



The US in WWII

Part 2

4. Roles/Sacrifices of American Soldiers



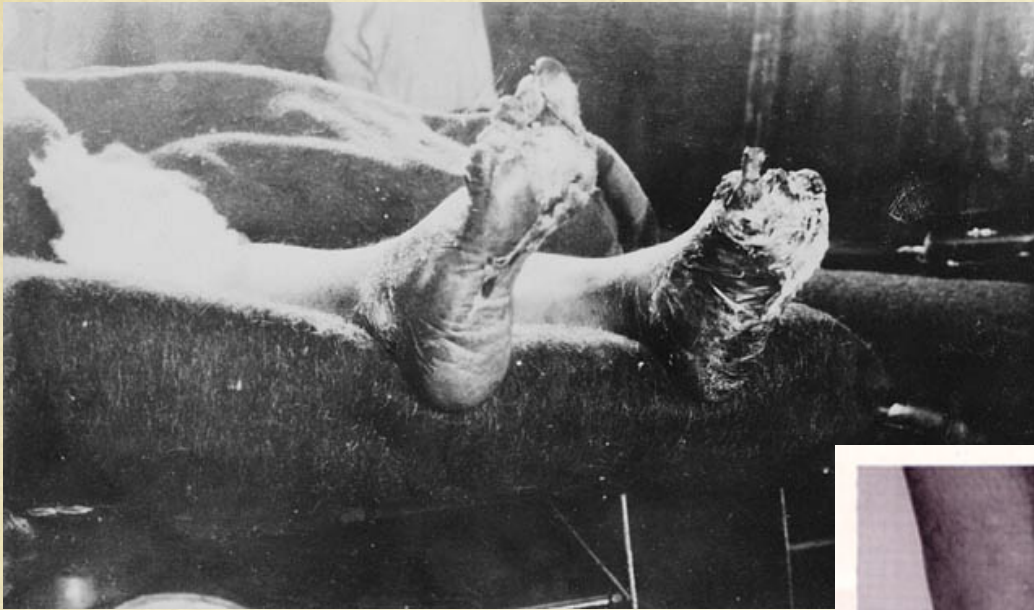
A. Battle conditions



In the European Theater of Operations (ETO) –
extreme cold; lack of proper winter gear; trench foot
and frostbite



Trenchfoot



AFIP CA-44-131, CA-44-176

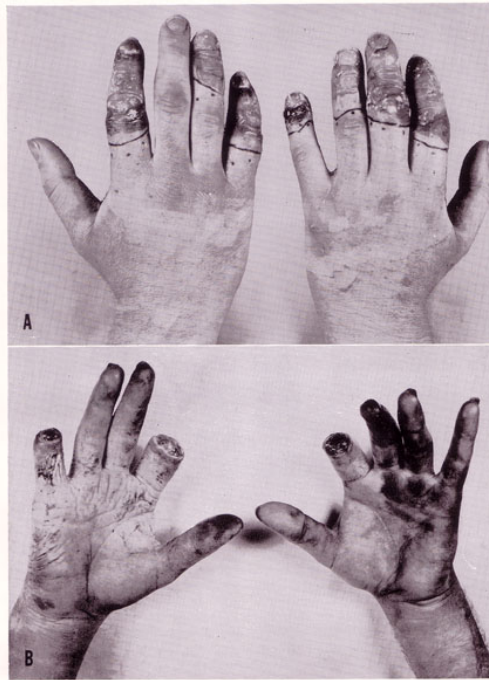
FIGURE 64.—Subsiding inflammatory stage of trenchfoot. The right foot, on which the process was more severe than on the left, was treated by the local application of ice cold packs for a few days. The left foot was used as a control. A. Appearance of feet immediately after therapy. B. Feet shown in view A 4 weeks later. A better result had been expected, on the basis of the initial appearance of the feet. The wet ice treatment was considered of no value.

Frostbite



AFIP MAMAS 221

FIGURE 7.—Wet type of severe high-altitude frostbite, with hemorrhagic blister formation, 24 hours after injury.



AFIP 55-3921

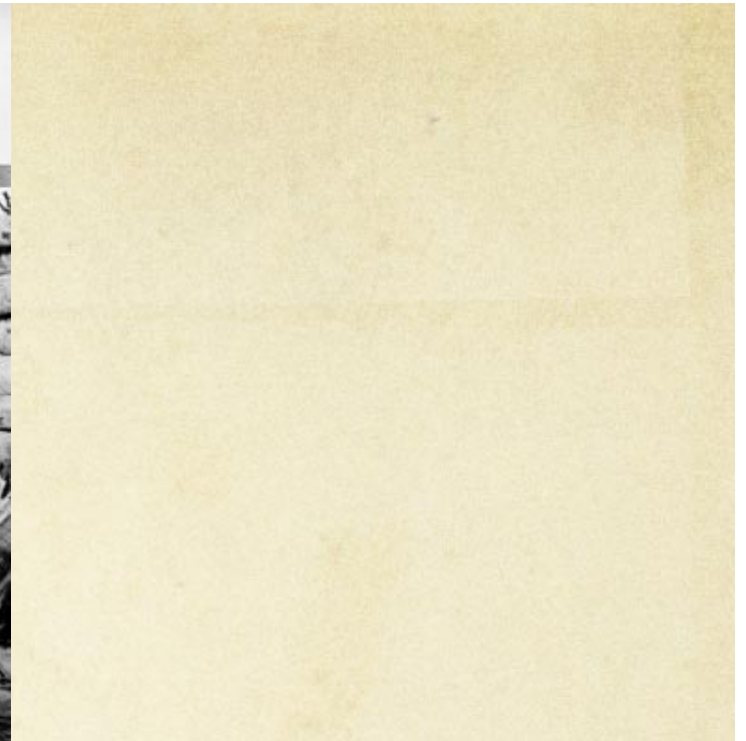
FIGURE 14.—Dry type of severe high-altitude frostbite. A. Early stages of mummification and dry gangrene 10 days after injury. B. Hands shown in view A 1 month later, after guillotine amputation of gangrenous parts.



AFIP (Mayo GH) 595-7, 595-1

FIGURE 90.—Extensive gangrene of both feet in late stage of trenchfoot. A. Appearance of feet after amputation, amputation.





- In the Pacific Theater of Operations (PTO) -- extreme heat; lack of water; malaria and other diseases; jungle rot





Tropical ulcer
("jungle rot")

Peleliu



Harsh, severe battle situations



- Germany – endured shelling while holding the line during the Battle of the Bulge in Bastogne, Belgium,



- Germany – endured shelling while holding the line during the Battle of the Bulge in Bastogne, Belgium,
- Japanese Banzai attacks in the Pacific.



High casualty rates

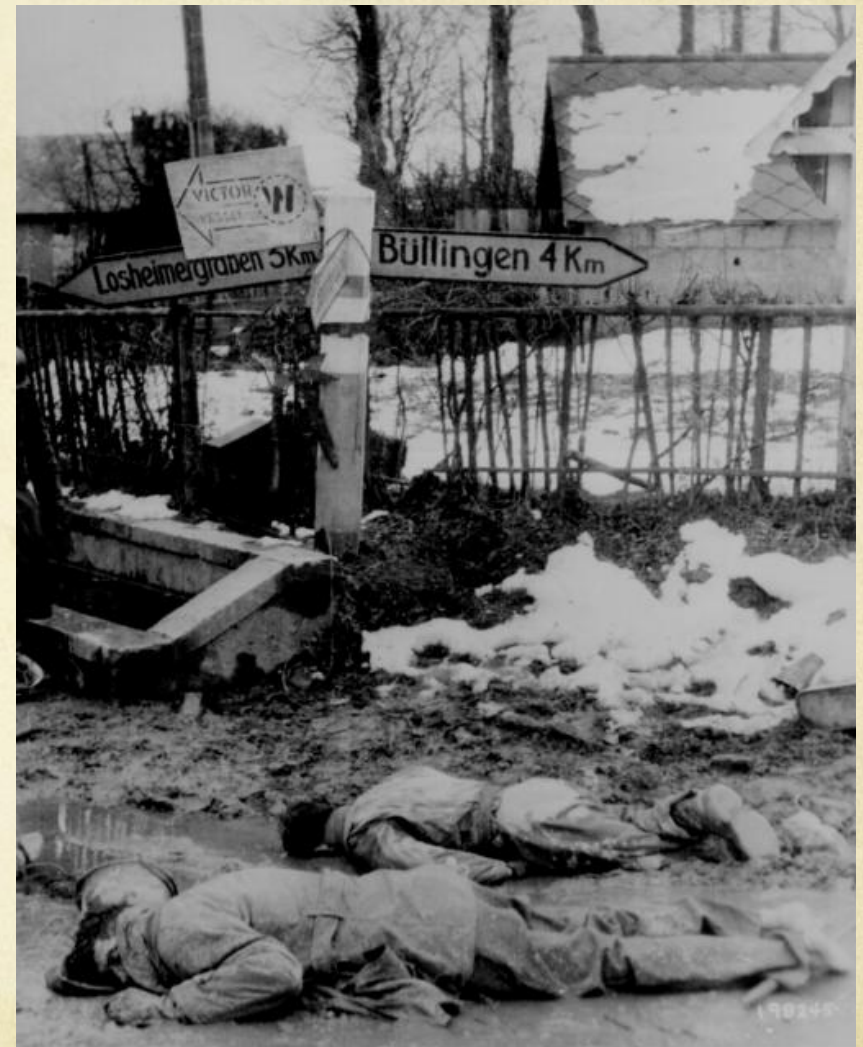


American Casualties (rounded)

- Combat deaths: 292,000
- Military deaths: 417,000
- Wounded: 671,000
- Total casualties: 1 million

Peleliu



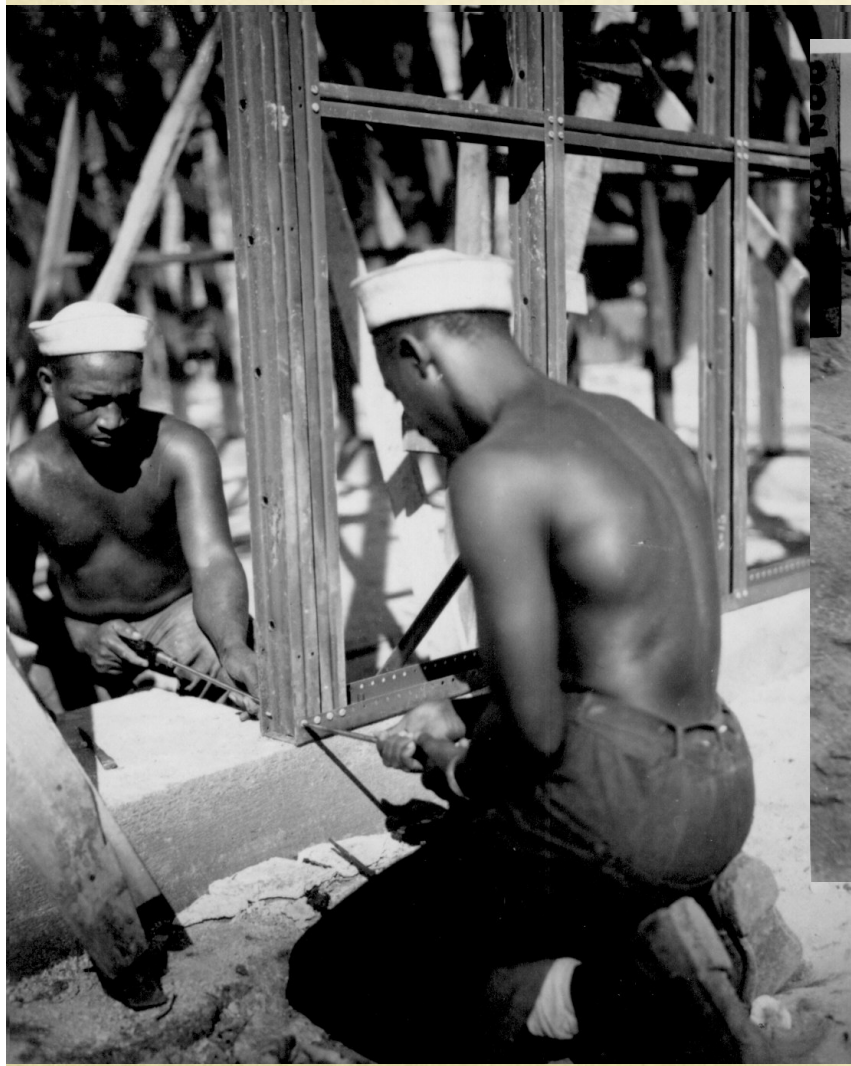


B. African Americans



Photo taken from "Life/ World War II", circa 1943, photography by Hulton/Archive. From

Served in segregated units; relegated to support services at first (construction, stretcher bearers)





Eventually put into
combat; served in
Europe and Pacific







Tuskegee Airmen – trained and served as fighter pilots



Were not immediately deployed;
Eleanor Roosevelt forced the issue.

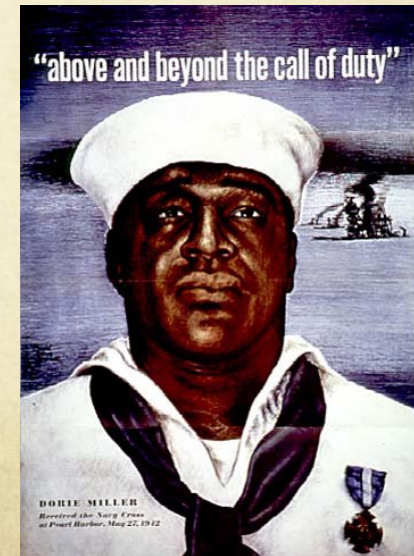


Eleanor Roosevelt with "Chief" Anderson, 1941

Known as “Red Tails” – had excellent record in combat escorting bombers



- Many were honored for their service
- There was discrimination in commendations
- Dorie Miller received the Navy Cross



C. Hispanic Americans

- 400,000 Hispanics served in integrated units in every branch of the military in WWII

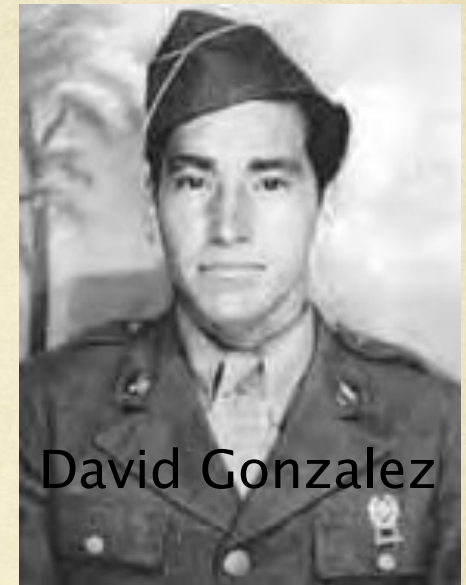


- Hispanics served as nurses, pilots, ground crew, infantry





- Hispanics served with distinction; many were awarded medals; 13 were Medal of Honor recipients



- “Longoria Affair” – Felix Longoria of Texas, was killed while fighting in the Philippines. When his hometown would not bury him in the local cemetery, a burial in Arlington National Cemetery was arranged.
- Brought about the creation of the American G.I. Forum to fight for Hispanic-American rights



Valley News 2-5-1949

Longoria Burial Set At Arlington

WASHINGTON (AP) The Army said Friday that Felix Longoria of Three Rivers, Tex., will be buried Feb. 16 in Arlington National cemetery.

