

A black and white photograph of a battlefield. On the left, a tank is partially visible, with a white star on its turret. In the center, a soldier is running. On the right, another soldier is kneeling and aiming a rifle. The ground is covered in debris and rubble. The text "Separate Peace: Life During 1940's" is overlaid in red in the center of the image.

# Separate Peace: Life During 1940's

By: Zaki Bahrami

# WWII in the Pacific

- **Pearl Harbor:** The attack on Pearl Harbor was a surprise attack against the US naval base by the Imperial Japanese Navy. This is the reason for US's involvement in World War II.
- **Battle of the Coral Sea:** This battle was won by the Japanese against US and Australian allied naval and air forces. It was also a major turning point that checked the Japanese advance to the south.

# Pacific Battles

- **Battle of Midway:** This battle was won by the US Navy, defeating the Japanese Navy at Midway Atoll. This destroyed Japan's chances to conquer Hawaii, and inflicted terrible damage to the Japanese troops.
- **Battle of Guadalcanal:** The Battle of Guadalcanal was composed of naval battles between US and allies, and Japan. The allied were able to defend Guadalcanal after two large attacks by the Japanese.

# More Battles in the Pacific

- **Battle of Okinawa:** This 82-day-long battle resulted in the highest number of casualties in any WWII battle. US and allies captured Okinawa from Japan and were victorious.
- **Battle of Iwo Jima:** This battle was won by the US, who captured Iwo Jima from Japan. The battle produced some of the fiercest fighting in all of the Pacific battles.



Picture Source- # 8

# Major Medicines and Inventions

**The Atom Bomb**

**Penicillin**

**Radar**

# The Atom Bomb

- The atom bomb that blows up from the force of nuclear reactions like fission or fusion.
- In all of history, only two atom bombs have been used offensively, both at the end of WWII.
- The US dropped both, one in Hiroshima, Japan and the other in Nagasaki, Japan
- They can be used for large-scale earth moving.

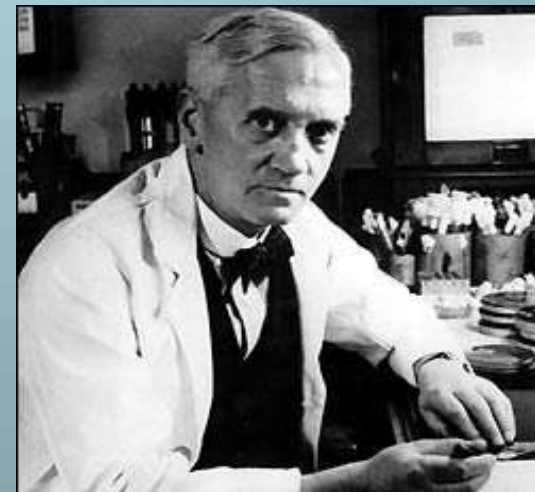


Picture from # 17

Source- #4

# Penicillin

- Discovered first by Alexander Fleming
- After the war, companies developed a way of making penicillin on an industrial scale.
- Penicillin in 1945 was ten times more potent than in 1939.
- Saved millions of lives
- Penicillin made it possible to survive from diseases that, before penicillin, meant death.



Alexander Fleming



# Political leaders

## Adolf Hitler

- German politician
- April 1889-April 1945
- Became Chancellor of Germany
- Ruled Germany as a dictator
- Led Germany through Holocaust, which killed over six million Jews
- Commander of German Army
- Kept alliance with China instead of becoming allies with Japan
- Leader of National Socialist German Workers Party



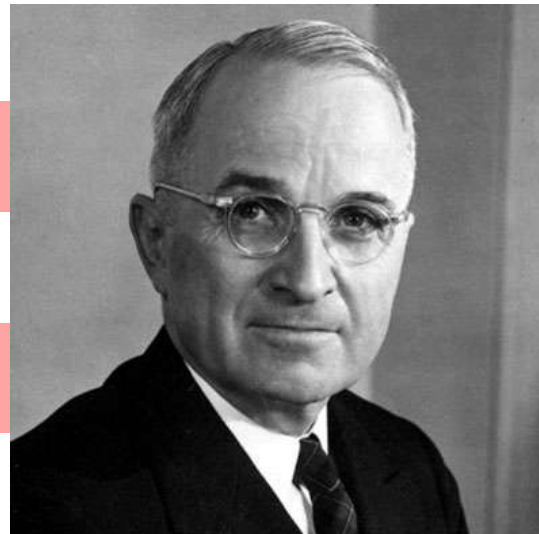
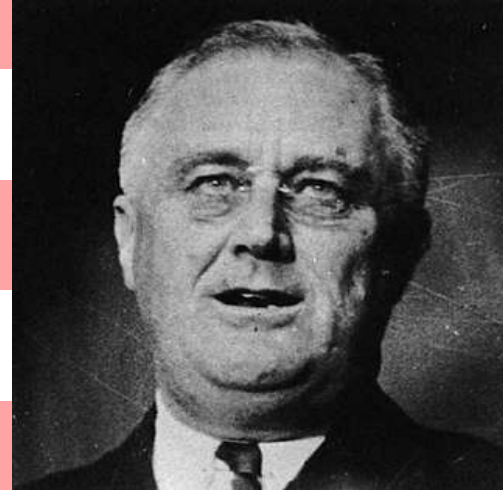
# Political Leaders (continued)

