

CHAPTER 25

How did FOR Improve U.S. Relationship with Latin America?

1. What was Good Neighbor policy?

- No state ~~had~~ has the right to intervene in the affairs of another

What did this do

- Latin America: withdrew from Haiti + Dominican Republic - Ended the Platt Amendment

- Refrained from getting involved in Cuba + Mexico

Reduced many border frictions with Europe + Latin America

2. How did the United States respond to the actions of Germany, Italy and Japan?

Isolation

- More worried about problems of Great Depression

Most Americans + FDR applauded Appeasement

- N.Y.E. Committee seeks investigations + had concluded it was a mistake for US to enter WWI

- Passed Neutrality Acts:

- outlawed arm sales + loans to Nations at war - Banned Americans from traveling ships of belligerent powers

3. What was the role of sports on the World stage in the 1930's?

Congressional Oversight

- proposed a constitutional amendment requiring a National Ref

Jesse Owens + Wilma Rudolph

Joe Louis vs Max Schmeling

Boxers

America First Committee

4. What was the American response to Jewish refugees fleeing Germany?

St. Louis

- 900 Jews

Thousands came to U.S.

- war started, many were unable to leave

Florida - wanted to come in - Ever prevented people from swimming to shore - went back to Germany - killed in Holocaust

5. How did FDR shift the US from isolation to intervening in World War II?

Play Crash Course 1:35 1:55 minutes

Begin to intervene some time

"Cash + Carry": FDR

persuaded Congress to amend Neutrality Acts - allow belligerents to purchase weapons if they paid cash - would mean help Allies

FDR - Ran for President

Atlantic Charter - Churchill + Roosevelt - condemnation of Hitler

After Election - Selective Service Act: peacetime draft - Lend Lease Act: abolished the "Cash + Carry" "Great Arsenal of Democracy"

Monday

~~Admiral~~ General Hideki

Top  
Sed 1st week of December  
as practice for attack of  
U.S. ship + Bataan

6. How did the US response to Japanese aggression help precipitate the attack on Pearl Harbor?

ended a long-standing treaty with Japan  
- banned sale of aviation fuel + scrap metal  
- Occupied Indochina - signed into Axis Powers

- FDR - froze all Japanese Assets in the U.S.

- new fuel trade embargo  
- total ~~oil~~ trade ban on Japan

Office of Strategic Services (OSS)

7. What was the impact of war mobilization on the US economy?

~~Espionage~~ War Production Board: allocated materials, limited production of civilian goods

- distributed contracts among firms

War Manpower Commission: supervised mobilization of men of women for military, agricultural, and industry

National War Labor Board

mediated disputes between management + labor

Office of Price Admin: rationed scarce products + imposed price controls

8. What government agencies were formed to assist war mobilization?

1. 1941 - 1.6 million in Armed Forces + 15% of output in war  
1945 - 15 million in Armed Forces - whole economy war

Eisenhower FDR that  
Germany was developing Atomic Bomb

9. Why did Churchill dub WWII, the "Wizard War"?

- Wartime scientific + technological developments  
USRD: Office of Scientific Research + Development

- radar, sonar equipment - development of

- rockets  
- Manhattan Project - death rate 1/2 of WWI

Manhattan Project employed 100,000 people - cost \$2 billion

Med. Improvement  
- synthetic drugs  
- antibiotics  
- vaccines  
- penicillin

17 million New Jobs Created

Corporate profits rose by 70%

- Change on Wages rose

Page 776 - GNP increased

National Debt ↑

\$40 billion in 1940

↓  
260 billion in 1945

Transformed us into a middle class nation

- changed South - Moved 50m rural to U.S. 1945

10. Describe the differing goals of the Allies.

Must no eliminate ?  
- where to open up second front  
- Stalin - western Europe

UK + U.S.  
- North Africa

11. Describe the candidates, issues and results of the election of 1944.

Roosevelt vs Thomas Dewey

Truman

FDR won with 53% of Popular Vote

1942 - Midterm Elections

- more Republican + Conservative Dems elected  
to ~~the~~ Congress

- abolished New Deal Programs

- Halted any New retains

Larger Role of Federal Gov

- supported Economy

- Molded Public Opinion

Office of War Info  
- Propaganda  
- adviser

12. What was the war's effect on soldiers?

- "Melting Pot" experience in the war effort  
- many ethnicities servin together

- less emphasis on divisions of class, national origin, region, and religion

- G.I. became very distrustful of Foreigners + became really patriotic

- 1 million married women they met overseas

Office of Censorship  
- examined letters sent overseas  
- suppress info that might damage war effort

13. What were the social/economic impact of WWII on the home front?

- Many moved west to work in shipyards + Airplane man.

- Many left rural areas

- Shortage of housing + facilities

H.S. enrollment dropped

- Divorce rates increased

Women entered workforce in large #s  
- 6 million entered the workforce

- only earned 65% of men's earnings

"Rosie the Riveter"  
- Many children were left on their own - No childcare

Navajo  
- Cook talked

- Many Native Americans left Res. to work + try to assimilate  
- Many returned after war

Braceros: Imported temp. Mexican workers - ~~assimilated~~  
- 200 Sit Riots - LA between whites while Sadest  
- 200 Sit Riots - Police Force whites

14. What was the impact of WWII at home and on the battlefield for African-Americans and other minorities?

- Wanted equal Rights "Double V" - victory over Axis powers + Racial Discrimination  
- NAACP - membership rose + Core - Congress of Racial Equality  
- nonviolent direct Action

A. Phillip Randolph planned a huge march on Washington  
- FDR: signed executive order prohibiting discrim in hiring promotion  
by Gov Agencies + defense contractors

Battlefronts 1 million served in Armed forces  
- seg + given menial jobs  
Tension developed between African Americans + whites  
Southern Problem became a National Problem  
- Had more political power than they had in North + West  
700,000 blacks left South

15. Why were Japanese-Americans placed in internment camps during WWII?

112,000 - Japanese Americans put into Internment Camps  
- 75,000 were Nisei or 2nd Generation Americans  
Born Here

- Removal from military areas anyone deemed a threat  
Supreme Court upheld in Korematsu vs U.S.  
U.S. ordered a gradual release of Japanese  
- 1990 - congress voted to give each remaining internee \$20,000 (62,000)

16. How and why did Stalin succeed at the Yalta Conference?

USSR - said they would help fight Japan after Germany surrendered  
- USSR to get Manchuria  
- Free Elections in Poland + Eastern Europe

- We Needed His Help with Japan

17. Why did Truman decide to use the atomic bomb against Japan?

- Huge casualties at Iwo Jima, Okinawa  
- 35% casualty rate - No sign of Japanese surrender

July 25 - Potsdam, Germany

- ordered use of Atomic Bomb if Japan didn't surrender by Aug 3rd  
- Japan rejected it on July 29th  
- Aug 6 - Hiroshima - August 9th we dropped leaflet warning of another bomb  
- August 9 - Nagasaki

18. Do you agree with Truman's decision? (OPINION)