

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

## WW2 Home Front Guided Notes

### 1. Preparing for War

- a. The Great Depression was still affecting America through \_\_\_\_\_
  - i. The \_\_\_\_\_ and the mobilization it started finally brought the Depression to an end
    - 1. Factories ran \_\_\_\_\_ for war production
    - 2. Unemployment fell to \_\_\_\_\_ by 1944
  - ii. The government created the \_\_\_\_\_ to oversee the conversion of factories to war production
    - 1. 1942 car production was banned to increase war materiel production
  - iii. The Selective Training and Service Act of 1940
    - 1. First \_\_\_\_\_ draft in nation's history
    - 2. Men aged 21 to 35 \_\_\_\_\_ to register for draft
    - 3. More than \_\_\_\_\_ Americans served during the war
  - iv. War bonds
    - 1. Sold to Americans by the government
      - a. Took 10 years to mature and paid out with interest (those who bought them made money at a later date)

### 2. War Time Opportunities

- a. New Roles for Women
  - i. Women began to work in factories and use heavy \_\_\_\_\_
    - 1. Many of the jobs women filled had been considered " \_\_\_\_\_ "
  - ii. About \_\_\_\_\_ women served in the armed forces in auxiliary branches
    - 1. The Women's Auxiliary Army Corps (WAAC) and the Women's Airforce Service Pilots (WASP) were two such branches
      - a. WASP \_\_\_\_\_ flew test flights and ferried planes between factories and airbases
    - 2. Army and Navy nurses served in combat zones
- b. African Americans
  - i. The Great Migration \_\_\_\_\_ to World War 2
    - 1. Many African Americans continued to move north for factory jobs
      - a. Despite the need for workers they were generally paid less than white workers and they were restricted to what jobs they could be hired to perform
    - 2. A. Phillips Randolph, an African American \_\_\_\_\_, organized a march on Washington D.C. in 1941 to protest this unfair treatment
      - a. President Roosevelt issued an order prohibiting \_\_\_\_\_ in the government and in war time production
      - b. Randolph \_\_\_\_\_ the march in response to FDR's order
    - 3. About \_\_\_\_\_ African Americans served in the military during WW2
      - a. Mostly they served in \_\_\_\_\_ units
      - b. Despite this many became national heroes
    - 4. The Tuskegee Airmen (99<sup>th</sup> Fighter Squadron)
      - a. A unit of African American pilots that trained at \_\_\_\_\_ Army Air Field in Alabama

- b. Led by Benjamin O. Davis Jr., who later became the first African American \_\_\_\_\_ in the U.S. Air Force
    - c. The Tuskegee Airmen trained longer than many other units and overcame significant \_\_\_\_\_ to become a highly successful and decorated unit
  - c. Mexican Americans
    - i. About 300,000 \_\_\_\_\_ served in WW2
      - 1. Many civilian Mexican Americans found work on the West Coast and in the Midwest
      - 2. Because of a shortage of agricultural workers the federal government asked Mexico to provide \_\_\_\_\_
        - a. The \_\_\_\_\_ program brought in about 200,000 Mexican farm workers to the U.S.
    - ii. Many Mexican Americans faced racial discrimination
      - 1. In Los Angeles in 1943 groups of U.S. sailors attacked Mexican American youth, leading to 10 days of \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. Japanese American Internment
  - a. After the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor in December of 1941 many Americans began to look at Japanese Americans with \_\_\_\_\_, fearing they may be spies
    - i. Japanese Americans were not \_\_\_\_\_, and the U.S. government had no evidence to support these fears
    - ii. President Roosevelt issued Executive Order \_\_\_\_\_ despite this lack of evidence
      - 1. This began the process of \_\_\_\_\_, or forced relocation and imprisonment, of Japanese Americans
      - 2. About 115,000 Japanese Americans were rounded up and put into isolated, remote \_\_\_\_\_
      - 3. Some of these people were *Issei*, or people born in \_\_\_\_\_
        - a. Many more were *Nisei*, American \_\_\_\_\_ born to Japanese immigrant parents
      - 4. Many of these people lost their \_\_\_\_\_, after only recently getting back on their feet after the Great Depression
      - 5. Japanese Americans were banned from serving in the military after the Pearl Harbor attack, but FDR reversed this in \_\_\_\_\_
        - a. About 33,000 *Nisei* served in a segregated unit (Japanese American 100<sup>th</sup>/442<sup>nd</sup> Regimental Combat Team) and received more \_\_\_\_\_ than any other American unit of the same size in U.S. history