**Chapter 35 Questions**

1. How does the reaction of FDR and America toward the London Economic Conference of 1933 typify our foreign policy philosophy of the early 1930s?
2. What was FDR’s motivation when he chose to formally recognize the Soviet Union?
3. As FDR turned the nations back on Europe, he chose to embrace Latin America as a Good Neighbor. In the Seventh Pan-American Conference in Montevideo, Uruguay, what did FDR do to show the sincerity of our intentions?
4. How was Mexico, in 1938, the acid test of how sincere the U.S. was in maintaining the Good Neighbor Policy?
5. Why was the Reciprocal Trade Agreements a landmark piece of legislation?
6. How did Adolph Hitler gain power in Germany?
7. How did Japan signal their intentions of becoming a world power and a threat in the Far East?
8. How did the League of Nations display their impotence in reacting to Italy’s aggression towards Ethiopia in 1935?
9. What was the intent of the Johnson Debt Default Act of 1934?
10. What did the Neutrality Acts of 1935, 1936, and 1937 do?
11. America’s statutory neutrality served notice of what to the rest of the world?
12. What happened in the Spanish Civil War? Why must the U.S. shoulder much of the blame?
13. Not only did the U.S. pursue its neutrality plan, but what other practice did it follow during most of the 1930s?
14. What was the message of Roosevelt’s “Quarantine Speech”?
15. What reaction did the speech cause?
16. What aggressive action on Hitler’s part preceded the Munich Conference?
17. What happened at the Munich Conference?
18. What was announced on August 23, 1939 between Germany and the Soviet Union? What did this mean?
19. What was America’s official stand as WWII began in 1939?
20. What did the Neutrality Acts of 1939 do to allow the U.S. to help ill prepared Britain and France in their war effort?
21. What was an unintended benefit of the Neutrality Act of 1939?
22. What was the period of truce between Poland falling and the attack of Denmark and Norway called?
23. What was the impact on America of the fall of France?
24. What did Roosevelt do to support England after the fall of France?
25. Who vowed a significant outcry against the destroyer for bases deal?
26. In the 1940 election, whom did both major parties select to represent them?
27. What was the only discernible difference in their political philosophies?
28. What was the Lend Lease Bill that was passed by Congress shortly after the election?
29. What momentous decision did Hitler make in June of 1941?
30. What was the Atlantic Conference? What did it decide?

**Chapter 36 Questions**

1. What had the U.S. and Great Britain already decided in the ABC-1 agreements prior to Pearl Harbor?
2. What was the overpowering problem confronting America as the war began?
3. Why wasn’t there the witch hunting of foreign groups on the U.S. such as that which occurred in WWI, where the loyalty of millions of immigrants was hotly contested?
4. What was the plight of Japanese Americans on the West coast of the U.S.?
5. What did Korematsu vs. U.S. decide?
6. What was the result of full employment and scarce consumer goods during the war years?
7. How did the government try to counter inflation?
8. What did the Smith-Connally Anti-Strike Act authorize the government to do?
9. What was the bracero program instituted in 1942?
10. How many women took up work outside the home during the war?
11. Women easily assumed industrial jobs that society thought they were incapable of handling. A significant number of them kept working after the war. What did this foreshadow?
12. Has the industrial role of women during the war years been somewhat exaggerated?
13. What was significant about internal migration that resulted as a fall out of our war effort? What were black demographics by 1970?
14. Who were the participants in the “zoot suit” riots in Los Angeles? What was the cause?
15. Describe the situation of the typical consumer in the U.S. during WWII.
16. Who said, “I shall return.” What did he mean by this?
17. What battle finally stopped the southward march of Japanese aggression?
18. Why was the Battle of Midway one of the most decisive battles of the entire war?
19. What did the book mean when it said the Japanese suffered from “victory disease”?
20. What was significant about the Battle of Guadalcanal?
21. What was the strategy used to combat the Japanese in the Pacific called?
22. What successful battle allowed the U.S. to pursue around the clock bombing of the Japanese mainland?
23. How effective were the German submarine “wolfpacks” on the merchant shipping during the ten months of 1942?
24. By the spring of 1943, the allies clearly had the upper hand against the German U-boats. How did the allies get the upper hand?
25. Why was the Battle of El Alamein critical for the allies?
26. Why was the Battle of Stalingrad arguably the most significant battle of the fighting in Eastern Europe?
27. Once the German army was defeated in Northern Africa, what were the next moves planned by the allies against Higher at the Casablanca Conference?
28. Why did the soft underbelly of Europe turn out to be a bloody misnomer?
29. What was a negative consequence of the decision to attack the “soft underbelly” of Europe?
30. What was the Teheran Conference about?
31. What was Operation Overlord? When did it take place?
32. Why was FDR the “forgotten man” at the 1944 Democratic Convention?
33. Why did Roosevelt easily defeat Thomas Dewey in 1944?
34. What was the last gasp of the Germans in Dec 1944? What was its objective?
35. What was decided at the Potsdam Conference?