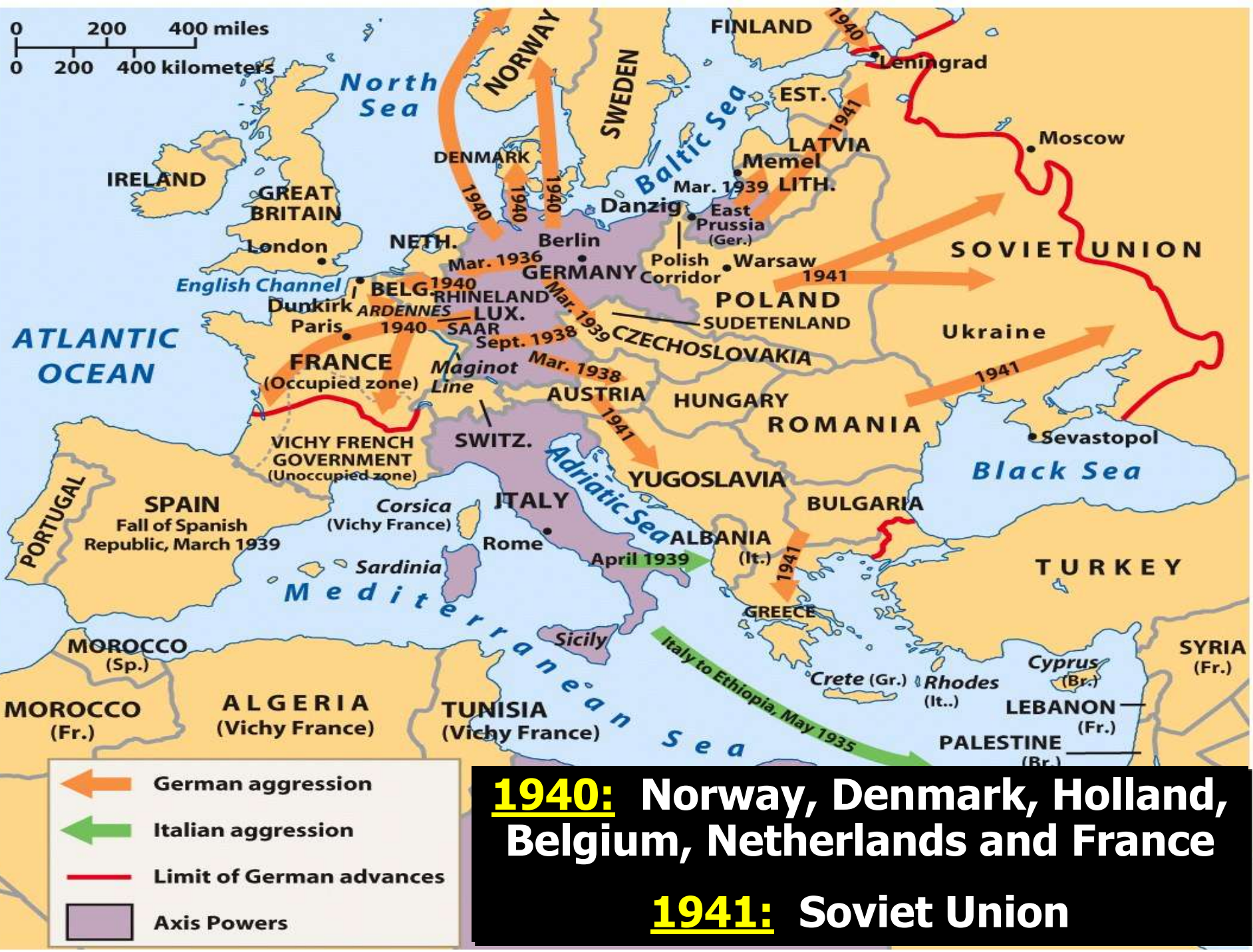


# WORLD WAR II

- 3. Sept. 1, 1939, Germany invades Poland 
  - WWII begins in Europe
- 1940, Axis Powers formed 
  - Germany, Italy and Japan
  - Blitzkreig 
- German aggression---1940 to 41 
  - Battle of Britain: Aug. to Oct. of 1940 
  - Hitler invades Soviet Union: June 1941 
- US Response: Neutrality to war 
  - Lend Lease to England in 1940 
    - US becomes the “arsenal of democracy”
    - Aug. 1941, Atlantic Charter: War goals 

- Japan Attacks *Pearl Harbor* Dec. 7, 1941 
  - Day of Infamy
  - Dec. 8, 1941---US declares on Japan
  - Germany and Italy declare war on U.S.
  - Doolittle's Raid on Japan---April 18, 1942 

