**Chapter 36 Focus Question:** Analyze the factors which accounted for the continued growth of the role of the federal government during the Truman administration.

**Chapter 36 Objective:**

1. What dud most Americans fear about the economy at the end of World War II?
2. In order to forestall an economic downturn, what steps did Truman take?
3. Why were there many strikes at the end of WWII and what did Truman do in response?
4. After labor failed to support the Democrats in the 1946 election, what law was passed by the Republican-Dominated 80th Congress over Truman’s veto and what were the major provisions of the law?
5. In addition to the loss of public support because of strikes and the limits placed on unions by the Taft-Hartley Act, how did changes in the nature of work in America slow down the growth of the organized labor movement?
6. How did the role of women in the labor force change after WWII and how did the stress of those changes help to spark modern feminist movement?
7. How important were low energy costs and huge outlays for military spending in creating the long economic boom from World War II to the 1970s?
8. Who was Benjamin Spock and what advice did he give to young parents of the baby boom generation?
9. How much emphasis was placed on support for education after World War II and how significant is that emphasis in creating the prosperity of the era?
10. Where has most of the population growth in the US since World War II happened, why, and what is the region called?
11. What factors account for the phenomenal growth of the suburbs in post-World War II America?
12. What impact did the growth of the suburbs have on urban America?
13. What impact did the growth of the suburbs have on racial segregation?
14. What impact did the refusal of FHA administrators to extend home loans to African-Americans have on home ownership for that community?
15. The baby boom created a great demand for building elementary schools in the 1950s and high schools and colleges in the 1960s. What program will be strained in the (near) future by the sheer numbers of this generation?
16. Besides having the normal human/political reluctance to admit it when he made a mistake, what other characteristics were possessed by Harry Truman to help us to better understand his success and failures as president?
17. (Yalta) Why did the US think it to be desirable to have the Soviets enter the war against Japan?
18. What is meant by term, “Cold War?”
19. Which region of the world provided the origins for the distrust of the Soviet Union by the US and its western allies at the beginning of Cold War?
20. How did the Soviets justify their control over neighboring nations?
21. Briefly assess US and USSR responsibility for the start of the Cold War?
22. What is the United Nations, how is it organized, and which five nations have veto power in the Security Council?
23. How effective was the UN in handling the problem of controlling atomic energy and what explains its level of effectiveness?
24. What agreements were reached by the Soviets and the western allies regarding the future of Germany and what fundamental issue was not resolved at Potsdam?
25. What was the Berlin Crisis in 1948, how did the Truman administration respond, and how was the problem resolved?
26. Who was George F. Kennan and what was his “containment” policy?
27. What problems existed in Greece and Turkey after WWII and what was the Truman Doctrine?
28. According to Truman’s defenders, he may have exaggerated the Soviet Threat, but if he did, it was because he feared that the US might abandon collective security and resume a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ foreign policy.
29. What was the Marshall Plan and what problem prompted its creation?
30. Assess the effectiveness of Truman’s responses to the Berlin Crisis, the problems in Greece and Turkey, and the problems addressed by the Marshall Plan and draw a conclusion about how effective the policy of containment had been by the end of 1948.
31. What was Israel created and how much support did Truman have in his decision to assure that the Jewish survivors of the Holocaust had a homeland in the Middle East?
32. What was NATO, why was it formed, and how did it contrast to the foreign policy urged by George Washington and James Monroe?
33. What progress was made in Japan between 1945 and 1950 by American occupation forces commanded by Gen. Douglas MacArthur?
34. Who were Jiang Jieshi and Mao Ze-dong, which was supported by the US and why did Truman and containment suffer its first defeat in China?
35. Why did Truman established the Loyalty Review Board?
36. What ruling did the Supreme Court make in the case of Dennis v. United States (1951)?
37. What was the HUAC and which young, California congressman made a name for himself by successfully pursuing Alger Hiss in a perjury trial?
38. How did other conservative politicians, such as Joseph McCarthy use the fear of communism after World War II?
39. What was the McCarran Internal Security Bill and why did Truman veto it? (The veto was overridden).
40. Who were Julius and Ethel Rosenberg?
41. Why did the “Dump Truman” movement of the Democrats fail at the party’s 1948 convention?
42. Why did southern Democrats abandon the party and form their own “State’s Rights” or “Dixiecrat” party in 1948 and who did they nominate for president?
43. Which party nominated Henry Wallace, Jr. and what was his opposition to Truman?
44. How did Republican nominee, Thomas Dewey, chooses to campaign in 1948 and why did he make that choice?
45. Rather than campaigning against Dewey, what became the target of Harry Truman’s come-from-behind campaign in 1948 and on which groups of Americans did the Truman victory rest?
46. What was the “Point Four” program?
47. What were the domestic policy goals of Truman’s Fair Deal and what limited the program’s success?
48. Why was the US faced with a crisis in Korea in 1950?
49. How did Truman respond to the North Korean invasion of South Korea and what is NSC-68?
50. What was the UN’s original objective in Korea and who was chosen to head the UN forces there?
51. After Mac Arthur’s bold invasion at Inchon, what became the new UN goal in the Korean War and how did Truman qualify his order to Mac Arthur?
52. After Mac Arthur’s mistake in believing the Chinese would not intervene was exposed, how did he and Truman disagree over the Future course that should be taken in the Korean War?
53. Why did Truman fire Mac Arthur and how did the episode affect Truman’s level of public support and what decision was made concerning how the war would be waged and how peace would be achieved in Korea?
54. What are the orthodox, revisionist, and post-revisionist views on who was to blame for the Cold War?