His burial with full military honors—the Army told Sen. Lyndon Johnson — will be part of a mass ceremony for a group of war heroes whose bodies have been returned from overseas.

Longoria's body was returned recently from the Philippines, where he died in the battle of Luzon. An organization of Latin-American veterans said a South Texas funeral home refused the use of its parlors for Longoria. The funeral home denied that it had done so.

Members of Longoria's family, including his widow, are expected to come from Three Rivers for the services.



D. Japanese Americans

Some joined;
others were
recruited
despite
internment

Served mostly in
Europe in
442nd



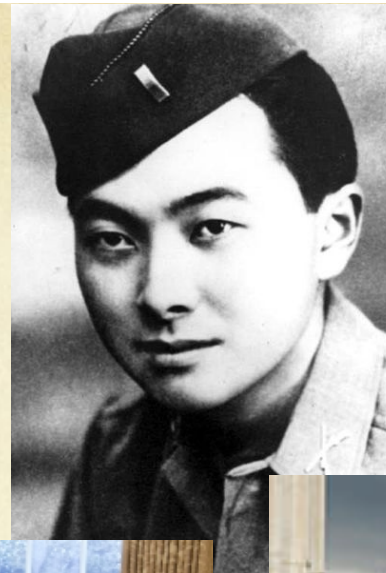




- Building a pontoon bridge



Sado Munemori



Daniel Inouye



- Many awards, including 21 Medals of Honor and Congressional Gold Medal to their unit

E. Navajo Code Talkers

Native Americans of all backgrounds served throughout the war in all branches

Marines recruited and trained Navajos to use a code based on their native language; it was never broken





Examples



- tank = "chay-da-gahi," (tortoise)
- dive-bomber = "gini," (chicken hawk, a bird which dives on its prey)
- submarine = "besh-lo" (iron fish)
- America = "ne-he-mah" (our mother)
- A = "Wo-La-Chee" (ant), or "be-la-sana" (apple), or "tse-nill" (ax)

“Were it not for the Navajos, the Marines would never have taken Iwo Jima.” Maj. Connor, 5th Marines.

(Col



- Program remained classified long after the war



5. Developments in Technology

A. Aviation

- Air power was a decisive factor in the war both over land and at sea



- Mass aerial bombing - created vast destruction of the targets
- fighters with increasing range (P-51s)
- jets (end of war)



B. Weaponry



Semi-automatic rifles (M-1 Garand)



Automatic rifles (Browning or "BAR")



Machine guns –
(Thompson
Submachine gun)
made mobile fire
power more
intense and
destructive

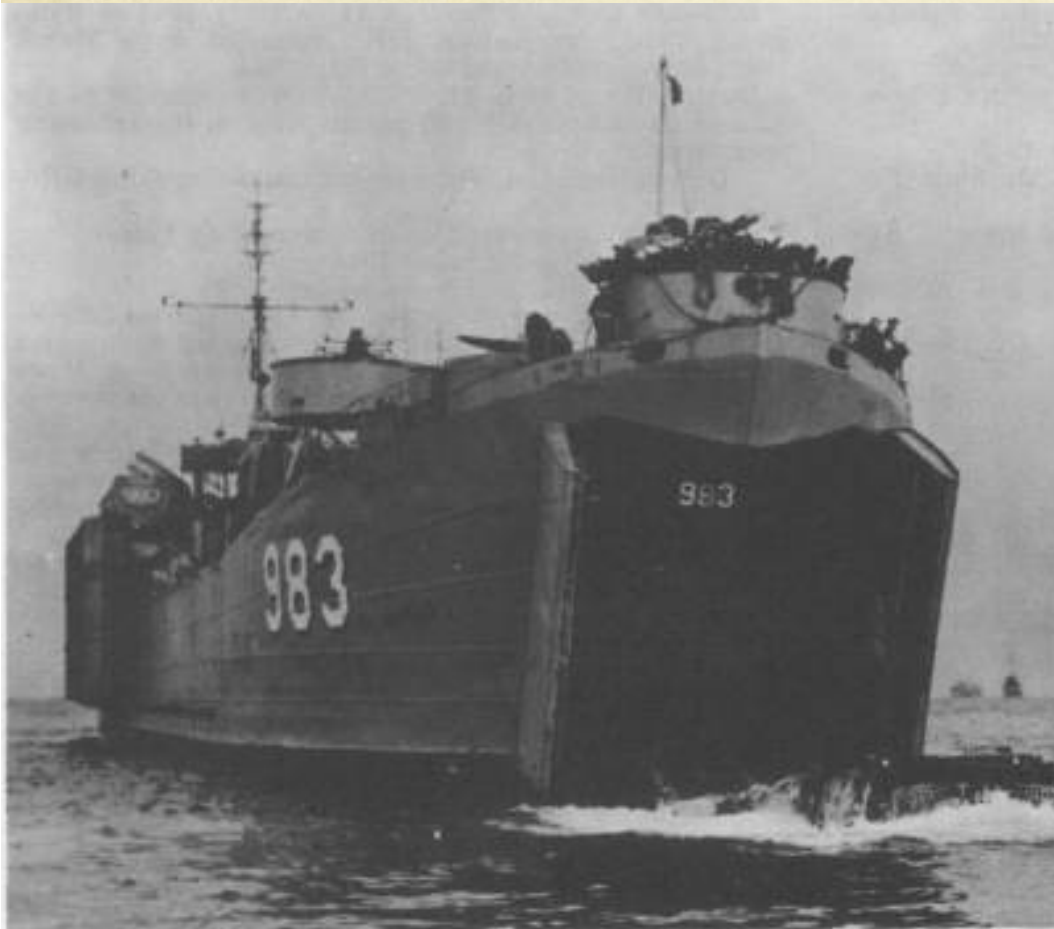
Landing craft

- new kinds of landing crafts (Higgins Boats, amphibious landing craft: DUKWs, swimming tanks)

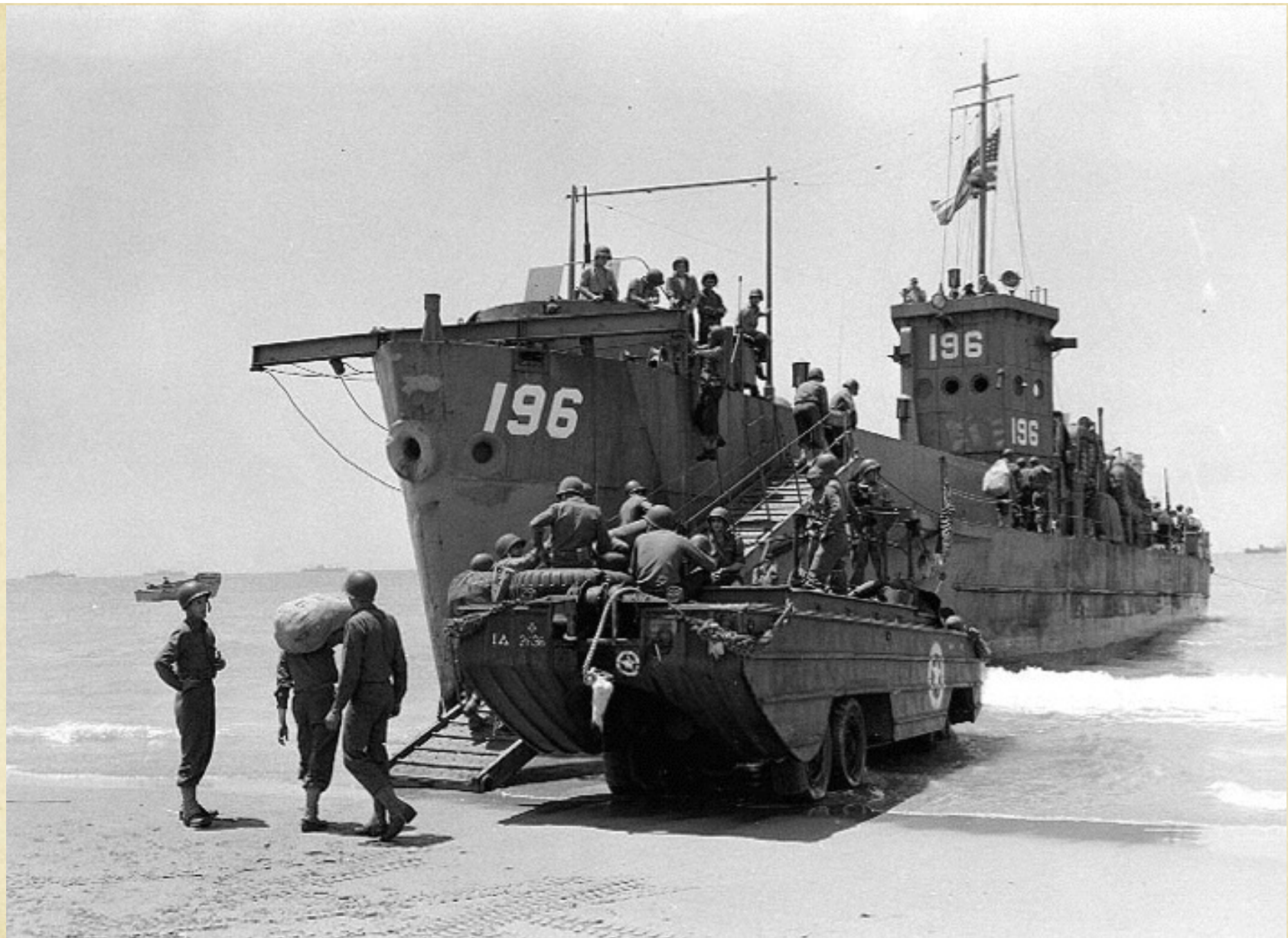


LCVP, Landing Craft Vehicle (Personnel)
Higgins Boats)

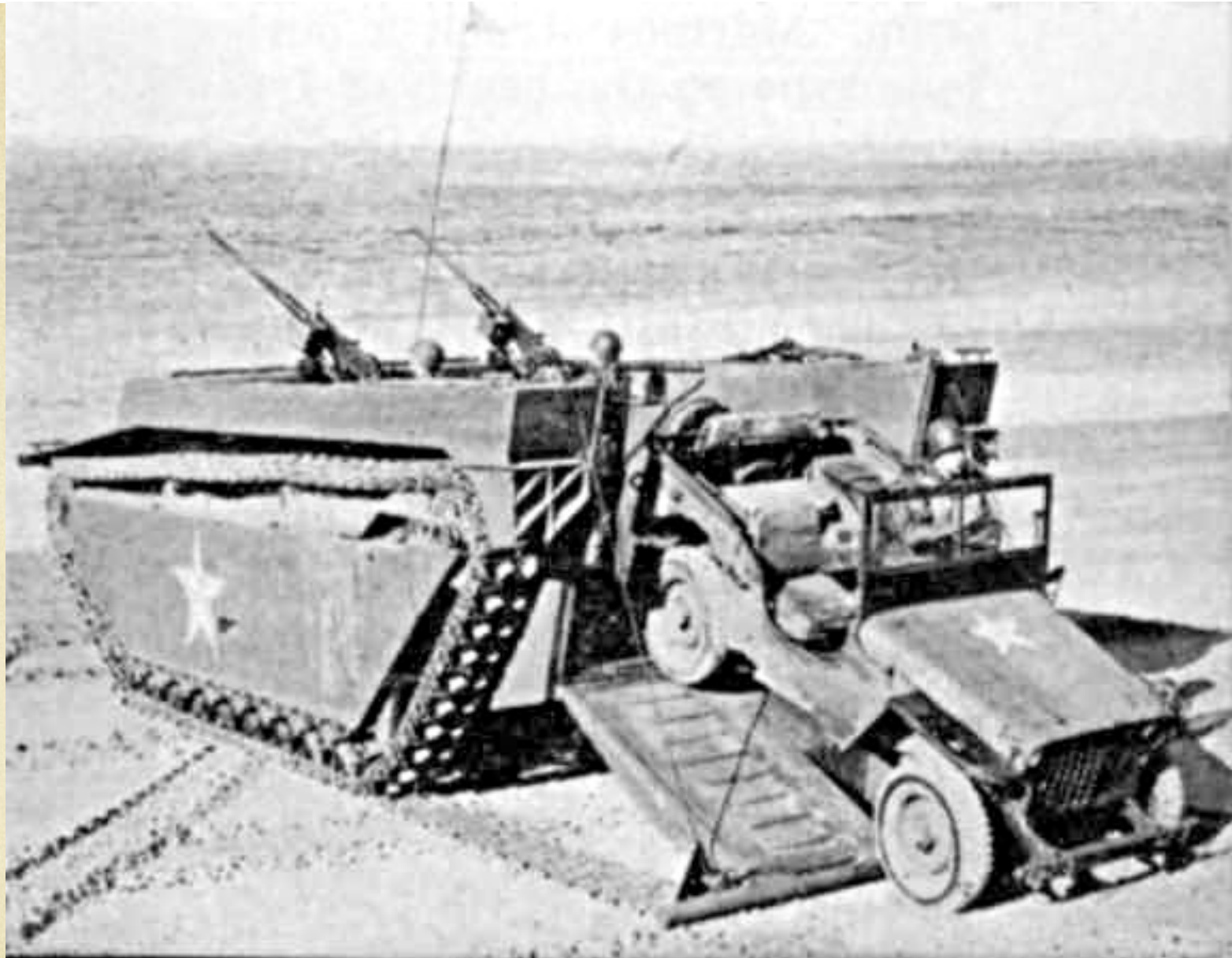
Amphibious landing craft (LSTs, LVTs, DUKWs)



