy Under Cash-Carry Neutrality
- Summer 1940:
 - 50 Old Destroyers in Exchange for Access to British Basis
 - First Step in Alliance

Anglo-American Alliance

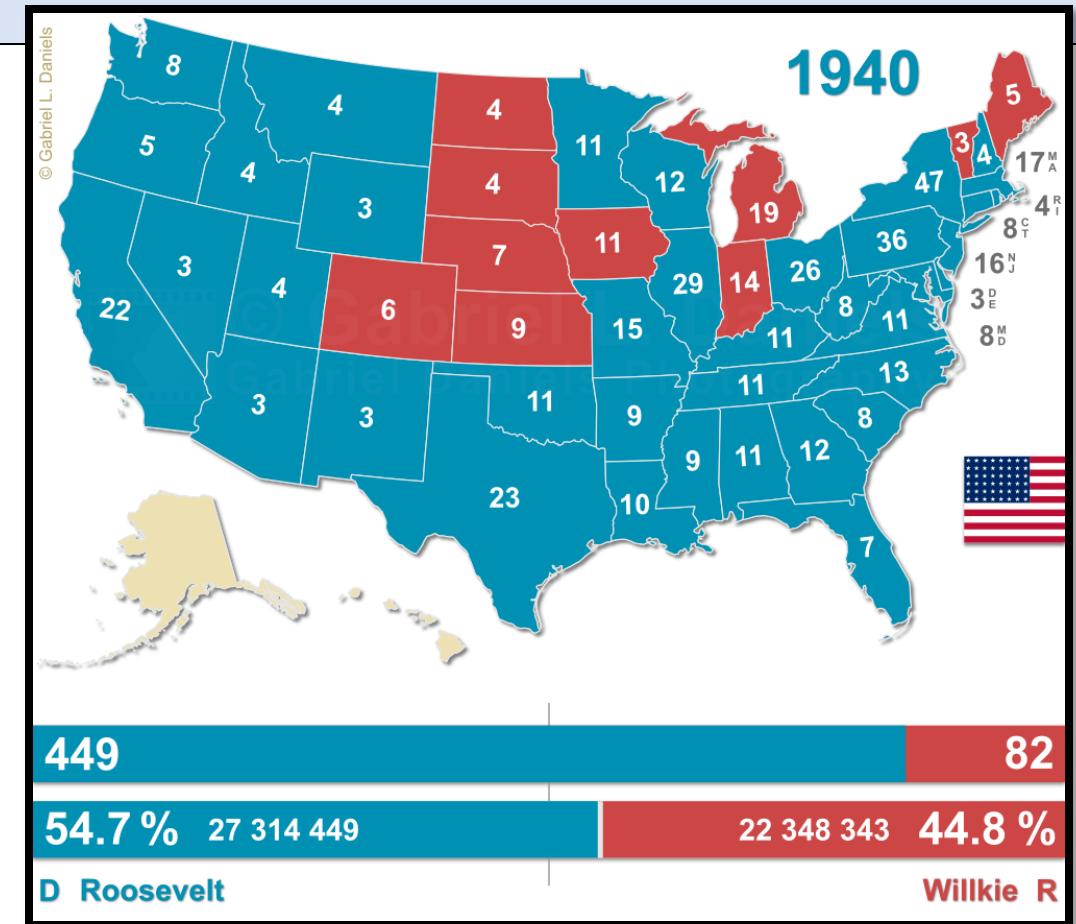
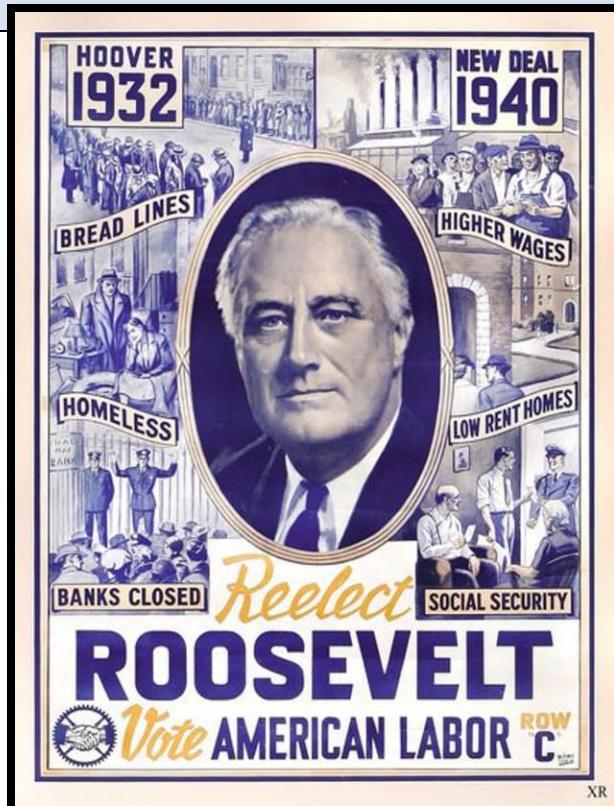


Hedy Lamarr (1914-2000)
Frequency-Hopping Patent

- Radar Development
- Top Secret
 - American Physicists & Engineers Help the War Effort
 - Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT)
 - Antiaircraft Fire, Enemy Detection (Land & Sea) & Proximity Fuse*



Roosevelt for a Third Term, 1940



- Roosevelt Runs Again
- Reelected = Message of Support for Roosevelt & Involvement in Europe
- Still Promises to Keep Men Out of Foreign Wars
 - Offset by Earlier Warnings

Roosevelt's Win & Four Freedoms

- Support Britain in Every Way Short of Declaring War

January 1941:

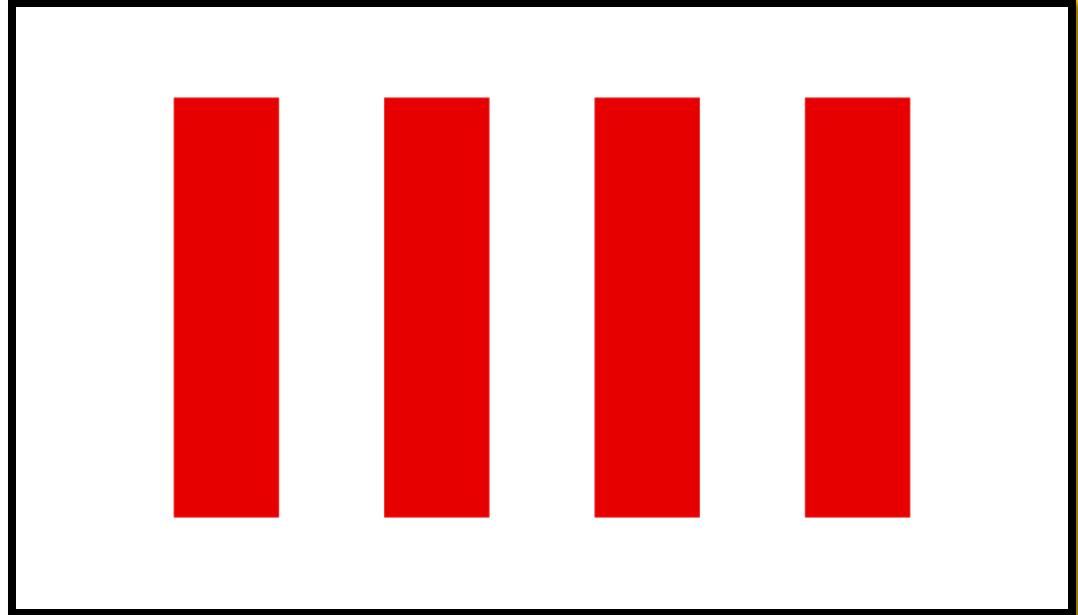
- Lend-Lease Act
 - Obtain Weapons on Credit Post War



UNCLE: 'IT WOULD BE DYNAMITE IF I DIDN'T'

Roosevelt's Four Freedoms

- “freedom of speech and expression (1) ... freedom of every person to worship God in his own way (2)... freedom from want (3)... [and] freedom from fear.” (4)
- Fierce Debate: Congress passes Lend-Lease Act
 - \$50 Billion to Britain



Nazi-Soviet Nonaggression Pact Broken

- Hitler Invades USSR, June 1941
 - Stalin Joins Allied Cause
 - Enemy of my Enemy is my Friend
 - Lend-Lease Extended to USSR
- Millions of Tons:
 - Trucks, Jeeps, etc.
 - 10% Russia's War Material
- Atlantic Charter (August 1941)
 - Roosevelt & Churchill



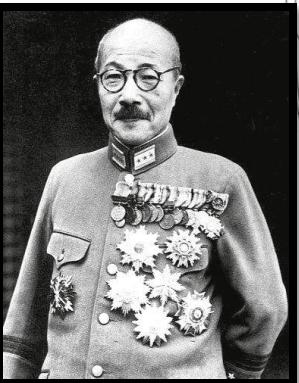
Japanese Aggression

- Hitler's Strategy: Stay Clear of U.S.
- Japan's Strategy: Attack U.S.
 - American Interests in China & Philippines
- Japan: Played on Anti-Imperial Sentiment
 - "Asia for Asians"
 - Asia for Japanese
 - Desired Resources



Japanese Aggression Causes Tension

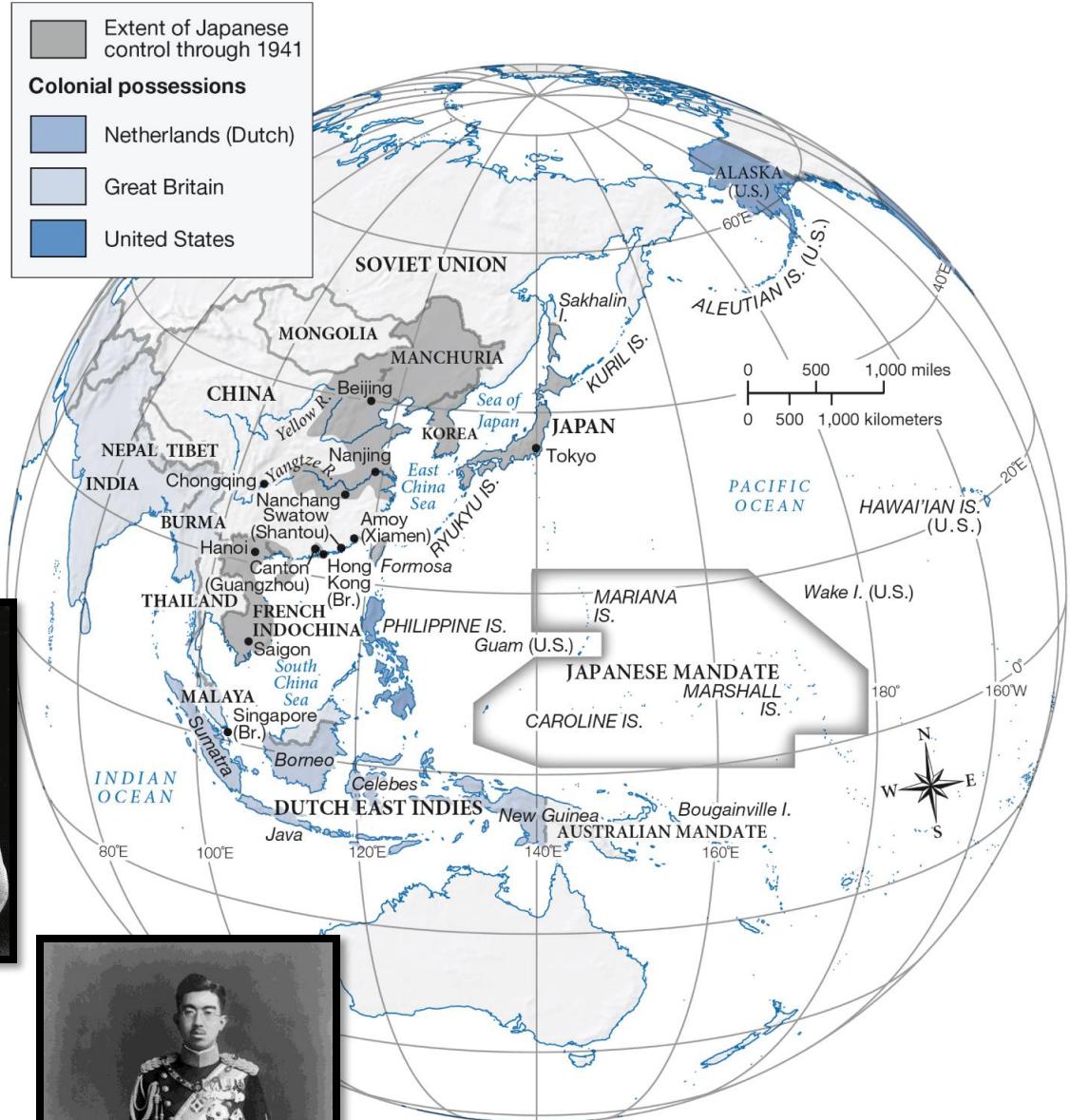
- 1940: Defensive Alliance
 - Tripartite Pact
 - Germany, Italy, Japan
- July 1941 U.S. Embargo on Japan
 - Oil, Scrap Iron (War Materials)
- Japanese Militarists Act
 - Persuaded Emperor Hirohito



General Hideki Tojo
(1884-1948)



Emperor Hirohito (1901-1989)



December 7, 1941: Pearl Harbor

- 183 Aircraft Attack from 6 Japanese Carriers
 - All 19 Battleships Sunk
 - +2,400 Americans Killed
 - +1000 Injured
- Pilots did Not Destroy Oil Storage Facilities & Aircraft Carriers
- Result:
 - United People with Vengeance in Mind
 - Overconfident Japanese Commanders





December 7, 1941
Pacific Fleet at
Pearl Harbor



December 8, 1941

- Declaration of War against Japan
- Tripartite Pact
- Hitler & Mussolini Declare War 3 Days Later on U.S.
- Allied Powers: Britain, France, Soviet Union, United States
- Axis Powers: Germany, Italy, Japan



Mobilization for the War Effort

- Military & Civilians Jump into Action
 - Millions Enlist
 - Economy Mobilized
 - Unparalleled
- Japanese Americans
 - Stigmatized
 - Internment Camps
- New Deal Ends the Depression? No.
 - World War II