0 200 400 miles  
0 200 400 kilometers

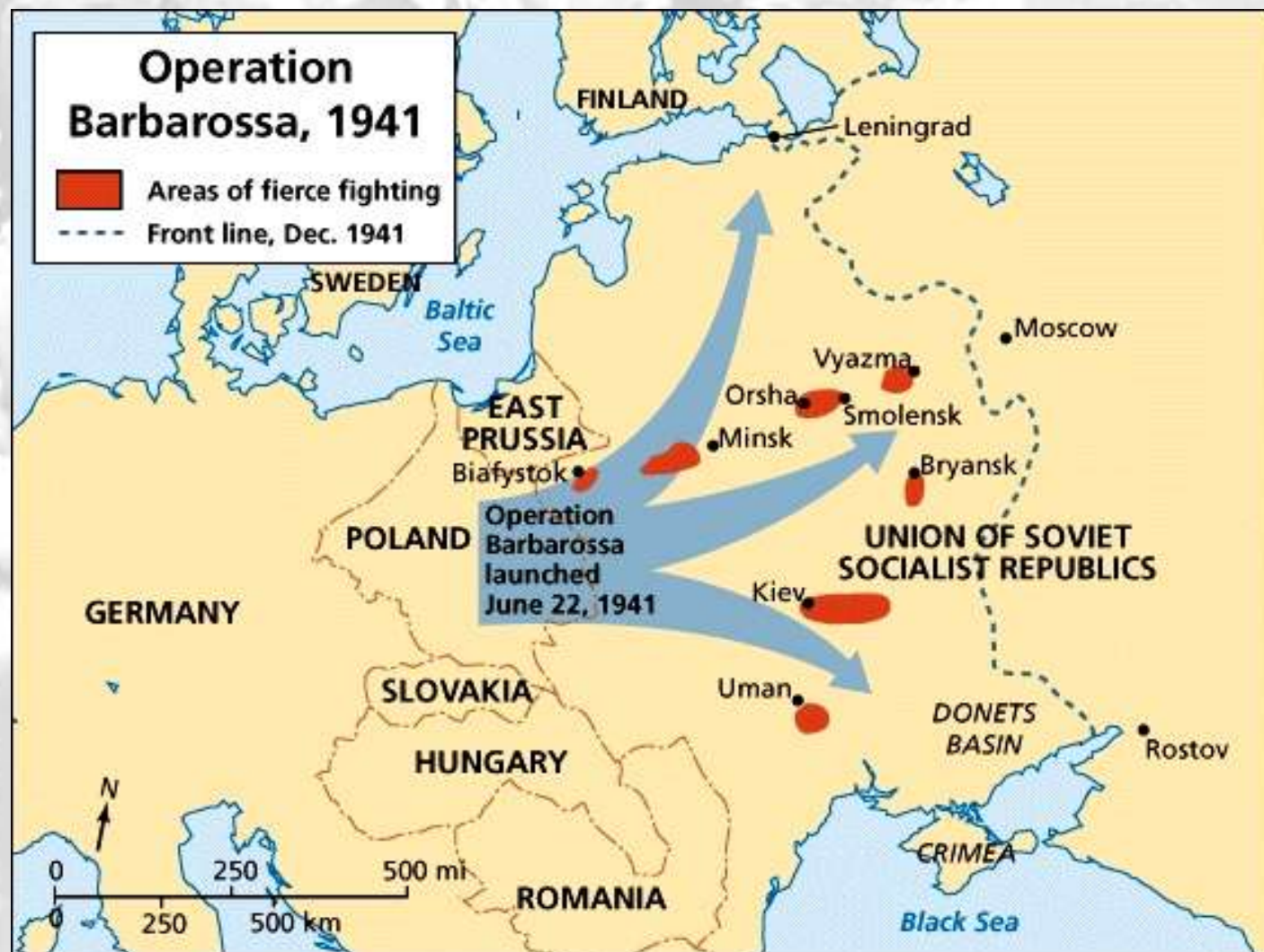


**1940:** Norway, Denmark, Holland, Belgium, Netherlands and France

**1941:** Soviet Union



# Operation Barbarossa: Hitler's Biggest Mistake



# Operation Barbarossa:

## June 22, 1941



- 3,000,000 German soldiers.
- 3,400 tanks.

