**Chapter 35 Focus Question:** To what extent did the experience of World War II affect each of the following in the United States:

* Race Relations
* Government regulations of Business
* US foreign policy commitments

**Chapter 35 Objective:**

1. Which theatre, Europe of the Pacific was chosen by President Roosevelt as the primary focus for America’s attention after the Japanese attack at Pearl Harbor and why?
2. What impact did WWII have on the process of assimilation for most ethnic groups in America?
3. Why were Japanese-Americans placed in internment camps?
4. How did the US resolve the rubber-shortage problem in WWII?
5. What work was performed by: the War Production Board; the Office of Price Administration; the War Labor Board; the Fair Employment Practices Commission?
6. Which union was most prominent among those who went on strike during WWII and who was the leader?
7. How did WWII affect the numbers of union members?
8. How did WWII affect the employment of women and how were child-care duties for working mothers handled?
9. What was the main reason for the majority of women workers leaving the labor force at the end of WWII?
10. How did African-American contribute to war effort?
11. Who was A. Phillip Randolph, what was his idea, and what resulted?
12. How did the growth rate for government during WWII compare to the rate of growth for government during the New Deal?
13. What invention accelerated the Northern migration of African-Americans during and after WWII and where was the center of African-American population by the end of the war?
14. What trend was following during WWII by reservation Indians?
15. How was WWII financed and what impact did the war have on the national debt?
16. Rather than force the action at the Battle of the Coral Sea and at Midway, what should Japan have done in 1942 and what were the outcomes of those two naval battles?
17. What was the basic American strategy employed to regain territory from the Japanese and what is the “name” of that strategy?
18. What methods were used to combat German submarines and know that ultimately, American industrialist, Henry Kaiser, overcame the problem by devising an assembly line method of ship construction that helped the US to build ships faster than the Germans could sink them?
19. What were the turning points in North Africa and the Russian Front reached in 1942?
20. What decisions were made at the Casablanca Conference by Churchill and Roosevelt and what was Stalin’s disagreement with the two western allies?
21. How was the US-British demand of unconditional surrender criticized?
22. What was the most positive development that came from the Sicilian/Italian campaign and what limited the ally’s success?
23. What agreements were made at the Teheran Conference and were those agreements kept?
24. Who commanded the invasion of Normandy, what was its code name, when did it occur and was it successful?
25. What issue took precedence at the 1944 Democratic Party convention over Roosevelt’s decision to seek a fourth term?
26. Although winning by his most narrow margin, FDR was able to defeat Thomas Dewey in the 1944 election. What best explains his victory?
27. What was the Battle of the Bulge?
28. What issues were settled at the Yalta Conference in early 1945 and what happened to FDR soon after his return to the US?
29. What is VE Day?
30. Where is Leyte Gulf and what was the significance of the naval battle fought there?
31. Describe the human cost of American land victories in the Philippines, Iwo Jima, and Okinawa near the end of WWII and assess the impact of those costly victories on the decision to use atomic bombs to end the war against Japan?
32. What issues were discussed at the Potsdam Conference by Stalin, Attlee, and Truman and what was the Potsdam Ultimatum?
33. What was the name of the atomic bomb projected and what convinced Truman to use the bomb on civilian targets in Japan?
34. After dropping the bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki, still receiving no Japanese surrender message, what modification did Truman make in demand for unconditional surrender and did surrender soon follow?
35. What were the major US contributions to victory in World War II?