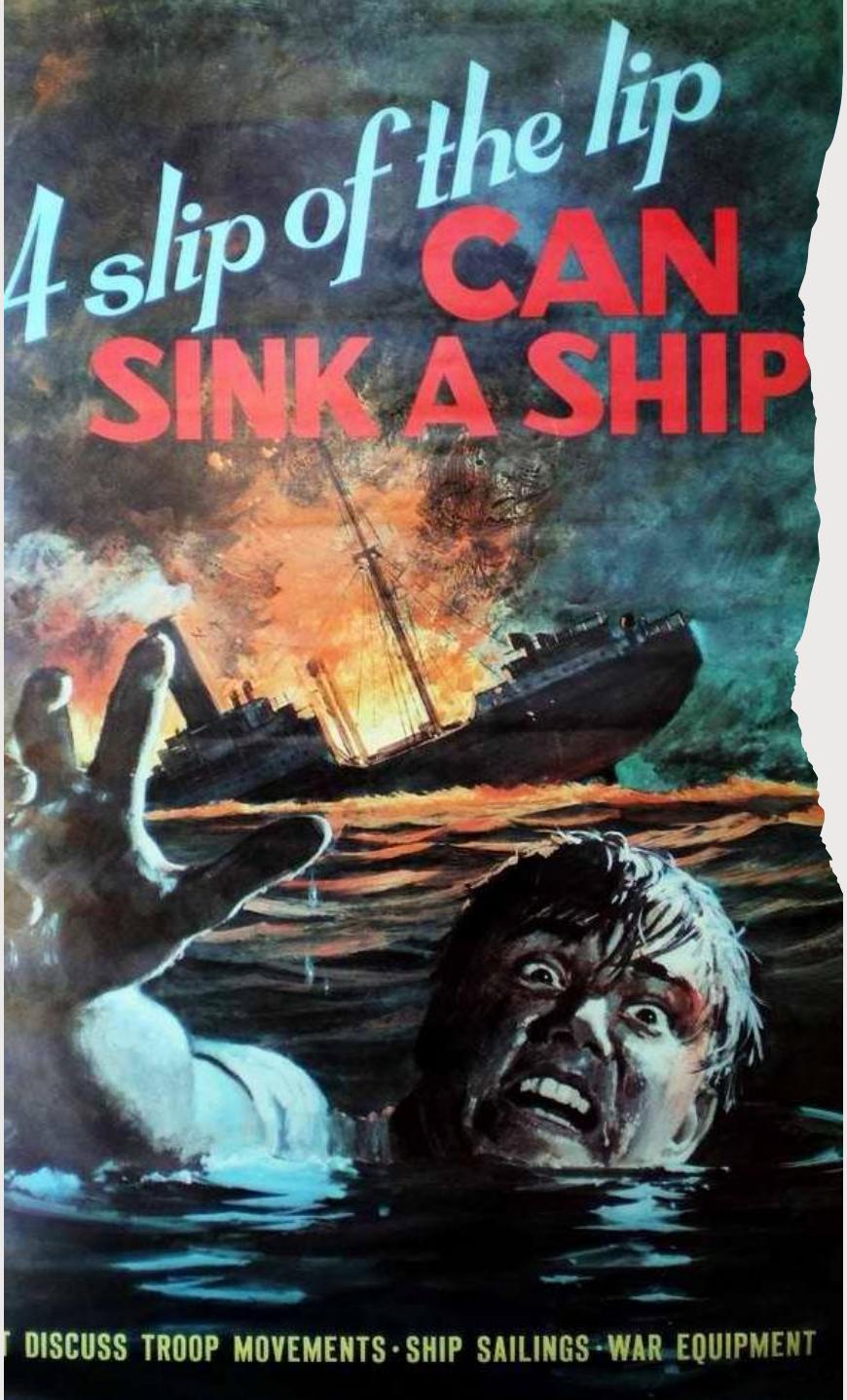




American Anxieties

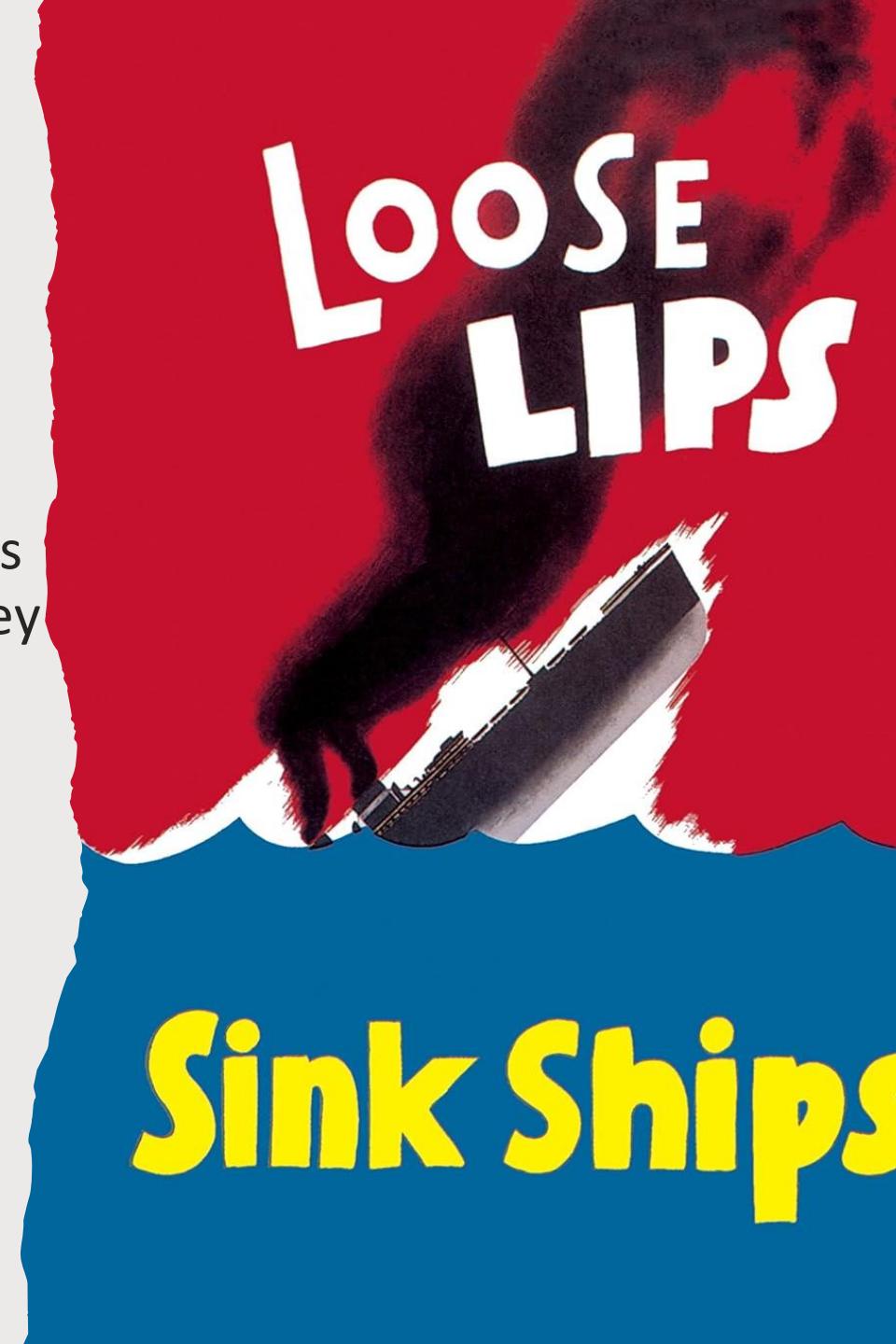
- Dec 1941- June 1942
 - U-Boats Sank Hundreds of U.S. Ships
 - Threatened Lend-Lease to Britain & USSR
- Mid-1942
 - Navy Protected U.S. Coast
 - Chased German Submarines
- U.S.
 - Sheltered from War & Chaos



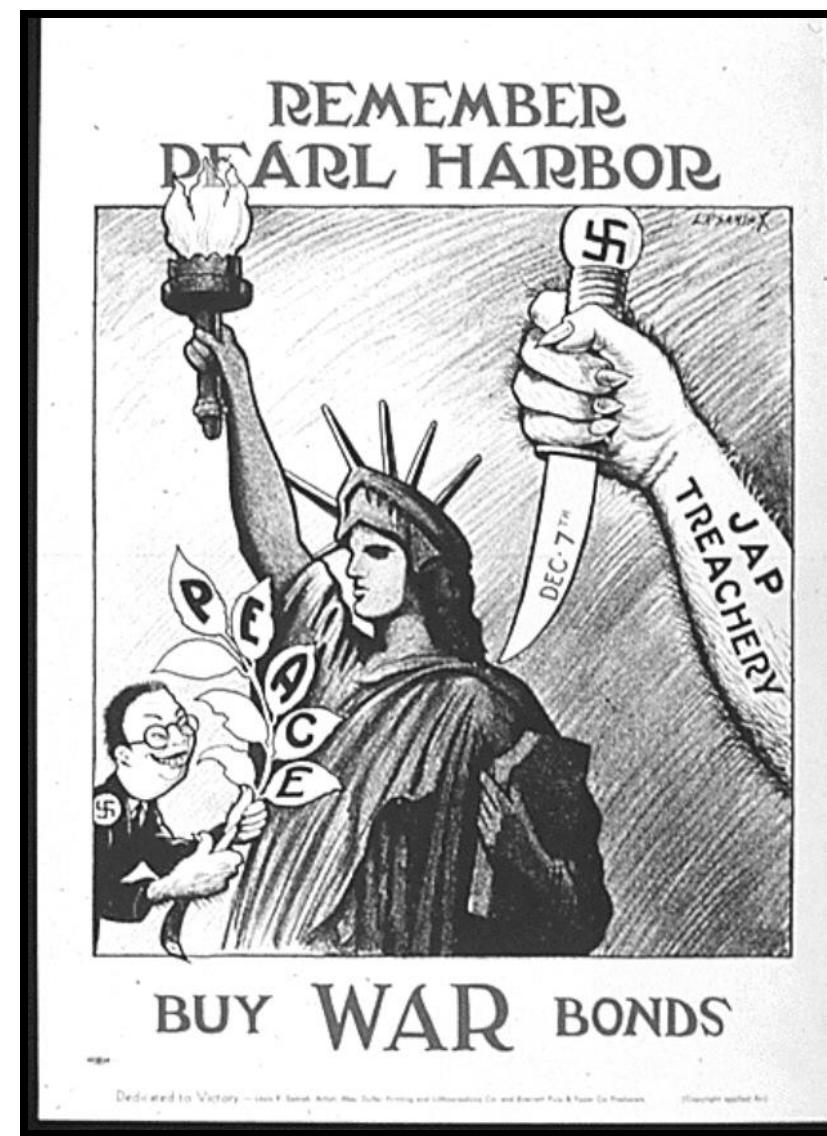


Fears of Espionage

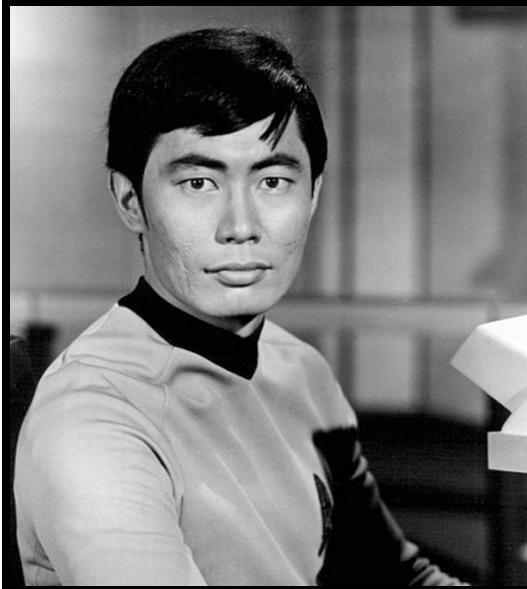
- “Loose lips sink ships”
- “Enemy agents are always near, if you don’t talk, they won’t hear”
- Patriotic Vigilance:
 - German & Japanese
 - Japanese Americans
 - Targets of Persecution
 - Long Standing Racial Prejudice
- Executive Order 9066



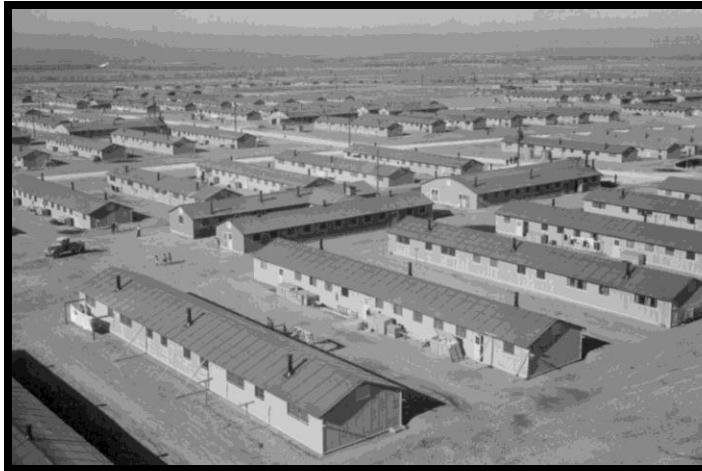
- 1941 Japanese Ancestry Population: 320,000
 - 2/3 in Hawaii (~213,000)
 - Mainland United States 1/3 (~106,000)
 - 2/3 U.S. Citizens
- Continued Prejudice & Popular Hostility
 - “It makes no difference whether he is an American citizen or not...”



Japanese Prejudice



George Takei (1937- Present)



Japanese Internment



- Executive Order 9066
- All Americans of Japanese Descent to 10 Internment Camps
- Remote Areas
- Little Time:
 - Sell & Protect Property
 - Homes & Businesses Worth \$400 Million Lost

Japanese Military Service

- Several Thousand
 - Served with Distinction
 - No Case of Subversion
- *Korematsu vs. United States* (1944)
 - 14th Amendment Violation
 - Upheld (6-3 Decision)
 - “military necessity”



Fred Korematsu
(1919-2005)



AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION-NEWS

FREE SPEECH
FREE PRESS
FREE ASSEMBLAGE

“Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty.”

Vol. VIII SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, MAY, 1943 No. 5

KOREMATSU CASE CERTIFIED

Three Test Suits Will Be Argued Before High Court on May 10

Gen'l DeWitt Shows His Race Prejudice

A year ago all persons of Japanese ancestry, including United States citizens,

A small illustration in the upper right corner of the newspaper page shows three figures, possibly soldiers or protesters, marching with flags and drums.

Building an Army

- Selective Service Act
 - Registered Men of Military Age if Needed
- 6,000 Draft Boards
 - +30 Million Men
 - +16 Million Men & Women Served During WWII
 - 2/3 Draftees; Mostly Young Men
 - Women: Noncombat Tasks





Building an Army

- Selective Service Act
 - Prohibited Discrimination “on account of race or color”
 - 1 Million African Americans
 - 500,000 Million Mexican Americans
 - 25,000 Native Americans
 - 13,000 Chinese Americans
 - “Why fight for America when you have not been treated as an American?”

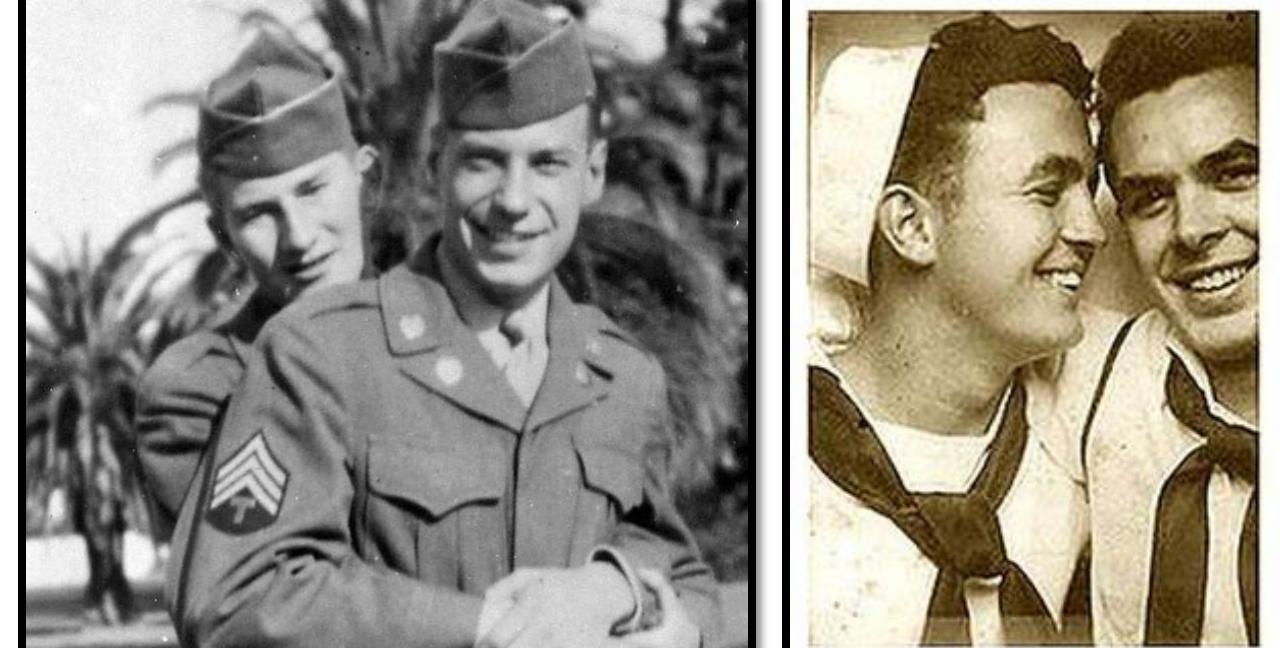
African American Soldiers

- Segregated:
 - Camps, Barracks, Units
- No Real Combat Until Late 1944
 - “I don’t care what color you are, so long as you go up there and kill those Kraut sonsabitches.”
 - General George Patton



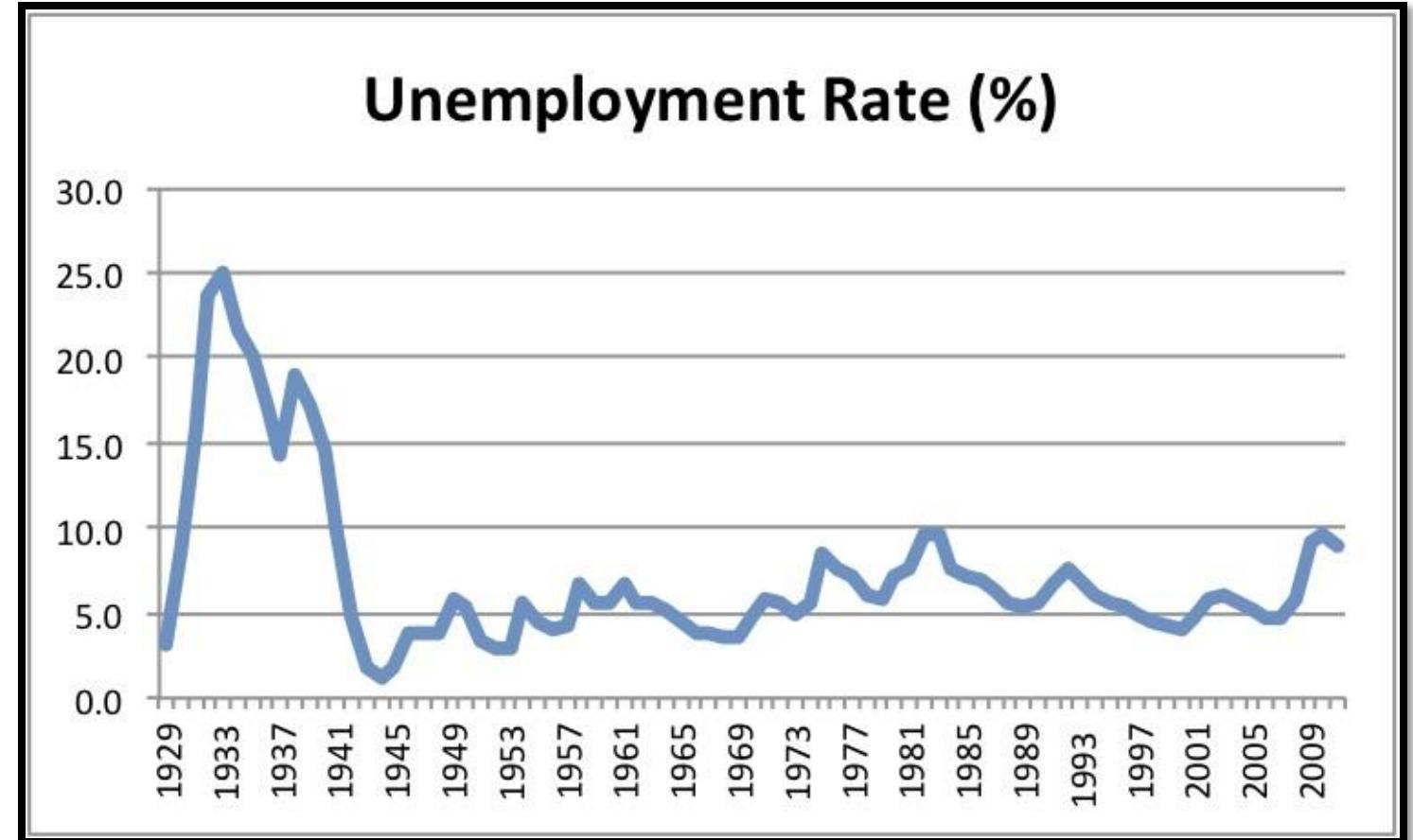
LGBT Service Members

- Served if Sexual Preferences Remained Secret
 - ‘Medical Tests’
 - Still Considered Mental Disease & Disorder
- Women Could Avoid ‘Medical Tests’
 - Women’s Army Corps (WAC)
 - Full Military Status (~150,000)
 - Women Accepted for Volunteer Emergency Service (WAVES)
 - Navy (~100,000)
- Gay & Lesbian Culture Flourished



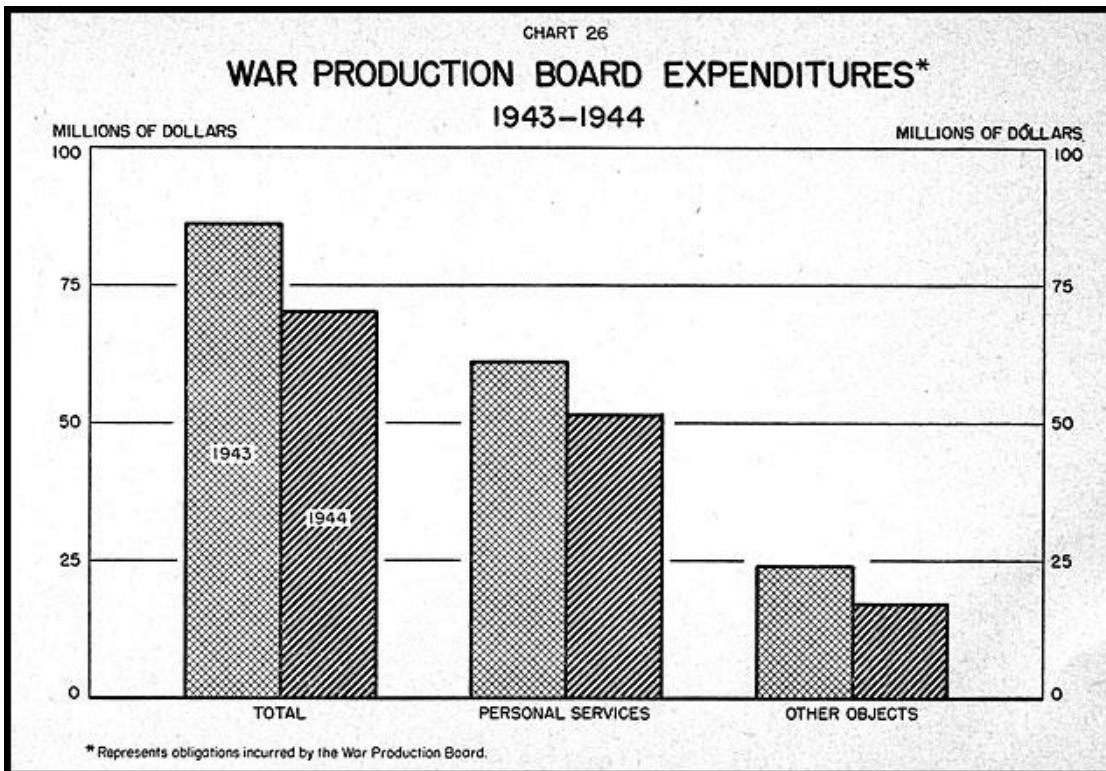
Creating a Wartime Economy

- 1940: 1/7 Unemployed
- Total Federal Budget: \$10 Billion
- War's Start:
 - Factories Overhauled
 - Tanks & Airplanes instead of Cars
- War's End:
 - Jobs Exceeded Workers
 - Federal Budget \$100 Billion



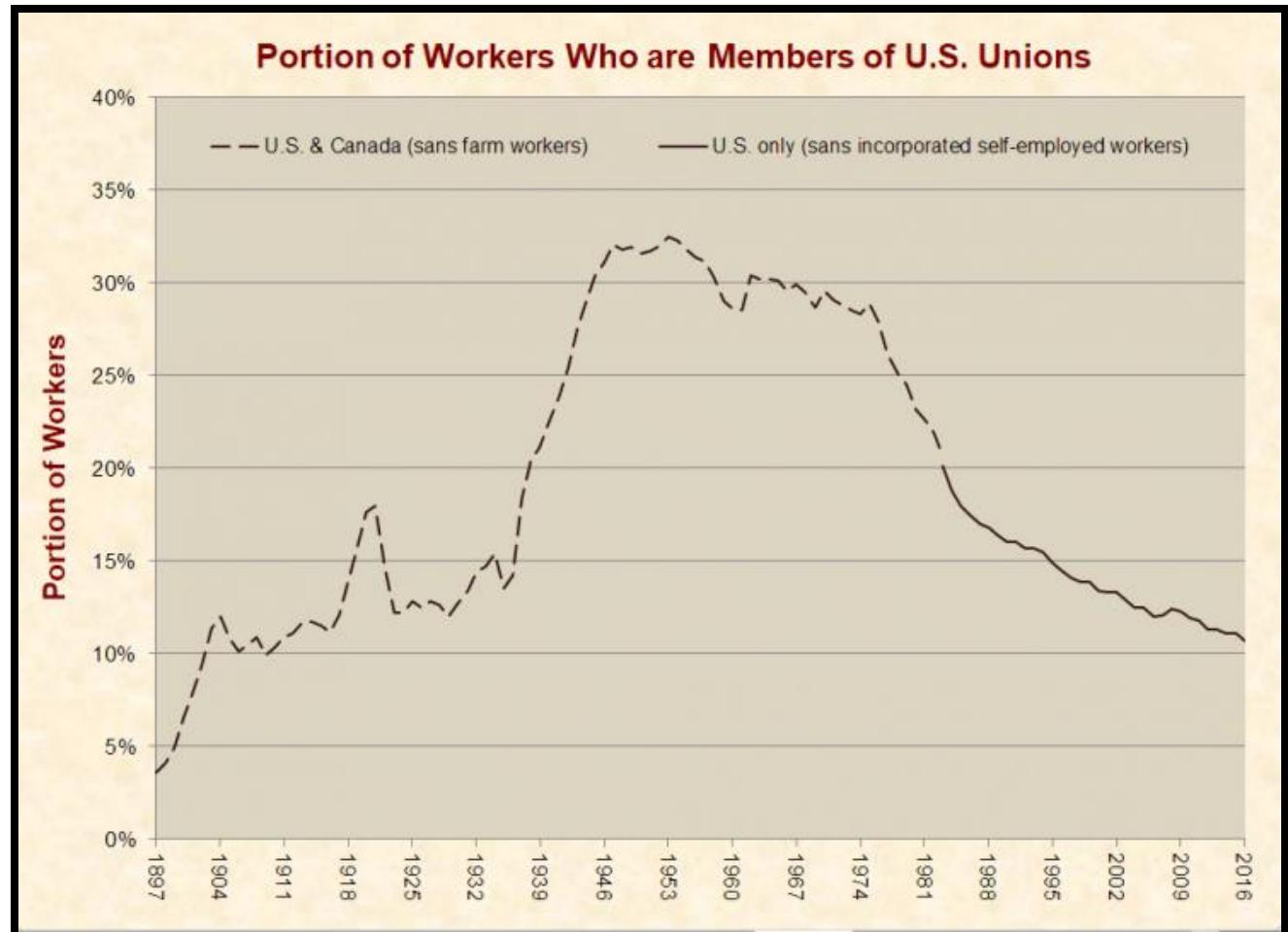
Business & Politics Work Together

- Roosevelt Calls Upon Big Business
 - Symbolic \$1 Per Year to Head new Agencies
- War Production Board
 - Maximum Output
 - Massive Contracts
 - Guaranteed Profits
- 1st Half of 1942
 - Govt Issues Contracts Equaling Gross National Product from 1941



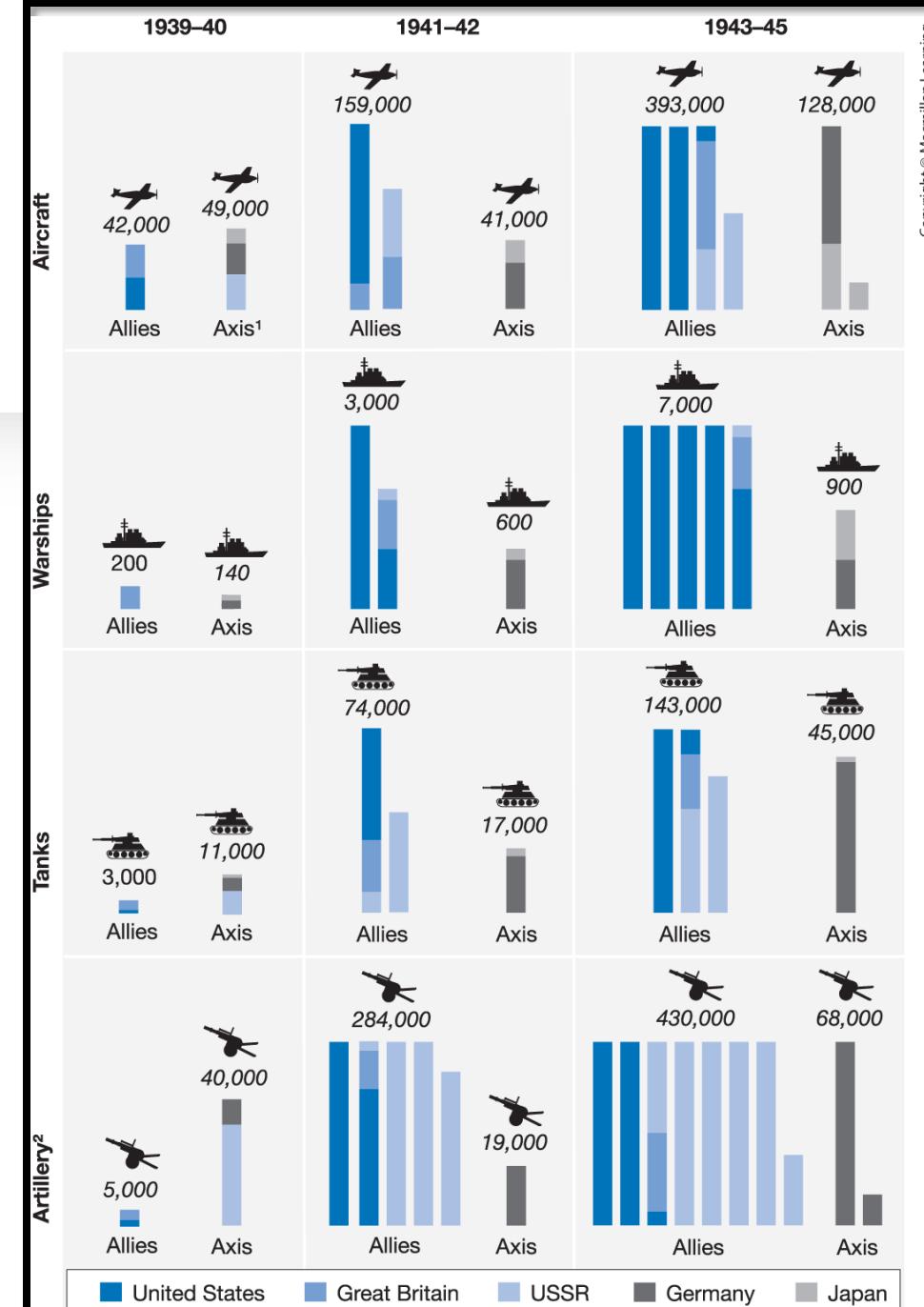
Unions Profit in Wartime America

- Union Membership Exploses
- Unions Pledge Not to Strike
 - Notable Exception:
 - United Mine Workers (1943)
 - Demanded Pay Hike
 - Animosity



Creation of a Wartime Economy

- Conversion to Wartime Production Achieved
- Cost: \$304 Billion
 - 2x of German, Japan & Italy Combined
 - “Arsenal of Democracy”



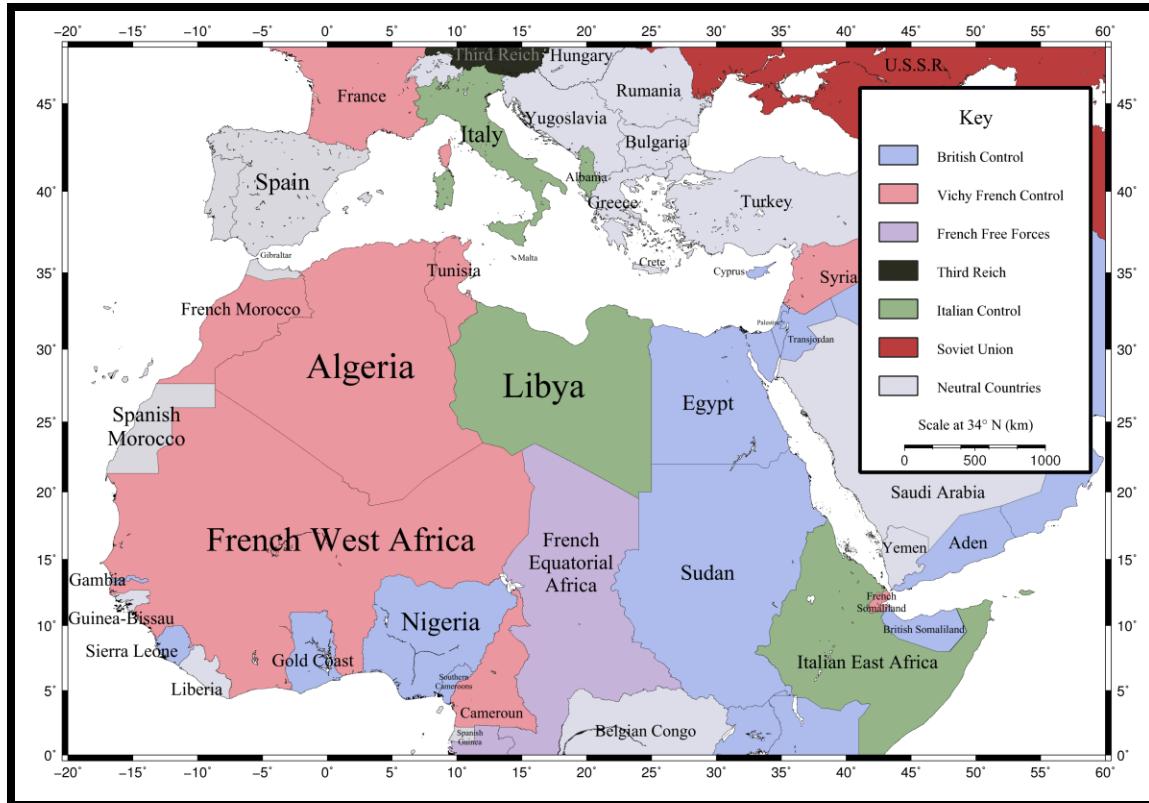
Allies Reverse Axis Advances (Europe & Pacific)



- Pacific Fleet – Almost Destroyed
- Atlantic – Nazi Submarines
- Europe – German Armies in Western Europe Advance in Russia
- Top Priority: Topple Germany
 - Support Allies
 - Allies Fall – Hitler would Conquer Europe & Attack United States

American Military & Political Strategy

- Human & Economic Assets
- Battle of Midway (Pacific)
- Battle of the Atlantic
- Allied Assault in North Africa
- Italy: Allied Naval Superiority (Pacific & Atlantic)



Pacific Theatre

- Admiral Isoroku Yamamoto
 - Conquer Quick or Lose
 - Guam & Wake Island Captured
 - Singapore & Burma Occupied
 - January 1942 - Philippines
 - Americans Surrendered
 - May 1942
 - Bataan Death March
 - Killed Thousands
 - Americans & Filipinos
 - Summer 1942
 - Dutch East Island Conquered
 - Australia & New Zealand Next



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General Douglas MacArthur
(1880-1964)



Admiral Chester Nimitz
(1885-1966)

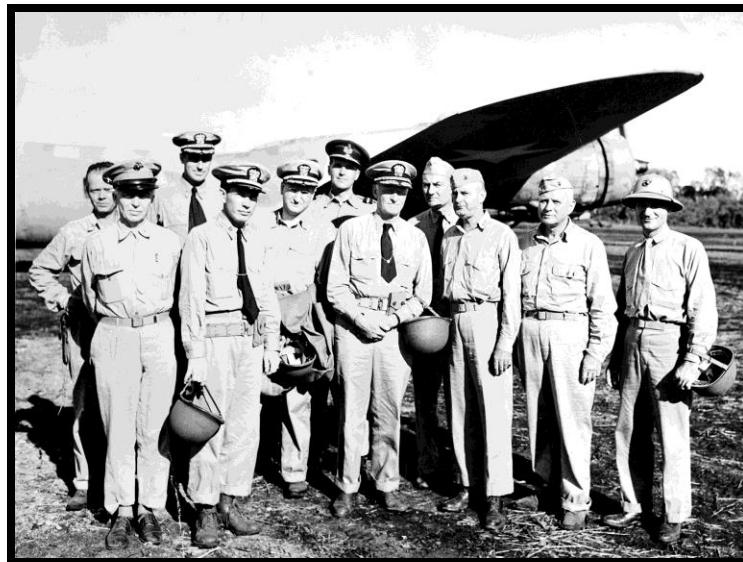


Pacific Theatre

- Spring 1942 – Counteroffensive
- General Douglas MacArthur
 - Attacked Japanese in Philippines
- Admiral Chester W. Nimitz
 - Retook Japanese Islands
- May 7-8, 1942 – Coral Sea
 - Defeated Japanese Armada by New Guinea

Pacific Theatre – Battle of Midway

- Nimitz
 - Outpost Guarding Hawaiian Islands
 - Surprised the Japanese
 - 3 Days of Fighting
 - American Ships & Planes Destroyed Japanese Navy
- Japanese: Built 6 Large Aircraft Carriers
 - United States: Dozens



Admiral Chester Nimitz (1885-1966)

