

- Knowing that a November 1936 Gallup Poll found that 95% of Americans did not want to go to war, what effect did propaganda have on changing Americans' opinions on the idea of entering World War II?
- Given that the US became very involved in “protecting” countries from Communism after World War II, why wasn't the same response elicited by the rise of Nazism in the 1930s?

Sinking of the *Panay*, December 1937

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BMt640KQXjQ>

“We should learn that it is about time for us to mind our own business”

- Texas Congressman Maury Maverick after sinking of *Panay*

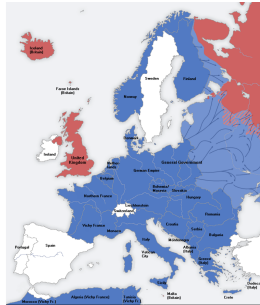


"It is always best and safest to count on nothing from the Americans but words."

- British Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain



Map of Nazi Germany circa 1938



Map of Axis Powers circa 1941

OURS...to fight for



Freedom of Speech



Freedom of Worship



Freedom from Want



Freedom from Fear

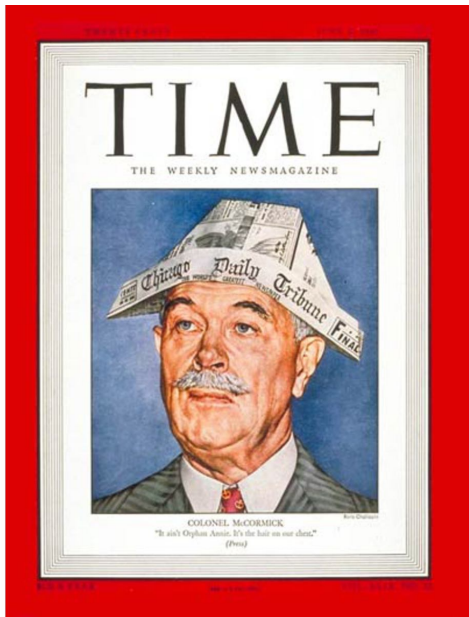
Norman Rockwell Four Freedoms Poster



Women Protesting Lend-Lease Bill, 1941



Attack on Pearl Harbor, December 7, 1941



Robert R. McCormick, Editor of Chicago Tribune

- What role did propaganda play in leading Americans to support supplying and then entering a war that might otherwise have been unpopular with the people?
- Given that Americans did not view the Communist USSR as a threat before World War II, what changed to make the United States view Communism as such an inherent threat after the war?
- Given that isolationism was viewed as successful before World War II, why did the United States believe that only America could prevent future worldwide conflicts after the war?