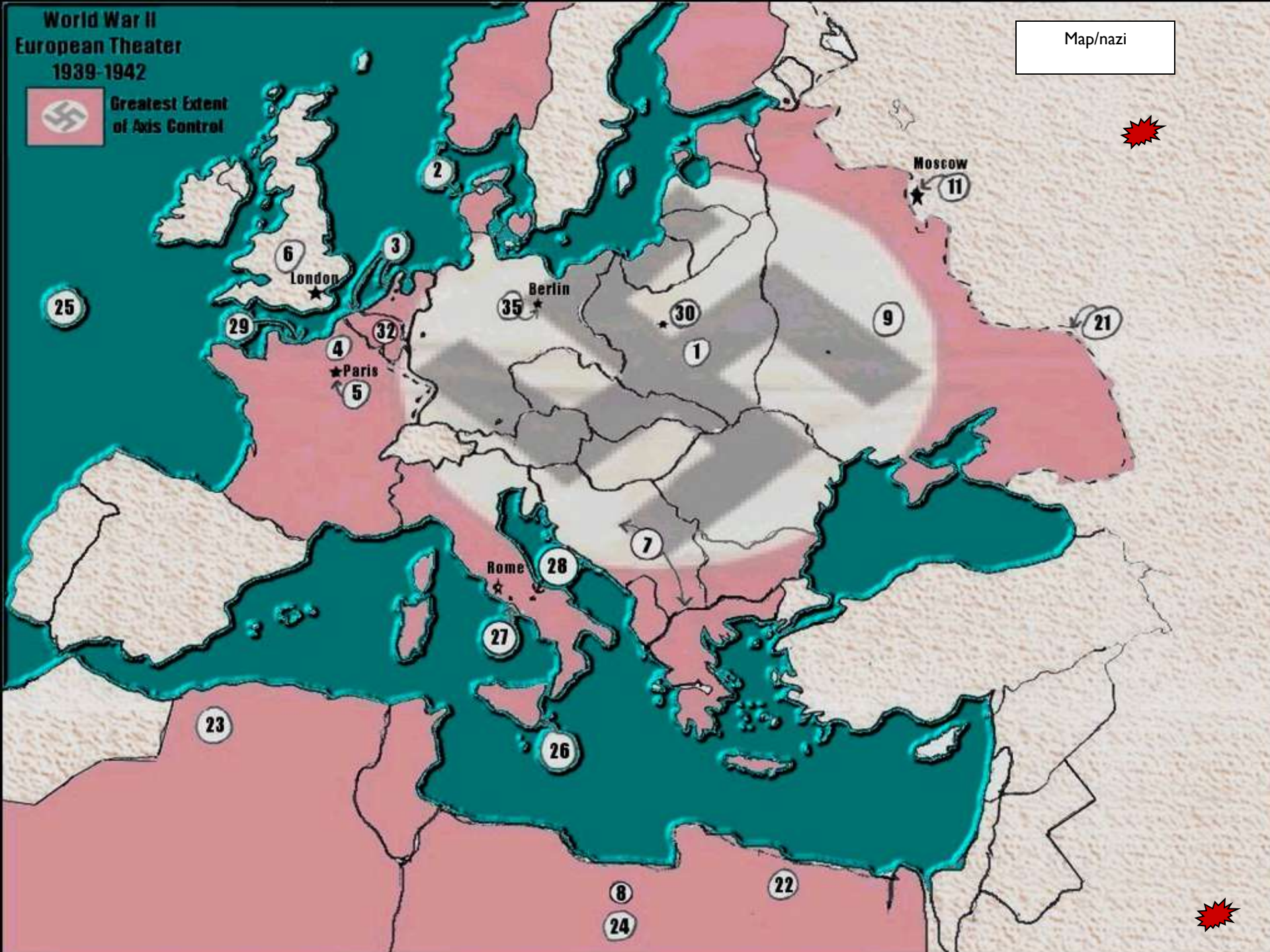


World War II  
European Theater  
1939-1942

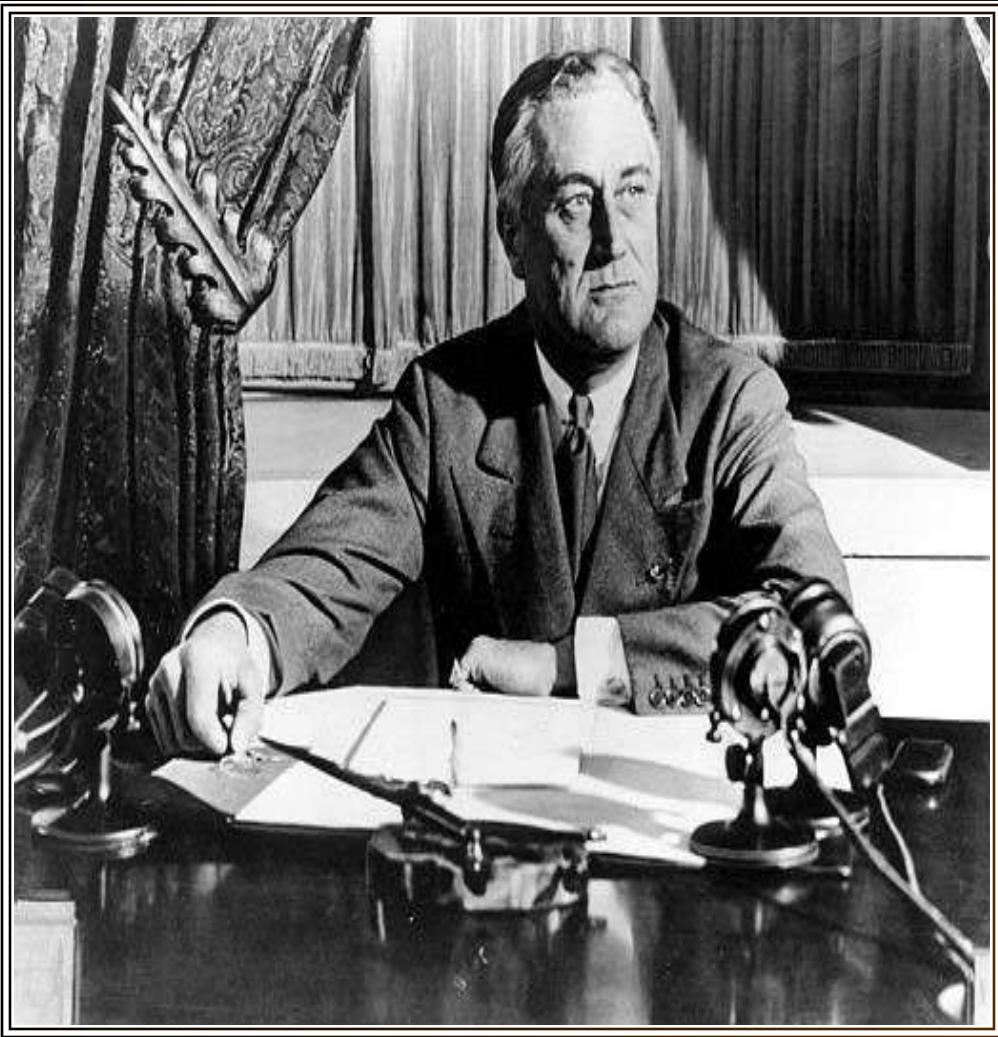


Greatest Extent  
of Axis Control

Map/nazi



# NEUTRALITY ACTS



- **1935:** prohibited arms shipments to all belligerent countries.
- **1936:** forbid loans to all belligerents
- **1937:** “Cash and Carry” principle: all nations must pay for nonmilitary purchases and ship the goods in their own vessels





# NEUTRALITY ACTS



- **1939:** prohibited Americans from traveling on ships of belligerent nations
- **1940:** Lend Lease program offered to Great Britain.... U.S. becomes the “**arsenal of democracy**”

• **FDR responds to Fascist aggression in Europe by protecting democracies and preparing the US for war.....**

Neutral



# AMERICAN NEUTRALITY



- Americans wanted to remain neutral.

- **America First Committee**

- **Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies**

- **Feb. 21, 1940:** If Germany is defeating England & France, should the U.S. declare war on Germany and send our Army and Navy to Europe to fight against Hitler?

**Yes: 23%**

**No 77%**

# AMERICAN NEUTRALITY



## THE FIGHT AGAINST FOREIGN WAR HAS JUST BEGUN!

THE VOTE ON NEUTRALITY REVISION WAS THE CLOSEST ON ANY WAR LEGISLATION YET.