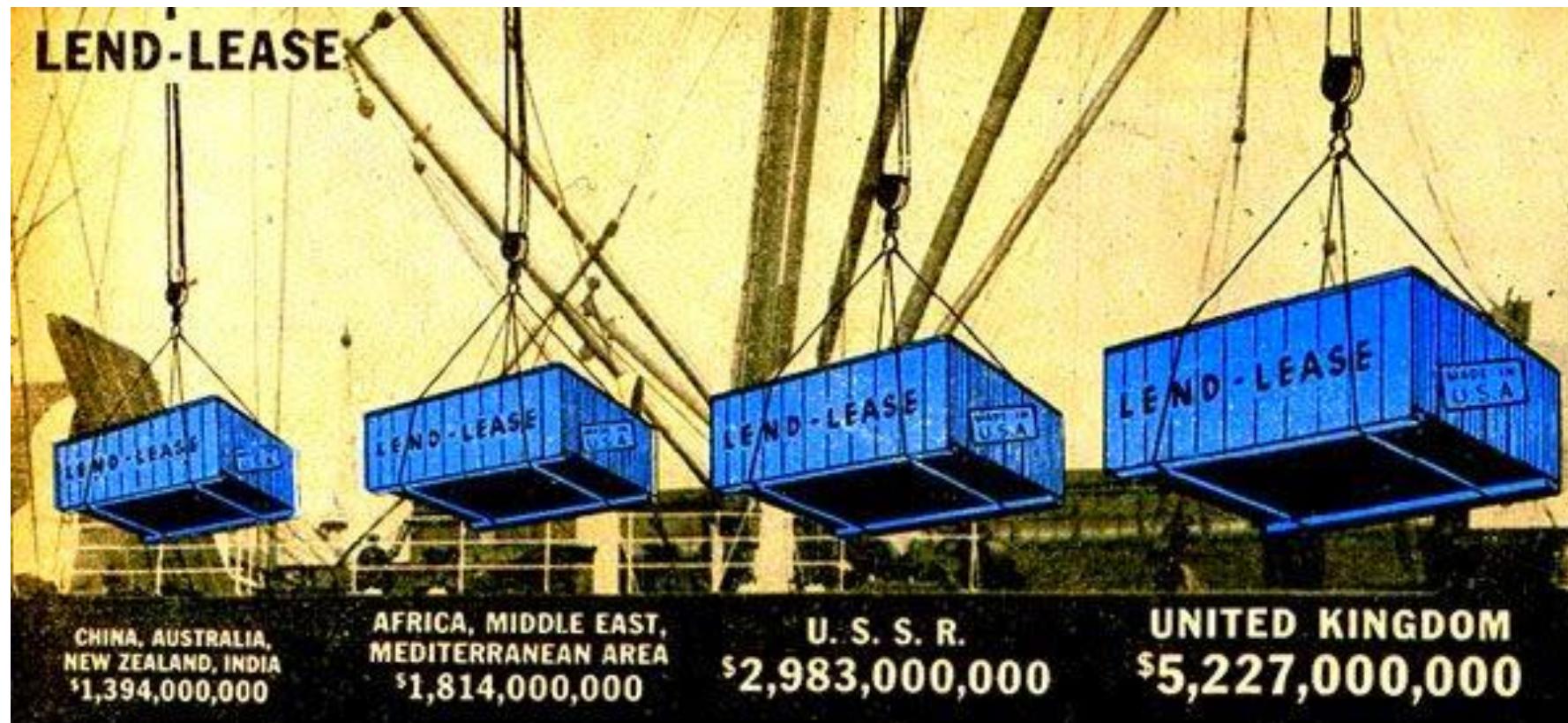
Allies Counterattack Nazis in Europe & Africa



- Nazis – Continued into Soviet Union
- Nazis – Tried Starving Britain into Submission
 - Seaborne Supply Routes 1941 & 1942
- U-Boats Sank
 - 4,700 Merchant Vessels
 - 200 Warships
 - Killed 40,000 Allied Seamen

Shift in the Atlantic

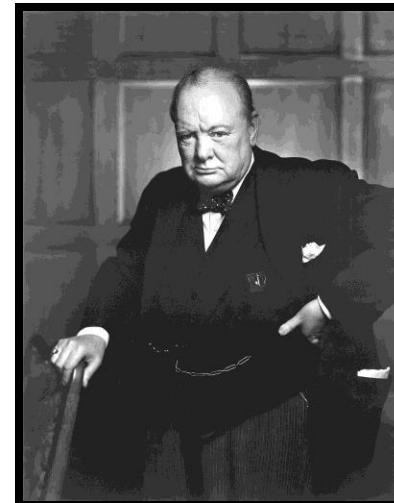
- Radar Detectors & Increased Destroyer Escorts for Merchant Vessels
 - U-Boat Casualties Suffered 75%
 - U-Boats Withdrawn May 1943
- United States:
 - Supplied Britain & Soviets for Rest WWII
 - Reduced Risk of German Invasion



Second Front Against Nazis?

- Stalin: Demanded Front via English Channel to Divert Hitler's Armies from Russia
 - Roosevelt & Churchill: Delayed It
 - Weakened Nazi & Communists
 - Better Luck in Western France
- Roosevelt & Churchill:
 - Strike in North Africa for Control of Mediterranean

Winston Churchill
(1878-1965)



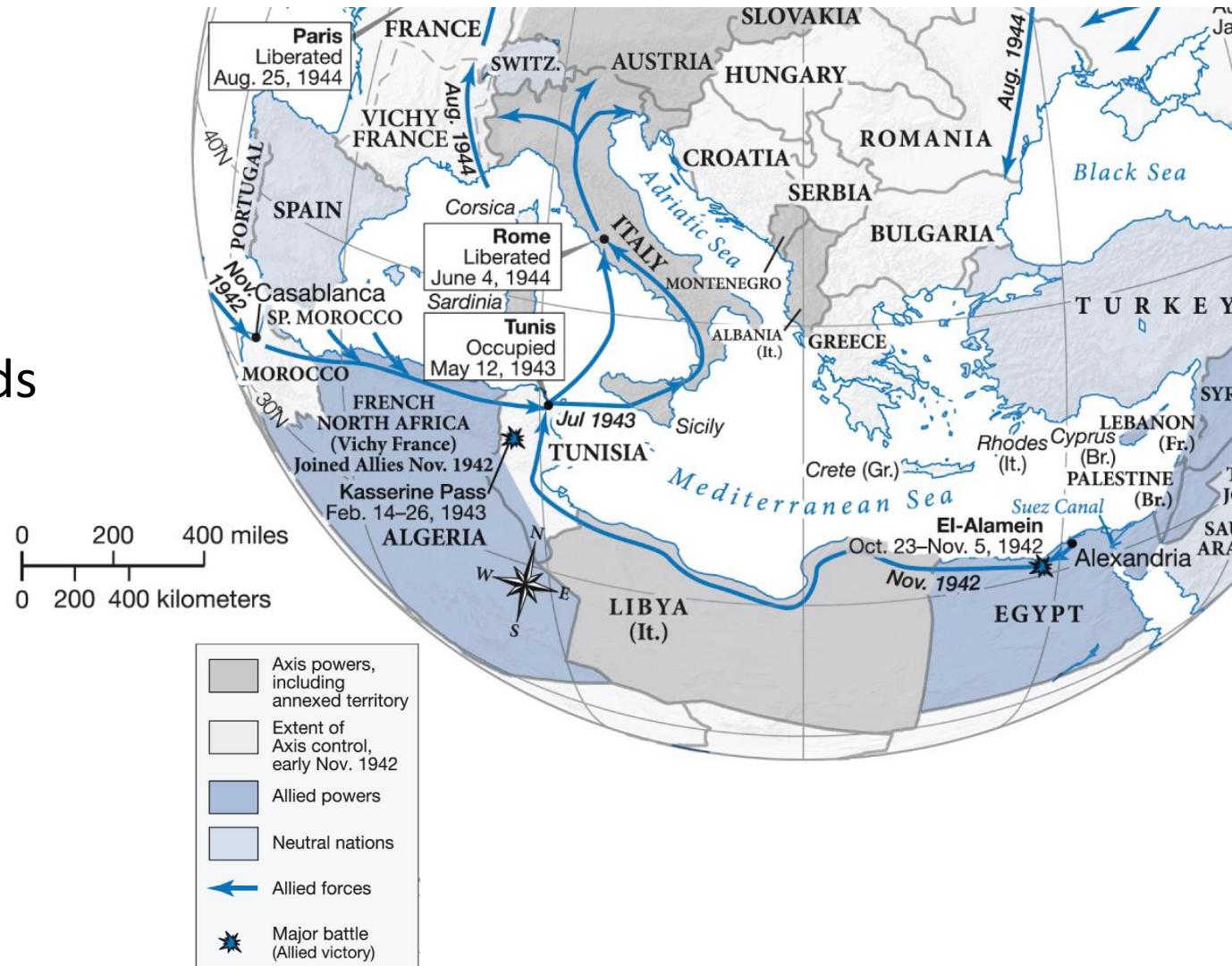
Franklin D. Roosevelt
(1882-1945)



Joseph Stalin
(1878-1953)

North African Campaign, November 1942

- British Forces Halted German Attempt to Capture Suez Canal
 - Britain's Lifeline to Oil
- November 1942
 - General Dwight Eisenhower Lands in French Morocco
- May 1943
 - General George Patton – Tank Units to North Africa
 - Defeated Germans
- Mediterranean Cleared



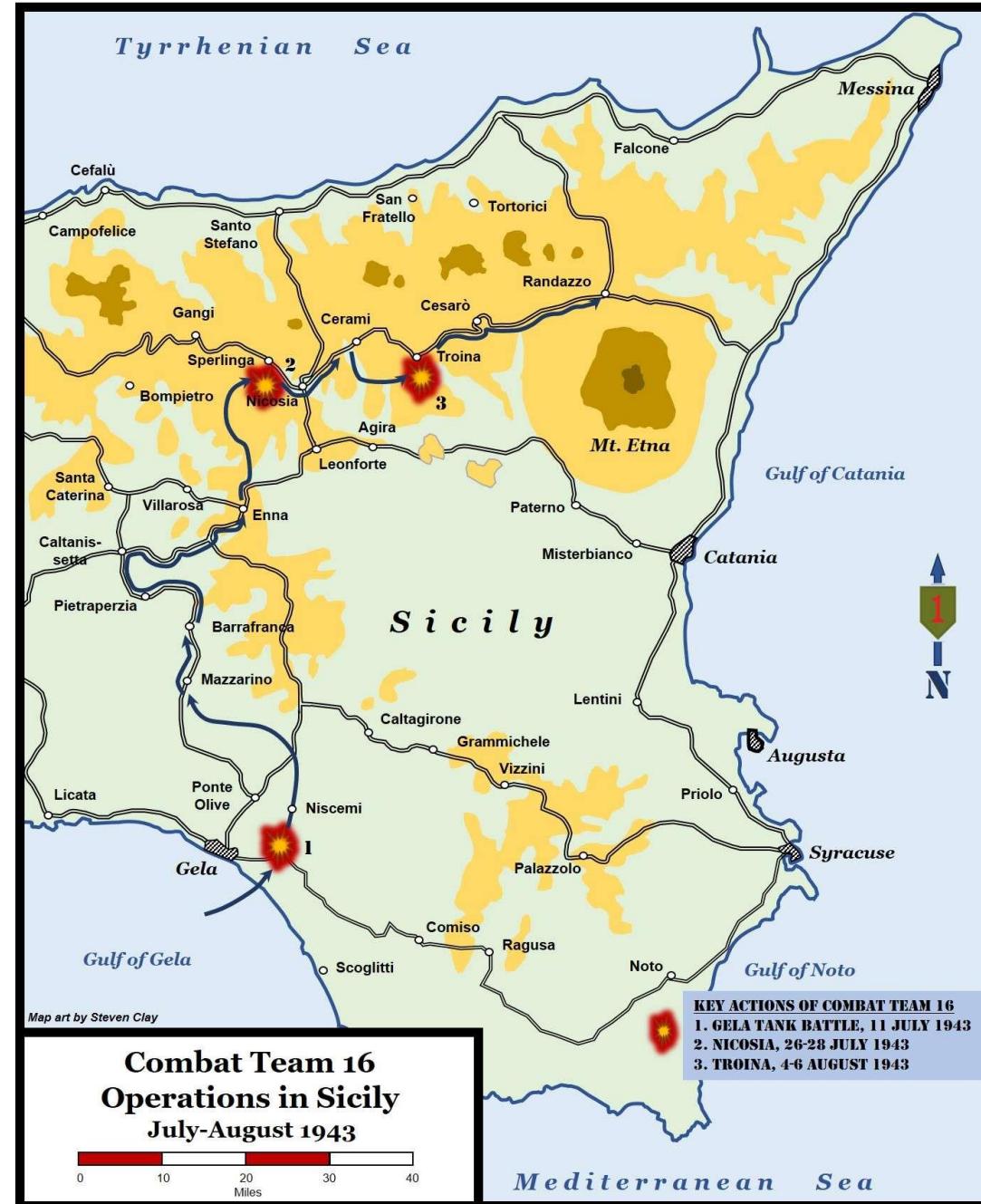


Casablanca, January 1943

- Roosevelt & Churchill Meet
 - Nothing less than “unconditional surrender”
 - No Peace Negotiations
- Agree to Strike Italy Next
- Russia Continued Taking Brunt of Nazi Attack

Sicily, July 1943

- American & British Land
 - Mussolini Deposed
 - Italian Fascism Over
 - Mussolini – Publicly Executed, 1945
 - Allies Invade - Italian Govt. Surrenders
 - German Reinforcements
 - Battleground to Liberate Italy



Italian Campaign

- Germans Built Fortifications to Keep Italy
 - Continued Until End of the War
- Deadliest Campaign for American Infantrymen
 - “died like butchered swine”



War on the Home Front

- Factory Production: Exploded
 - Bombs, Tanks, Bullets, Airplanes
 - Farmers Rushed to Factories
- Traditional Gender Norms Altered:
 - Women Worked in 'Man's Industry'
- Rationing & Shortages
 - Still Prospered



Wartime Ideology



- Different from Allies
 - Human Rights vs. Tyranny
 - Sacrifices Justified
- Standard Idea of Basic Human Equality
 - Emerges in the Wake of the Holocaust
 - Used at Home

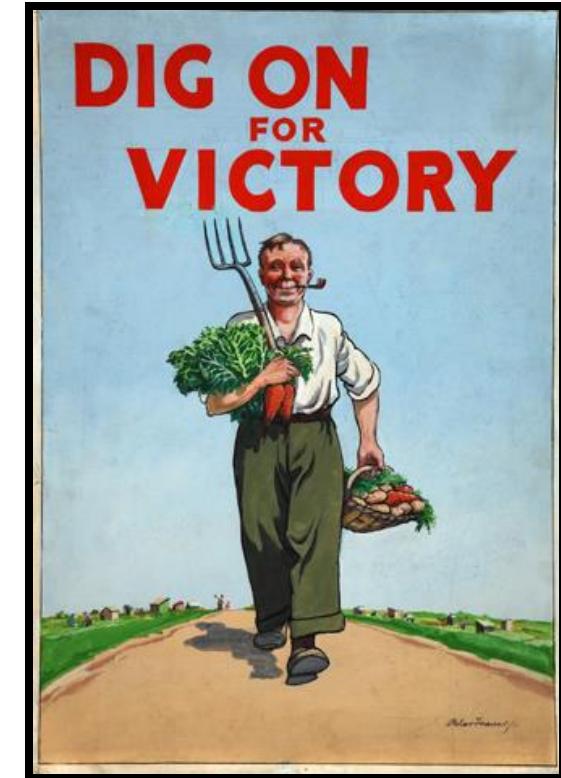
Women & Families Contribute to War Effort



- Women: Defense Industries
- 1941: 25% Adult Women Worked Outside the Home
 - Few Worked in Factories
- Government Ads During War:
 - Urged Women to Take Industry Jobs
 - “Victory Line”
 - “Rosie the Riveter”

Women & Families Contribute to War Effort

- End of WWII:
 - 50% More than 1939
- Women: Earn Wages & Help the War Effort
- Married Women: Stayed Home
 - Childcare
- Victory Gardens
- Collected:
 - Tin Cans, Newspapers
 - Bought War Bonds
- Wartime Inflation: 30%
- Industry Wages: Grew 2x as Fast



**Do with less-
so they'll have
enough!**



www.WW1propaganda.com

save

1-wheat

use more corn

2-meat

use more fish & beans

3-fats

use just enough

4-sugar

use syrups

**and serve
the cause of freedom**

U.S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION

Keep your **BEAUTY** on duty!



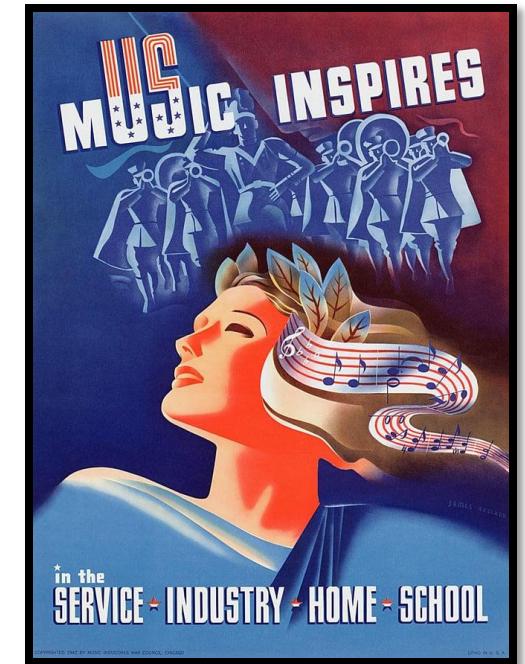
Defensive care for DRY SKIN!
Keep your skin looking its healthiest even when you're away from home. Here's how to do it...
1. Use a MILK soap. This soap is best for all skin types. What makes one good for skin is that it doesn't dry it out.
2. Use baby's talcum powder. This powder is good for skin because it doesn't irritate it.
3. Apply lotion a little until moist. This means a good lotion will help keep your skin soft and smooth.
4. Use Baby's beauty soap. This soap is good for skin because it doesn't irritate it.
**"Baby-care" is
Beauty-care, use
New Velvet-suds **IVORY****



Glenn Miller
(1904-1944)

New Wages to Spend

- No Washing Machines or Cars
 - War Effort Industry Shifted
- Consumer Goods: Rationed
- Things to Buy:
 - Movie Tickets
 - Cosmetics
 - Music Recordings



[Glenn Miller - In The Mood | Colorized \(1941\) 4K - YouTube](#)

[Bing Videos](#)

[Five Came Back | Official Trailer \[HD\] | Netflix](#)

Women & Families Abroad



Prosperity vs. Survival

- Britain: Personal Consumption Dropped 22%
- Food Output: 1/3 Pre-War in USSR
 - Widespread Hunger & Starvation
- U.S. Farm Output Grew 25% Annually
 - Surplus for Allies



Double V Campaign for African Americans

- Victory At Home
 - Racial Segregation
- Victory Abroad
 - Against Fascism & Nazism
- “We had two wars to fight: prejudice... and those Japs.”



