NAME:

UNIT VII (1898-1945) Ch. 25 Student Outline – DIPLOMACY AND WORLD WAR II

Summarize, do not quote exact wording:

1. Explain how the *Manchuria Crisis* weakened the status of the League of Nations to resolved disputes.

2. Explain why FDR implemented the "good-neighbor" policy:

3. Describe FDR's economic diplomacy in each of the following:

a. The Soviet Union –

b. The Philippines –

4. Explain how the worldwide depression caused a power shift in the following countries:

a. Italy –

5. Explain how the *Neutrality Acts* and the *American First Committee* represent American attitudes

6. Describe how each of the following continually challenged European and American appearsement:

a. Explain why FDR wasn't he more aggressive in his policies toward Germany and Japan at

b. Germany -

toward these power shifts in Europe:

a. Invasion of the Rhineland -

7. Explain how FDR reacted to German aggression in the late 1930's:

8. Explain why it was odd that Russia and Germany signed a nonaggression pact:

b. War in China -

that time -

c. Munich Conference -

a. Why did they sign it?

c. Japan -

NAME: 9. Describe the event th	DATE: nat triggered the initial declaration of war starting WWII -	PERIOD:
10. Describe how each of a. "Cash and Ca	f the following US policies aided the Allies in the war effort:	
b. Selective Serv	vice Act -	
c. Destroyers-fo	or-bases deal –	
d. Four Freedor	ms speech –	
e. Lend-Lease A	Act –	
f. Atlantic Char	rter –	
11. Describe how each of a. US oil embarg	f the following caused hostility between the US and Japan: rgo –	
b. Japanese inva	asion of China -	
c. Pearl Harbor	? -	
12. Explain why the Sovi	et Union eventually become and Allied power:	
13. Describe how each of a. War Product	f the following aided in the war effort: cion Board –	
b. Office of War	Mobilization –	
c. Office of Price	e Administration -	
d. Office of Rese	earch and Development -	
e. Income tax -		

f. War bonds -

NAME: DATE: PERIOD:







Taken from Franklin Roosevelt's 1941 speech to Congress, the "Four Freedoms" --Freedom of Speech, Freedom of Worship, Freedom from Want, and Freedom from Fear-became a rallying point for the United States during WWII.

Artist Norman Rockwell created four vignettes to illustrate the concepts. Rockwell intended to donate the paintings to the War Department, but after receiving no response, the painter offered them to the Saturday Evening Post, where they were first published on February 20, 1943.

Popular reaction was overwhelming, and more than 25,000 readers requested full-color reproductions suitable for framing.

Identify and analyze the symbolism and meaning of each painting.

What do these paintings illustrate about American Identity?

SOCIAL GROUP	Impact War had on them
African	
Americans	
Mexican	
Americans	
American	
Indians	
Japanese	
Americans	
Women	

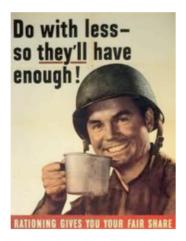
14. Describe how Harry Truman received the Democratic Vice Presidential nomination over Henry Wallace in the 1944 presidential election:

ME: DATE: PERIOD: 15. Describe (parties/individuals involved, outcomes) each of the following events: a. Battle of the Atlantic -	
b. Operation Torch –	
c. D-Day invasion –	
d. Battle of Midway -	
e. Battle of Leyte Gulf -	
f. Dropping the atomic bombs –	
16. Describe the agreements made at each of the following conferences –a. Tehran –	
b. Yalta –	
c. Potsdam –	
ead Historical Perspectives on page 540, then address the following prompt: Support, Refute, or Modify the following statement: T Inited States could have prevented WWII. Defend your answer with specific evidence.	he

NAME: DATE: PERIOD:

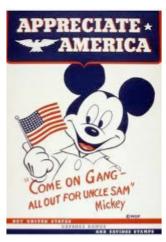
Describe the purpose/meaning of the WWII propaganda samples below:













6. 7.

Answer the multiple-choice questions by writing the correct answer in the spaces below:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3. 8.
- 4. 5.

SHORT-ANSWER QUESTION 3 or 4 on this page only. Do NOT write outside
 - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Answer #4 in the spaces below:
Answer #4 in the spaces below: DESTRUCTION 3 OF 4 ON this page only. DO NOT write outside

DATE:

PERIOD:

NAME: