

# Impact of New Mexico on WWII

{ Unit 4 New Mexico History

- ⌘ Japan invades Manchuria in 1931.
- ⌘ Italy invades Ethiopia in 1935.
- ⌘ World War officially starts in 1939 when Germany invades Poland.

# World War II



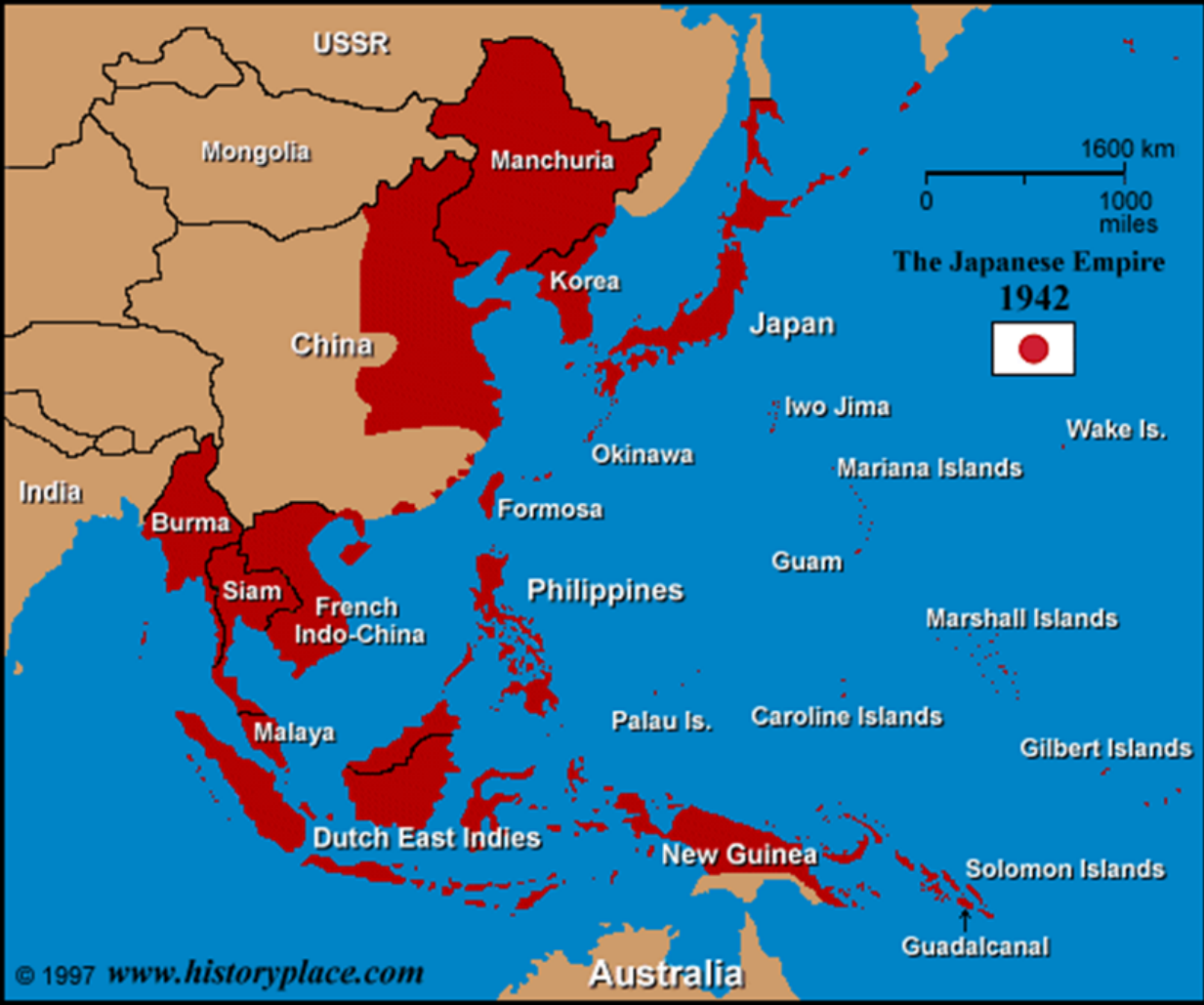
- ⌘ Germany
- ⌘ Italy
- ⌘ Japan
- ⌘ December 7<sup>th</sup>, 1941 the Japanese attack the US Naval base at Pearl Harbor Hawaii.
- ⌘ The reasoning behind the attack, was to discourage the US from furthering to supply the Allied Powers.

## Axis Powers



- ⌘ December 8<sup>th</sup> 1941
- ⌘ America declares war on Japan.
- ⌘ The Philippine Islands are invaded by Japan.
- ⌘ Just over 1800 New Mexico National Guard had been stationed in the Philippines prior to the invasion, which was a US territory since 1898.
- ⌘ Only half of these men would return home.

## The Day After



⌘ For nearly three months the US and Philippine Armed Forces try to hold out and fight, but they lacked supplies and outside support.