In continuing the policy of The Courier to fight for the rights of Negroes. Now we add the slogan of the "Double V" drive for victory at home against prejudice and discrimination as well as victory abroad against the enemies of democracy. Since this "Double V" emblem has been

"Come, let us take counsel together!"

**Attend NAACP
WARTIME CONFERENCE FOR TOTAL PEACE**

**CHICAGO
JULY 12-16**



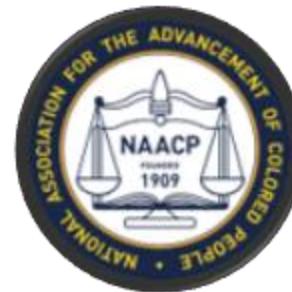
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION for THE ADVANCEMENT of COLORED PEOPLE

JOIN NOW!

Chicago Branch:
3456 SO. STATE STREET

- OR -

National Office:
69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 3, N.Y.



Double V Campaign for African Americans

- WWII – Uptick in Civil Rights Activism
 - National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) Membership:
 - 1941: 50,000
 - 1946: ~600,000
 - First Southern Chapters of NAACP Form



EXECUTIVE ORDER

REPEALING POLICY OF FULL PARTICIPATION IN THE DEFENSE PROGRAM BY ALL PERSONS, REGARDLESS OF RACE, CREED, COLOR, OR NATIONAL ORIGIN, AND DIRECTING CERTAIN ACTION IN FURTHERANCE OF SAID POLICY.

WHEREAS it is the policy of the United States to encourage full participation in the national defense program by all citizens of the United States, regardless of race, creed, color, or national origin, in the firm belief that the democratic way of life within the Nation can be defended successfully only with the help and support of all groups within its borders; and

WHEREAS there is evidence that available and needed workers have been barred from employment in industries engaged in defense production solely because of considerations of race, creed, color, or national origin, to the detriment of workers' morale and of national unity;

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the statutes, and as a prerequisite to the successful conduct of our national defense production effort, I do hereby reaffirm the policy of the United States that there shall be no discrimination in the employment of workers in defense industries, because of race, creed, color, or national origin, and I do hereby declare that it is the duty of employers and of labor organizations, in furtherance of said policy and of this order, to provide for the full and equitable participation of all workers in defense industries, without discrimination because of race, creed, color, or national origin;

And it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. All departments and agencies of the Government of the United States concerned with vocational and training programs for defense production shall take special measures appropriate to assure that such programs are administered without discrimination because of race, creed, color, or national origin;



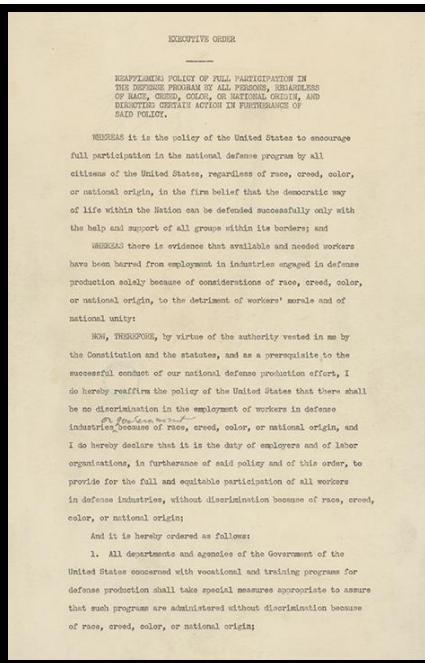
A. Philip Randolph (1889-1979)

Civil Rights Activism During WWII

- A. Philip Randolph
- Threatens March on Washington (1941)
 - Goal: Eliminate Discrimination in Defense Industries
- Roosevelt's Response:
 - Executive Order 8802:
 - Committee on Fair Employment Practices
 - Prevent Racial Discrimination in Employment

Civil Rights During WWII

- 1940:
 - 90% African Americans Below Federal Poverty Line
- 5.5 Million Move North & West
 - Unemployment Dropped: 80%
- Executive Order 8802
 - Fair Employment
- End of War:
 - Earned ½ of White Families Did



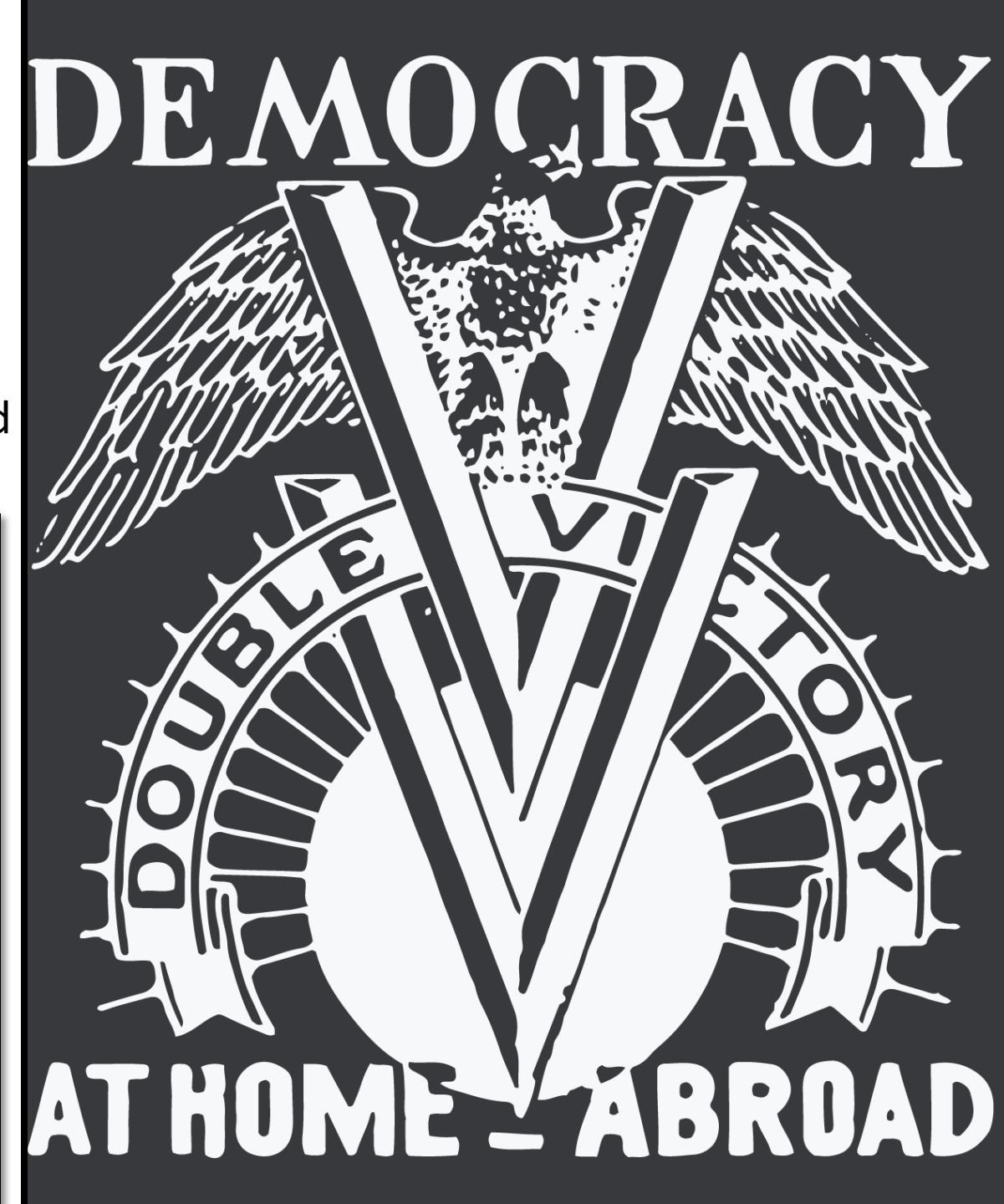


Racial Tensions in US

- Migration to Cities
 - Racial Tensions
- 1943:
 - 242 Race Riots; 47 Cities
 - Detroit, MI
 - 2 Days; 34 Dead
 - 25 Black; 9 White
 - Dozens Injured

NAACP & CORE

- Double V Activism
- Ideology of Freedom & Democracy Abroad & Home
- Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) – 1942
- Pickets & Sit-ins
- Double V Campaign: Limited Success



Smith v. Allwright (1944)

- “All White Primary” in Texas
 - Violation of Voting Rights
(15th Amendment)
- Supreme Court (8-1)
 - NAACP Lawyer: Thurgood Marshall
- Massive Backlash
 - “Damaging the Racial Hierarchy”

Thurgood Marshall
(1908-1993)



VOL. XCIII.. No. 31,482.

HIGH COURT RULES NEGROES CAN VOTE IN TEXAS PRIMARY

Decision, 8 to 1, Holds Denial of Right Because of Race Violates the 15th Amendment

STAND SINCE 1935 UPSET

Roberts, in Dissent to Reed, Chides Colleagues for ‘Intolerance’ in the Reversal

By LEWIS WOOD
Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, April 3—Negroes cannot legally be barred from voting in the Texas Demo-

**Dispute Over
Provokes**

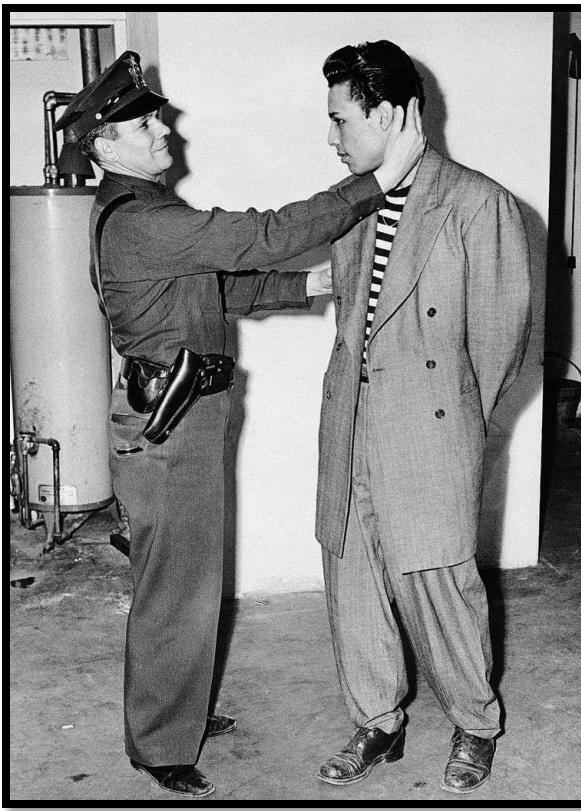
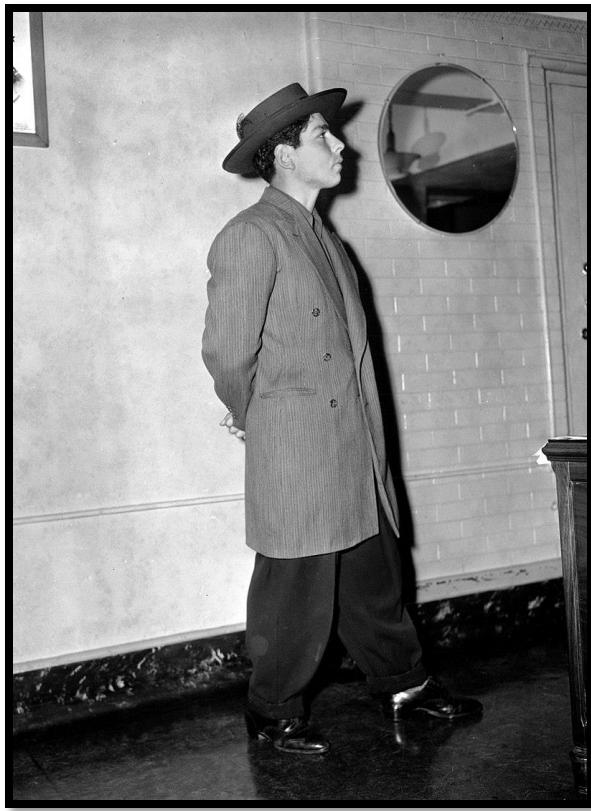
By The United

PITTSBURGH, argument over the American flag protest of 859 members of United Steel Workers of America today at the works of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Corporation.

The walkout of seamless tube workers at the Quippa works. They demanded the removal of the general foreman and supervisor who were charged with hanging an American flag in the shop. Feared grease and oil a company spokesman said.

Purchased by the company, the flag was displayed on a crane runway. The general foreman and supervisor, who had been removed, said, had been cause of dropping the flag.

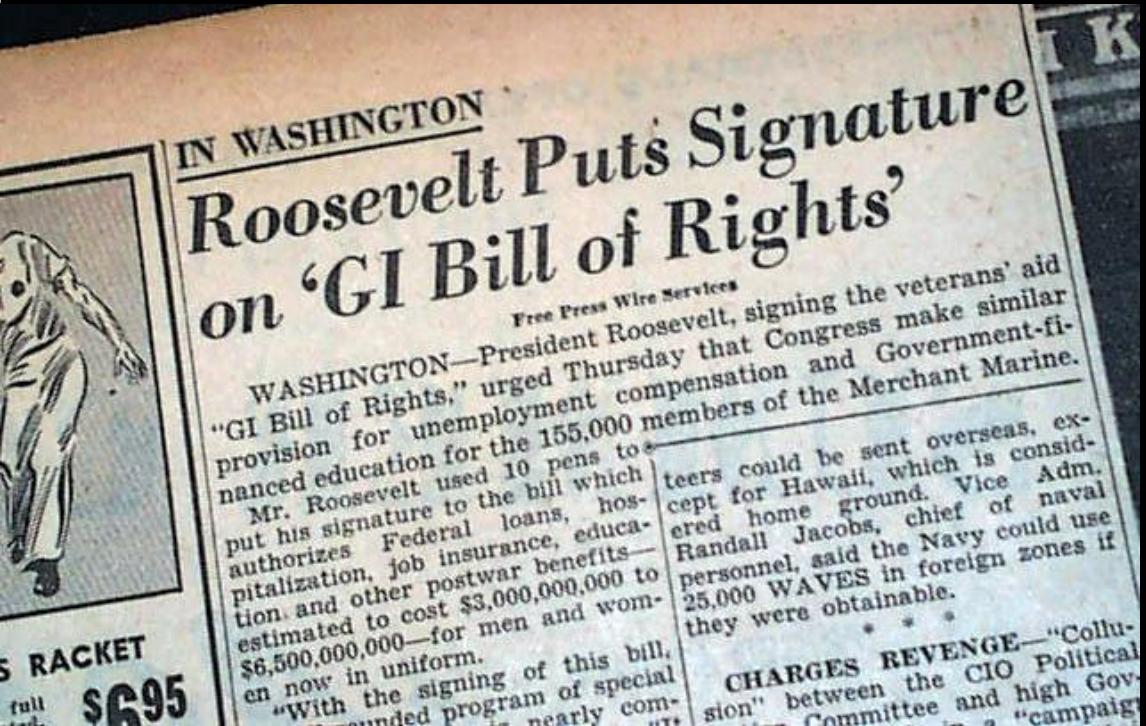
When some workers bled because of the cold, the supervisor moved it was



Zoot Suit Riots, June 1943, Los Angeles

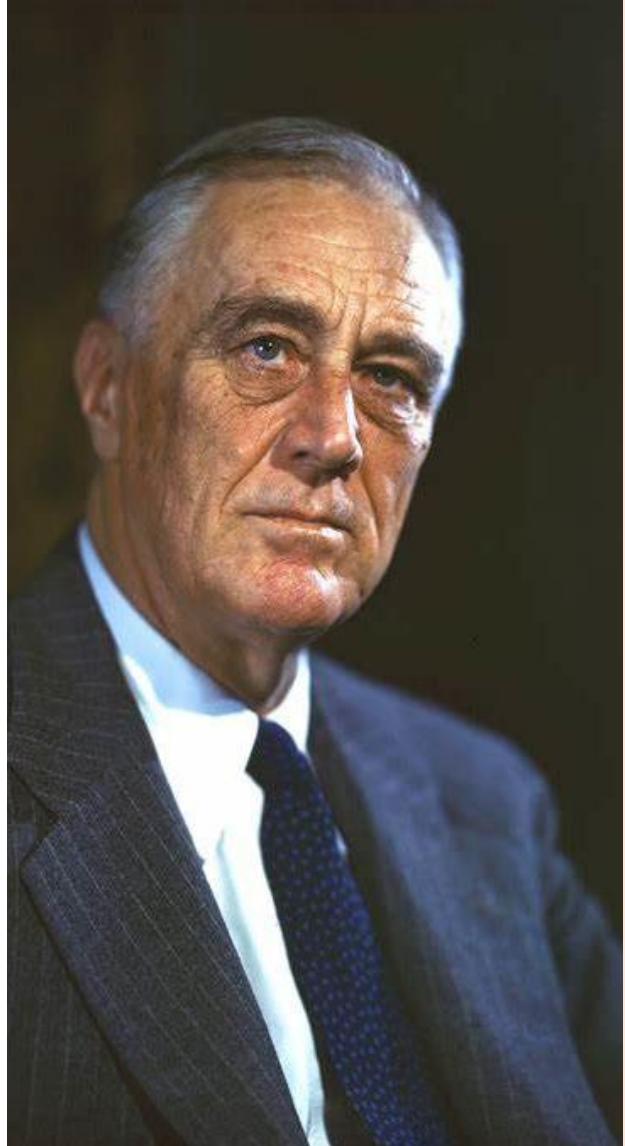
- Zoot Suits –
 - Colorful, flamboyant, lot of material
 - Popular amongst Latino youth
- June 3- 8, 1943
 - Servicemen attacked Mexican American & Latino Residents
- Why?
 - U.S 'Patriotism' & Rationing of World War II
- Eleanor Roosevelt:
 - “The question goes deeper than just suits. It is a racial protest.... It is a problem with roots going a long way back, and we do not always face these problems as we should.”





