The Cost of the War and Aftermath

_____I can EXPLAIN how the US and Allies responded to Hitler's "final solution."

(USHG 7.2.4)

_____I can ANALYZE the reasons for the beginning of the Cold War. (USHG 8.1.1)

Roosevelt Dies	-Roosevelt ran for 4 th term -Died 4/12/45 following Okinawa -Truman takes over
Costs of the War	-Worst war in human history Human • Holocaust • Killed and injured millions of soldier and civilians • Atomic Bomb Economic • Economies destroyed • Cities in ruin • Infrastructures nonexistent
Goals Achieved	-Destroy Nazi and Japanese governments
Occupational Rule	 USSR takes the East and East Berlin US, FR, UK takes the West Decided to divide into zones at Potsdam Conference w/ Truman, Stalin, Clement, and Attlee Austria zoned Stalin asked the allies to accept Poland's claim to part of Germany and wanted immediate reparationstrouble Japan US occupied 1945-52 Goals to build economy, end militarism, bring democracy Allowed Emperor Hirohito to remain in palace Douglas MacArthur and newly elected Japanese congress ran the country and demobilized Drafted new constitution in 1947- gave women suffrage, religious freedom, land to farmers, legalized unions, ended zaibatsu or single family monopolies

War Crimes	-For those who waged war and treated prisoners inhumanely
	 Nuremberg November 1945 military court for former Nazis in Germany Concentration Camp survivors testify Charges- 1. Planning, 2. War crimes, 3. Crimes against humanity, 4. Conspiring to commit crimes 12 executed, 7 jailed, 3 acquitted, many escaped Adolph Eichmann (the exterminator) - Latin America
	 Tokyo MacArthur set up international military tribunal 20 leaders tried from May 46-Nov 48 7 executed, PM Tojo
	-Trials set standards for future international law and conduct of war -Showed Accountability
United Nations	-1944 US, UK, USSR, and China met to discuss international organization for world peace -Later France joined to from UN in April 1945 -50 Nations around the world met in San Francisco -General Assembly and Security Council with veto power (five founding members and 10 rotating) -Headquarters NYC -Eleanor Roosevelt one of first delegates sent to UN
Israel	-Britain ruled Palestine since WWI -Zionism or Jewish homeland in Israel -Activists raise money from US to create homeland -Arabs and Jews claim land, Brit cannot settle dispute, calls on UN -UN creates 2 states -Arabs will not accept Israel and wage war -Surrounding Arab nations join -Israel defeats and takes more territory -UN mediator is sent and assassinated -Second UN mediator sent to create peace -Territory given to Egypt, Syria, and Jordan -Fighting still today