

The Coming of War 1931-1942

Essential Question: What world events
eventually pulled America into World War
Two?

Georgia Standards

- o **SSUSH18** The student will describe Franklin Roosevelt's New Deal as a response to the depression and compare the ways governmental programs aided those in need.
- o e. Identify the political challenges to Roosevelt's domestic and international leadership; include the role of Huey Long, the "court packing bill," and the Neutrality Act.
- o **SSUSH19** The student will identify the origins, major developments, and the domestic impact of World War II, especially the growth of the federal government.
- o b. Explain the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor and the internment of Japanese- Americans, German-Americans, and Italian-Americans.
- o c. Explain major events; include the lend-lease program, the Battle of Midway, D-Day, and the fall of Berlin.

Rise of Totalitarian States

- o Totalitarianism – theory of government in which a single party or leader controls the economic, social and cultural lives of people.
- o Some characteristics include:
 - o Strong, charismatic leaders
 - o State control of the economy
 - o Gov't control of media and propaganda
 - o Censorship and “fear mongering”

Stalin in the Soviet Union

- Joseph Stalin took over as head of the Communist Party in USSR.
- His state-run, collectivized farms left nearly 10 million people to starve to death.
- Ordered the deaths or imprisonments of another million people suspected of party disloyalty.

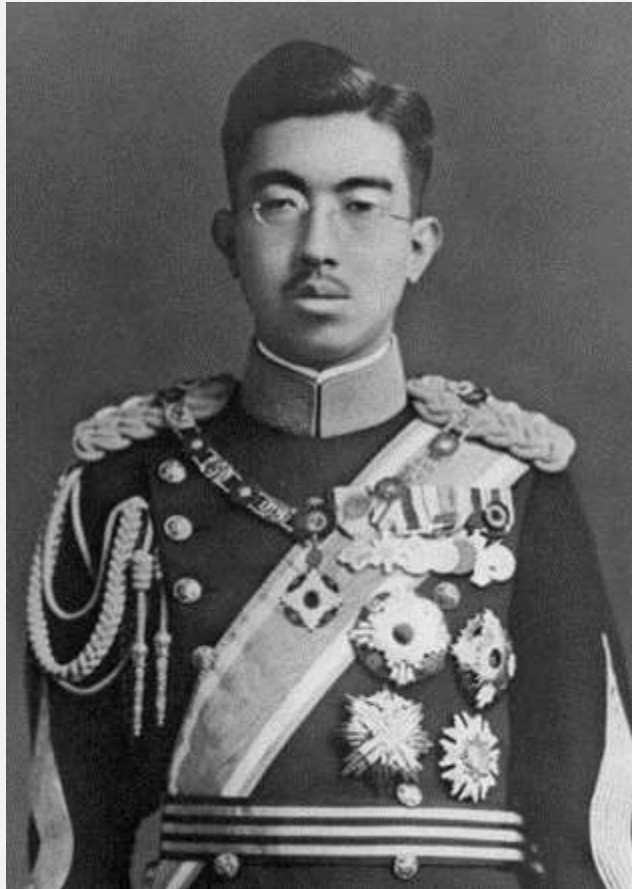


Mussolini in Italy

- Totalitarian leader, Benito Mussolini came to power in Italy.
- Known as “Il Duce” – the leader
- Fascist Party promoted nationalism and fought against socialism and communism.



Hirohito in Japan



- Japanese emperor Hirohito ruled Japan during a time of military expansion.
- Military took control of government.
- In the 1930s Japan began invading and conquering its neighbors: Korea, Taiwan and China.

Hitler in Germany

- Germany was hit hard by the Treaty of Versailles and the worldwide depression
- Hitler worked his way up through the German government and eventually gained total control.
- Wrote "*Mein Kampf*" – (means "My Struggle") in which he blamed Communists and Jews for the problems of the German people.



Axis Aggression

- During the 1930's:
- Germany invades European neighbors.
- Italy invades Ethiopia.
- Japan invades China, Korea.
- League of Nations was powerless to stop the invasions of the "Axis Powers" without the US



Allied Response to Aggression



- Great Britain and France pursued a policy of appeasement towards these aggressive nations.
- Appeasement – granting concessions to a potential enemy in the hope that it will maintain peace.
- At left: British Prime Minister Chamberlain and Hitler in 1938.

War Erupts in Europe

- September 1939 – Germany invades Poland (blitzkrieg)
- May 1940 – Germany occupies France
- The unstoppable Hitler now turns his attention to Great Britain.



Americans Debate Involvement



- As with WWI, many in America wanted to stay out of the fighting.
- Neutrality Acts passed by Congress prevented American entanglement in World War II.

FDR Steps In

- o FDR felt that economic support of the Allies was the only way to stop Hitler
- o Convinced Congress to pass the “Lend-Lease Act” in March 1941
- o Lend-Lease allowed FDR to sell or lend war supplies to any country whose defense he considered vital to the safety of the US



Japan Attacks the United States

- General Hideki Tojo – Japanese Prime Minister
- US-Japanese relations had been strained; US presence in Philippines and Guam threatened Japanese conquest of Pacific
- Tojo wanted to plan a surprise attack to pull the US into war against the Axis alliance



“A Day That Will Live in Infamy”



- o December 7, 1941 – Japanese kamikaze pilots attack Pearl Harbor Navy Base in Hawaii
- o 2,500 people died
- o Sunken *USS Arizona* remains submerged as memorial to the fallen.
- o December 8, 1941 – FDR asks Congress to declare war on Japan

Compare and Contrast TOD

- o In paragraph form, compare and contrast the events of September 11th and the bombing of Pearl Harbor.
- o Why was the US attacked? What events followed?

