WW2 Sources Summarized

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On Independence Day 1941, Roosevelt broadcast via national radio. He argued for the United States to join WW2. He reasoned the USA needs to abandon their policy of isolationism for a greater need. He knew the United States could not stand alone if several dictatorship powers aimed for world domination. The United States needed allies to fight against the Axis powers to defend freedom. It also may have been necessary to save many from suffering by ending the conquest of the axis powers, even if it meant risking the well-being of the U.S. and its people.

After pushed into the war following the bombing of Pearl Harbor, the United States experienced many differences at the home front. Because many men left for war, it opened opportunites for women and minorities. Many people migrated to different areas of the United States in search of new jobs. This resulted in “Boom Towns” where the population of a city grew rapidly. The changes presented by World War 2 left many opportunities, but also many challenges, such as that of factories. According to the source, there were more American casualties from factories in the home front than in war from 1941 to 1944.

“Yet, all of us who lie awake at night-all of us who study and study again-know full well that in these days we cannot save freedom with pitchforks and muskets alone, after a dictator combination has gained control of the rest of the world.”. That is why we are engaged in a serious, in a mighty, in a unified action in the cause of the defense of the hemisphere and the freedom of the seas.”. “And so it is that when we repeat the great pledge to our country and to our flag, it must be our deep conviction that we pledge as well our work, our will, and, if it be necessary, our very lives.” [Secondary Source] “While an unprecedented number of young men would serve in World War II, the country would drastically increase its war production on the Home Front, serving not only the needs of the armed forces of the United States but her allies as well”. “Between the bombing of Pearl Harbor in December of 1941 and the D-Day Invasion of Europe in June of 1944, there were more Home Front industrial casualties than military casualties.”. “In addition to Home Front workers, everyone was expected to be an active participant in the war effort. Rationing was a way of life as twenty commodities were rationed and people were asked to, “Use it up – Wear it out – Make it do – or Do without.”.

Works Cited

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