LSTs (Landing, Ship Tank)



○ LST



○ LVT, Landing Vehicle, Tracked



LCT (Landing Craft Tank)



- Amphibious landing craft: DUKWs



- Swimming tanks (DD)





○ V-2 Rocket



○ Atomic bomb



C. Communication

- Radio – improved battle communication



Communication

RADAR (RAdio Detection And Ranging) – to find targets and detect enemy aircraft



SONAR (SOund Navigation And Ranging) to find targets and detect enemy aircraft



Environmental Impact Statement

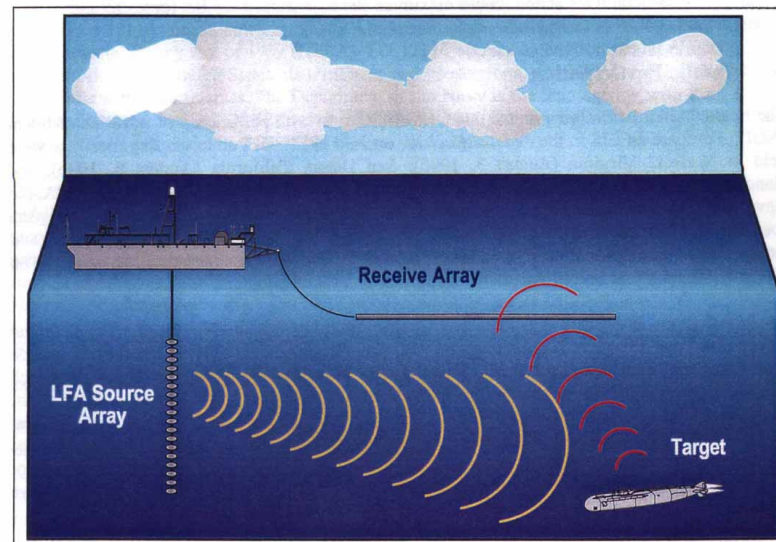
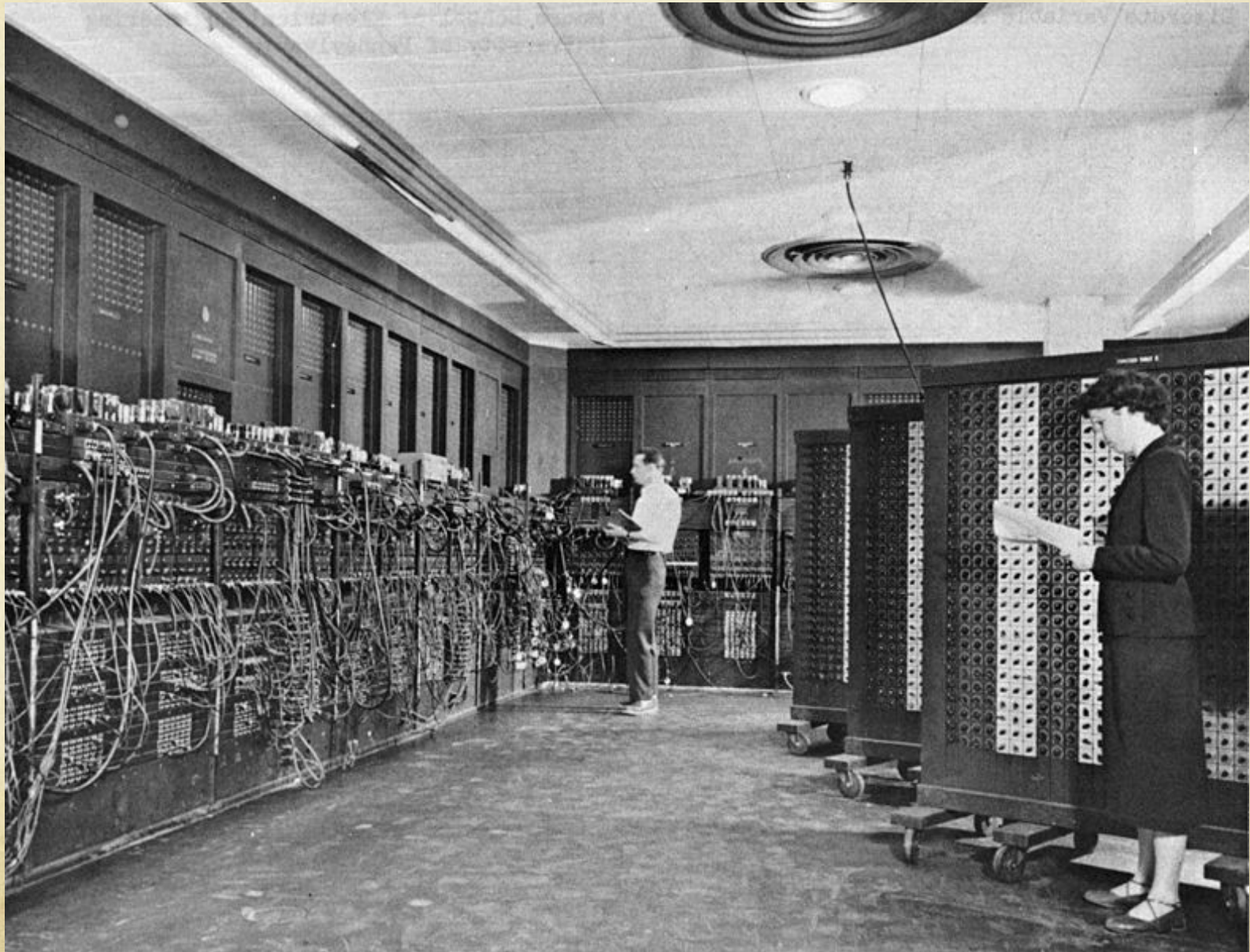


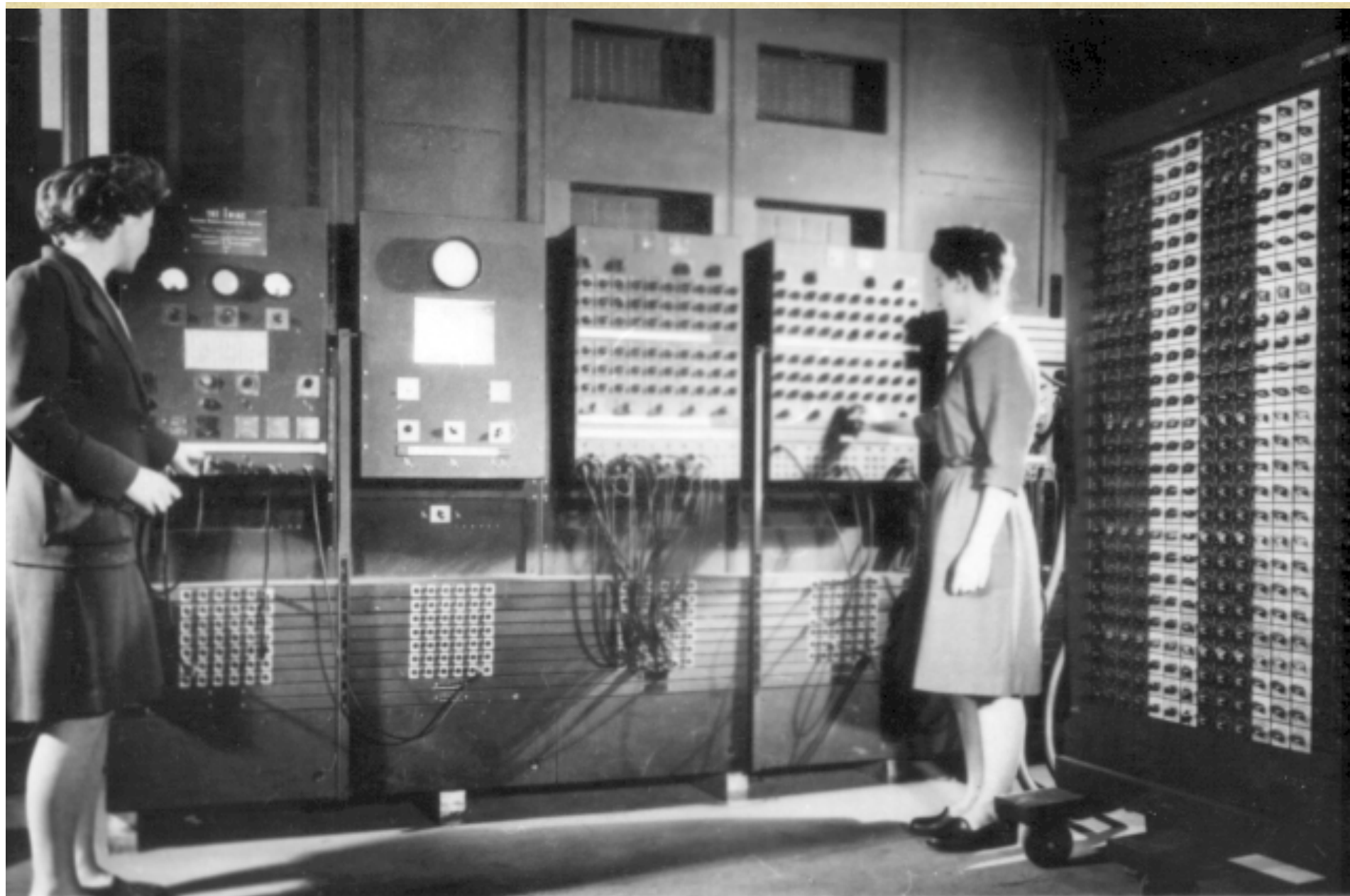
Figure S-2. SURTASS LFA Sonar System.

Code machines like “Enigma”



ENIAC -- Electronic Numerical Integrator And Computer





D. Medicine

Penicillin (“sulfa drugs”) – antibiotics – saved lives

Thanks to PENICILLIN
...He Will Come Home!



**FROM ORDINARY MOLD—
the Greatest Healing Agent of this War!**

On the green, gray and yellow mold above, called *Penicillium notatum* in the laboratory, grows the miraculous substance first discovered by Professor Alexander Fleming in 1928. Named penicillin by its discoverer, it is the most potent weapon ever developed against many of the deadliest infections known to man. Because research on molds was already a part of Schenley's enterprise, Schenley Laboratories were well able to meet the problem of large scale production of penicillin, when the great need for it arose.

When the thousands of battles of this war have inscribed to pages of silent pain in a history book, the greatest news event of World War II may well be the discovery and development — not of some vicious secret weapon that destroys — but of a weapon that saves lives. That weapon, of course, is penicillin.

Every day, penicillin is performing some unbelievable act of healing on some far battlefield. Thousands of men will return home who otherwise would not have had a chance. Better still, many and more of this precious drug is now available for civilian use — to save the lives of patients of every age.

A year ago, production of penicillin was difficult, costly. Today, due to specially devised methods of mass-production, in use by Schenley Laboratories, Inc. and the 20 other firms designated by the government to make penicillin, it is available in ever increasing quantity, at progressively lower cost.

Look to "THE DOCTOR FIGHTS" starring BATTLEDOWN ALLIANCE. Tuesday evenings, 8-9 P.M. See your paper for time and station.

SCHENLEY LABORATORIES, INC.
Producers of PENICILLIN-Schenley



Penicillin
THE NEW LIFE-SAVING DRUG

Saves Soldiers' Lives!



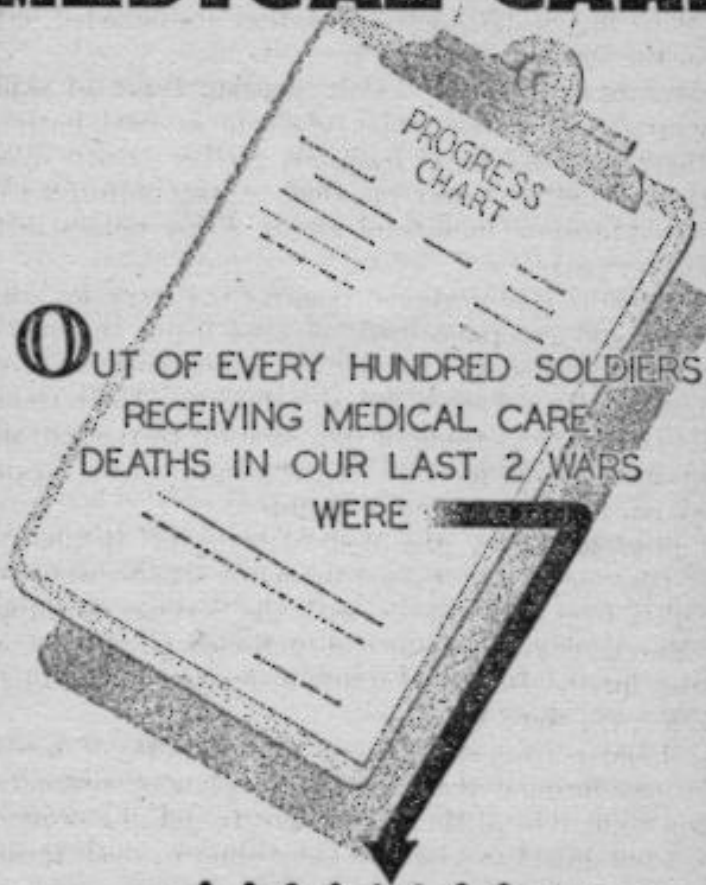
**Men who might have died
will live...if YOU**

Give this job Everything You've got!