⌘ <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uQWdETwFACs>

⌘ <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vhRo-CG13L0>

⌘ <http://www.bataanmarch.com/r09/history.htm>



⌘ National Guard Defined:

⌘ A national guard is a group of citizens that is militarily trained to protect the interest of the government/kingdom that it falls under.

# National Guard

- ⌘ The land of New Mexico has been under three European type of governments, all of which had a type of National Guard.
- ⌘ Spanish
- ⌘ Mexican
- ⌘ American (excluding Confederates)
- ⌘ During WWII, New Mexico Guardsmen would fight, not only in the Philippines, but also in Italy.

## New Mexico's Guard



Still in existence:

Kirtland – Albuquerque

Canon – Clovis

Alamogordo (Holloman)- Alamogordo

Turned into airports or airstrips:

Deming Carlsbad

Fort Sumner

Hobbs

Roswell

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/>

[New\\_Mexico\\_World\\_War\\_II\\_Army\\_Airfields](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_Mexico_World_War_II_Army_Airfields)

# NM WWII Army Air Fields

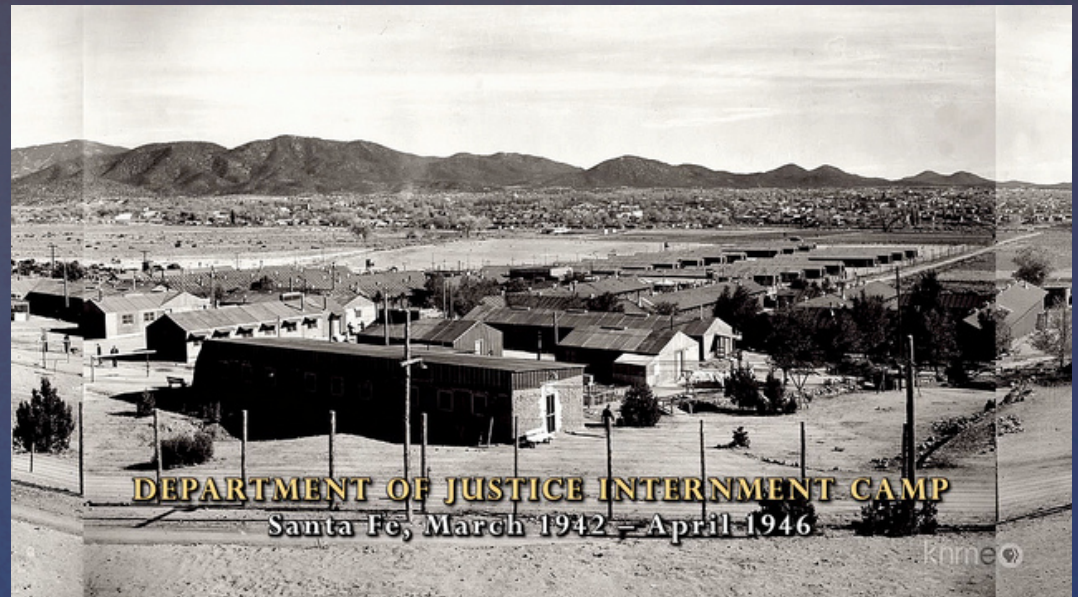
- ⌘ Between March 1942 and April 1946, the US Federal government, in a Department of Justice Internment Camp in Santa Fe, incarcerated 4,555 men of Japanese ancestry.
- ⌘ The second camp was located in Lordsburg NM.
- ⌘ The quick removal forced many to sell or store their properties on short notice, and their subsequent economic losses reached an estimated 400 million dollars.
- ⌘ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ewkDuQ7yZII>

# Japanese Internment Camps





- ⌘ The Santa Fe camp ran fairly smoothly. Prisoners were even allowed to celebrate Emperor Hirohito's birthday.
- ⌘ However, when news of the Bataan Death March reached residents of NM, some in Santa Fe stormed the camp seeking vengeance.



# Santa Fe Camp

- ⌘ The Lordsburg camp was run by inexperienced guards.
- ⌘ Three Japanese internees were killed during their stay.
- ⌘ Eventually Italians and Germans would be held in the camp as well.

# Lordsburg

- ⌘ Italian prisoners were brought in from North Africa.
- ⌘ Allowed great deals of freedom.
- ⌘ Liked by many of the guards.
- ⌘ Italians were hired out to pick cotton, and were more apt to escape.

# Italians

- ⌘ Less liked by guards.
- ⌘ Not hired out as much.
- ⌘ Many resented the work.
- ⌘ Once allowed to celebrate “hero’s day” and brought out German flags, swastikas, banners, and flaming pillars in Nazi fashion.
- ⌘ Apparently, the German prisoners of war were very difficult to manage. It was next to impossible to control the Nazi element in the overflowing compounds, and the uncooperative nature and boredom of the Germans contributed to escape attempts, some of which were successful.

# Germans