

# World War II: Americans at War

Pages 594-631

## Student Chapter Objectives

- Describe the different ways the United States prepared for war by creating a “Great Arsenal of Democracy”.
- Explain United States involvement in Europe during World War II.
- Describe the reasons behind the Holocaust and the horrible events which took place.
- Explain United States involvement in the Pacific during World War II.

## **I. Arsenal of Democracy**

### A. Troop Mobilization

1. Selective Training and Service Act –

2. Defense spending –

3. Four Freedoms Speech

“We look forward to a world founded upon four essential freedoms. The first is freedom of speech and expression...the second is freedom of every person to worship God in his own way...The third is freedom from want [need]...The fourth is freedom from fear.”

*-FDR, State of the Union Message, January 6, 1941.*



4.

## II. War Economics

A.

B. War Productions Board (WPB) –

1. Office of War Mobilization –

C.

D. Liberty ships –

1.

E. Financing the War

1. Spending:

2. How:

a.

b.

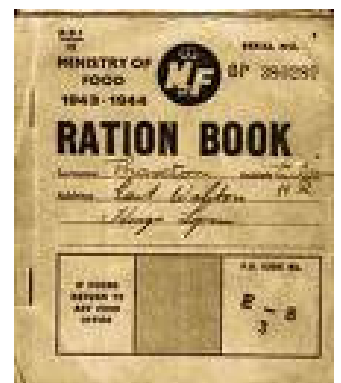
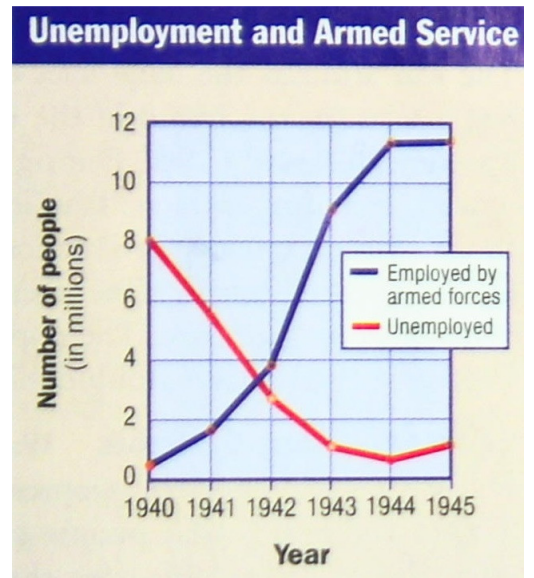
3. Total war bond sales =

4.

## III. Life on the Home Front

A. Shortages

1.



B. Food Rationing

1. Office of Price Administration (OPA)-

a.

C. Public support

1. Office of War Information –

2.

3.

4. Women

a.

b.

c. Worked in manufacturing plants:

i.