There is still time to keep out —  
IF you do your part, by joining

## AMERICA FIRST

AMERICA FIRST COMMITTEE

32 DEVONSHIRE STREET • BOSTON • CAPITOL HILL

**December 16, 1940:**

**Do you think it was a mistake for the U.S. to enter the first World War?**

**Yes: 39%**

**No 42%**

**No opinion 19%**

Neutral





# **LEND LEASE**

- **RENTING, LEASING, GIVING BRITAIN AND LATER SOVIET UNION AND CHINA, MILITARY WEAPONS TO ARM THEM AGAINST THE GERMANS AND JAPANESE...**
- **FDR's FINAL ATTEMPT TO REMAIN NEUTRAL!**
- **USA BECOMES THE "ARSENAL OF DEMOCRACY"**



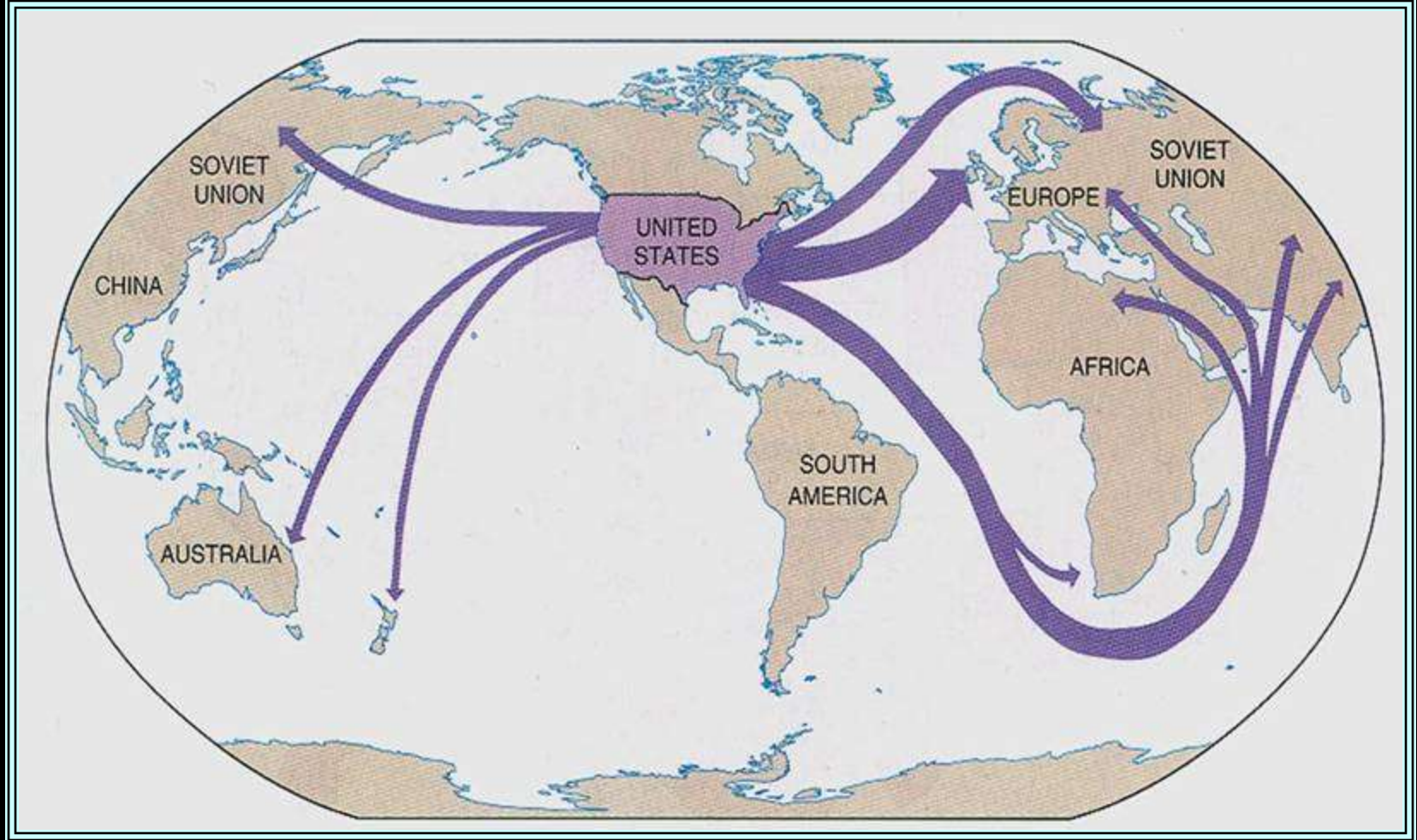
# U. S. Lend-Lease Act, 1941, “ US becomes the arsenal of democracy”

Great Britain.....	\$31 billion
Soviet Union.....	\$11 billion
France.....	\$ 3 billion
China.....	\$1.5 billion
Other European.....	\$500 million
South America.....	\$400 million

