StudyHub: APUSH

Chapter 35 - World War II
United States Enters the War:
- The attack on Pearl Harbor effectively ends the Isolationist Movement.
- The US had already begun mobilizing for war before Pearl Harbor.
  - Selective Service Act
  - Factories were producing Lend Lease supplies for the Allies.

  ■ Allied Powers Included:
  - England
  - Soviet Union
  - United States
  - France
  - China

- The role of the federal government expanded greater than it had during the New Deal or World War I.
- World War II brought about a huge mobilization on the home front.
- Great Depression ends as a result of mass mobilization.

Federal Mobilization:
- War Productions Board:
  - Allocated resources for the war effort.
- Office of Price Administration:
  - Forze prices, wages and rationed goods such as meat, gas, and sugar.
- America’s industrial output was a huge factor in the eventual Allied victory.
- Office of Research and Development:
  - Contracted scientists and universities to help in technological development (radar, sonar, rockets).
- Manhattan Project (1942):
  - Top secret program headed by J. Robert Oppenheimer.
  - First atomic bomb was tested in July of 1945.

Social Impacts of World War II:
- African Americans:
  - Second Great Migration:
    - Over a million African Americans left the South in search of jobs in war industries.
    - Discrimination was common in defense work.
    - In 1943, Race Riots break out in cities such as Detroit and New York.
    - A. Philip Randolph threatened to march on Washington if discrimination in defense work was not addressed.
    - Executive Order 8802 was issued by Franklin Roosevelt, the first federal action to promote equal opportunity and prohibit discrimination.
  - Served in segregated military units.
Double Victory Campaign:
- Victory against Fascism abroad and against racism at home.
- Membership in the NAACP increases.
- Congress of Racial Equality (CORE):
  - Formed in 1942 and fought against discrimination.

Mexican Americans and Native Americans:
- Demand for workers in the defense industry provided opportunities to thousands of Mexican Americans.
- Bracero Program (1942):
  - Allowed Mexican farmworkers to work in the US without formal immigration proceedings.
  - Racial tensions between white soldiers and Mexican residents in Los Angeles led to the "Zoot Suit Riots" in 1943.
  - Many Native Americans received opportunities in defense work and in the military.
  - Navajo “Code Talkers”:
    - Used their native language to communicate in the Pacific theater of the war.
    - About half would not return to reservation life.

Women:
- Over 200,000 women served in the military in non-combat roles.
- As the demand for industrial and defense jobs increased nearly five million women entered the workforce.
- Symbol of this opportunity was “Rosie the Riveter”.
- Women continued to receive lower pay than men and were expected to leave once the war was over.
- Huge demographic changes occur as many people head to the Midwest and West coast looking for defense work.
  - Post-war migration to the “Sunbelt”.

Civil Liberties Denied to Japanese Americans:
- Executive Order 9066:
  - Required that all people of Japanese descent on the West Coast be relocated to internment camps.
- Nisei:
  - Second generation Japanese Americans.
  - Over 100,000 Japanese Americans were relocated to one of ten internment camps across the country.
  - Large Japanese population in Hawaii was not evacuated.
- Korematsu vs United States (1944):
  - The Supreme Court upheld the relocation as necessary for national security.
  - Thousands of Japanese Americans fought bravely for the US.
Fighting in World War II:

- Allies focus first on the European theater of the war.
  - Soviets stop German advance at Stalingrad.
  - Allies focus first on North Africa into Italy.
  - D-Day in 1944, massive second front opened.
- The Big 3 met to discuss military strategy and plan for post-war world.
- **Casablanca Conference (1943):**
  - FDR and Churchill meet and decide:
    - Unconditional surrender
    - Invade Sicily (Italy) first
- **Tehran Conference (1943):**
  - Big 3 meet for the first time and decide:
    - Opening of second front planned
    - Fate of Eastern Europe
- **Yalta Conference (1945):**
  - Decided that:
    - Germany will be divided
    - Free elections in Eastern Europe
    - Soviets will help against Japan
    - Create United Nations

Pacific War:

- It was largely the US military responsible for the fight against Japan.
- Following Pearl Harbor, Japan occupied all the territory in orange.
- The US pursued an island-hopping strategy:
  - Strategically won control over territory to get close to mainland Japan.
- **Potsdam Conference (1945):**
  - Japan warned to surrender unconditionally or be destroyed.
- First atomic bomb dropped August 6, 1945 in Hiroshima.
- On August 8, Soviet Union entered the war against Japan.
- Second atomic bomb dropped on August 9 in Nagasaki.
- Following World War II, the US was the dominant political and military country.