

# World War II

Unit 8

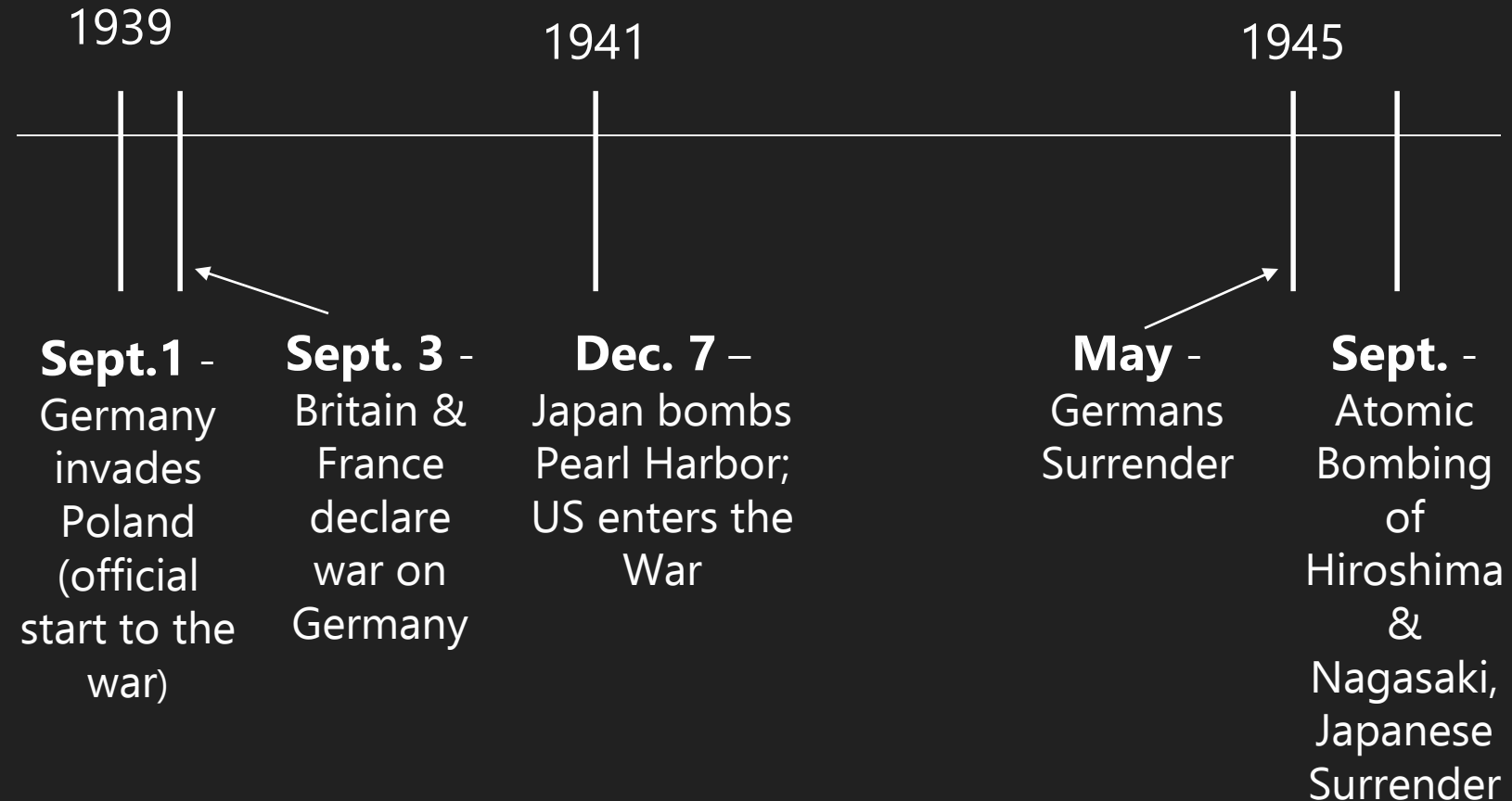
# Standards:

- US.45 Explain the rise and spread of fascism, communism, and totalitarianism internationally.
- US.46 Explain President Franklin D. Roosevelt's response to world crises, including: the Quarantine Speech, the Four Freedoms speech, the Atlantic Charter, and the Lend-Lease Act.
- US.47 Analyze the response of the U.S. to the plight of European Jews before the start of the war, the U.S. liberation of concentration camps during the war, and the immigration of Holocaust survivors after the war.
- US.49 Identify the roles and the significant actions of the following individuals in World War II: • Winston Churchill • Benito Mussolini • President Franklin D. Roosevelt • Adolf Hitler • Joseph Stalin

# When?

1939-1945

US involvement 1941-1945



# Who?

## Allies

(major powers)

Great Britain

Russia

United States

France

(note: France surrendered to Germany in 1940 (after 6 weeks of fighting))

## Axis

(major powers)

Germany

Italy

Japan

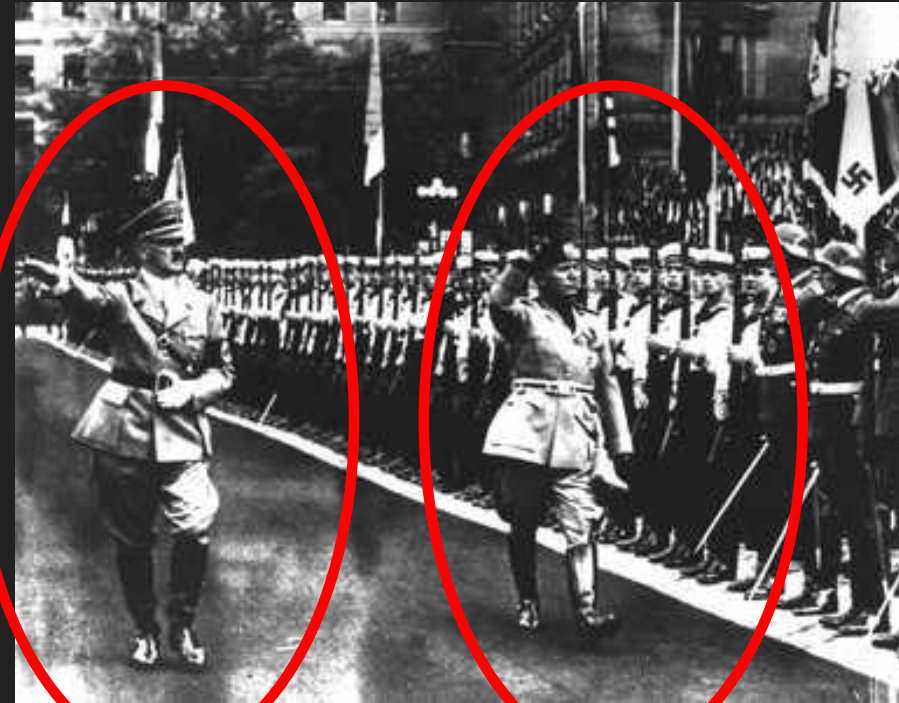
# Major Leaders



**Adolf Hitler**  
Nazi Germany



**Benito Mussolini**  
Italy



# Major Leaders



**Hideki Tojo**  
Japanese Prime Minister

**Winston Churchill**  
British Prime Minister



# Major Leaders



**Franklin Delano Roosevelt**  
US President

**Joseph Stalin**  
Russian Leader



# Why?

- Failure of Treaty of Versailles
- Economic Factors
- Nationalism
- Appeasement and Isolationism



## Turn and Talk

Why do you think the US wanted to be isolated during this time?