Plasma; blood transfusions – saved lives;
Tetanus shots; more trained medics



MEDICAL CARE



OUT OF EVERY HUNDRED SOLDIERS
RECEIVING MEDICAL CARE
DEATHS IN OUR LAST 2 WARS
WERE

8 DIED  WORLD
WAR I

4 DIED  WORLD
WAR II

6. Impact of WWII on the Home Front

Home front definition:
activities supporting
the war effort

A. War Industry

US stepped up
production

War Production Board
(WPB) coordinated
industrial output



Propaganda posters urged workers to work hard for the war effort



Workers surpassed goals in output



Factories converted to war-related production









Lockheed Aircraft Plant

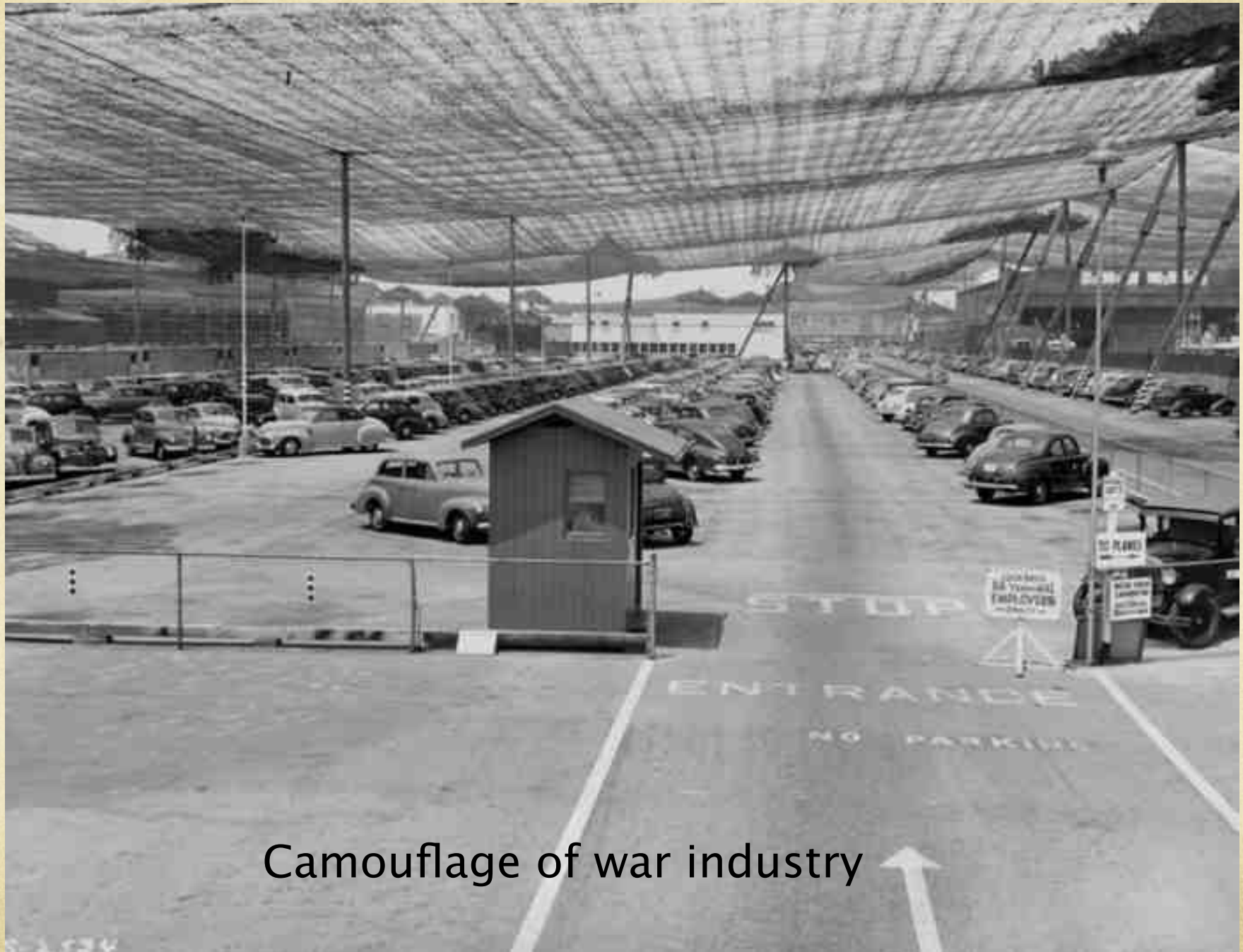


Lockheed Plant with camouflage



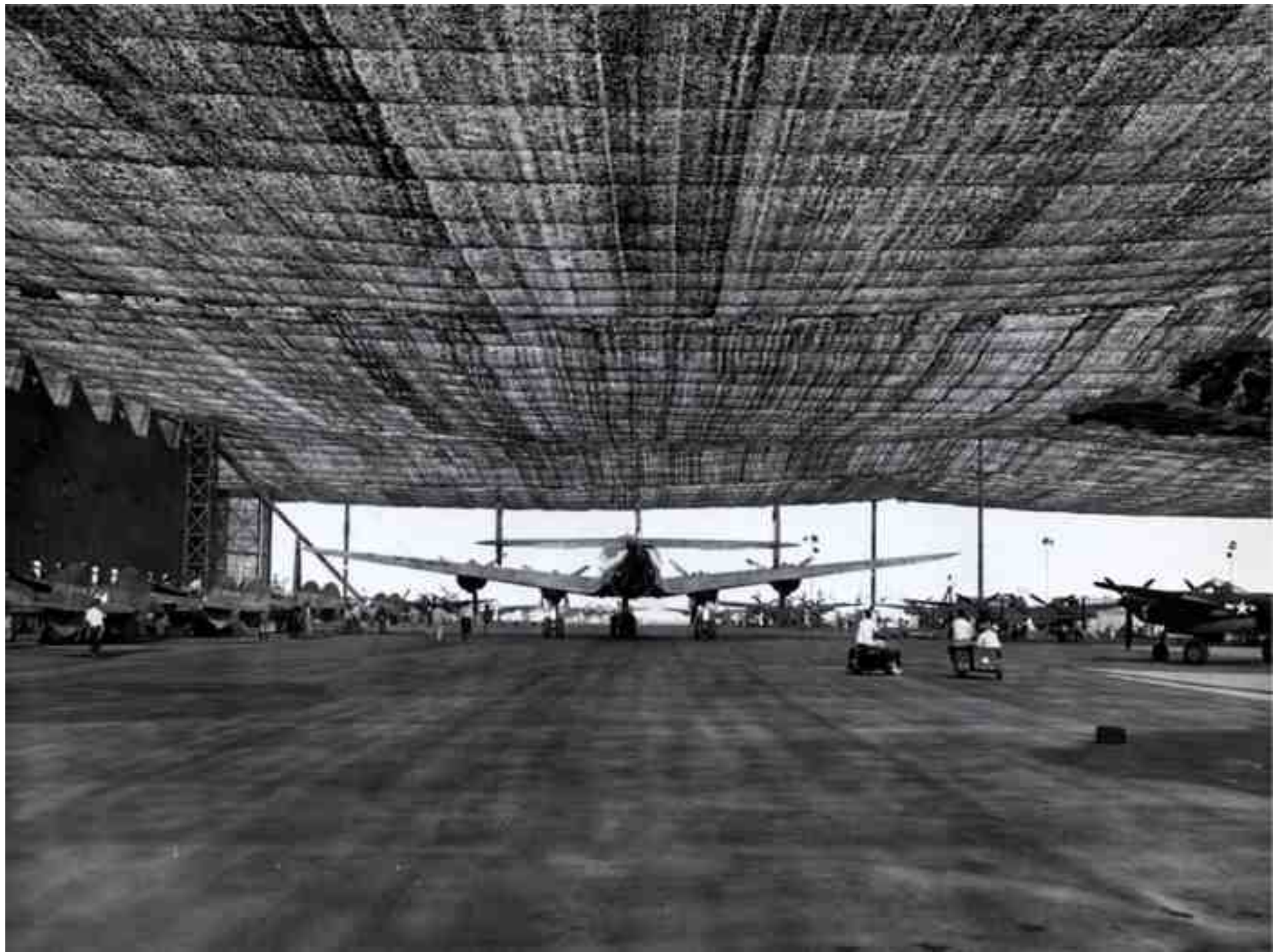
Camouflage of war industry





Camouflage of war industry









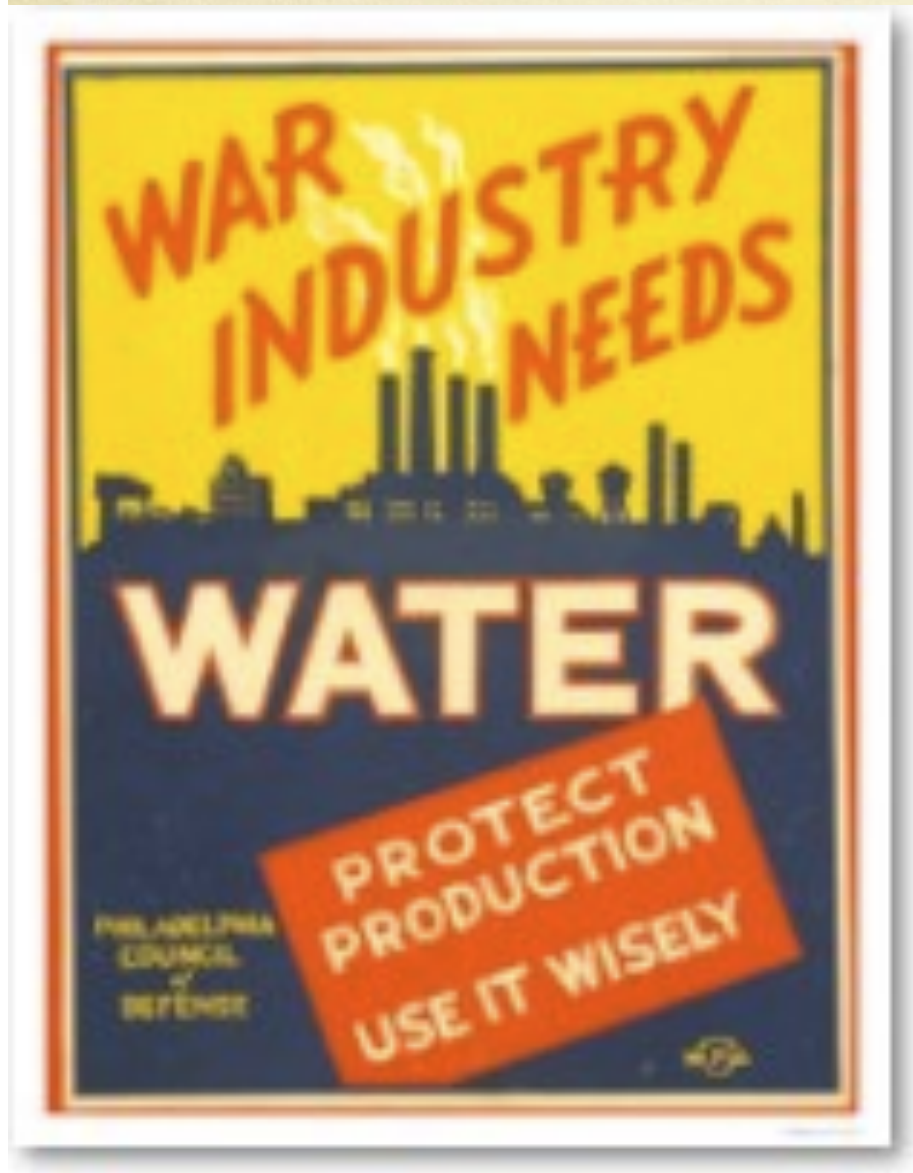






B. Resources

The public was urged to conserve resources



Giving the Axis a Lift

'Step on it, kid; ya got
gas and rubber to burn!'

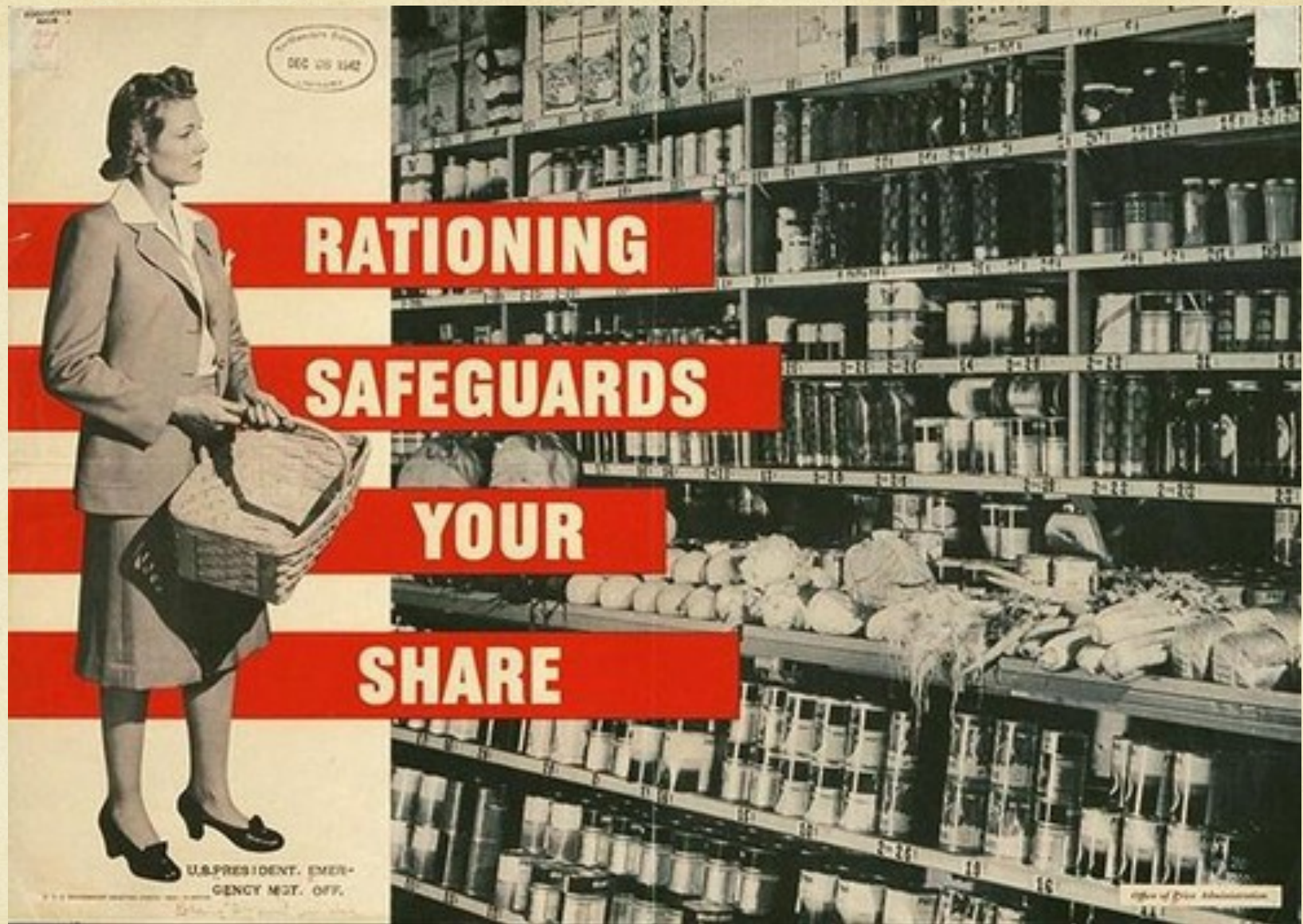


Dr. Seuss

Copyright, 1942, Humboldt Field
(The New Yorker Inc.)

