Description: Prior to Pearl Harbor, Charles Lindbergh, the famous aviator, was an outspoken advocate for isolationism and believed that the United States should not get involved in the war in Europe (which would become known as World War II). He criticized the groups he perceived as acting against the nation’s interests and leading the U.S. into war.
Sources: *Dr. Seuss Goes to War*, author Richard H. Minear, 1999 (p.29)
In early 1941, Americans were still wary about getting involved in European affairs after experiencing the effects of World War I. Supporters of involvement argued that Americans could not continue to ignore what was happening in Europe, while those who opposed involvement argued that Americans needed to instead focus on American issues.

Source: *Dr. Seuss Goes to War*, author Richard H. Minear, 1999 (p.30)

Folder: Dr. Seuss lesson plan Weber
3. Creator: Dr. Seuss
Title: “Ho Hum! No Chance of Contagion”
Publication: PM, New York Newspaper
Publication Date: May 15, 1941
Description: In the years before Pearl Harbor and American involvement in WWII there were two different schools of thought in America. Proponents of American intervention argued that America needed to be involved in the war in order to prevent Hitler and his allies from succeeding and then setting their sights on America. Opponents on the other hand, argued that America needed to stay out of European affairs and that the events in Europe would have no effect on America.
Source: Dr. Seuss Goes to War, author Richard H. Minear, 1999 (p.31)
Folder: Dr. Seuss lesson plan Weber
4. Creator: Dr. Seuss  
Title: “Ho Hum! When He’s Finished Pecking Down That Last Tree He’ll Quite Likely Be Tired.”  
Publication: PM, New York Newspaper  
Publication Date: May 22, 1941  
Description: In the years before Pearl Harbor and American involvement in WWII there were two different schools of thought in America. Proponents of American intervention argued that America needed to be involved in the war in order to prevent Hitler and his allies from succeeding and then setting their sights on America. Opponents on the other hand, argued that America needed to stay out of European affairs and focus on bringing America out of the Great Depression, and that the events in Europe would have no effect on America.  
Source: Dr. Seuss Goes to War, author Richard H. Minear, 1999 (p.32)  
Folder: Dr. Seuss lesson plan Weber
In the years before Pearl Harbor and American involvement in WWII there were two different schools of thought in America. Proponents of American intervention argued that America needed to be involved in the war in order to prevent Hitler and his allies from succeeding and then setting their sights on America. Opponents on the other hand, argued that America needed to stay out of European affairs and focus on bringing America out of the Great Depression, and that the events in Europe would have no effect on America.

Source: Dr. Seuss Goes to War, author Richard H. Minear, 1999 (p.33)

Folder: Dr. Seuss lesson plan Weber
6. Creator: Dr. Seuss
Title: “The Isolationist”
Publication: PM, New York Newspaper
Publication Date: July 16, 1941
Description: In the years before Pearl Harbor and American involvement in WWII there were two
different schools of thought in America. Proponents of American intervention argued that America
needed to be involved in the war in order to prevent Hitler and his allies from succeeding and then
setting their sights on America. Opponents on the other hand, argued that America needed to stay out
of European affairs and focus on bringing America out of the Great Depression, and that the events in
Europe would have no effect on America. “Lindy” is a reference to Charles Lindbergh, famed American
aviator and staunch Isolationist.
Source: Dr. Seuss Goes to War, author Richard H. Minear, 1999 (p.39)
Folder: Dr. Seuss lesson plan Weber
In the years before Pearl Harbor and American involvement in WWII there were two different schools of thought in America. Proponents of American intervention argued that America needed to be involved in the war in order to prevent Hitler and his allies from succeeding and then setting their sights on America. Opponents on the other hand, argued that America needed to stay out of European affairs and focus on bringing America out of the Great Depression, and that the events in Europe would have no effect on America.

Source: *Dr. Seuss Goes to War*, author Richard H. Minear, 1999 (p.48)
Published the day after the bombing of Pearl Harbor, it became apparent to the American public that isolating themselves from Europe would not protect the nation. After the Japanese attacked, the United States was now at war, whether or not it wanted to be.

Source: *Dr. Seuss Goes to War*, author Richard H. Minear, 1999 (p. 28)

Folder: Dr. Seuss lesson plan Weber