PPT accompaniment for Carolina K-12's lesson Native Americans and World War II



- To view this PDF as a projectable presentation, save the file, click "view" in the top menu bar of the file, and select "Full Screen Mode".
- To request an editable PPT version of this presentation, send a request to CarolinaK12@unc.edu



Huge Fires Blazing

GROUNDHOG PETE SAYS:

The Seattle Star > FLASH

★CONVENIENT★ COMPLETE★ CONCISE★

VOL. 43. NO. 242.



THE SEATTLE STAR, MONDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1941.

FDR Signs War Declaration

BOMBS TOUCH OFF Battleship, GASOLINE STORES Destroyer

YORK—(UP)—The National Brandensling Co. corresponding reported Monday that Japanese planes carried and attack on Pert Michighey and Nicholas alriedad at Manila, at a fact, Michigh St. Michight St. Michigh St. Michight St. Michigh St.

The Aspanese bankers, depote a treatine cretain of American antisateratiff fire, banked of a large fire, apparently in a gassine dropp. 736 Jup Noticonols Held in Custody W. & BUNDON— (17)— A starting of the Committee of the

EVER come home late, fired, and with there were het water for a halt. West, quick as veshie govern het an west, quick as veshie govern heater, for water—all you want, whenever jou want E=24 hours at day? GAB teings it hay or faster. And as commissionly. Choose the nation's favorite method of nearby water as well as the property of the pro-taining water as well as the pro-sent great water as the pro-perty of the pro-sent great water as the pro-sent great water as the pro-perty of the pro-sent great great great great great great great proand arryiced free, by your progressive



SEATTLE GAS COMPANY 1911 Fourth Avenue Main 6767

CONTINENTAL AUTOMATIC STORAGE GAS WATER HEATER

SPEEDY ACTION BY CONGRESS

The breadwarder said that the attack, which was in pregress as a washing on the breadwarder said that the attack, which was in pregress as a washing on the breadwarder said that the attack, which was in pregress as a washing on the breadward was carried out with "breadsh accuracy."

The breadwarder said that the attack, which was in pregress as a washing of the breadward of the pressure of the p

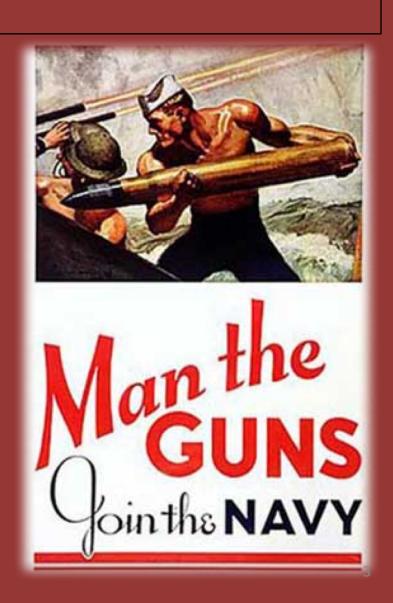
40,000 Needed for Defense

Mayor Fart B. Millain, director of Statistics civilian defenses, called for 61,000 violaties to help quantities to help the help of t

The state of the s					
Britain Declares War on Japan			Page	3	
Bomb Philippines Five Times			Page	3 .	
Rush Seattle Defense Plans .			Page	6	
Seattle Men Flock to Colors			Page :	25	
FR's 'War Message' to Congres			Page	18	

Answer the Call

- After Pearl Harbor:
 - 6 million Americans volunteered for the Armed Forces.
 - 50 million registered for Selective Service & 18 million were screened.
 - 10 million were drafted by the Selective Service.
- The military's peak strength was
 12 million people.
- The total US population in 1941 was more than 130,000,00 (based on 1940 census)
 - 350,000 were Native Americans



"The United States never broke a treaty with a foreign government and never kept one with the Indians."