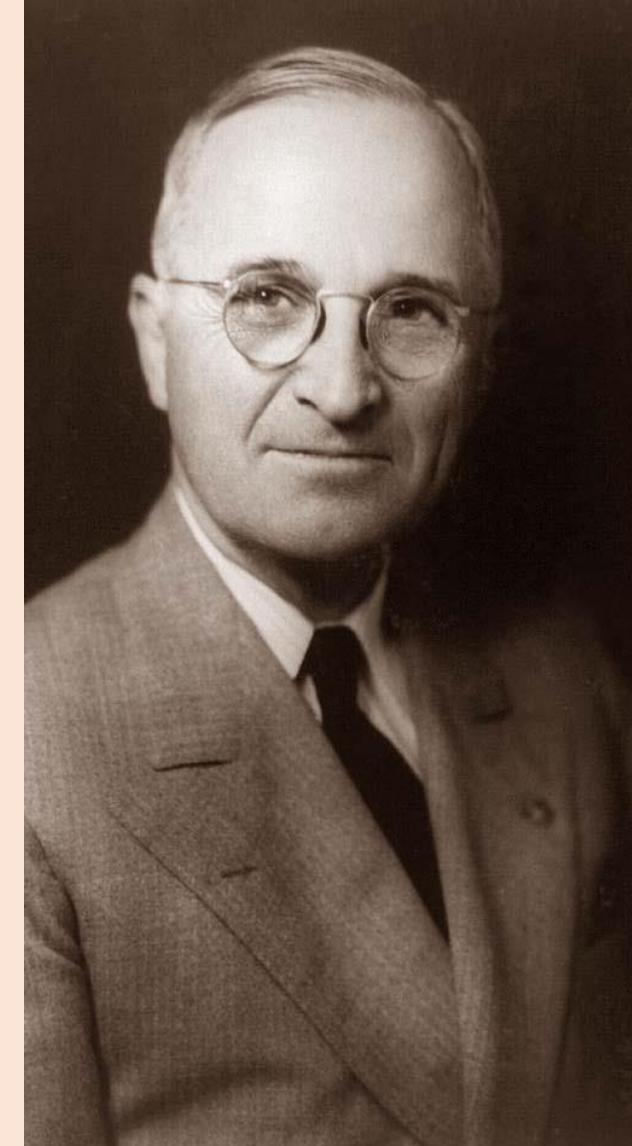
War's Influence on Presidential Election of 1944

- Unanimous Support for War Effort
- June 1944: GI Bill of Rights
 - Veteran Funds for:
 - Education, Housing, Health Care, Loans for Starting Businesses & Buying Homes
- Ideals of Freedom & Democracy Made Tangible
 - Millions of Veterans Benefit
 - Minorities often Excluded



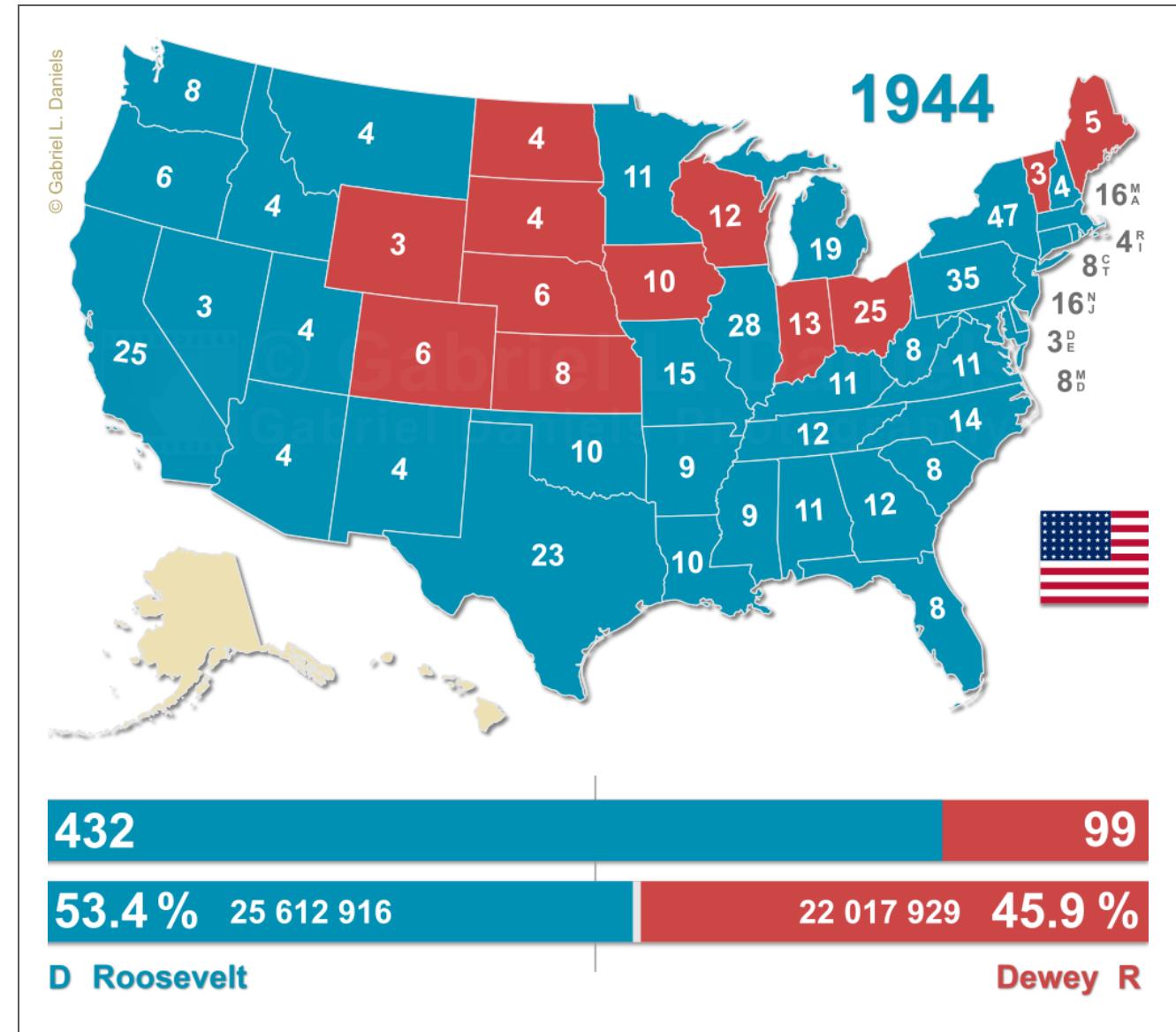
War's Influence on Presidential Election of 1944

- Roosevelt: Exhausted & Heart Disease
 - Determined to Finish the War
- VP Candidate: Important
 - Missouri Senator Harry Truman
 - Party Man & Southerner
 - Urban Democratic Support
 - Southern White Support



Presidential Election of 1944

- Republicans: Thomas Dewey
 - Failed to Persuade
- Public: Worried about FDR's Health
 - Unwilling to Change Presidents During War
- Election Results:
 - FDR: 53.5% Majority
 - 4th Term



United States' Response to the Holocaust

- Nazi Persecution: Germany & All German Occupied Countries
- Sought Asylum: U.S. & G.B.
 - America: 82% Opposed Admittance
 - Government Rejected Them
- Post War: Took in ~100,000



[The U.S. and the Holocaust | Kanopy](#)

[The U.S. and the Holocaust | Inside Look | Ken Burns Documentary On PBS - YouTube](#)



Great Britain's Response to the Holocaust

Narrative vs. Reality

- 1933-1938: 80,000 Jewish Refugees
- BBC's German Services
 - Propaganda Stories
- 60,000 British Jews in Armed Forces
 - Story of National Unity
- Still Blamed Jews during the War Years
 - Supply Shortages
- Death Camps:
 - Well-Known, Not Discussed



United States' Response to the Holocaust

- 1942: Rumors of Systemic Murder
 - Jews, Gypsies, Religious Dissenters, Political Dissenters, Disabled, LGBT, etc.
 - Elderly & Children
 - Killed & Cremated
- Slave Labor
 - Died of Starvation, Disease, Abuse

Concentration Camps

- Reports of Mass Murder & Cremation
 - U.S. – Refused Asylum
 - Popular Belief: Over-exaggeration
- Pre-1941: ~152,000 Gained Refugee Status in the U.S.
 - U.S. Immigration Restrictions:
 - 1944: 2,400 Refugees



Andrew Rosenberg Bramley
(1926-2021)



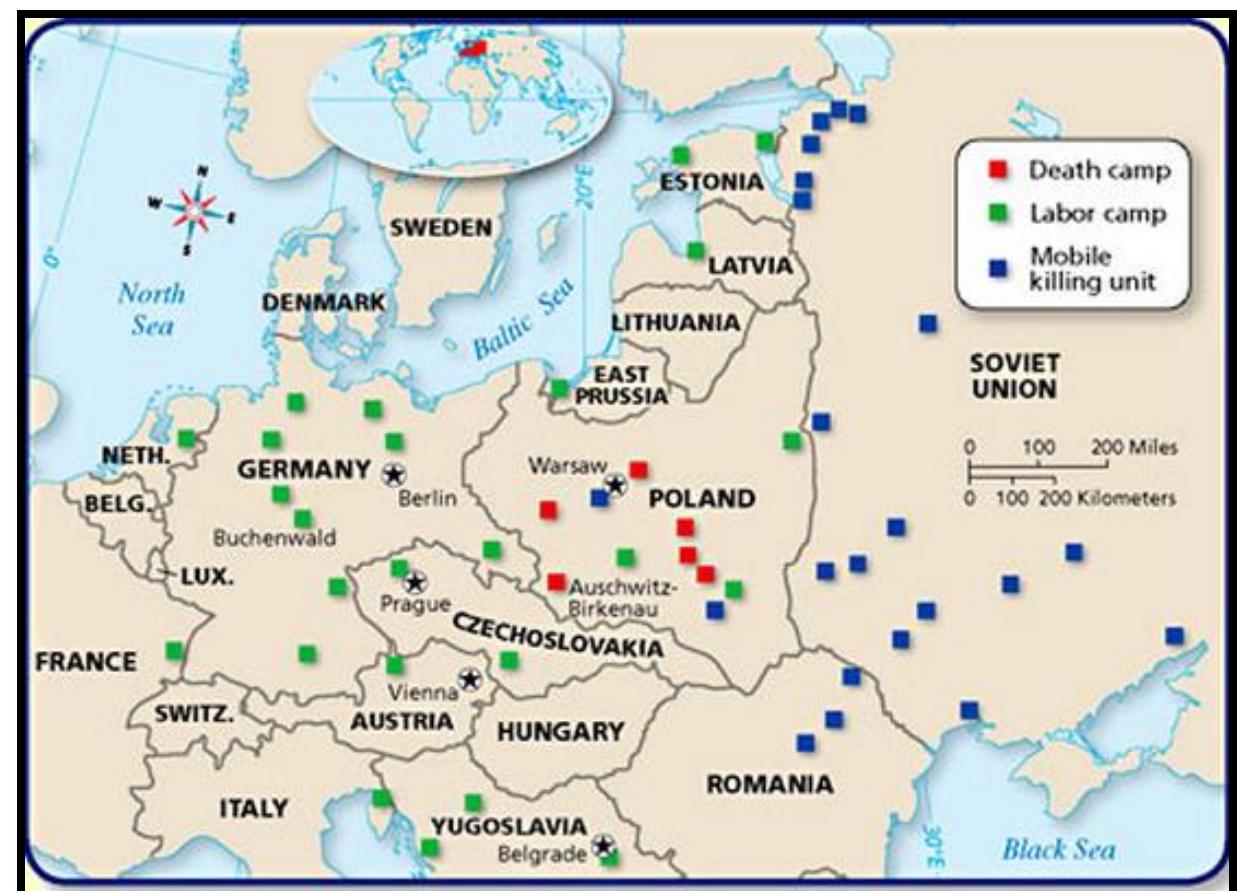
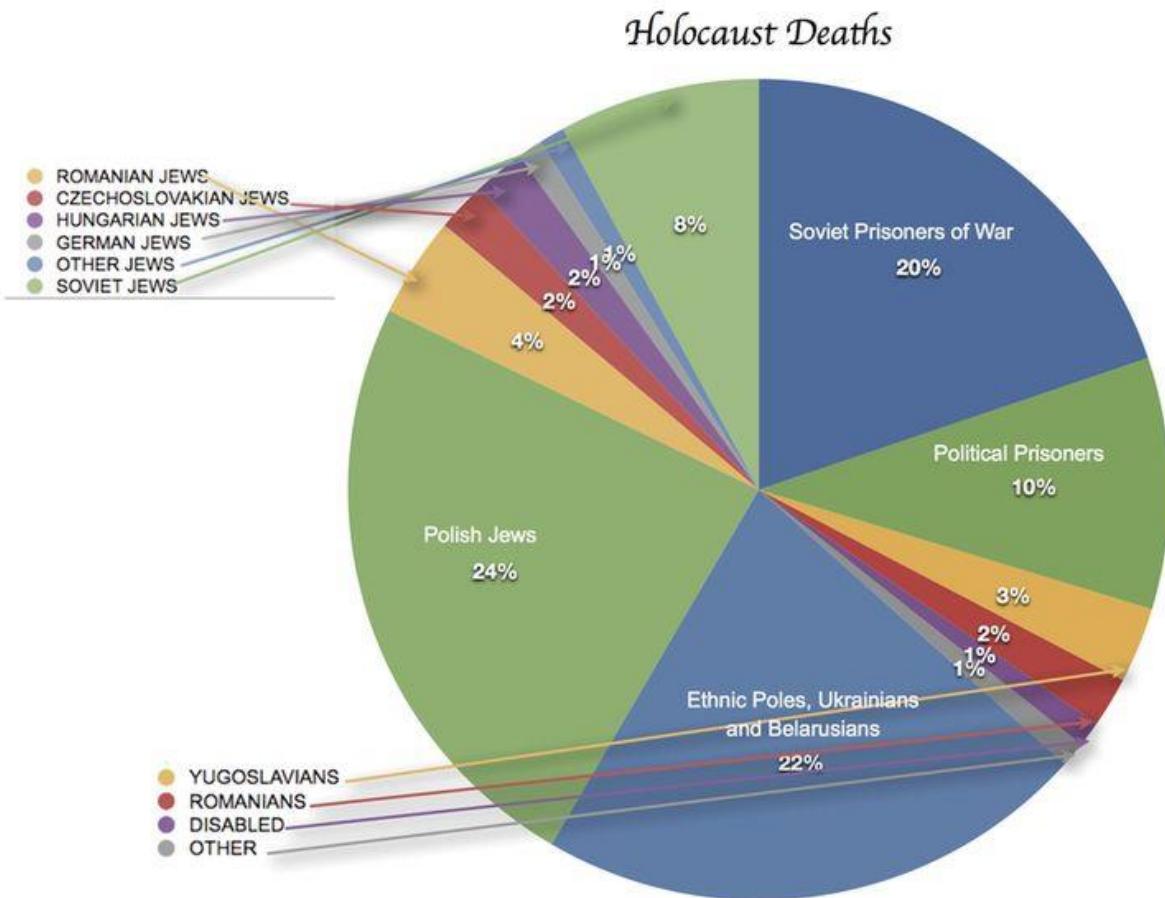


Auschwitz & “Arbeit Macht Frei”

- January 1945
- Liberation of Auschwitz
- Discovery of Full Extent of Concentration Camps
- Death Toll:
 - ~11 Million People
 - 6 Million Jews
 - 5 Million ‘Undesirables’ & ‘Dissenters’



Map of Concentration Camps & Numbers



Victims of the Holocaust

Non-Jewish groups persecuted by the Nazi German regime and its allies and collaborators	Number of Non-Jewish Victims	Number of Jews murdered (by site and method)	Explanation
<u>Soviet prisoners of war</u>	around 3.3 million		The Nazi German regime created five killing centers specifically to murder Jewish people using poison gas. These killing centers were called Chelmno, Belzec, Sobibor, Treblinka, and Auschwitz-Birkenau.
<u>Non-Jewish (ethnic) Poles</u>	around 1.8 million		
<u>Romani men, women, and children</u> and other people derogatorily labeled as "Gypsies"	at least 250,000, but possibly as high as 500,000	Approximately 2.7 million Jews were murdered at <u>killing centers</u> .	
Serb civilians murdered by Ustaša authorities of the Independent State of Croatia	more than 310,000		
<u>People with disabilities</u> living in institutions and care facilities	250,000–300,000, including at least 10,000 children	About 2 million Jews were murdered in <u>mass shooting operations</u> and related massacres.	The Germans and their allies and collaborators carried out mass shooting operations and related massacres of Jews in more than 1,500 cities, towns, and villages across occupied eastern Europe.
<u>German political opponents</u> and dissenters	tens of thousands		In ghettos, concentration camps, and labor camps created by the Germans and their allies and collaborators, Jews were murdered through deliberate privation, disease, brutal treatment, and arbitrary acts of violence.
Germans imprisoned in concentration camps as "professional criminals" and "asocial"	about 35,000	Between 800,000 and 1,000,000 Jews were murdered in <u>ghettos, labor camps, and concentration camps</u> .	
<u>Jehovah's Witnesses</u> killed in concentration camps or executed for refusing to serve in the German military	about 1,700		
<u>Gay men, bisexual men, and other men accused of homosexuality</u>	Hundreds, possibly thousands	At least 250,000 Jews were murdered in other acts of violence outside of camps and ghettos.	The Germans and their allies and collaborators killed Jewish people in acts of violence and deprivation that took place outside of sites of detention (camps and ghettos). This includes Jews murdered in <u>antisemitic riots</u> ; in individual executions; as partisans; and enroute to and between sites of detention (on forced marches, trains, and ships).
<u>Black people in Germany</u>	Unknown, perhaps hundreds		