The amount totaled: \$48,601,365,000

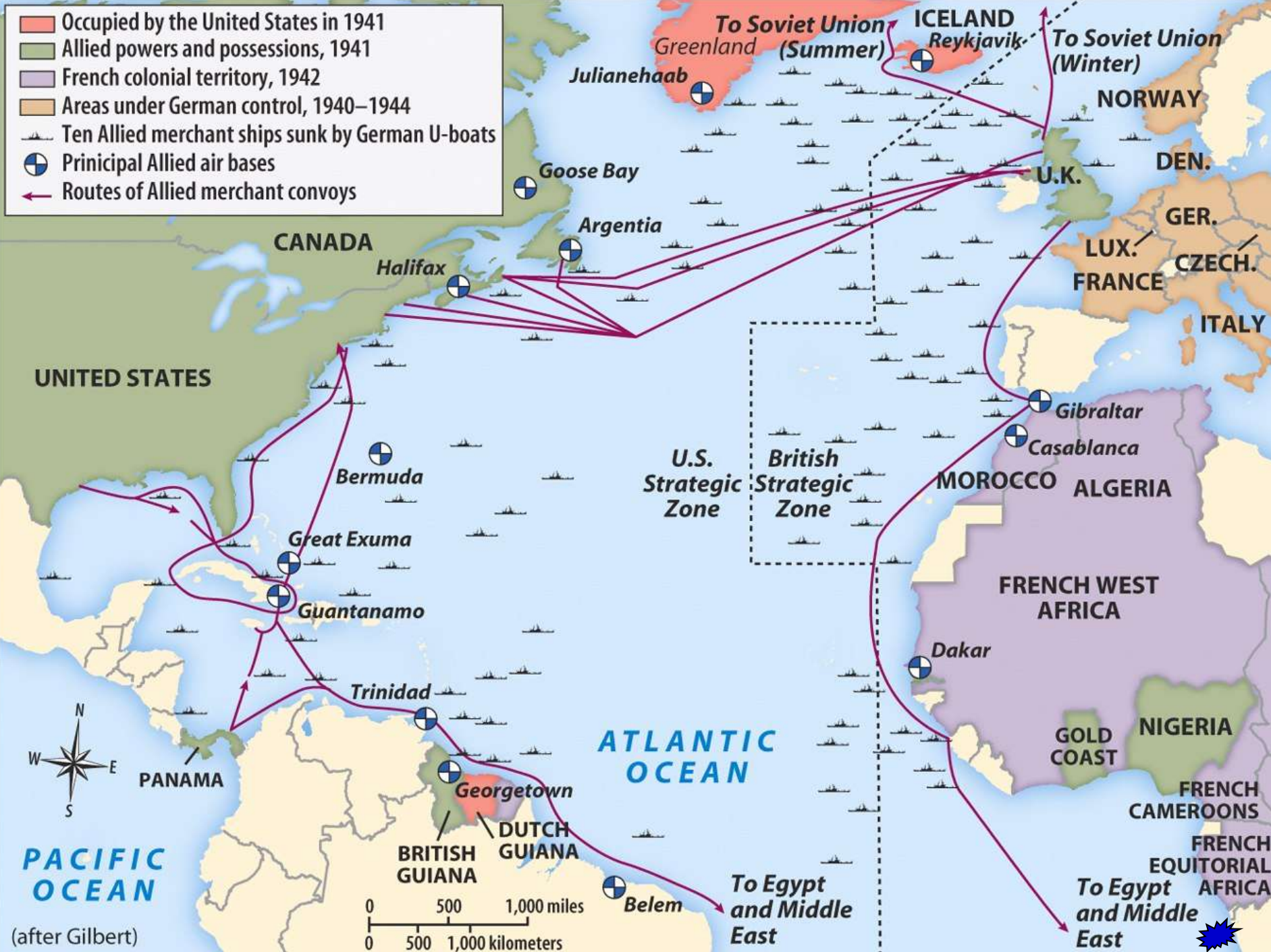


# LEND LEASE



The US offered **Lend Lease** as a last defense to stay out of war. It was given to Britain during the **Battle of Britain** in 1940, the Soviet Union after Hitler's invasion in 1941 and China. The US became the **"arsenal of democracy"**.





(after Gilbert)



# ATLANTIC CHARTER



• FDR and Winston Churchill meet on the USS Augusta in the North Atlantic to sign the Atlantic Charter, August 12, 1941.

• They met together to make known certain common principles of their respective countries on which they base their hopes for a better future for the world.



# **ATLANTIC CHARTER**

**FIRST**, we seek not conquest of land or territory.....

**SECOND**, no territorial changes of land between nations.

**THIRD**, Restoration of sovereign rights and self-government

**FOURTH**, Access to raw materials for all

**FIFTH**, World economic cooperation

**SIXTH**, Freedom from fear and want

**SEVENTH**, freedom of the seas

**EIGHTH**, Disarmament of aggressors

**NINTH**, a United Nations for world peace.





# 1941, The Key Year

**Hitler invaded Soviet Union (June 1941), the Japanese are planning their attack on the United States. (Dec. 1941).**

**The US had frozen military trade w/ Japan, and no one was paying much attention to the Japanese. Wanted oil, rubber & metal.**

**They wanted control of East Asia (all the way down to Australia).**



# Why did the Japanese attack us?

- ❖ US and Japan had negotiated several treaties to respect each other territorial possessions.
- ❖ Japan had ignored the treaties and were threatening US island possessions and the Open Door Policy in China.
  - Invaded China in 1937 and started WWII in Asia.
- ❖ US had placed an embargo on war goods so that Japan could not purchase them.
- ❖ Japan signed an alliance with Germany and Italy
- ❖ The Japanese felt if they attacked the US hard enough, we would back off and let Japan control the Pacific.
- ❖ This would allow Japan to create their *Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere*.









# **The Attack Plan (Japanese)**

- ❖ By attacking our three main bases (???) the Japanese hoped to have free reign to take out southern Asia.
- ❖ They concentrated on attacking the Dutch East Indies (Indonesia). This would allow the Japanese to attack Australia.
- ❖ All that would be left would be small islands here and there in the Pacific and the Japanese would feel no threat from them.



**REMEMBER PEARL HARBOR**

- **Pearl Harbor**, on the Island of O'ahu, Hawaii, (then a territory of the United States) was attacked by the Japanese Imperial Navy, at approximately 8:00 A.M., Sunday morning, **December 7, 1941.**

- The surprise attack had been conceived by **Admiral Isoroku Yamamoto.**

- The striking force of **353 Japanese aircraft** was led by Commander Mitsuo Fuchida.

