

American History (Brinkley) Chapter 25-26 America's History (Henretta) Chapter 24



- U.S. opens up formal recognition of the Soviet
 - power of Germany **Possible trade with Soviets**
- **Roosevelt attempts to** improve relations with
 - **Good Neighbor policy:** U.S. denounces armed
- **Reciprocal Trade** Agreement (1934): reduction of U.S. tariffs if other countries do the same

RISE OF TOTALITARIANISM

During the 1930s various totalitarian regimes emerge

- Italy: Mussolini Fascist's party comes to power in 1922
- Soviet Union: Stalin
- Germany: Adolf Hitler & Nazi party comes to power in 1933
- Japan: Militaristic govt. comes to power under Hideki Tojo in 1941

These countries began to militarize and expand their borders

- Japan conquers Manchuria in 1931 (threatens Open Door policy)
- Japan withdraws from League of Nations and begins to build up their navy
- Italy attacks Ethiopia in 1935



Nye Commission- 1934

- Many Americans were disiliusioned with their participation in WWI
- American bankers and arms manufactures caused U.S. entry into WWI







WORLD WAR II BEGINS Germany and the Soviet Union sign a Non-Aggression Pact on August 23, 1939 This allows Hitler to attack Poland without having to worry about a two front war Hitler and Stalin secretly agree to divide Poland between them September 1st 1939 Germany invades Poland WW 2 begins (1939-45) By June 1940 Hitler had quickly conquered most of Europe

The U.S. remains neutral - Did not want the Axis powers to win



U.S. Slowly gets Involved

- Faced with the prospect of Hitler taking over all of Europe **Congress amends the Neutrality** legislation
- Neutrality Act (1939): Countries could buy weapons as long as they paid for them in cash and carried them in their own ships ("cash and carry")
- Are we really neutral? By June 1940 most of France is
- defeated
- Sept. 1940 the 1st peace time
- conscription law is adopted
- Germany begins bombing England (Battle of Britain, Aug. 1940)



U.S. Involvement Increases Huge debate in the U.S. regarding what policy to pursue **Committee to Defend America** advocated helping England &

- the allies America First Committee: opposed U.S. involvement
- **Destroyers for Bases: Sept.** 1940 the U.S. would give England U.S. destroyers in exchange for military bases in
- the Western Hemisphere. 1940 Election: FDR breaks 2 term tradition of Washington and wins an unprecedented 3rd term



There is still time to keep out IF you do your part, by joinin **AMERICA FIRST** AMERICA FIRST COMMITTEE



- Economic declaration of war - U.S. factories shift to all out war
- production (bye Great Depression)
- **Operation Barbarossa: June 22** 1941 Hitler invades the Soviet

Union

Close to War ū.s.

begins escorting lend-lease supplies across the Atlantic ocean

Atlantic Conference: FDR & Churchill secretly met off the coast of Newfoundland

- Atlantic Charter outlined

- postwar goals
- self determination
- free trade
- no territorial gains new collective security
- organization
- etc.
- However, U.S. entry into World War II will NOT come as a result
- of events in Europe