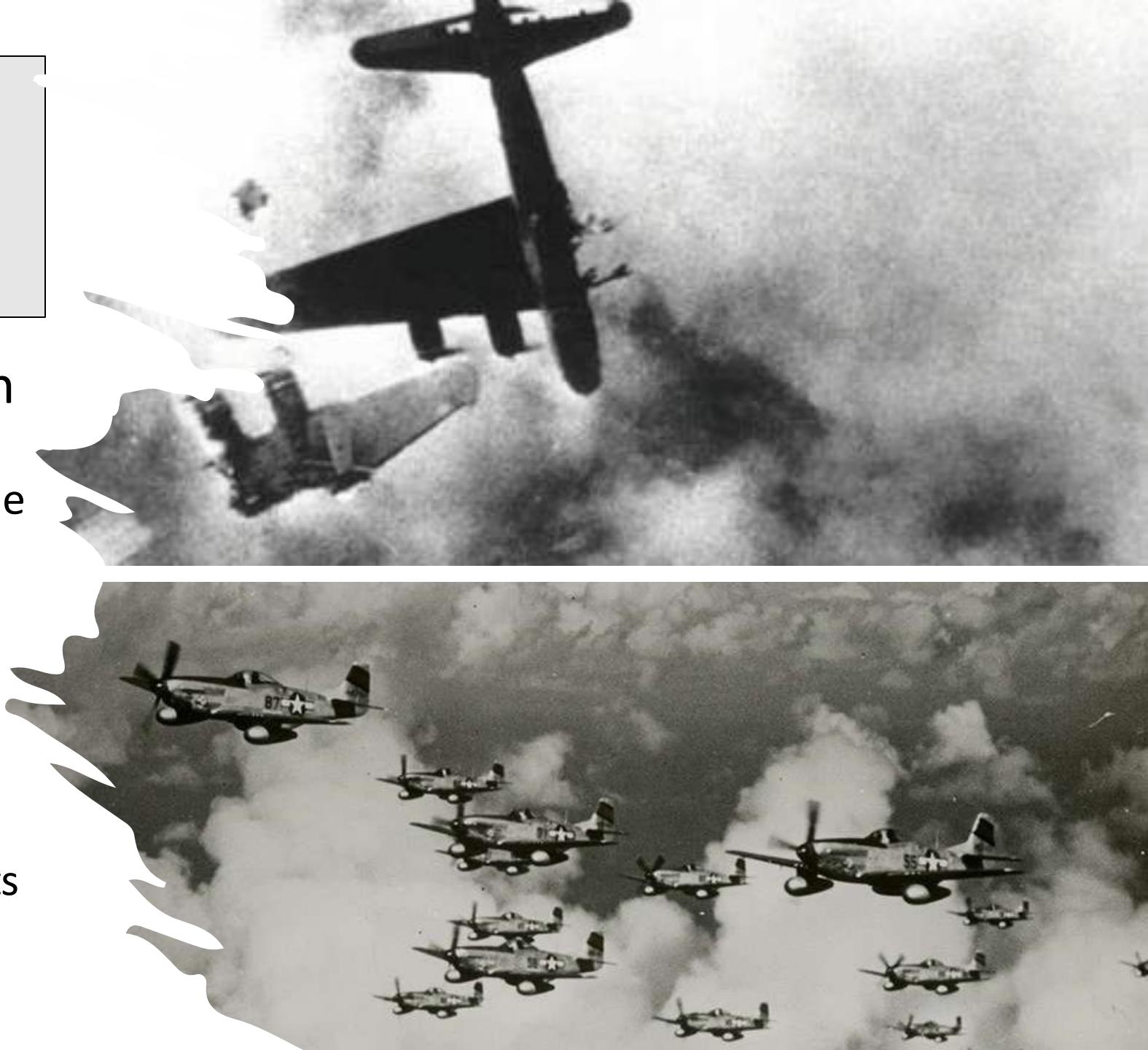
How Allies Defeated Nazi Germany

- Bombing Missions
- England to German Occupied Territories & Germany
 - Night Raids
 - Hit Civilians & General Areas
 - Create Fear & Destroy Morale
- Daytime Raids
 - B-17s & Industrial Targets



Aerial Fighting

- 1943: 2/3 American Airmen Died before 25 Missions
 - 85,000 Americans Killed in the Skies
 - Thousands Shot Down as POWs
- February 1944
 - P-51 Mustang Fighter
 - Superior Bomber Protection
 - Bomb Civilian & Military Targets Continuously
 - Luftwaffe: Slowly Decimated



Tehran Conference, November 1943



- Wartime Strategy & Second Front
- Stalin, Roosevelt, Churchill
 - USSR: Red Army Push Germany Out of Eastern Europe
 - USSR: Enter Fight Against Japan
 - Second Pacific Theatre
 - After German Defeat
- Roosevelt & Churchill: Second Assault Northern France
 - Operation Overlord, May 1944

Operation Overlord

- Control of Allied Forces: General Dwight Eisenhower
 - German Troops:
 - Largely Fighting Russians
 - Fewer in France
 - German Airforce (Luftwaffe) Decimated
 - 300 Luftwaffe vs 12,000 American Aircraft



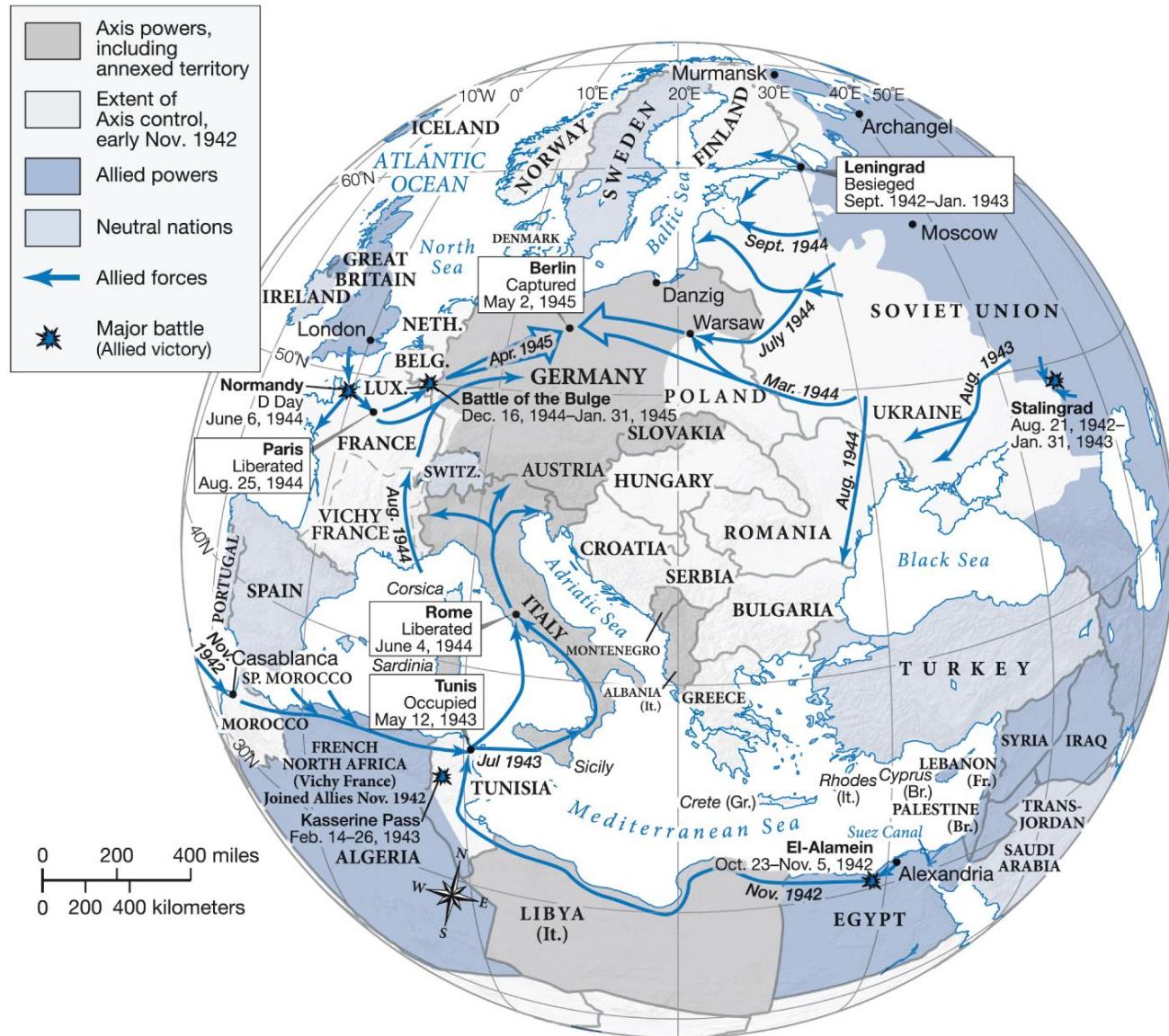
Dwight D. Eisenhower (1890-1969)



- June 6, 1944
- D-Day
- Normandy, France
- “The only people on this beach are the dead and those that are going to die – now let’s get the hell out of here.”



Operation Overlord



Operation Overlord

- June 13, 1944
 - Soldiers, Tanks, Military Equipment
- August 25, 1944
 - Paris Liberated
- December 16. 1944 – January 31, 1945: Battle of the Bulge
 - 90,000 American Casualties
 - Hundreds of Nazi Tanks
 - +100,000 Men
 - Hitler's Forces Depleted



Yalta Conference, February 1945

- Stalin, Roosevelt, Churchill
- Postwar Plans
 - Stalin: Self-Determination for Eastern Europe
 - Allies Support China
 - Soviet Union: Role in Postwar Governments of Korea & Manchuria for Helping Defeat Japan
- International Peacekeeping Organization: United Nations (U.N)



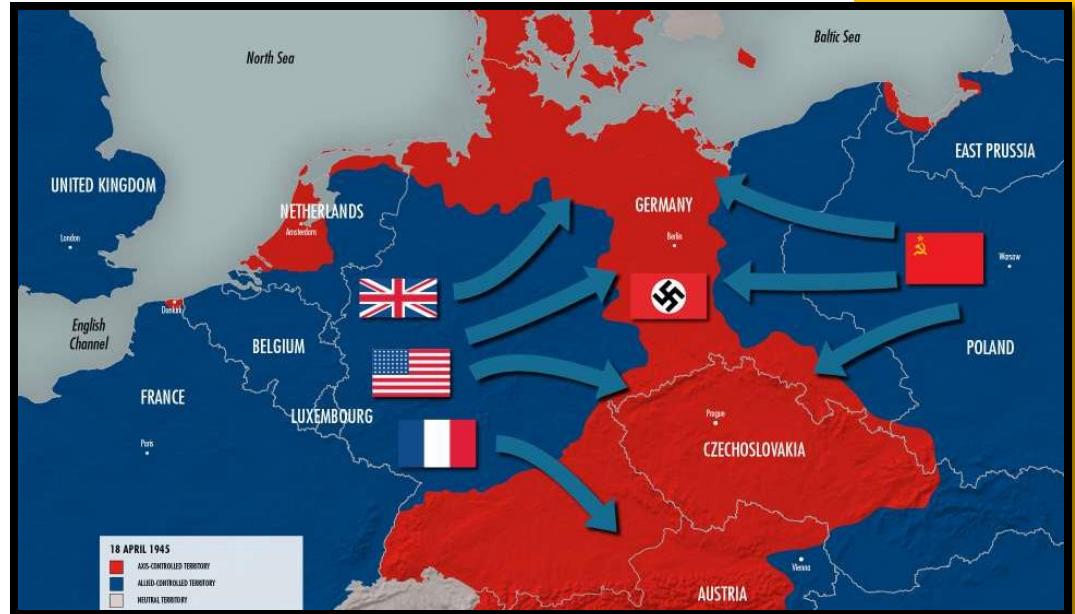


United Nations (U.N)

- UN General Assembly for All Nations
- UN Security Council: Decisive Power
 - Permanent Countries:
 - China, France, Great Britain, Soviet Union, United States
 - Veto Power
- Ratified by Congress: July 1945
 - 89 to 2

Collapse of Nazi Germany

- Allied Bomb Raids Increase
- April 1945
 - Allies Cross Elbe River
 - Soviets Smash into Berlin
 - Capture Berlin May 2, 1945
 - Hitler & Mistress: Suicide April 30, 1945
- German Government Surrenders: May 7, 1945
- May 8, 1945: V-E Day

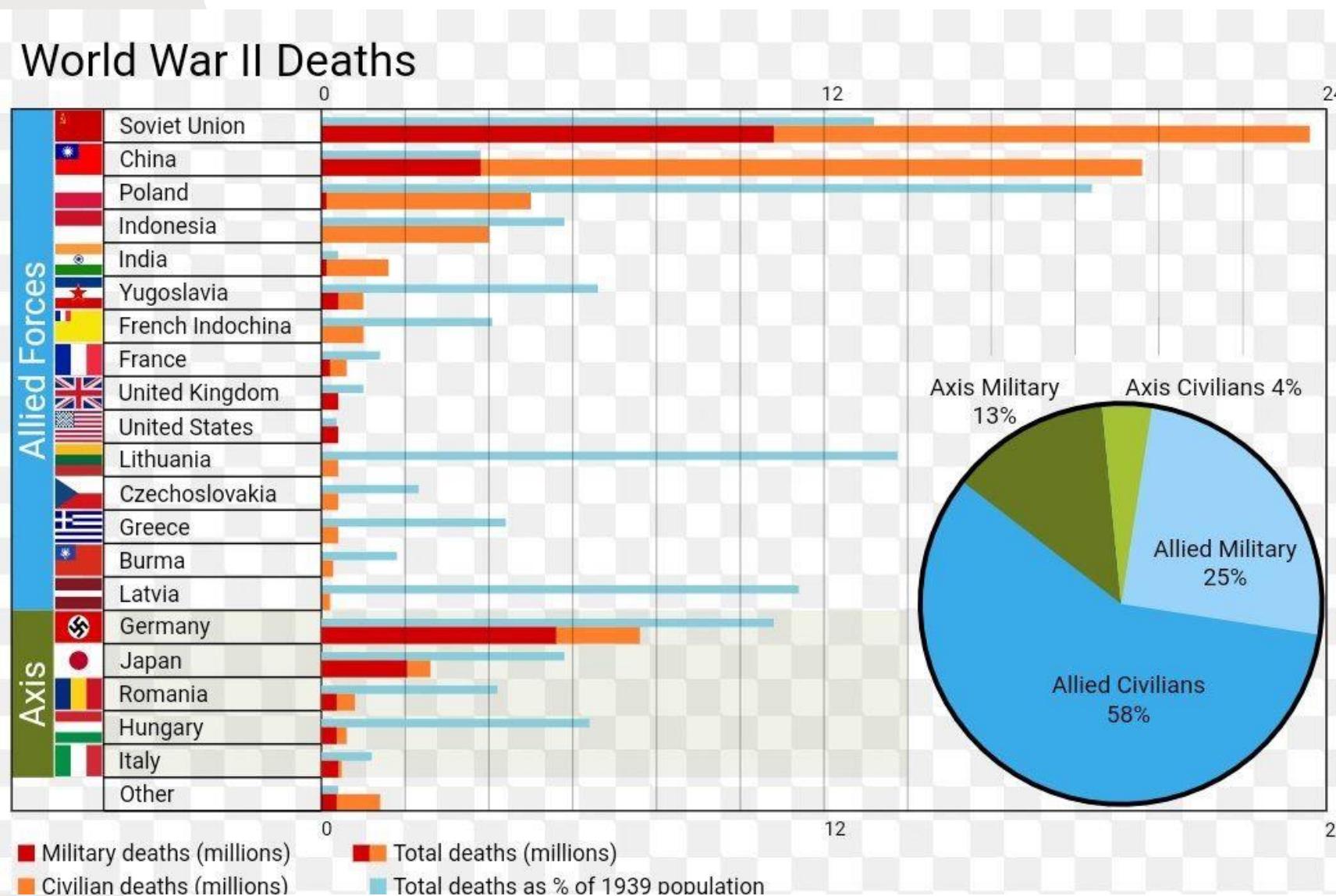




V-E Day: May 8, 1945

Armed Forces Casualties

- Americans: 135,576
- British: ~250,000
- Russians: 9,000,000



Death of Franklin Delano Roosevelt

- April 12, 1945
 - Fatal Stroke
 - Nation Mourns
 - Harry Truman Enters Presidency

"All the News
That's Fit to Print"

The New York Times.

Copyright, 1945, by The New York Times Company.

VOL. XCIV... No. 31,856. Entered as Second-Class Matter,
Post Office, New York, N.Y.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 13, 1945.

LATE CITY EDITION
Closing and warm today.
Fair, continued warm tomorrow.
Temperature today—Mid., 74; Min., 54.
Sunday, 65; Monday, 68; Tuesday, 70.
Sunday, 65; Monday, 68; Tuesday, 70.

THREE CENTS New York City

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT IS DEAD; TRUMAN TO CONTINUE POLICIES; 9TH CROSSES ELBE, NEARS BERLIN

U. S. AND RED ARMIES DRIVE TO MEET

Americans Across the Elbe in Strength
Race Toward Russians Who Have
Opened Offensive From Oder

WEIMAR TAKEN, RUHR POCKET SLASHED

Third Army Reported 19 Miles From Czechoslovak
Border—British Drive Deeper in the North,
Seizing Celle—Canadians Freeing Holland

By EDWARD KENNEDY
Special to The New York Times

PARIS, April 13.—Thousands of tanks and a half million
men of the United States First, Third and Ninth Armies
are racing through the heart of the Reich on a front of 150 miles,
surrounding Berlin, Leipzig and the citadel of Nazi power.
The American Division of the Third Army, which crossed
the Elbe River in force and is striking eastward toward Berlin,
has outstripped its less than sixty miles to the east, according to
reports from the front. [A report quoted by The United Press
said the American led less than fifty miles from the capital.]
The First, with Russian Army has crossed the frontier and
now a wide front and junction between the western and
western Allies is not far off.

[The Moscow radio reported
that heavy fighting wasrag-
ing along the Oder and near
Berlin, indicating that Gen.
Marshal Grigory K. Zhukov had
launched his drive toward the
capital. The Russian offensive
had apparently announced fur-
ther progress by the Red
Army forces in and around
Berlin.]