- There had been no **formal declaration of war.**



Admiral Isoroku  
Yamamoto



Captain Mitsuo  
Fuchida

# REMEMBER PEARL HARBOR

- **In less than 2 hours, the Pacific Fleet lost two battleships, six others were heavily battered and nearly a dozen lesser vessels put out of action.**
- **More than 150 planes were wrecked; over 2,300 servicemen were killed and 1,100 wounded.**
- **Blame was widespread, both on the Officials in Washington and on the Admiral and the General in Hawaii.**



# REMEMBER PEARL HARBOR

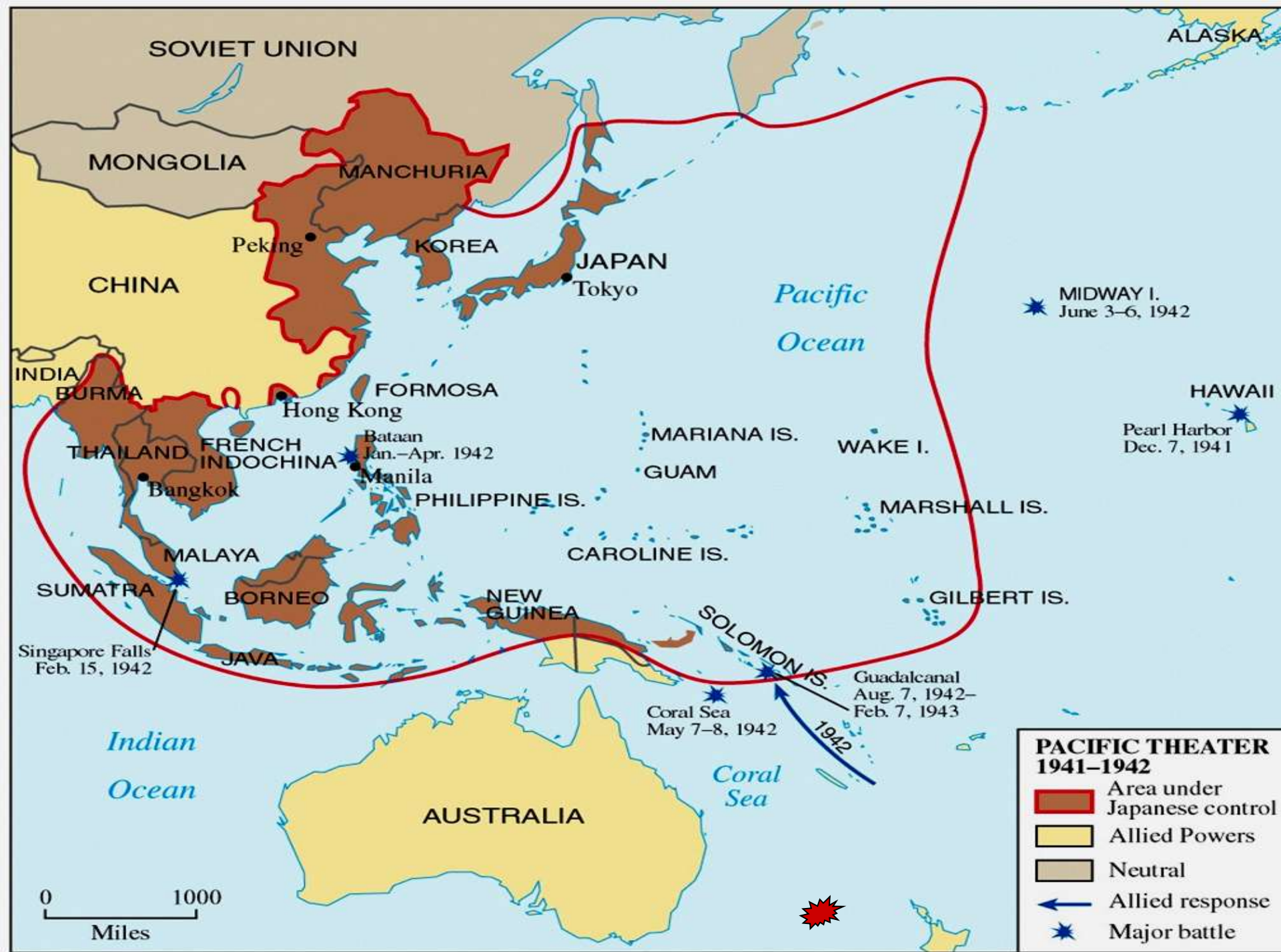
- **Over half the U.S. Pacific fleet was out to sea, including the carriers.**
- **18 Army Aircorps aircraft including bombers and fighters and attack bombers were destroyed or damaged on the ground.**
- **A few U.S. fighters struggled into the air against the invaders and gave a good account of themselves.**
- **A total of twenty-nine Japanese aircraft were shot down by ground fire and U.S pilots from various military installations on O'ahu.**

# **DAY OF INFAMY**

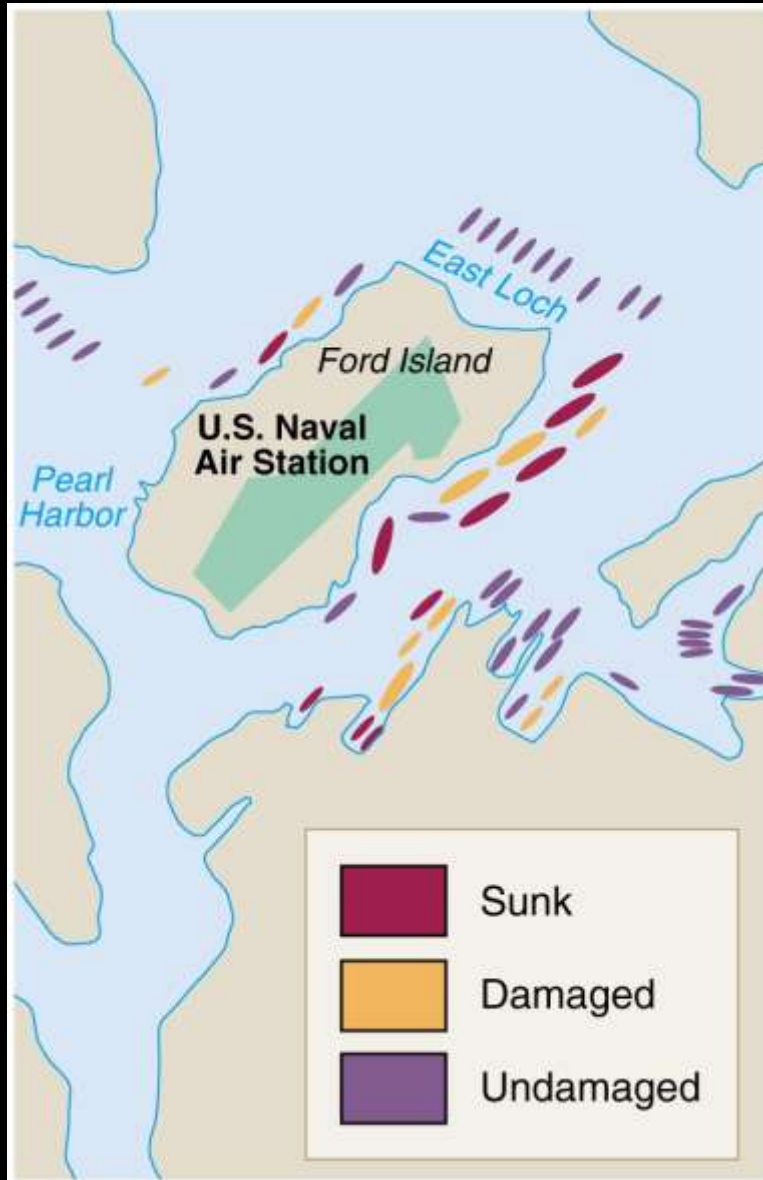
**Approximately 100 ships of the U.S. Navy were present that morning, consisting of battleships, destroyers, cruisers and various support ships.**