Campaign to conserve resources and ration supplies for civilians





Consumers were expected to accept rationing of goods



Rationing means
a fair share for all of us



OHIO HISTORICAL SOCIETY



Civilians were encouraged to grow victory gardens and can their own food.



4

125690 CM

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION



WAR RATION BOOK FOUR

Issued to

Ruthanna Jacobs

(Print first, middle, and last names)

Complete address

Meigs Mills

Pa.

READ BEFORE SIGNING

In accepting this book, I recognize that it remains the property of the United States Government. I will use it only in the manner and for the purposes authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

Void if Altered

Ruthanna Jacobs

(Signature)

It is a criminal offense to violate rationing regulations.

OPA Form R-145

16-35570-1



5

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION

5

RATION COUPON

FOR

FIVE

POINTS

MEAT, FATS, FISH, and CHEESES

5

OPA Form R-1614

☆ GPO 16-34713-1

5

Kids held scrap metal drives (Boy Scouts)





Camp Fire Girls scrap metal drive



- Kids gathered milkweed pods – the floss was used to stuff lifejackets

near which is an areaway, 25 feet deep and eight by six feet wide. The burglars placed an 18-foot ladder in the areaway, then put an iron grating over the top so they could hang onto it and reach the ladder to climb down. Holland reported.

The rear door at the bottom of the areaway was unlocked. The burglars forced a second door at the end of a hallway by breaking an upper middle panel. Holland reported. The pins also were removed from the hinges of the door.

Holland reported the entry looked "like an experienced job" and not the work of juveniles. Sampson discovered the burglary when he opened for business this morning. The shop had been closed since 8 P. M. yesterday.

Milkweed Pod Collection Will Start Tomorrow

A citywide campaign for the collection of milkweed pods for use in life preservers will be launched tomorrow by Syracuse school children.

Two thousand onion bags for the collection of the floss have been contributed by the New York State College of Forestry Experimental Station. Boy Scouts were escorted to the college by members of the Red Cross Motor Corps to pick up the bags and then took them to 50 city schools.

The children will obtain the bags at the schools tomorrow and will begin their collection of the floss immediately. One bushel of the milkweed pods makes a life jacket, and children will receive 20 cents for each filled bag.

Lloyd G. Strombeck, 4-H Club agent, is in charge of the distribution of the bags. The floss, he said, is used as a substitute for kapok, the supply of which was cut off when Japan seized Java.



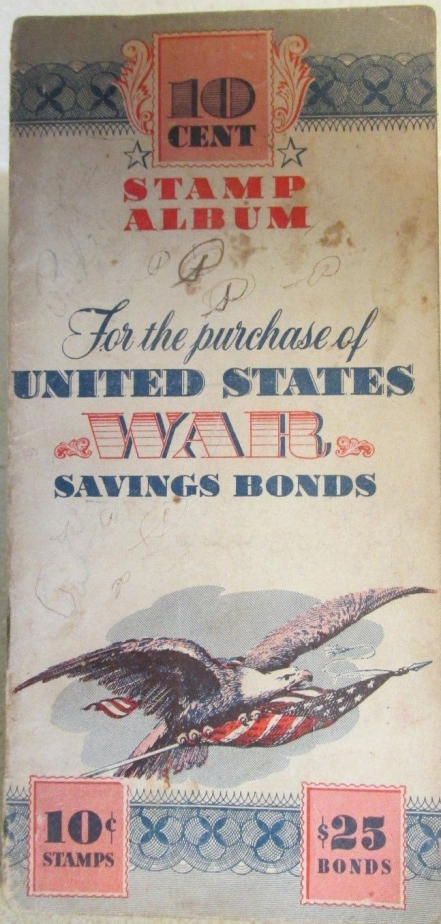
FIR MILKWEED COLLECTION. Two thousand onion bags from the New York State College of Forestry Experimental Station were distributed to 50 city schools by members of the Boy Scouts and the Red Cross Motor Corps. Children may pick up the bags tomorrow and begin collecting milkweed pods for use in life jackets. Left to right are Miss Maria Traey, Mrs. Scott Raymond and Miss Marie Louise Chase, Red Cross drivers; Paul Rood, James Schumacher and Peter Graf, Troop 1 Boy Scouts.







- Kids also kept savings stamps which could be exchanged for bonds.



THIS IS YOUR Ten-Cent War Savings Stamp Album. Fill it with 187 Ten-Cent Stamps, add 5c in coin, and it will have a value of \$18.75. Exchange it at the post office for a War Savings Bond which, after 10 years, will be worth \$25. Then start filling another Stamp Album. War Savings Stamps are sold in five denominations—10c, 25c, 50c, \$1, and \$5.

With your first purchase of any Stamp, you are entitled to receive, free of charge, an Album for mounting that kind of Stamp. Mount none but 10c War Savings Stamps in this Album. Be sure to affix Stamps securely.

AS YOU FILL this Album with War Savings Stamps it will rapidly grow in value and should be guarded against theft or loss. A precaution is to carry your Album in a self-addressed stamped envelope, with a written request on the envelope to return to you if found.

This Album is the property of—

Name *Mildred M. Perkins*

Address *2304 W. Ave*

City *Rockford* State *Ill*

						
10c	20c	30c	40c	50c	60c	70c

80c	90c	\$1.00	\$1.10	\$1.20	\$1.30	\$1.40

\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10

\$5.00	\$5.10	\$5.20	\$5.30	\$5.40	\$5.50	\$5.60
\$5.70	\$5.80	\$5.90	\$6.00	\$6.10	\$6.20	\$6.30
\$6.40	\$6.50	\$6.60	\$6.70	\$6.80	\$6.90	\$7.00
\$7.10	\$7.20	\$7.30	\$7.40	\$7.50	\$7.60	\$7.70

\$16.20	\$16.30	\$16.40	\$16.50	\$16.60	\$16.70	\$16.80

\$16.90	\$17.00	\$17.10	\$17.20	\$17.30	\$17.40	\$17.50

\$17.60	\$17.70	\$17.80	\$17.90	\$18.00	\$18.10	\$18.20

					<p>A FILLED BOOK of 187 Ten-Cent War Savings Stamps, with 5c in coin, has a value of \$18.75 and will be accepted in exchange by the post office for a United States War Savings Bond, Series E, maturity value \$25.</p>
\$18.30	\$18.40	\$18.50	\$18.60	\$18.70	



Women drawing on “seams” of missing stockings (silk was scarce)

C. Women

Women were recruited to replace men – the “Rosie the Riveter” campaign encouraged women to go to work in industry



The more **WOMEN** at work
the sooner we **WIN!**



WOMEN ARE NEEDED ALSO AS:

FARM WORKERS	WAITRESSES	TIMEKEEPERS	LAUNDRESSES
TYPISTS	BUS DRIVERS	ELEVATOR OPERATORS	TEACHERS
SALESPEOPLE	TAXI DRIVERS	MESSENGERS	CONDUCTORS

— and in hundreds of other war jobs!

SEE YOUR LOCAL U.S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

QW1 Poster No. 35 - Additional copies may be obtained upon request from the Division of Public Inquiries, Office of War Information, Washington, D. C.

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1944-12-010174

Save his life...
and find
your own



BE A NURSE

WRITE TO STUDENT NURSES, 1790 BROADWAY, N. Y. C.

QW1 Poster No. 45 - Additional copies may be obtained upon request from the Division of Public Inquiries, Office of War Information, Washington, D. C.

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1944-12-010175



“I’ve found the job
where I fit best!”

**FIND YOUR WAR JOB
In Industry – Agriculture – Business**

Off. Poster No. 15. Additional copies may be obtained upon request from the Division of Public Inquiries, Office of War Mobilization, Washington, D. C.

U.S. President Franklin D. Roosevelt, Vice President Harry S. Truman
1944
OFFICIAL POSTAGE
U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1943

Women riveted, welded,
assembled...



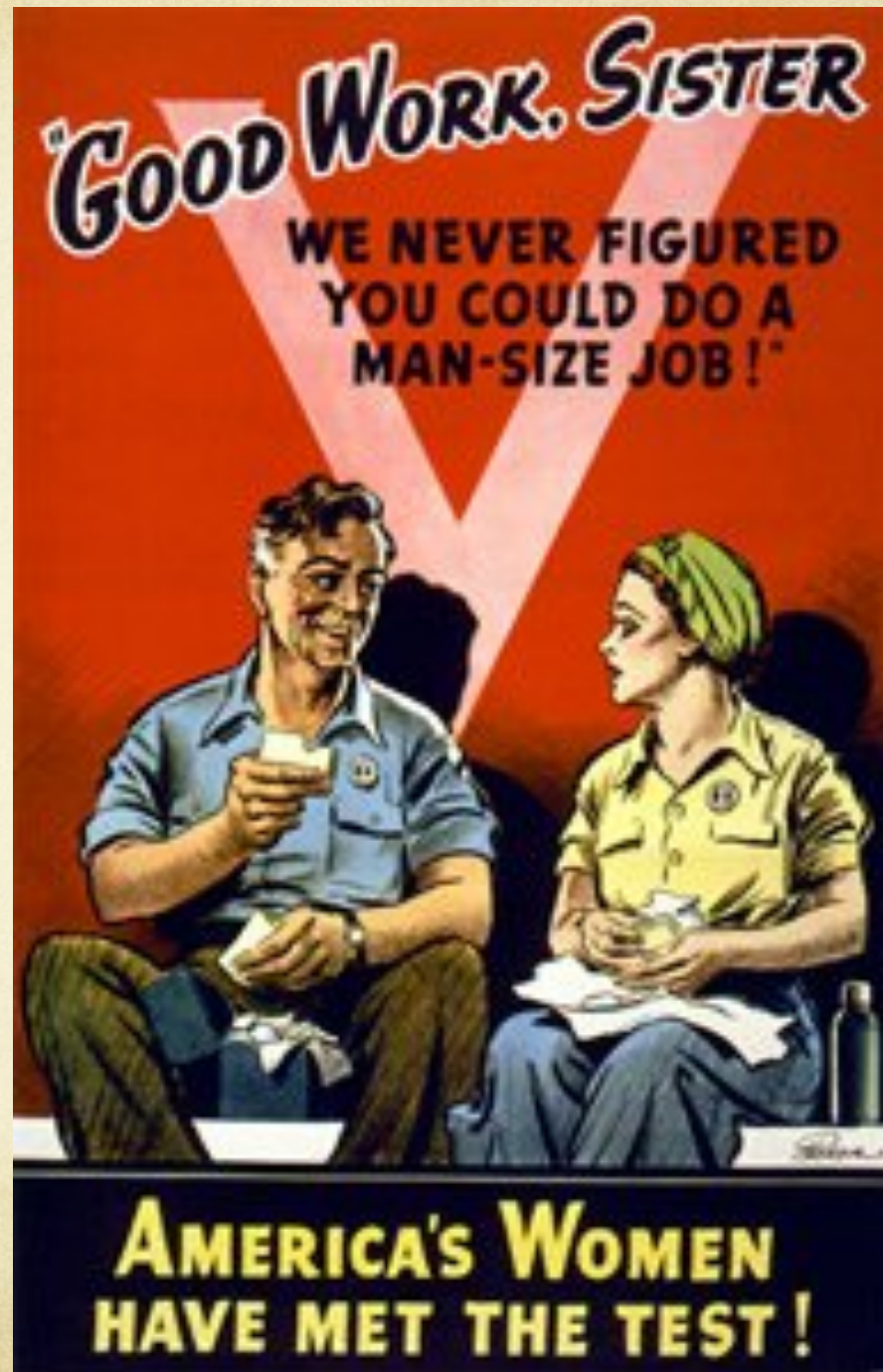
...planes, ships, vehicles

○ .





Propaganda
encouraged men
to accept women
in the workplace



- Women became Army and Navy nurses



WANTED
MORE NAVY NURSES

Be a commissioned officer in the U. S. Navy

For information write: The Surgeon General, Navy Dept., Washington, D. C.



JOIN THE
ARMY NURSE CORPS

APPLY AT YOUR RED CROSS RECRUITING STATION

For your country's sake today-



For your own sake tomorrow

**GO TO THE NEAREST RECRUITING STATION
OF THE ARMED SERVICE OF YOUR CHOICE**

- Women were recruited into the military to “free a man to fight”

- They became munitions workers



- They joined WAC -- Women's Army Corps



WOMAN'S PLACE IN WAR
The Army of the United States
has 239 kinds of jobs for women
THE WOMEN'S ARMY CORPS



WOMAN'S PLACE IN WAR
The Army of the United States
has 239 kinds of jobs for women
THE WOMEN'S ARMY CORPS

*"I'm proud of my
two soldiers"*



JOIN THE WAC NOW !

THOUSANDS OF ARMY
JOBS NEED FILLING !

Women's Army Corps
United States Army

Are you a girl with a
Star-Spangled heart ?



JOIN THE WAC NOW !

THOUSANDS OF ARMY
JOBS NEED FILLING !