With 17 escortment to-
picks. A special edition of the
newspaper France-Soir came out
yesterday with a headline: "One
America! That place America
fifteen and five-eighteens
the front line after an
attack that had broken up
Lieut. Gen. William H. Simpson's
front before advancing eastward
from the Rhine. The Ameri-
can forces only seventy-five

OUR OKINAWA GUNS DOWN 118 PLANES

Japanese Fliers Start 'Suicide'
Attacks on Fleet, Sink a
Destroyer, Hit Other Ships

By W. H. LAWRENCE
Special to The New York Times

GUAM, Friday, April 13.—Japan-
ese fliers, who have been making
a mad march to Tokyo, have started
desperate, suicidal' aerial attacks
on our ships and men in the
Okinawa area. They sank 118
ships on Thursday alone. Fleet Adm-

END COMES SUDDENLY AT WARM SPRINGS

Even His Family Unaware of Condition
as Cerebral Stroke Brings Death
to Nation's Leader at 63

ALL CABINET MEMBERS TO KEEP POSTS

Funeral to Be at White House Tomorrow,
With Burial at Hyde Park Home—
Impact of News Tremendous

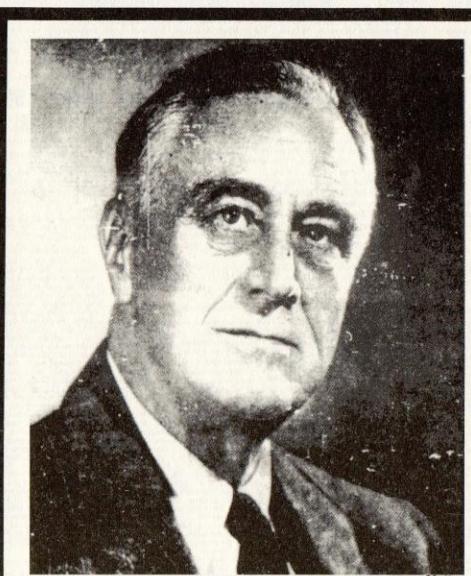
By ARTHUR KROCK
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Franklin D. Roosevelt, War
President of the United States and the only Chief Executive in
history who was chosen for more than two terms, died suddenly
and unexpectedly at 4:35 P. M. today at Warm Springs, Ga.,
and the White House announced his death at 5:45 o'clock. He
was 63.

The President, stricken by a cerebral hemorrhage, passed
from unconsciousness to death on the eighty-third day of his
fourth term and in an hour of high triumph. The armies and
flotsam under his direction as Commander in Chief were at the
gates of Berlin and the shores of Japan's home islands. The
world was awaiting the final assault, the crowning of the long
and conclusive phase of success.

Less than two hours after the official announcement, Harry S. Truman, Vice President, took the oath as the thirty-second President. The oath
was administered by the Chief Justice of the United States, Supreme Court Justice Fred M. Vinson, in a simple ceremony at the White House.

Mr. Truman immediately let it be known that Mr. Roosevelt had requested that he be sworn in at his request, and that he had authorized Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius Jr. to proceed with plans for the United Nations Conference on International Organization at San Francisco, scheduled to begin April 25. A report was circulated that



Franklin Delano Roosevelt
1882-1945

TRUMAN IS SWORN IN THE WHITE HOUSE

Members of Cabinet on Hand
as Chief Justice Stone
Administers the Oath

By C. P. TRUSSELL
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Vice President Harry S. Truman of Mis-
souri, standing erect with his
usual features tan and looking
straight ahead, recited his thirty-
round glasses, became the thirty-
second President of the United

Allies Defeat Japan

- Defeat at Midway & Coral Sea
 - Japanese on the Defense
- 1943: British, American, Indian & Chinese go on Offensive
 - Japanese Outposts in Southern Asia
 - Burma into China
 - Pacific: Attack by Sea, Air, Land



Island Hopping Campaign, August 1942

- February 1943 – Japanese Withdraw
 - Costly for Both Sides
- Mid-1943: Offensives in New Guinea & Solomon Islands
 - Secure South Pacific
- Central Pacific: Gilbert & Marshall Islands
- Japanese: Told to Not Surrender



Pacific Theatre Continues

Allies Invade Philippines (Fall 1944)

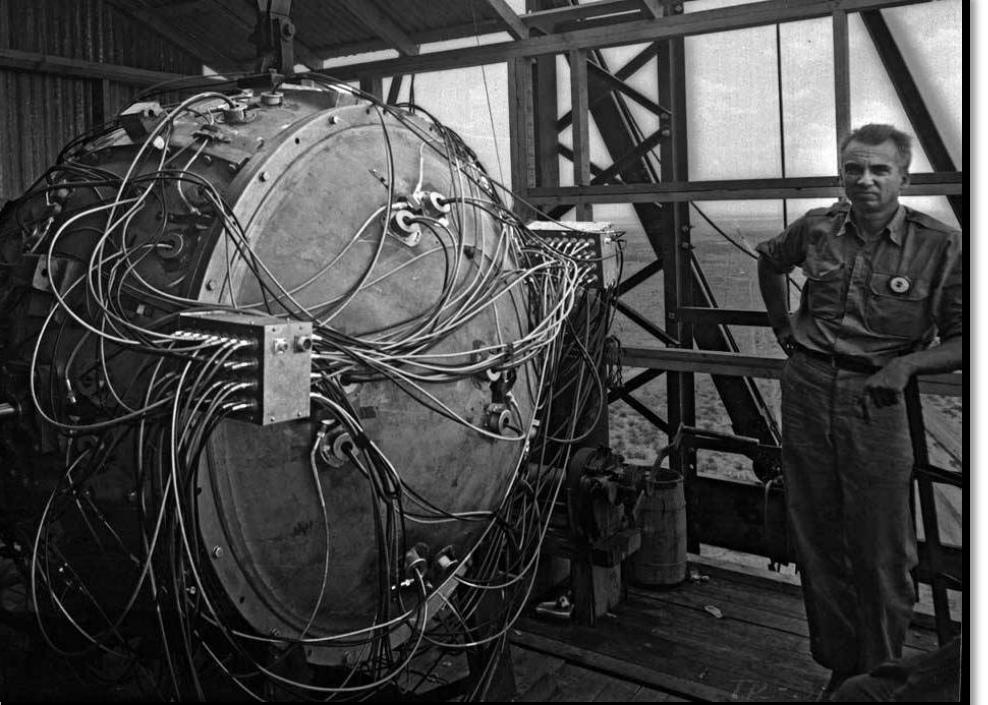
- Battle of Leyte Gulf
- 4 Days
- One of Greatest Naval Battles
- Americans Crush Japanese

Crucial Island Battles: Iwo Jima & Okinawa

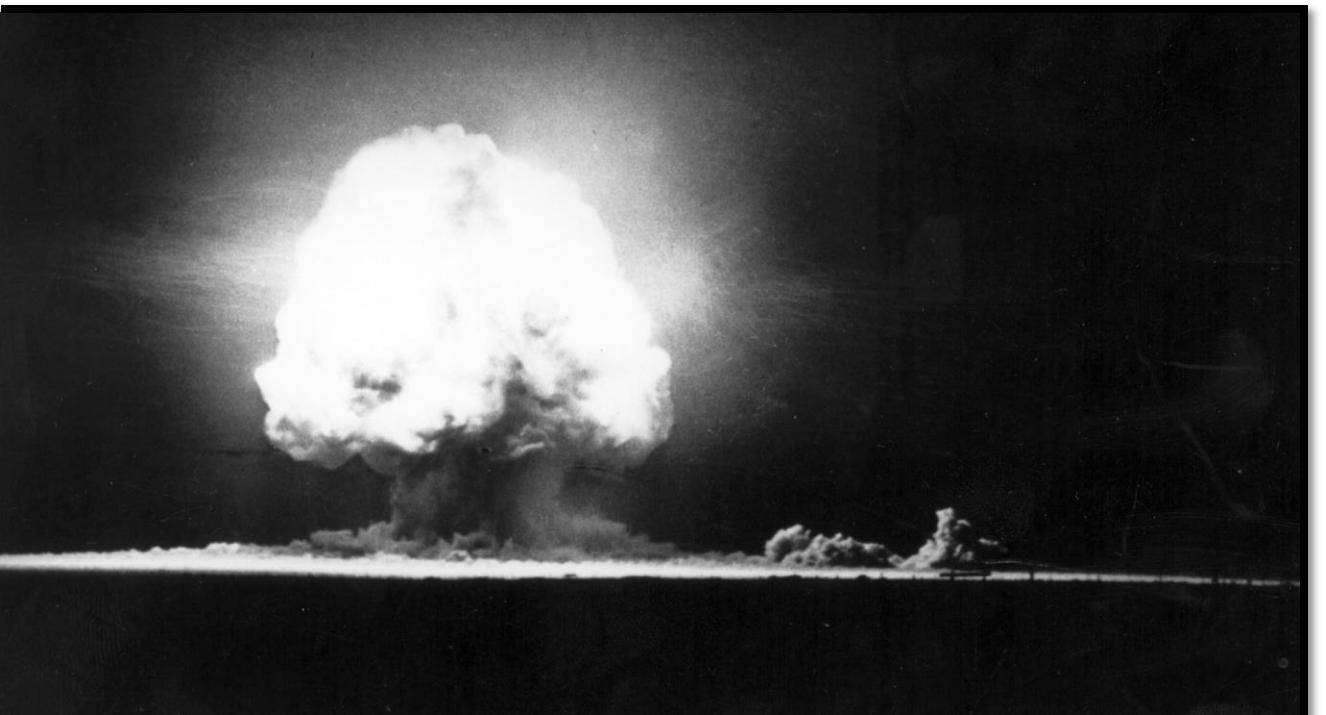
- Kamikaze Pilots Utilized (Okinawa)
- Crash Bomb Allied Ships
- Destroyed Japanese Air Force

June 1945: Japanese Nearly Defenseless



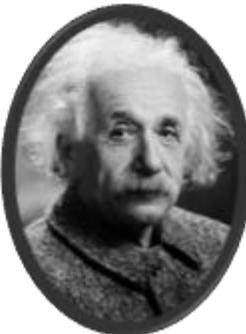


J. Robert Oppenheimer
(1904-1967)



Birth of the Atomic Bomb

Albert Einstein
(1870-1955)

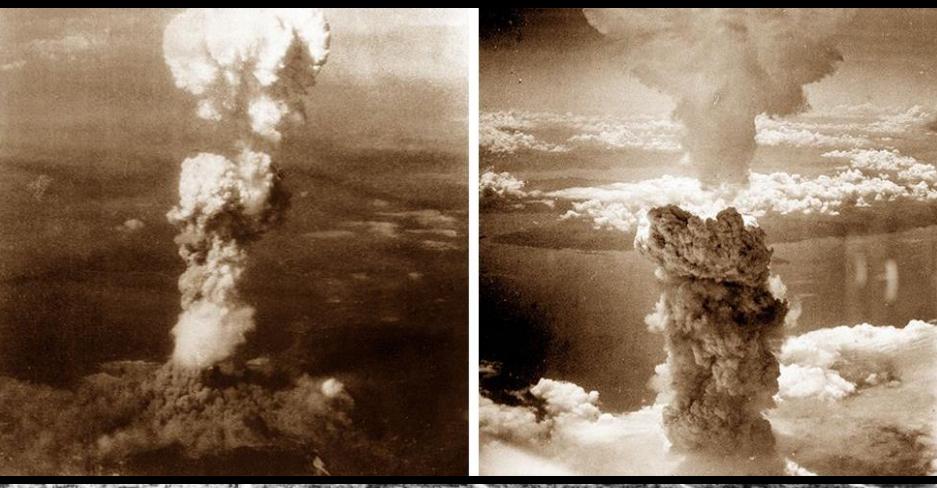


- Los Alamos, New Mexico, 1942
- Manhattan Project
 - Nuclear Energy to Superbomb
 - +100,000 Americans, scientists, engineers, military officers
 - Intended for Germany
 - Einstein Warned Roosevelt
- July 16, 1945: Bomb Tested
- “Lots of boys not grown up yet will owe their life to it.”(1945)
- “I know not with what weapons World War III will be fought, but World War IV will be fought with sticks and stones.” (1949)

A black and white photograph of President Harry S. Truman. He is wearing glasses and a dark suit, standing behind a podium with two microphones. The background shows a window with horizontal blinds.

Use of the Atomic Bomb

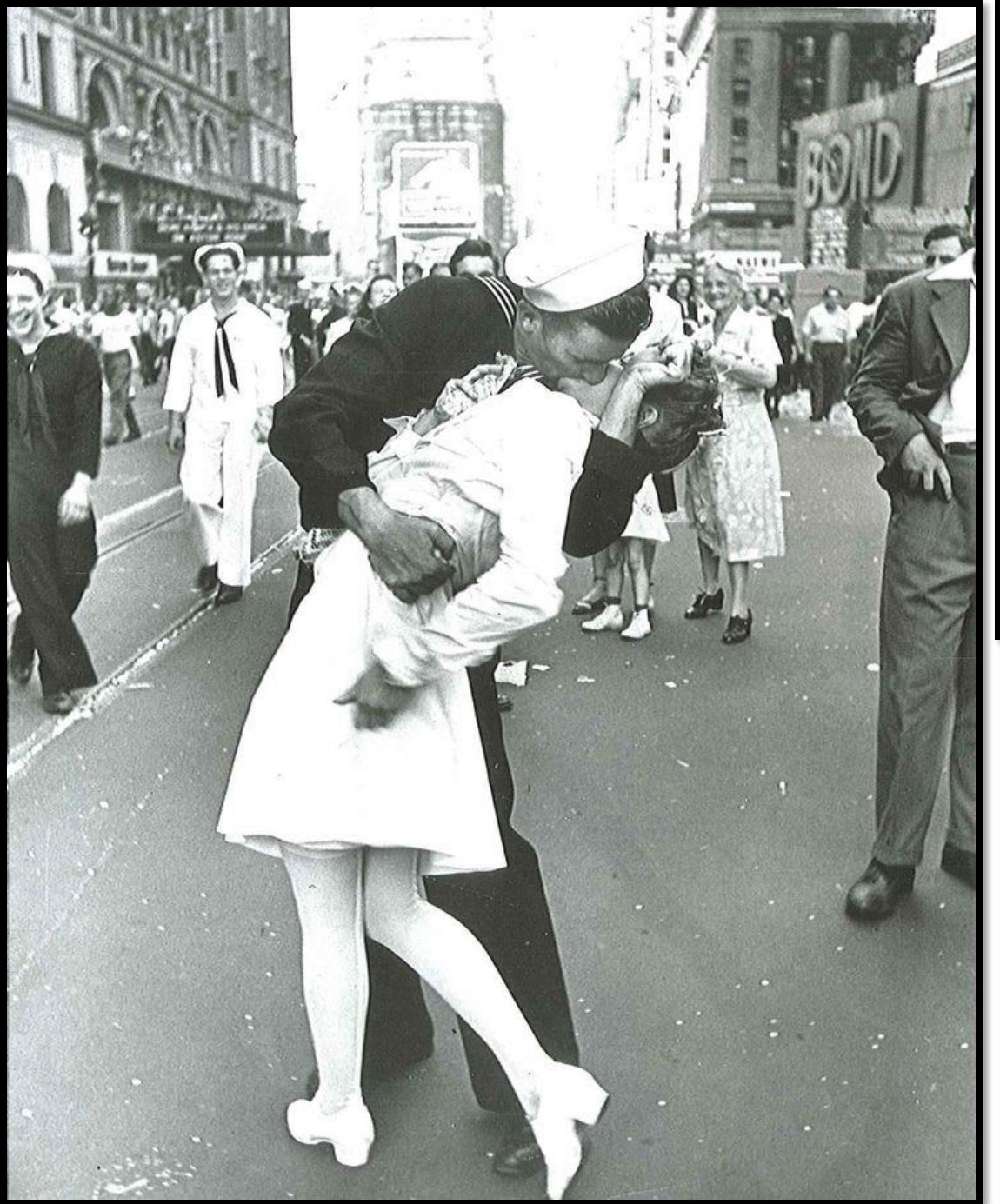
- Japan: 6,000,000 in Reserves
 - Estimate: 250,000 Americans Lost if War Continued
- Truman: Drop the Bomb, Save Lives
- Ultimatum to Japan:
 - Surrender or Face Ruin



Hiroshima & Nagasaki

- August 6, 1945 ("Little Boy")
 - Hiroshima
 - ~150,000 Died Instantly
- August 9, 1945 ("Fat Man")
 - Nagasaki
 - ~80,000 Died Instantly
 - Thousands Die of Radiation & Cancer
- August 14, 1945: Initial Surrender
 - V-J Day
- September 2, 1945: Official Japanese Surrender





EXTRA

The Villager

EXTRA

VOLUME I

Hanford Engineer Works

Richland, Washington

Tuesday, August 14, 1945

NUMBER 23A

PEACE!

OUR BOMB CLINCHED IT!

Plant Will Not Close!

The Hanford Engineer Works will not close! It will continue operating indefinitely! Such was the official announcement from the offices of Colonel F. T. Matthias, Area Engineer, and W. O. Simon, duPont Project Manager.

**Message from
W. O. Simon**

Japs Surrender

(Special to THE RICHLAND VILLAGER)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 14, (UP)—FLASH President Truman announces Jap surrender terms. Japanese Government's message accepting Allied terms says Hirohito is prepared (quote) to an-

New Atomic Age

- Consequences of Unleashing Atomic Power?
- Brought Peace 1945
- What was Next?

Conclusion: United States as Superpower

- Total American Lives Lost: 405,399
- Americans Won the “Good War”
- Allies Saved Europe
- Allies Stopped Nazism & Further Genocide
- Creation of a United Nations



Conclusion: United States as Superpower

- Post-War Challenge:
 - Reintegrating Men & Women into Society (G.I. Bill)
- Reality of War
 - Military Industrialization: Ended Great Depression
- Post-War Reality
 - Greatest Economy in the World
 - Military Clout & Nuclear Technology



Post War Realities

- China:
 - 50,000,000 Million Homeless, Millions Dead, Maimed, Orphaned
- German Offensive into USSR:
 - 27,000,000 Soldiers & Civilians Dead
 - Germany & Japan: in Ruins
 - Axis Power: More Grief, Misery & Destruction than Received
- Rebuilding Europe
- Oversee Japan's Recovery
- Emergence of a Cold War
 - Isolationism Takes a Back Seat for Decades