**Chapter 17-The United State in WWII**

**Main Idea:** While the United States was wallowing in neutrality and isolationism, during the early years of WWII events were occurring in Europe and Asia that were causing increasing tension between the Axis powers (Germany, Italy, and Japan) and the Allies (France, Great Britain, the United States, the Soviet Union, and China). Following the devastating attack on Pearl Harbor by the Japanese the United States begins their full military involvement changing the lives of Americans at home in a profound way.

**Chapter 17-Section 1: Mobilizing for Defense (pg. 562-568)**

**America Joins the War Effort**

***Describe*** how the Japanese and Americans perspective regarding the **attack on Pearl Harbor** differed:

***Explain*** how the **Selective Service System** provided the United States with the well trained **GIs** that were required to effectively engage in combat:

***Describe*** how General George Marshall push for the creation of the **Women’s Auxiliary Army Corps (WAAC)** provided women the opportunity to become involved in the war effort:

***Describe*** how racist segregation policies **fostered discrimination** among new minority recruits:

***Identify*** the contribution made by the following groups**:**

* **Mexican American Soldiers-**
* **African-American Soldiers-**
* **Asian American Soldiers-**
* **Native American Soldiers-**

**A Production Miracle**

***Describe*** how the United States retooled their industrial production to meet the immediate needs of war production:

***Describe*** how a new influx of labor helped the United States **diversify their work force** during WWII:

***Identify*** the purpose behind creating the **Office of Scientific Research and Development (OSRD)** and list some of its main achievements:

***Define*** the term ***Manhattan Project*** and ***describe*** its main accomplishment:

**The Federal Government Takes Control**

***Identify*** the purpose behind creating the **Office of Price Administration (OPA)** and list some of its main achievements:

***Identify*** some of its main achievements of the **Department of the Treasury**: **\*Look at the chart on page 567**

***Identify*** some of its main achievements of the **Revenue Act of 1942**: **\*Look at the chart on page 567**

***Identify*** the purpose behind creating the **War Production Board (WPB)** and list some of its main achievements:

***Define*** the term ***rationing*** and ***describe*** its main goal(s):

**Chapter 17-Section 2: The War for Europe and North Africa (pg. 569-577)**

 **The United States and Great Britain Join Forces**

***Discuss*** the way in which FDR and Winston Churchill brought the United States and Great Britain together to plan their combat strategy:

***Identify*** the core reason for the conflict during **The Battle of the Atlantic** and discuss how the Allies met this challenge:

**The Eastern Front and the Mediterranean**

***Identify*** the core reason for the conflict during **The Battle of Stalingrad** and discuss the outcome of the conflict:

***Discuss*** the strategy behind **Operation Torch** and ***identify*** the outcome of the conflict:

***Identify*** the core reason for the conflict during **The Italian Campaign** and ***identify*** the outcome of the conflict:

***Identify and highlight*** the accomplishments of minority soldiers during WWII:

* **African-Americans:**
* **Mexican Americans:**
* **Japanese Americans:**

**The Allies Liberate Europe**

***Identify*** the core objective behind the **D-Day Campaign, when** it occurredand ***identify*** the outcome of the conflict:

***Identify*** the geographic areas that the Allies had freed by **September 1944**:

***Identify*** the core objective behind **the Battle of the Bulge, when** it occurredand ***identify*** the outcome of the conflict:

**Chapter 17-Section 2: The War for Europe and North Africa (continued)**

***Describe*** the process of **liberating German death camps**:

***Describe*** the process in which the Germans were compelled to accept the end of the war through ***unconditional surrender***:

***Identify*** the unfortunate event that occurred on April 12th, 1945 and describe how that impacted the American power structure:

**Chapter 17-Section 3: The War in the Pacific (pg. 578-587)**

 **The Allies Stem the Japanese Tide**

***Identify*** why **an immediate retaliation** against the Empire of Japan was difficult for the United States:

***Describe*** the **process of Japanese advancement** during the first six months after attacking Pearl Harbor:

***Identify*** who **General McArthur** was and ***describe*** his role in the Pacific campaign:

***Describe*** the significance of **Doolittle’s Raid**:

***Describe*** the significance of **the Battle of the Coral Sea**:

***Identify*** the role of **Chester Nimitz** and ***describe*** the significance of **the Battle of Midway**:

**The Allies Go on the Offensive**

***Describe*** the early stages of the **Allied Offensive attack**:

***Define*** the term ***kamikaze*** (referring to pilots) and ***explain*** the strategy behind their attacks:

***Describe*** the significance of **the Battle of Iwo Jima**:

***Describe*** the significance of **the Battle for Okinawa**:

***Identify*** the role of **J. Robert Oppenheimer** and ***describe*** the significance of **the Manhattan Project**:

***Identify*** the impact of the bombings of**Hiroshima and Nagasaki**:

**Rebuilding Begins**

***Describe*** the significance of **the Yalta Conference**:

***Describe*** the significance of **the Nuremberg Trials**:

***Describe*** the significance of the **Allied occupation of Japan**:

**Chapter 17-Section 4: The Home Front (pg. 590-595)**

 **Opportunity and Adjustment**