~Will Rogers, American Humorist and Cherokee Indian

Nazis & Native Americans

- During World War I, the US used the Choctaw language to send coded messages.
- In the 1930s, the Nazis sent spies disguised as anthropologists to infiltrate various Native American tribes in an attempt to learn their languages.



Nazis & Native Americans

 German-American organizations attempted to persuade Native Americans to avoid registering for the draft.



- Nazi propaganda minister, Joseph Goebbels predicted that Native Americans would revolt against the US government because the Swastika was similar to a Native American symbol.
- He went so far as to declare the Sioux peoples an "Aryan" race and equals of the German peoples.



"War Department officials maintained that if the entire population had enlisted in the same proportion as Indians, the response would have rendered Selective Service unnecessary." – Lt. Col. Thomas Morgan



- The Six Iroquois Nations declare war on the Axis Powers in July 1942
 - Mohawks
 - Oneida
 - Seneca
 - Cayuga
 - Onondaga
 - Tuscarora















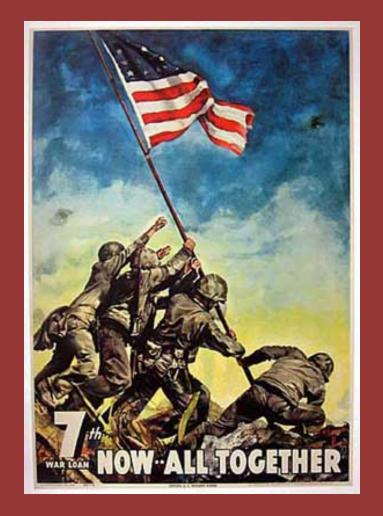
- 99% of all eligible Native
 Americans males 21 to 44 –
 registered for the draft
- Annual Native American enlistment increased from 7,500 in 1942 to 22,000 in 1945.
- On Pearl Harbor Day, there were 5,000 Native Americans in the Army.
- At the end of the War 44,500
 Native Americans had served.

- Many Native Americans were eager to join the war effort.
 - Stood for hours in bad weather to sign draft cards.
 - A toothless Native American was rejected for service and responded by saying, "I don't want to bite 'em! I just want to shoot 'em!"
 - Another Native American was rejected for being overweight said that he had not come to run, but to fight.



- Many Native Americans were eager to join the war effort (con't)
 - Papago Native Americans memorized a few English phrases and learned to write their names.
 - Navajos organized remedial English training centers on their reservations to help them qualify for service.
 - The entire Santa Fe Native American School football team volunteered for the military after the 1942 homecoming game.

- Native Americans were "at the bottom rung of the economic ladder." Despite this, they:
 - bought \$50 million in war bonds.
 - Contributed generously to the Red Cross and other organizations.
 - One Native American woman sent a \$1,000 check to the Navy Relief fund signed with her thumbprint.

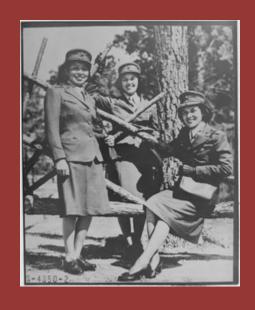


 About 40,000 Native Americans left reservations, many for the first time, to find jobs in the defense industry.



- 2,500 Navajos helped construct the Fort Wingate
 Ordnance Depot in New Mexico.
- Pueblo Native Americans helped build the Naval Supply Depot in Utah.
- Alaskan Native Americans were involved in territorial defense.

- Native American women took over traditional men's duties on the reservation – firefighting, farmers, mechanics, etc.
- Many women volunteered for the Red Cross, American Womens' Volunteer Service, and Civil Defense.



In 1942, Native Americans planted 36,200
 Victory Gardens – one for every two
 Native American families.

Sources:

- http://www.nps.gov/nhl/themes/homefrontstudy.pd
 f
- http://www.shsu.edu/~his_ncp/NAWWII.html
- http://www.nativeamericannetroots.net/diary/609/ world-war-ii-american-Native Americans-the-homefront