Women's Army Corps
United States Army



WAC teletype clerks



WAC Air traffic controller

WAVES – Women Accepted for Volunteer Emergency Service

On the Same Team



Enlist in the **WAVES**

APPLY TO YOUR NEAREST
NAVY RECRUITING STATION OR OFFICE OF NAVAL OFFICER PROCUREMENT



Photo # 80-G-40594 Target practice by WAVES at Treasure Island, California, Feb. 1943





WAVE Metal workers

- WASP (Women AirForce Service Pilots) – tested and ferried aircraft to military bases



D. African Americans

Factories resisted hiring blacks

A Philip Randolph organized
march on Washington

The Courier started the “Double
V” campaign for victory over
enemies abroad and racism
at home

FDR issued Executive order
8802 declaring:

“There shall be no
discrimination in the
defense industries or the
government”



**RACE UNITES FOR
DRIVE TO SECURE
REAL DEMOCRACY**

In continuing the policy of The Courier to fight for the rights of the Negro race, the paper recently started the "Double V" drive for victory at home against prejudice and discrimination as well as victory abroad against the enemies of democracy. Since this "Double V" emblem has been

Industries and the
federal government
now hired African
Americans

Campaigns promoted
harmonious race
relations in the
workplace





- Port Chicago Disaster and Mutiny (1944)
- African American sailors assigned to packing and loading munitions in the Navy – poorly trained, no safety training, white officers made bets on speed



- Accident caused explosion killed 320 sailors (2/3 African American) (only 51 could be identified); injured 390. Destroyed pier, 3 ships, boxcars, buildings.





Board Votes To Continue Wadleigh High School

FIRST WITH THE NEWS

The New York Age

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 16, 1941

200 Negroes Among Calif. Explosion Dead

Santa Sparks Confirms Attack On Powell's Record Calls Him Responsible Publicity Seeks

Wadleigh, Benjamin Franklin High Schools To Continue Operations: Full Supervisory Staffs Retained

2,000 Negroes Among Dead In Calif. Explosion

Two Hundred Negro Sailors Among Dead, Missing And Injured In Calif. Explosion

Gen. Joseph Williams First Negro To Graduate From West Point

From Anti-Corruption Work Problems In Building Industry For An Endless Time

Pier One before (left) and after the explosion.



Hundreds Killed When Two Navy Ammunition Vessels Explode and Devastate Port Chicago in California

PORT CHICAGO, CALIF., July 16 (AP) — As many as 300 men may have died in the shattering explosion of two ammunition ships at a Navy munitions dock here.

TAUNTON DAILY GAZETTE.

ST. LO TAKEN BY U. S. TROOPS

Big Battleships Join Attack On Guam Island

Gen. Umezu Heads Jap

Supreme Headquarters Allied Forces

July 15 (AP) — Allied forces troops attacking German troops occupying St. Louis, Missouri, were reported tonight to be within 10 miles of the city.

Germans Face Most Desperate Situation of War

Will Talk On Peace at Washington

Supporters Call for Wallace

- Inquiry did not blame competition
- White officers got 30 days leave; black enlisted men did not; most were sent on to work loading elsewhere.
- 50 refused to load ammunition; were court-martialed for mutiny. Sentenced to 12-15 years (commuted at end of war).
- Became Civil Rights issue; NAACP and Thurgood Marshall pressured Navy to change policy



E. Mexican Americans and Mexicans

Mexican Americans worked in the war industries;
women took over men's jobs while they were
overseas



Mexican-
American
women
workers,
Union
Pacific RR

Mexicans were brought in from Mexico as farm laborers under the Bracero Program

Mexican Workers Wanted in October

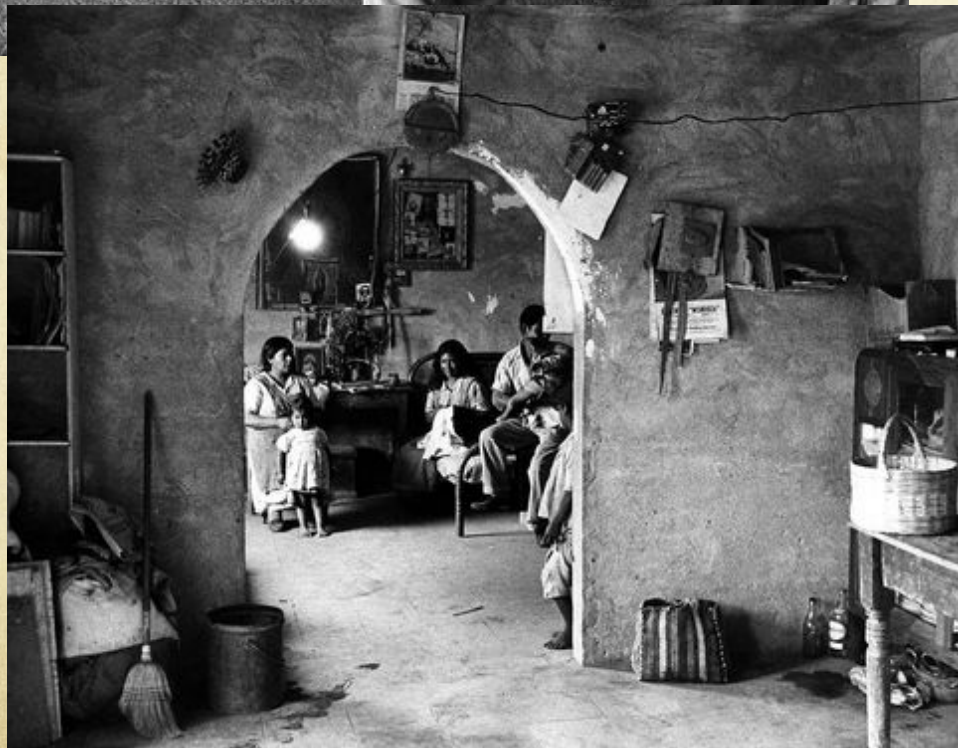
Farmers and orchardists in Washington state have placed orders for approximately 6000 imported Mexican workers for the month of October, according to reports sent to

Figure 14. A description of the demand for Mexican laborers
(Source: Northwest Farm News, September 9, 1943).









Zoot Suit Riots

- Mexican-American youth wore Zoot Suits to dance and socialize; some saw this as unpatriotic



- Zoot Suits used a lot of fabric as compared to military uniforms and the new styles of suits they inspired



A Los Angeles police officer pretends to clip the 'Argentine' hair-style of a young pachuco zoot-suiter.

- Sailors on shore leave from Port of Los Angeles clashed Zoot-suit-wearing Mexican kids downtown L.A.





- Police arrested beaten “Pachucos” (“punks”) and sailors got away with it.



Associated Press



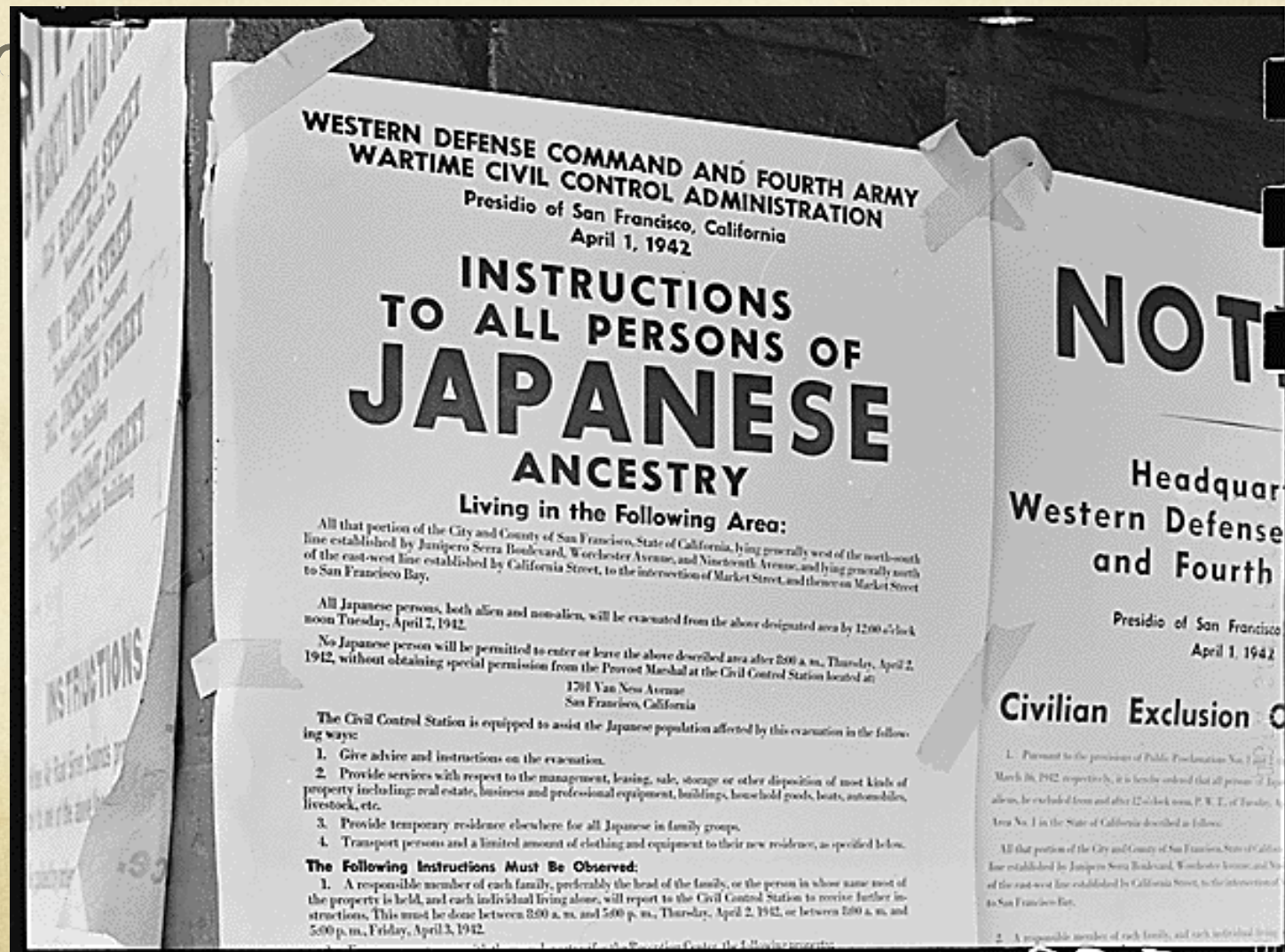


- Officials blamed the riots on juvenile delinquency
- Citizens committee blamed wartime hysteria, racism, poor policing, and irresponsible reporting of the press



F. Japanese Americans

Executive Order 9066 ordered the “evacuation” of Japanese Americans from the west coast because of “military urgency”



Most were American citizens



Papers and citizens used defamatory language





People had to sell their businesses, homes, cars, belongings within 2 weeks



All Packed Up and Ready to Go

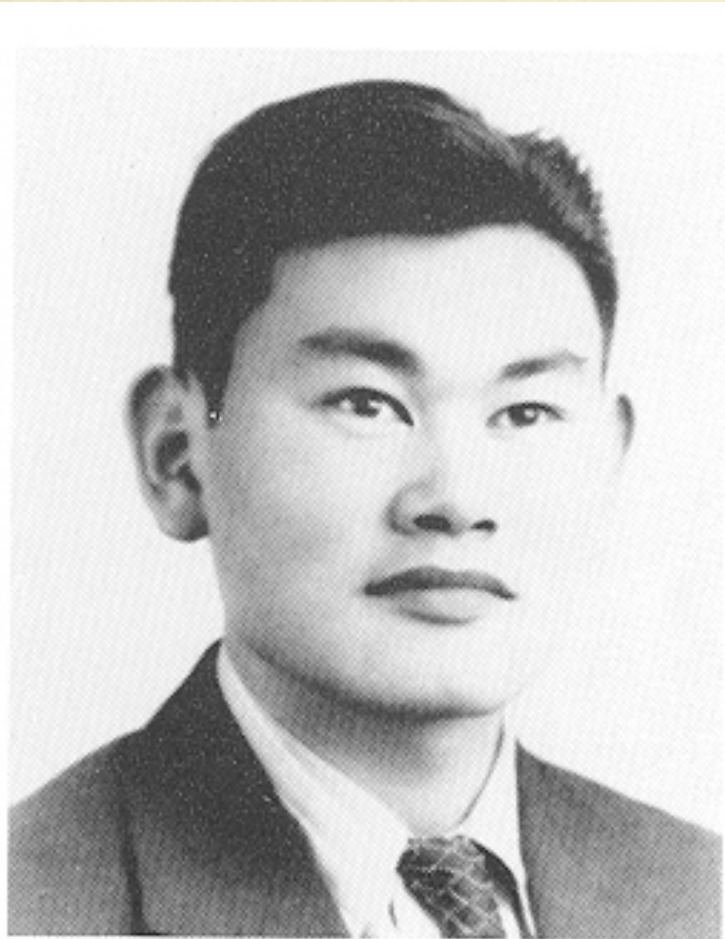
By Rodger



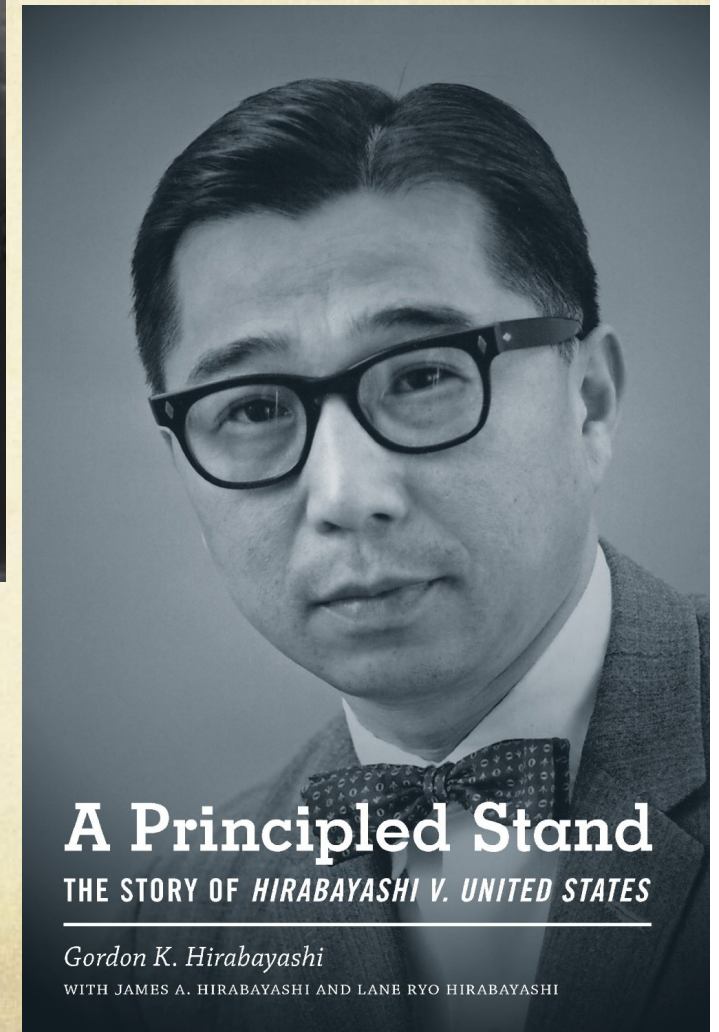
San Francisco News — March 6, 1942

Korematsu v. United States

- Fred Korematsu challenged the law, but the Supreme court ruled that relocation was constitutional because it was based not on race, but on “military urgency.” (Dec. 1944)



- Two other cases, *Hirabayashi v. United States* and *Yasui v. United States* found relocation constitutional during war.