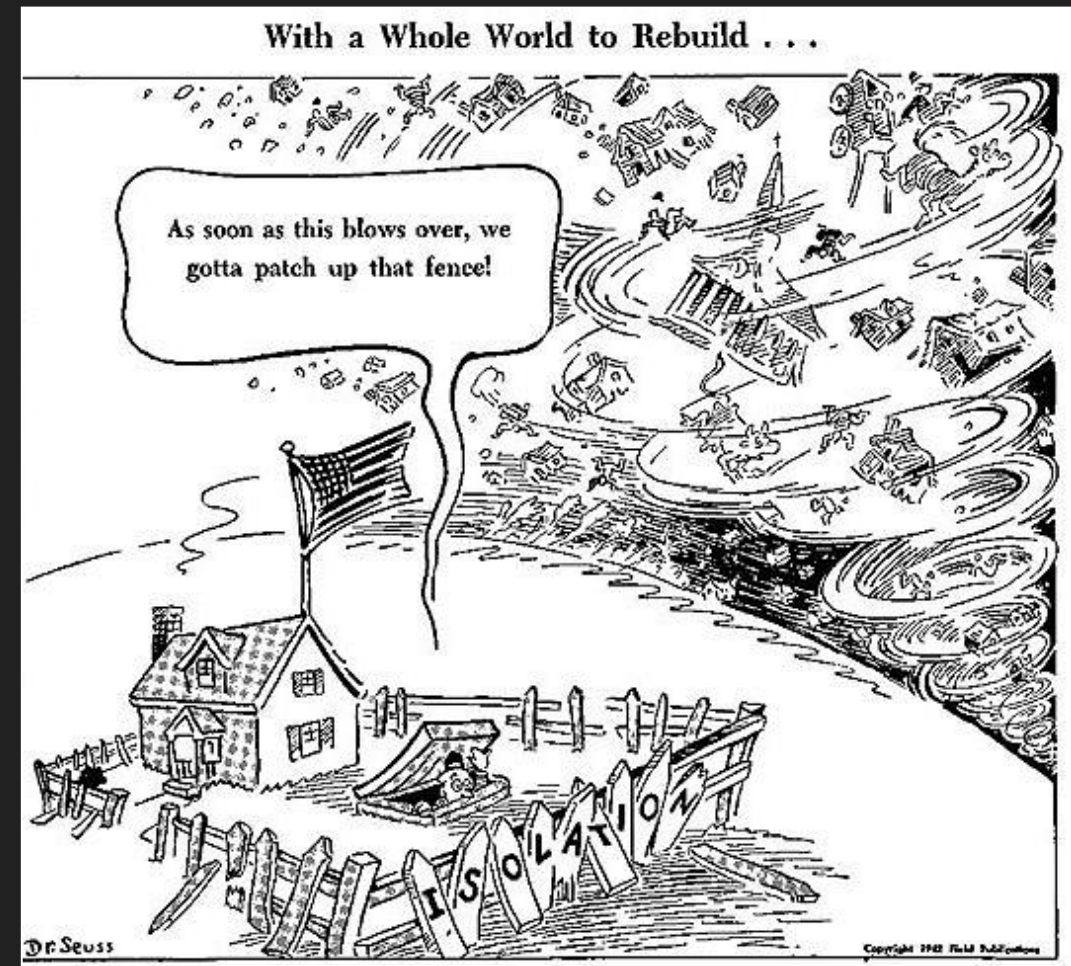
# Appeasement and Isolationism

## A. Why was the U.S. isolationist?

1. The Great Depression caused economic problems in the U.S.
2. Perceptions of WWI:
  - a. WWI did not seem to solve much and cost too much in money and lives.
3. People thought that the U.S. got into WWI for the wrong reasons (greedy businessmen!).

## B. This led to "Appeasement."

1. give dictators what they want and hope that they won't want anything else.
2. Appeasements included allowing the Japanese invasion of Manchuria, the Italian invasion of Ethiopia, and Germany's invasion of taking of part of Czechoslovakia called the Sudetenland.



# Hitler's Conquest



- **Hitler peacefully annexed (took over) Austria in 1938.**
- **In the next year, Hitler invades:**
  - **Denmark**
  - **Norway**
  - **The Netherlands**
  - **France**

# US Assistance



- Roosevelt provided aid to the Allies:

## **Lend-Lease - 1939**

US "lent" war materials to cash-strapped Great Britain

## **Atlantic Charter**

US secretly meets with England to commit to defeating Germany

# Quarantine Speech

- Given by U.S. President Franklin D. Roosevelt on October 5, 1937 in Chicago
- A speech laying out the ideas of isolating or “Quarantining” the aggressor nations rather than isolating ourselves from the issue.
  - Isolate the problem instead of isolating yourself from the problem

# The Plight of European Jews

- European Jews are fleeing as the Nazis spread
- Many want asylum in America
- Many are refused based on the grounds of national security
  - Some were believed to be German spies