<b>USS Arizona (BB39)</b>	<b>Battleship</b>
<b>USS West Virginia (BB48)</b>	<b>Battleship</b>
<b>USS California (BB44)</b>	<b>Battleship</b>
<b>USS Oklahoma (BB37)</b>	<b>Battleship</b>
<b>USS Nevada (BB36)</b>	<b>Battleship</b>
<b>USS Pennsylvania (BB38)</b>	<b>Battleship</b>
<b>USS Tennessee (BB43)</b>	<b>Battleship</b>
<b>USS Maryland (BB46)</b>	<b>Battleship</b>
<b>USS Vestal (AR4)</b>	<b>Repair ship</b>
<b>USS Neosho (AO23)</b>	<b>Oiler</b>
<b>USS Detroit (CL8)</b>	<b>Light cruiser</b>
<b>USS Raleigh (CL7)</b>	<b>Light cruiser</b>
<b>USS Utah (AG16)</b>	<b>Target Ship</b>
<b>USS Tangier (AV8)</b>	<b>Seaplane Tender</b>





# DAY OF INFAMY









- After **FDR's Day of Infamy speech** asking for a declaration of war against Japan, Congress approved the declaration....
- FDR signed the declaration of war against Japan on Dec. 8, 1941









**History in every century,  
records an act that lives forevermore.**

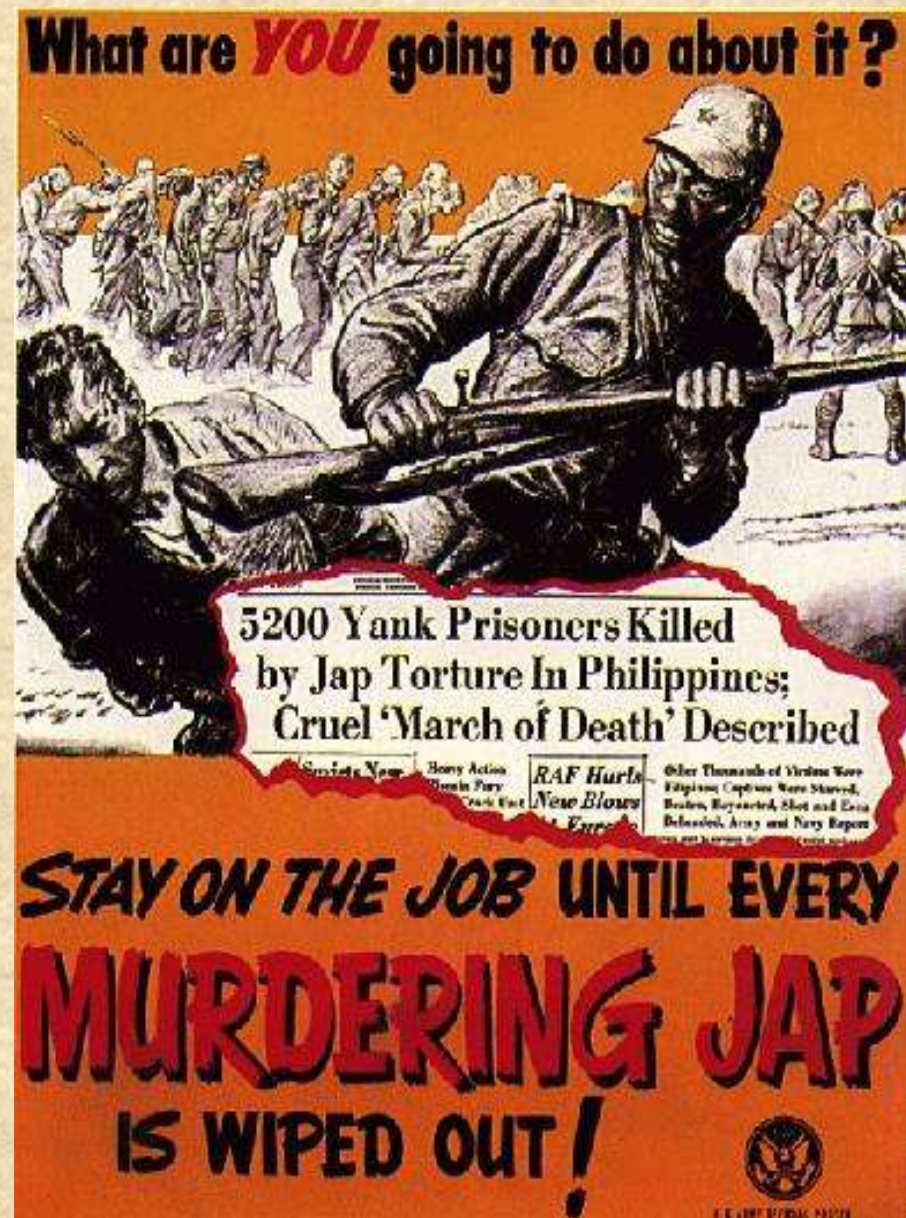
**We'll recall as in to line we fall,  
the thing that happened on Hawaii's  
shore.**