110,000–120,000 had to leave with only what they could carry. Japanese Americans went first to “assembly centers,” (sometimes held at race tracks) then internment or relocation camps, usually in the desert.









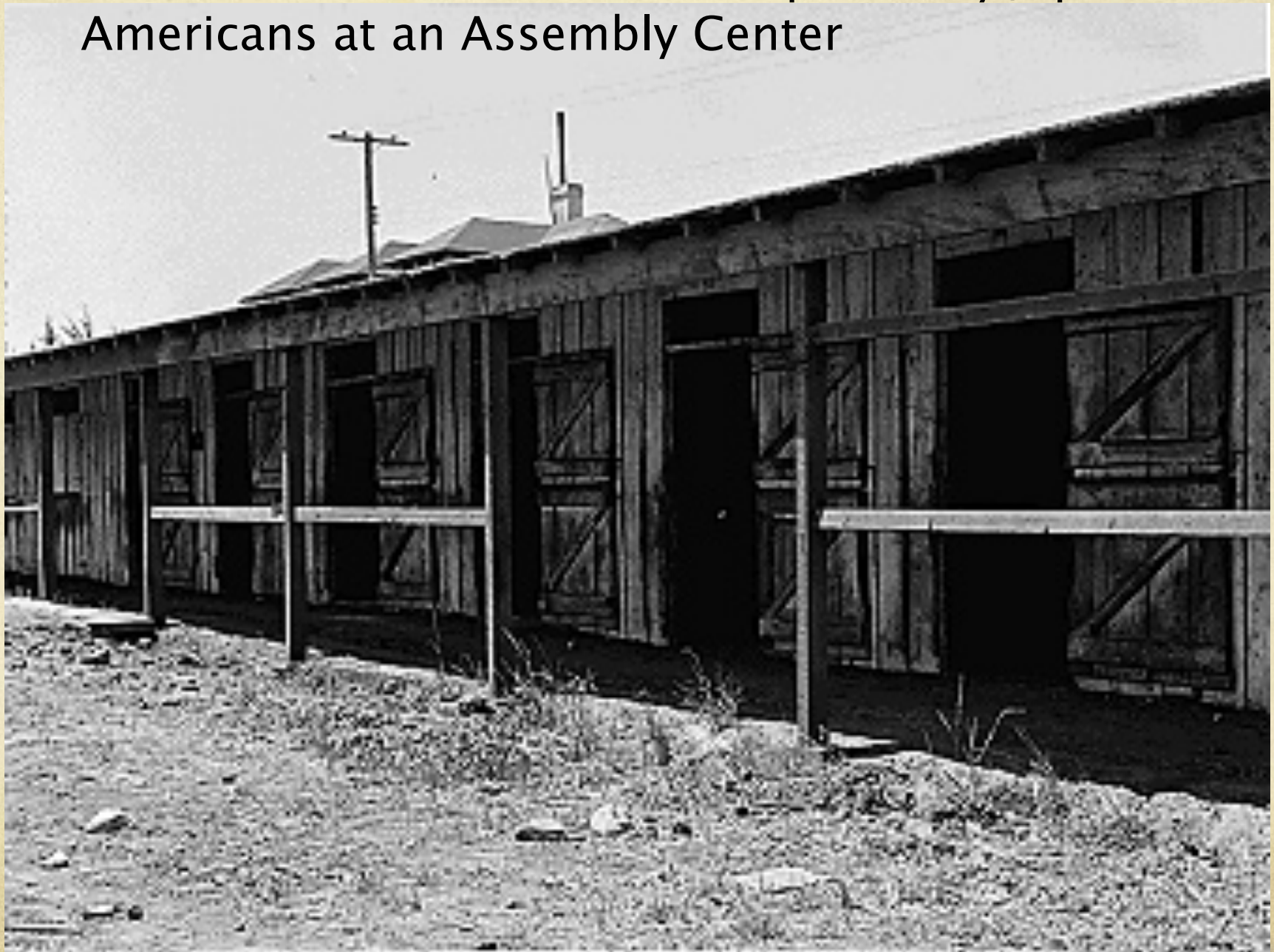


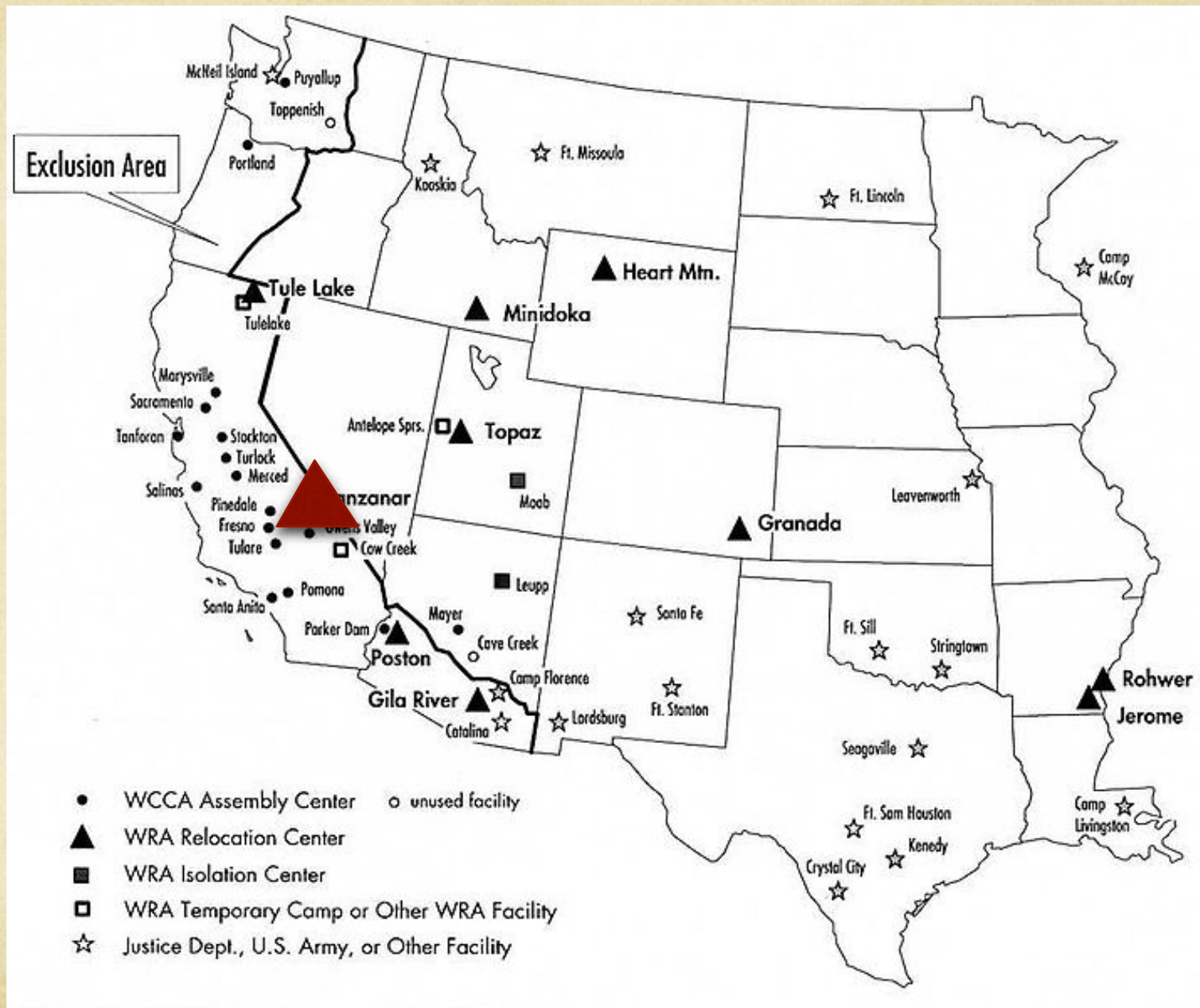


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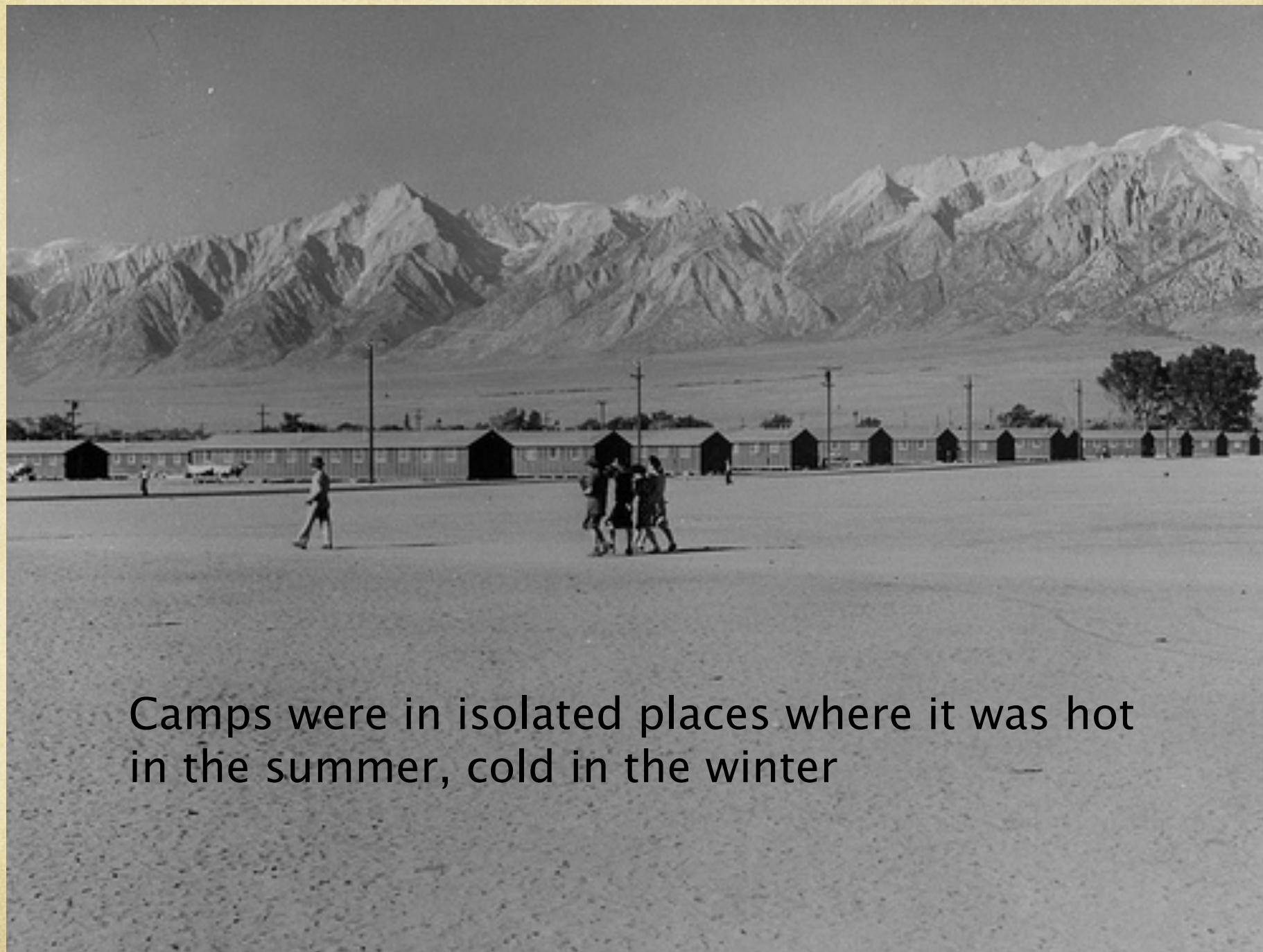
Horse stalls converted for occupation by Japanese Americans at an Assembly Center