d. Rosie the Riveter –



Student Chapter Objectives

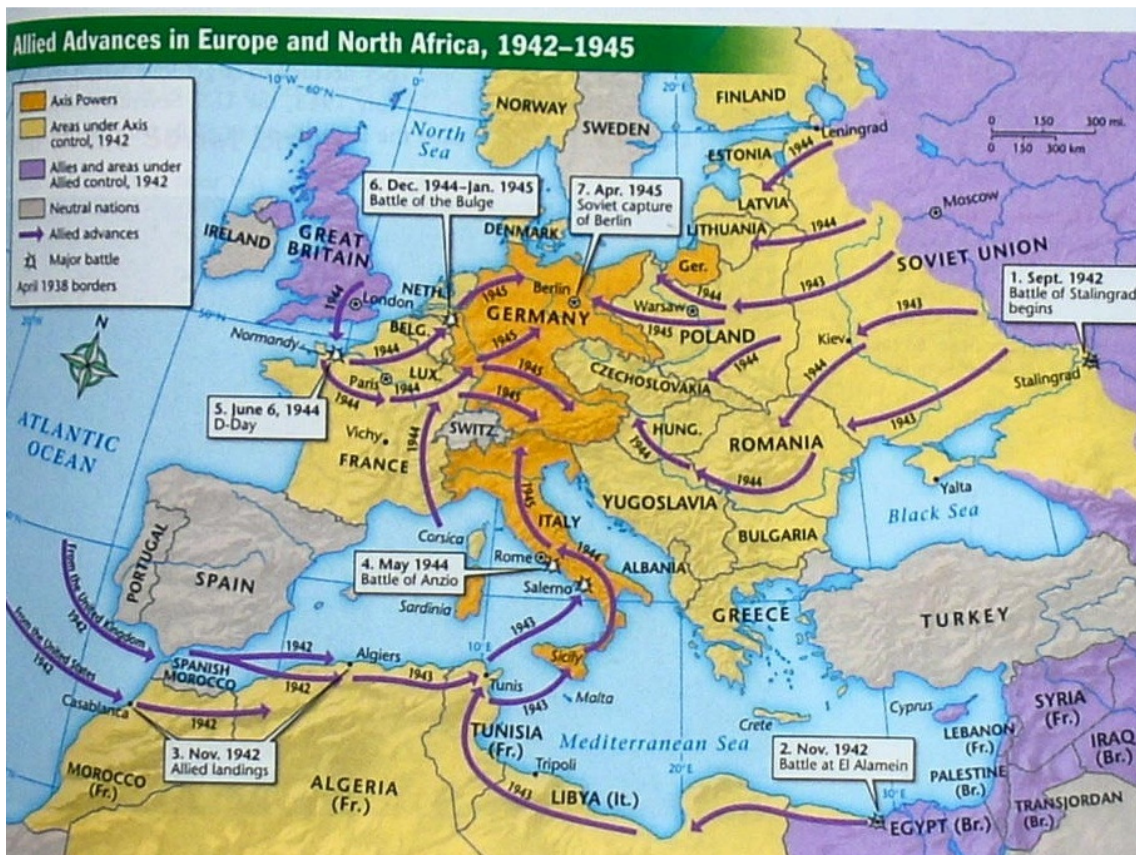
- Explain the influences the United States had in helping the Allies win the war in Europe.
- Describe the influence the Soviet Union had on helping the Allies push on the German's back to Germany.
- List and describe the battles which took place on the African, European and Pacific Theaters.
- Describe the Holocaust and the effects this era of history has had on the world's population.
- Explain how the war ended in Europe and the Pacific.

**I. Atlantic Charter –**



A.

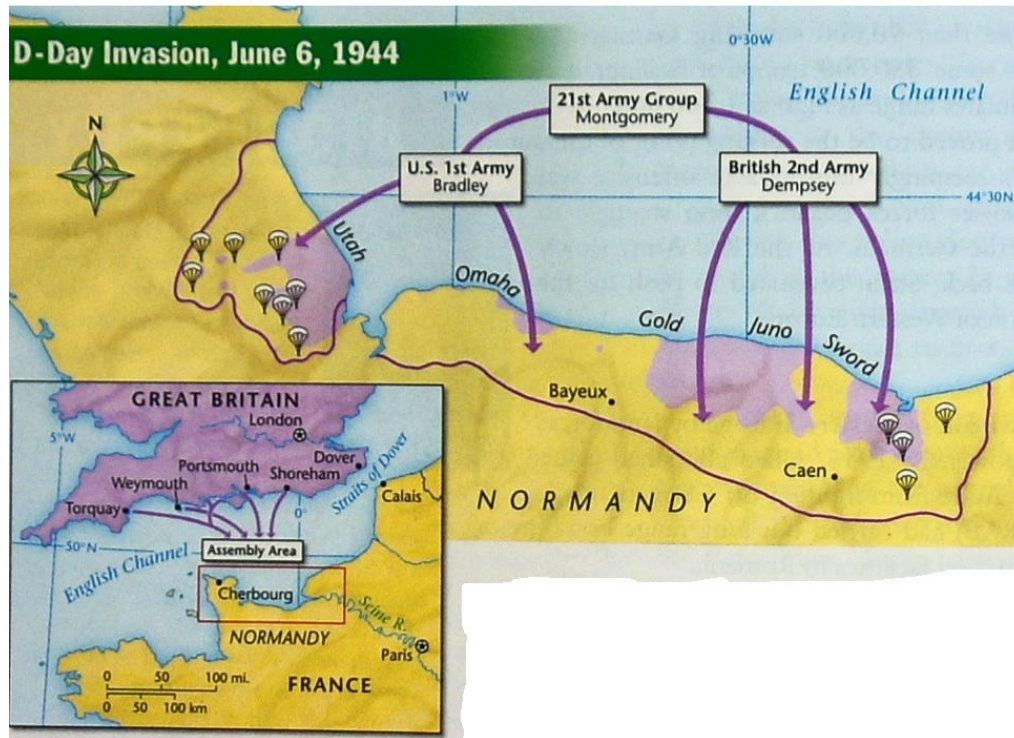
**II. Battles of World War II – use your book to fill out the chart on the next page. Pages numbers are listed at the top of the page.**



## Battles of World War II – Europe and Africa

Pages: 601-604

<i>Name of Battle</i>	<i>When was the battle fought?</i>	<i>Who was involved in the battle?</i>	<i>Where did the battle happen?</i>	<i>What happened between the two sides?</i>	<i>Why did the battle happen?</i>	<i>Who won?</i>
<b>Battle of Atlantic</b>						
<b>Battle of North Africa</b>						
<b>Italian Invasion</b>						
<b>D-Day</b>						
<b>Retaking France</b>						
<b>Germany</b>						
<b>Soviet Union</b>						



### III. Retaking of France

A.

### IV. Carpet Bombing of Germany:

A.

B.

C.

### V. Germany and the Soviet Union

A. War in the Soviet Union

1.

2.

### VI. Holocaust

A. Anti-Semitism –



1. Mein Kampf:

2.

3. By the end of the war, six million Jews were involved in the **Holocaust** -

#### B. Nazi Policies

1. Defined a Jew as:

2. 1935 - Nuremberg laws

#### C. Hitler's police

1. The Gestapo –

2. The SS –

3. Main job of the S.S. was to guard the **concentration camps** -

#### D. Ghettos

1. After *Kristallnacht* -

2. *Nearly 130,000 Jews fled Germany to seek refuge in other European countries and the United States. But most Jewish refugees will not be welcomed because of the Great Depression.*

3. The Nazis will begin to put Jews into **Ghettos** –

a.

#### E. Genocide

1. In 1942, Nazi officials met at the Wannsee Conference to develop a plan of **genocide** –

## F. Death Camps

1.

*2. Jews were brought in by train in cattle cars, separated, and then either forced into a work camp or to the gas chambers. Poison gas was the most effective way for the Nazis to kill the Jews. Later their bodies were either thrown into a furnace and burned, or put into mass shallow graves and buried.*

3. At Auschwitz -

## G. Fighting back

1.

2.

3.

## H. Rescue and Liberation

1. The United States knew of the mass murdering of Jews as early as 1942,

2. By 1944, Roosevelt created the War Refugee Board (WRB) -

3.

a. Nuremberg Trials –

## VII. Germany Surrenders

A.

B.

C.

## VIII. War in the Pacific

### A. Japanese Advances: why???

1. Pearl Harbor:
  
2. Clarks Field:
  
3. Wake Island:
  
4. Guam:
  
5. Philippine island of Luzon
  - a.
  
  - b.
    - i.
    - ii.
    - iii.
  
6. Hong Kong/Singapore:
  - a.
  
7. Dutch East Indies/Malaya:
  
8. Burma:

*Japan's hope was that the U.S. would withdrawal from the Pacific, which would leave the Japanese easy access to the natural resources of South East Asia.*