**Let's REMEMBER PEARL HARBOR  
As we go to meet the foe  
Let's REMEMBER PEARL HARBOR  
As we did the Alamo.**

**We will always remember how they  
died for liberty,  
Let's REMEMBER PEARL HARBOR and  
go on to victory.**



# WAR POSTERS





# 100 Years of AIRPOWER



## Doolittle's Raid

Lt. Col. Jimmy Doolittle (inset) leads the raid as B-25 Mitchells take off from the USS Hornet to bomb targets in Japan during World War II - April 18, 1942

U.S. Air Force photo  
Produced by Air Force News Service





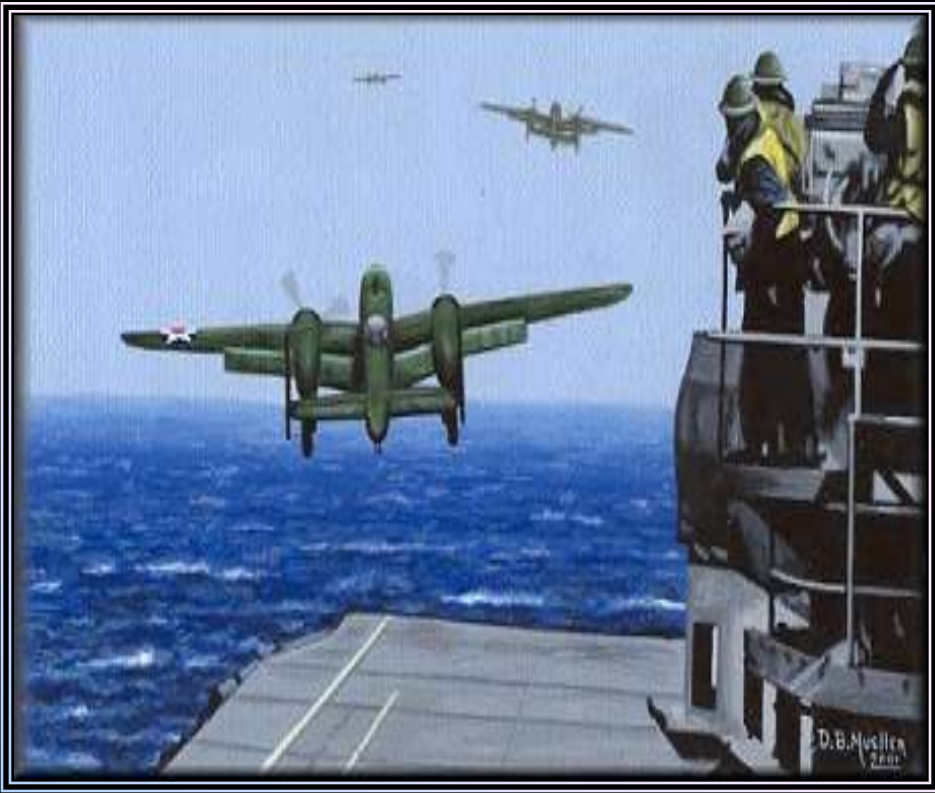
# **DOOLITTLE'S RAIDERS THE BOMBING OF TOKYO**



- After Pearl Harbor and four months of defeat in the Pacific,
- FDR asked military leaders to strike back at the heart of Japan.
- FDR wanted to boost American morale.
- Show the USA was capable of retaliation against an unprovoked attack.

**Lt. Col. Jimmy Doolittle**

# A Top Secret Mission



*A B-25 taking off the  
USS Hornet*

- Strike Japan as they did Pearl Harbor.
- Led by Lt. Col. James H. “Jimmy” Doolittle.
  - Strike 5 major cities, including Tokyo
  - With 16 B-25 bombers from the flight deck of the USS Hornet
  - A task which had never been done.
- After the raid, the planes were to turn and head for China.

# THE RAID



- Had to launch early because they were detected by a Japanese fisherman.
- 200 miles from their earlier launch point led to fuel problems.
- The 16 bombers each headed for their specific assigned attack area.



# THE RAID



- Although there were many enemy fighters in the air, not a single plane was damaged or shot down during the raid.
- Fifteen planes headed for China, and one headed for Russia, landing safely near Vladivostok.



# **The Aftermath**

- **The crews were forced to bail out over the mountains or ditch the aircraft offshore.**
- ***Two crewmen died on the swim to shore, another was killed during bailout.***
- **Four men on one crew were seriously injured while ditching their bomber.**
- ***Eight were captured by the Japanese; three of which were executed 6 months later by a firing squad after a mock trial.***

# The Aftermath

- Another died of malnutrition.

- *The remaining 4 were starved, tortured, and placed in solitary confinement until their rescue by the OSS (office of Strategic Services) in 1945.*

- The crew that landed in Russia were interned, but they were able to escape to Iran 14 months later. The plane was never returned.



# **The Aftermath**

■ **Each Raider received the Distinguished Flying Cross for their mission.**

■ ***Two received silver stars for their valor and bravery in aiding their fellow Raiders.***

■ **Doolittle was promoted to Brigadier General, skipping the rank of Colonel.**

■ ***He also received the Medal of Honor from FDR for his gallantry in leading the mission.***

# **The Aftermath**

- **Doolittle thought the mission was a failure.**
- ***Attack boosted the morale of the Americans.***
- **The Japanese completely revised their plan of conquest of the USA.**
  - ***Two months after the Raider's attacked, Japan attacked Midway Island with a huge task force.***
  - **They lost the resulting battle.**
- **USA sank four aircraft carriers and caused the Japanese to retreat.**
  - ***This battle marked the turning point of Japanese aggression in the South Pacific.***