## Franklin Roosevelt

- He was the 32<sup>nd</sup> President of the United States.
- Wanted to avoid war, but felt like US had to after the attack at Pearl Harbor.
- Led US into worldwide economic crisis

## Harry Truman

- Was the vice president of Roosevelt, then became President when Roosevelt died.
- After Presidency, Truman worked solely on Ending the war with Japan and in Europe.
- Ended war with Japan by dropping two nuclear bombs in Japan.



Franklin Roosevelt on top and Harry Truman on bottom.

# Propaganda



Warns public not to talk about the war that Germans would like to hear.



Shows the importance of men being recruited and volunteering for the army.

Pictures are from # 2 and 3

# Glenn Miller

Glenn Miller was one of the best singers of his time, and one of his best songs is “In the Mood,” which was number one on the charts in 1940.

## In the Mood lyrics:

Who's the lovin' daddy with the beautiful eyes  
What a pair o' lips, I'd like to try 'em for size  
I'll just tell him, "Baby, won't you swing it with me"  
Hope he tells me maybe, what a wing it will be  
So, I said politely "Darlin' may I intrude"  
He said "Don't keep me waitin' when I'm in the mood"

First I held him lightly and we started to dance  
Then I held him tightly what a dreamy romance  
And I said "Hey, baby, it's a quarter to three  
There's a mess of moonlight, won't-cha share it with me"  
"Well" he answered "Baby, don't-cha know that it's rude  
To keep my two lips waitin' when they're in the mood"

In the mood, that's what he told me  
In the mood, and when he told me  
In the mood, my heart was skippin'  
It didn't take me long to say "I'm in the mood now"

In the mood for all his kissin'  
In the mood his crazy lovin'  
In the mood what I was missin'  
It didn't take me long to say "I'm in the mood now"

So, I said politely "Darlin' may I intrude"  
He said "Don't keep me waitin' when I'm in the mood"

"Well" he answered "Baby, don't-cha know that it's rude  
To keep my two lips waitin' when they're in the mood"

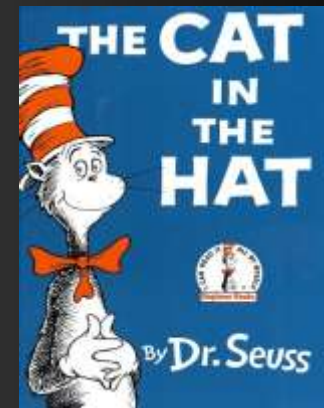
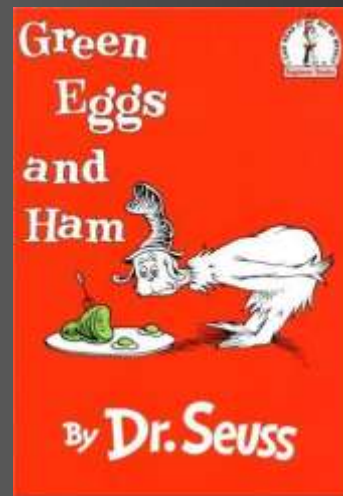
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# Dr. Seuss

- His real name is Theodor Geisel
- Wrote over sixty children's books
- Each book rhymed and had imaginative characters.
- Bestselling books include *Green Eggs and Ham*, *The Cat in the Hat*, and *How the Grinch stole Christmas*.
- His three pen names are Dr. Seuss, Theo. LeSieg, and Rosetta Stone (once)
- During the war, he was the commander of the Animation Dept. and wrote films like *Your Job in Germany*, and made posters.



# Fashion for Young Adults

- Fashion was strongly influenced by economy
- Fashion during the war were practical, sturdy clothing, with solemn and dark colors. They also wore puttees (bottom right) or high socks and leggings.
- For men, that generally meant a suit and fedora hat, with plain, dark colors
- For women, that generally meant a dress or women suit that were pretty plain and not that colorful.



Pictures from # 31, 32, 33

Source- # 31

# Devon School

- One of the richest Educational institutions
- 1000 students from Grades 9-12+
- Still has sports like rowing, tennis, and swimming.



# Credits

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