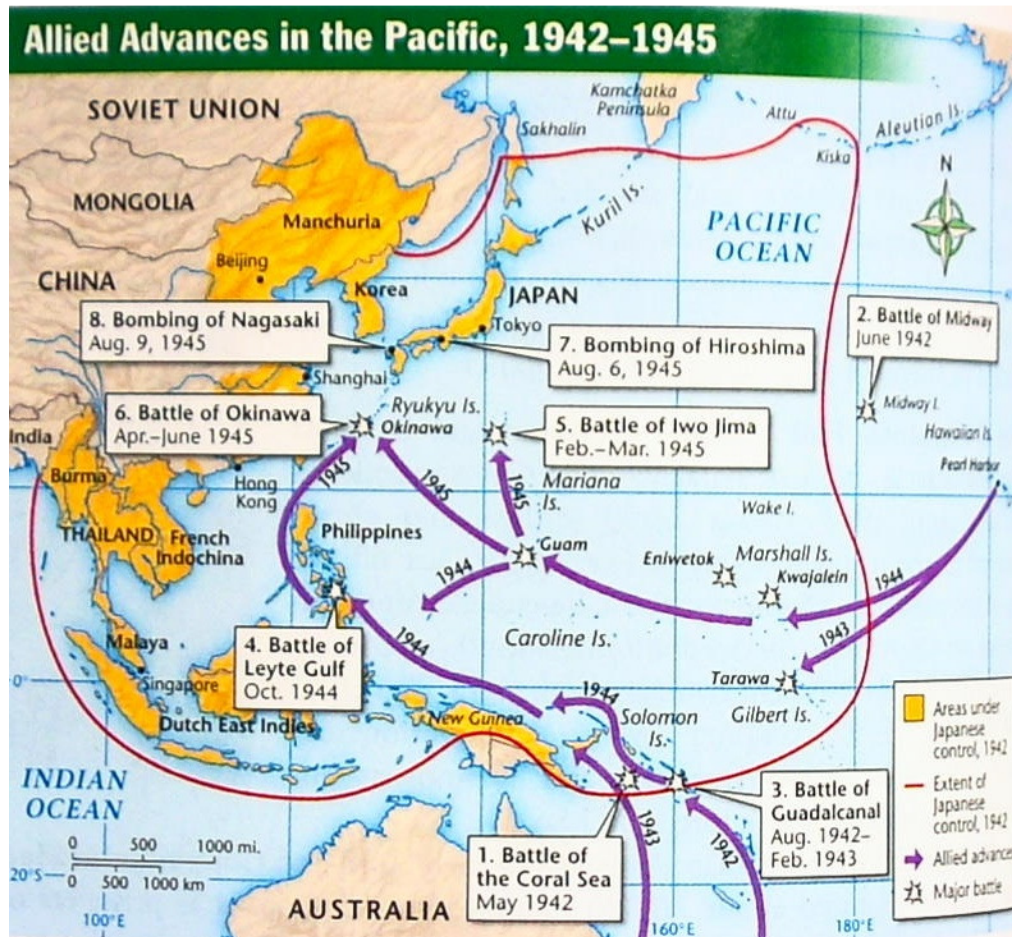
### B. Bataan Death March

1. In 1942, \_\_\_\_\_ American and Filipinos will surrender to invading Japanese forces on the peninsula of Bataan.
- 2.
3. Many will die on the 6-12 day march from dehydration, or from being tortured. This event became known as the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4.

## Battles of World War II – Asia

Pages: 616-620

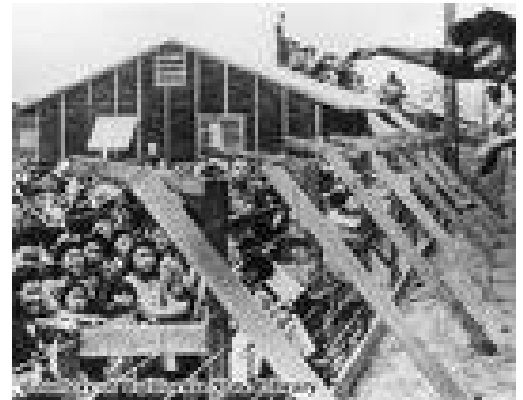
<i>Name of Battle</i>	<i>When was the battle fought?</i>	<i>Who was involved in the battle?</i>	<i>Where did the battle happen?</i>	<i>What happened between the two sides?</i>	<i>Why did the battle happen?</i>	<i>Who won?</i>
<b>Coral Sea</b>						
<b>Midway</b>						
<b>Guadalcanal</b>						
<b>Leyte Gulf</b>						
<b>Iwo Jima</b>						
<b>Okinawa</b>						



## X. Japanese Americans

A. While the United States is fighting the Japanese in the Pacific, many U.S. citizens began to fear Japanese Americans living along the West Coast. Even though many had been born within the U.S., they were often met with hostility from their neighbors.

B. President Roosevelt on February 10, 1942 will authorize the government to relocate all Japanese Americans and **intern** them or



1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

## **XI. Navajo Wind talkers**

A.

B. The government will hire

C.



## **XII. Ending the War in the Pacific**

*A. After taking the island of Okinawa, the U.S. military had some decisions to make about how to end the war in the Pacific. They knew that if they invaded the island of Japan, it would be a costly invasion.*

B. Manhattan Project:

1. \_\_\_\_\_ had described to Roosevelt back in 1939, the creation of a new type of bomb that could be built.

2. The development of the atomic bomb became known as the:  
a. Overseer of the Manhattan Project:

3. July 16, 1945:

C. Decision to drop the bomb: alternative possibilities:

1.

2.

3.

D. *Because of the death of Roosevelt months earlier, V-P. Harry S. Truman would have to make the final decision. Truman would have to make the final decision. Truman had no difficulty deciding to use the bomb.*



E. First target:

F. Second target:

G.

H.

