

Name: _____

World War II Video Guide

Big Idea Questions	Guided Notes	Areas of Concern
	<p style="text-align: center;">Big Ideas Before The War</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Great Depression affected the US and the world drastically<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Many countries focused on _____, and improving their own situation• _____ (1928):<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Made war illegal• No enforcement mechanism• _____ governments:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Italy – Benito Mussolini• Germany – Adolph Hitler• Communist governments:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Soviet Union – Joseph Stalin• Militaristic governments:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Japan• _____:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• US response to the Japanese invasion of Manchuria (1931)• US would not recognize any land gained by Japan• _____<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Alleged that the US entered WWI to make profits for businesses• Today, it is seen as flawed, however, it helped lead to the.....• Neutrality Acts (1935 – 1937):<ul style="list-style-type: none">• US could not trade with warring (belligerent) countries<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Did not matter who was the _____• US citizens could not travel on ships from warring nations• _____ (1937):<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Japan attacked a US ship• Leads to the Quarantine Speech:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• FDR encouraged _____ on aggressive nations• Appeasement:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Major cause of the war – giving in to the demands of an aggressor (Hitler)• _____ (1938):<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Parts of Czechoslovakia were given to Germany; Hitler promised not to take more land <p style="text-align: center;">World War II – US Entrance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nazi-Soviet Nonaggression Pact (August, 1939)<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Not an alliance; agreement to _____• German invasion of Poland, September 1, 1939<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Seen as the start of WWII	

- “ _____ ”
- Neutrality Act of 1939:
 - US could sell weapons to democracies via “ _____ ”
 - Countries must pay in cash in full and pick up goods themselves
- Isolationists vs. Interventionists
 - Committee to Defend America – _____
 - America First Committee – Isolationists (Charles Lindbergh)
- _____ (1941):
 - US could lend crucial supplies to countries the president deems vital
- December 7, 1941:
 - Pearl Harbor was attacked by Japanese
 - US declared war on Japan and Germany immediately after

Key Events During The War

- Manhattan Project:
 - Secret project to build a nuclear weapon – _____
- D-Day: June 6, 1944
 - Led by _____
- _____ Conference:
 - Stalin, FDR, Churchill
 - Stalin promised _____ in Eastern Europe
- Potsdam Conference
 - Japan given an ultimatum to _____
 - Truman hinted to Stalin about a new weapon
 - Truman wanted to hold Stalin to agreements at _____
- _____:
 - 6 million Jews were killed, millions of non-Jews as well

The End Of The War.....

- August 6, 1945:
 - Hiroshima – “ _____,” 80,000+ die
 - Enola Gay – _____
- August 9, 1945:
 - Nagasaki – “Fat Man,”
- Why did Truman use atomic weapons?
 - Many reasons – test purposes: to save _____
- United Nations
 - US one of _____ permanent members of security council
 - Took over for the defunct League of Nations (US did not join)
- Beginning of The Cold War
 - North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)
 - _____

Home Front During The War

- Women in WWII

- “ _____ ” – Films, magazines, etc.
 - Millions of women took jobs in factories
 - Incomes increased
- Japanese Americans
 - Executive Order _____ – Japanese Internment Camps
 - 100,000+ Japanese-Americans on West coast were moved to camps
 - Upheld in _____
- Mexican-Americans
 - Increase in workers from Mexico through the Bracero Program
 - _____ : LA, CA
 - Conflicts between sailors and marines and Mexican-Americans
- Growth of the “ _____ ” in the SW and Southern US – new industries

Test Tips

- Essay Topics:
 - Comparing US policies _____
 - Home front during the war:
 - Experiences of _____
 - How US foreign policy changed AFTER WWII
- Tips for Multiple-Choice questions:
 - Everything! But especially..
 - *Korematsu v. US*, Nye Committee, Zoot Suit Riot, Truman used the bombs to save AMERICAN lives, and Soviet Union promised free elections in Eastern Europe
- Good Luck!