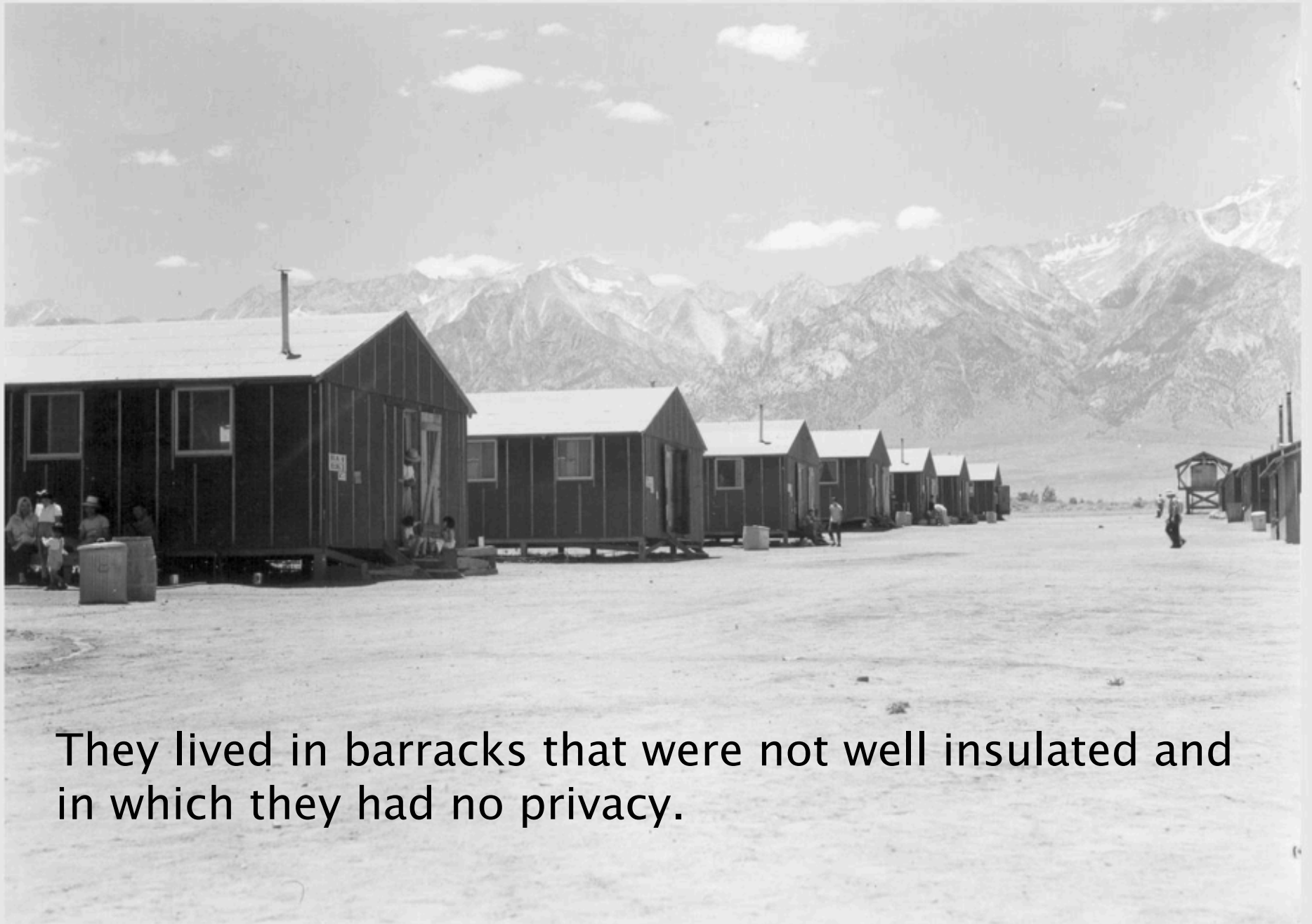
Japanese-American men sometimes volunteered to go the camps early to help build the barracks





Camps were in isolated places where it was hot in the summer, cold in the winter





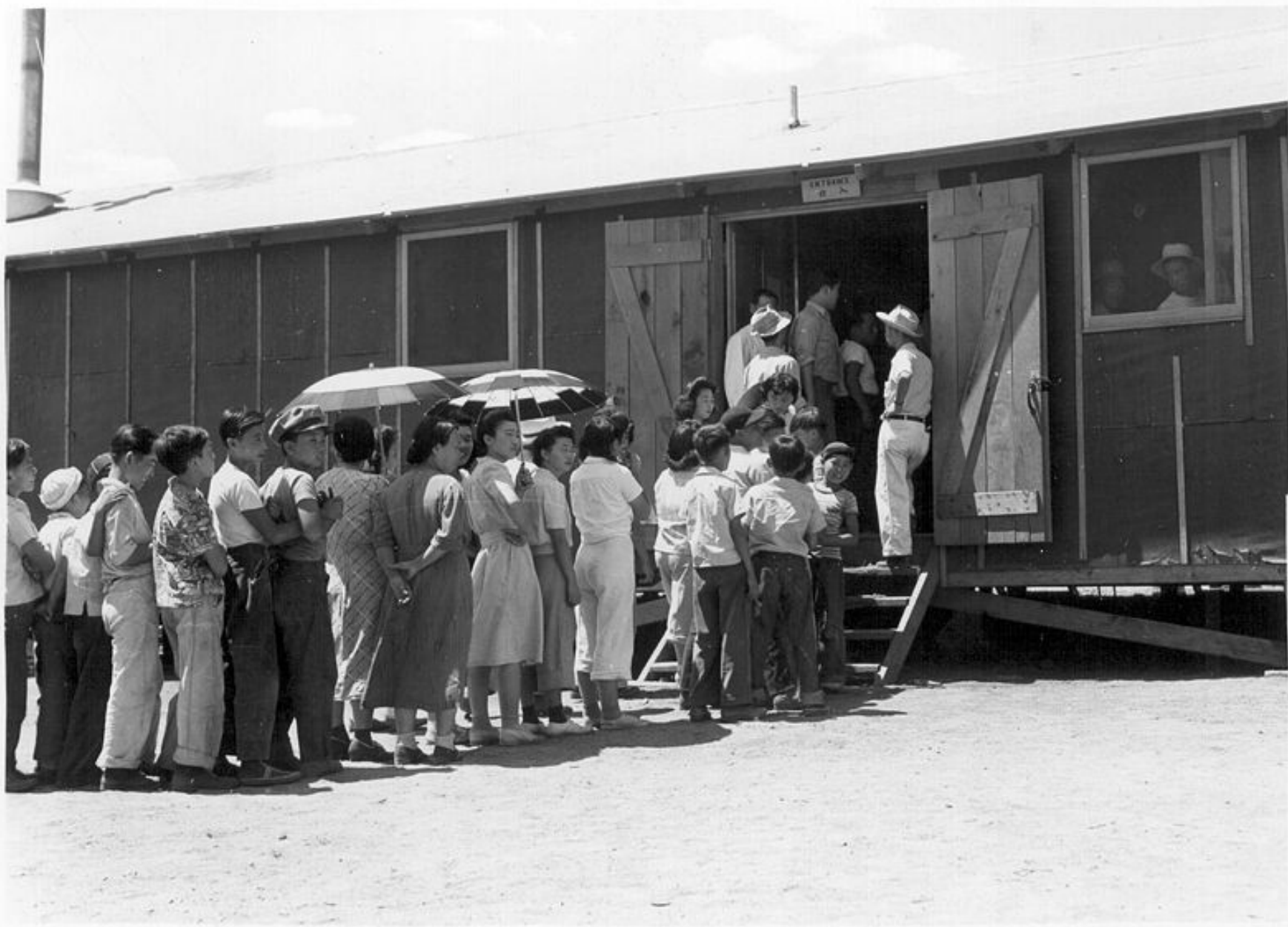
They lived in barracks that were not well insulated and in which they had no privacy.

It was particularly demoralizing to men since they had been the breadwinners, but now had nothing to do



Waiting in line for supper at the mess hall







The family unit was disrupted at meals; teens ate together rather than with their families.



People found ways to cope:
clubs, sports, choirs



Building additions or gardens









Always under guard



Young men were asked to serve; most did.





Manzanar, in Central California.



There is a museum
And barracks rebuilt
To look as they did
From 1942–1945







“Soul Consoling Tower”



When they returned home in 1945, they faced continued discrimination.





G. American Response to the Holocaust

- What did we know and when did we know it?

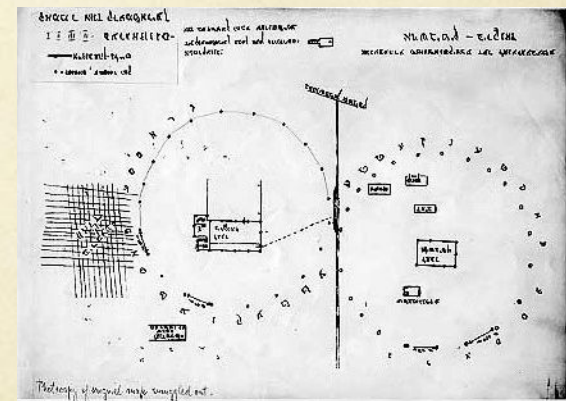




Witold Pilecki – Polish Resistance fighter
 -- Prisoner at Auschwitz – got information to Western Allies as early as 1941



The Mass Extermination of Jews in German Occupied Poland
 [address to the Governments of the United Nations on December 10th, 1942]



Vrba-Wetzler Report – got to US by June of 1944

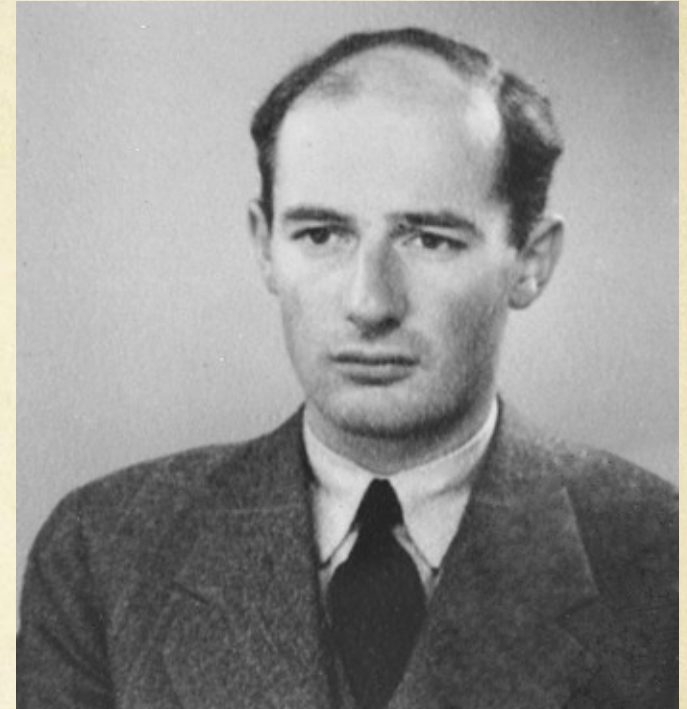
- US created War Refugee Board (Jan 1944)



Sec. of State Cordell Hull; Sec. of Tres. Henry Morgenthau;
Sec. of War Henry Stimson – meeting of War Refugee Board



Refugee Camp in old fort



Raoul Wallenberg

- Committee worked to aid civilian victims of the Axis powers; rescued as many as 200,000 Jews from Nazi-occupied countries

- War Refugee Board discussed bombing Auschwitz; idea rejected



7. Results of the War

A. Social Results

- WWII Casualty estimates (dead world wide)
 - Military -- 22-25 million
 - Civilian – 34-46 million
 - Total 62-78 million



- Millions are displaced, homeless



B. Economic

- Cost: \$296 Billion to the US (about \$1 trillion today)
- **\$1,600,000,000,000 — direct economic costs of WWII internationally**
- (1 quadrillion, six hundred trillion)



- shattered economies in Europe and Asia;
struggle to rebuild and recover after war

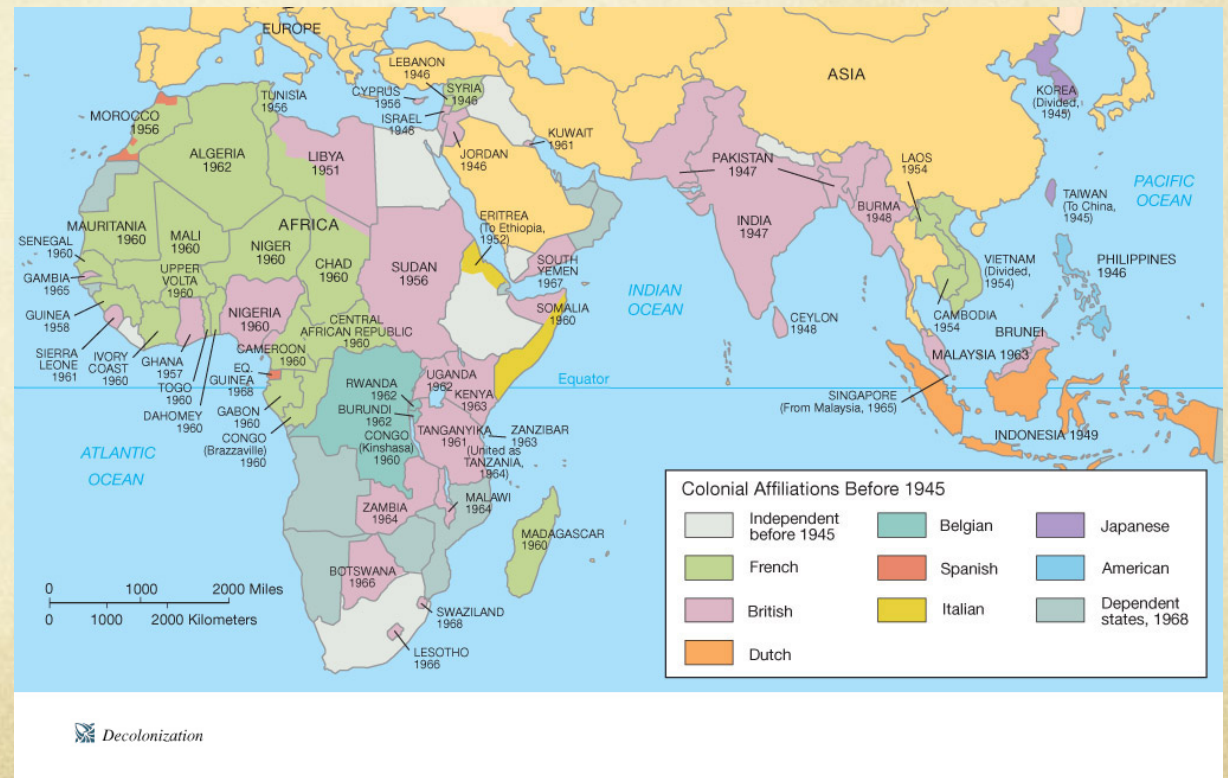


C. Political

- Regime change in Europe and Asia after occupation
- US implements Marshall Plan to support western European countries economically
- Creation of Israel 1948



- U.S. emerges from the war as a super-power;
- Britain, France, others, reduced in power



- USSR emerges as leading Communist power; creates Soviet (also known as Soviet Satellite countries)
- Bloc (countries aligned with USSR)
- Cold War tensions begin; last for 40 years



ВЕЛИКИЙ СТАЛИН-ЗНАМЯ ДРУЖБЫ НАРОДОВ



- United Nations created to keep the peace;
- US plays central role (UK, USSR, France, China – on permanent UN Security Council)



- The U.S. stays actively involved in world politics from WWII until the present.

