

The Great Shift in Power: World War II to the U.S. at the “summit of the world”¹

1. Backgrounds to Pearl Harbor – isolationism and ways around it
 - 1939 Russia and Germany, non-aggression pact
 - 1940 National Research Committee (and the Einstein connection)
 - 1940 Battle of Britain
 - 1940 Japan goes into formerly French IndoChina
 - America First Committee – Charles Lindbergh
 - FDR:
 - 1940 - Destroyers for Bases Agreement
 - 1941 – Lend-Lease
 - Rationing starts (Why?)

2. War production – changes to groups – Scarcity and “Great Arsenal of Democracy” and the shift to potential prosperity
 - Women –Rosie the Riveter (6M)
 - Tuskegee Airman/segregated units (Earlier, 1941 Threatened black march on Washington)

3. War, POWs, and slave labor – Japanese in and out of the US
 - 1941 Japan takes multiple Pacific areas, including Philippines (later Bataan Death March and slave labor)
 - 1941, December 7th Pearl Harbor
 - Exec. Order 9066
 - 1942 North Africa
 - 1943 Russia stops Germany at Stalingrad
 - 1943 Guadalcanal (after “leapfrog”)
 - 1943 Italy

4. Normandy through partition
 - 1944, June D.D. Eisenhower, Allies –and years more fighting in Europe and Pacific – Concentration camps found
 - 1945, April UN Charter – FDR dead/HS Truman
 - 1945, June Partition of Berlin and Germany

¹ Phrase by W. Churchill

- 1945 Nurenberg trials agreed to
 - 1945, Hiroshima, atomic bomb (Aug. 6)
Nagasaki (Aug. 9)—and we no longer need Russian troops
5. In the midst of war, a look to solve a problem of the past and to a better future – G.I. Bill
- Unemployment for 1 year
 - Loans for home/start business
 - Hospitals
 - Education
6. Remaining war issues
- Europe – Holocaust and the slow shift from racism
and the beginning of the Cold War
 - Pacific – Japan and MacArthur
7. Shift to American supremacy and the shift **from** isolationism

[1939 to 1945 FDR to Truman](#) - notice the grey items.