

I. Introduction: Why the U.S. decided on the ABC-1 Plan (Get Germany First Strategy)

II. The Allies Trade Space for Time

A. What the U.S. needed time for

B. Comparison of WWII task to that of the First World War

III. The Shock of War

A. Comparison of the ethnic groups and treatment during World War I v. World War II

B. Reason for this difference

C. Reasons (official and unofficial) why the Japanese-Americans were interned

D. Korematsu v. U.S. (1944)

E. Actions of U.S. government in 1988

Makers of America: The Japanese (pages 824-25)

1. Major cause of Japanese migration to Hawaii and California

2. Two major ways in which Japanese immigrants were different from European immigrants

3. Major occupation of Japanese in California

4. Source of trouble between Japanese and whites

5. California land law passed in 1913

6. Values of Issei toward their children (second generation Nissei)

F. Why the New Deal ended

G. Comparison of idealism of World War I v. World War II

IV. Building the War Machine

A. Effect of the war on U.S. economy

B. Role of the War Production Board (example of lack of rubber)

C. Impact of the war on farmers

D. The Office of Price Administration: purpose

- E. Importance of rationing

- F. Role of War Labor Board

- G. Impact of the war on labor unions

- H. The Smith-Connally Anti-Strike Act of 1943

- I. Comment on relative number of strikes during the war

- V. Manpower and Womanpower
 - A. Importance of the WAACs, the WAVES, and the SPARs

 - B. Military service exemptions

 - C. The Bracero Program

 - D. Importance of “Rosie the Riveter”

 - E. Impact of the war on women’s lives

 - F. Women’s employment during the post-war period

D. How the U.S. paid for the war

E. Impact of the war on the national debt

VIII. The Rising Sun in the Pacific

A. Lands that Japan conquered during this time period

B. General MacArthur in the Philippines—what happened, Bataan Death March

IX. Japan's High Tide at Midway

A. Battle of the Coral Sea: what happened and importance

B. Battle of Midway: what happened and importance

X. American Leapfrogging Toward Tokyo

A. Importance of the battle at Guadalcanal (1942)

B. "Leapfrogging" strategy of the U.S. in the Pacific—what it was and why it was successful

C. Battle of the Philippine Sea: outcome and importance

XIII. D-Day: June 6, 1944

A. Teheran conference: Who? What was decided?

B. How Allies weakened Germany before D-Day

C. Importance of General George S. Patton

XIV. FDR: The Fourth-Term of 1944

A. Republican candidate, Thomas E. Dewey—platform

B. Democratic candidate, FDR: Why he was called the “forgotten man” at the convention

C. FDR’s vice-presidential running mate: Harry S. Truman—public attitude toward him

XV. Roosevelt Defeat Dewey

A. Dewey’s criticisms of FDR’s administration

B. Why FDR finally decided to go on a speaking campaign

C. Why FDR won

XVI. The Last Days of Hitler

A. Importance of the Battle of the Bulge

B. Discovery of the concentration camps—magnitude

C. Hitler's death

D. FDR's death

E. Victory in Europe Day

XVII. Japan Dies Hard

A. American fire-bomb raid on Tokyo

B. Battle of Leyte Gulf—importance

C. Actions at Iwo Jima—why important

D. Kamikazes

XVIII. The Atomic Bombs

A. Potsdam Conference of 1945: important message

B. Importance of Alamogordo, New Mexico

C. Atomic bombing of Hiroshima

D. Actions of Russia on August 8, 1945

E. Atomic bombing of Nagasaki

F. V-J Day—Japan agreed to peace on what one condition?

XIX. The Allies Triumphant

A. American losses/why number who died of disease and wounds was lower than in World War I

B. Damage to American mainland?

C. Why this is called the “best-fought war”

D. War heroes of World War II

E. Importance of American industry during the war

XX. Varying Viewpoints: The Atomic Bombs – Were they Justified?

Analyze the different points of view and how they are supported.