

USHC 7.4 Summarize the economic, humanitarian, and diplomatic effects of World War II, including the end of the Great Depression, the Holocaust, the war crimes trials, and the creation of Israel.



War production during WWII finally pulled the U.S. out of the

_____.

In addition to producing more, Americans consumed _____. They would use money saved during the war to spend on consumer goods after the war (which kept the economy from collapsing again afterwards).

The Holocaust

Nazis sponsored a series of anti-Semitic policies upon taking power:

_____ **Laws** (1935) deprived Jews (and others) of civil liberties

_____ (1938) On the “Night of Broken Glass,” Nazis vandalized Jewish shops and synagogues.



Although Kristallnacht was widely reported, the United States did little to intervene.



After invading Poland, Hitler began to implement his “_____ **Solution**” to the “Jewish Problem.”

THE HOLOCAUST

It is estimated that over 11 million people died in Nazi death camps.

During the War, the Allies took _____ military action directly aimed at stopping the mass **genocide**. Once the camps were liberated in 1945, photographs of mass graves haunted the world.



CRIMES AGAINST _____

At the _____ **War Crimes Trials**, twelve Nazis were sentenced to death by hanging for their role in the Holocaust.

Israel: The Jewish State

Although Woodrow Wilson’s Fourteen Points had called for “Self-Determination of Peoples” after World War I, **Zionist** petitions for a Jewish State were ignored at that time. It was not until after the Holocaust that the Allies agreed to the establishment of a Jewish State in the Middle East.



The State of Israel was founded in _____.



The United States and Israel still maintain close ties. Israel remains a key ally for the U.S. and a stable democracy in the turbulent Middle East.

Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu talks to President Obama in the Oval Office in 2012.