

Name: _____

Use *Kennedy*, Chapter 34 and AMSCO, Chapter 25 (518-529) to fill in the necessary information. **Note: not all items necessarily follow book order, do your best to use this as your notes outline for this half of Unit 11.**

This activity should be started in-class on Thursday, March 13, 2008 while we complete the course selection process. Any material not finished in class should be finished at home. On Monday, March 17th (Tuesday, March 18th-F mod), we will review this material and begin our discussion of America's involvement in World War II.

A. Problems with the Treaty of Versailles and 1920s diplomacy

Items to think about since our last unit:

- How was the Versailles Treaty ineffective?
- What events led to the final version of the treaty?
- General problems with the treaty?
- Is Woodrow Wilson to blame?
- How did the U.S. look to the world after 1919?
- Does Hitler blame the Americans too for the treaty?
- Hoover-Stimson diplomacy and Japan?

B. Good Neighbor Policy

Why was Roosevelt so eager to be involved in Latin America?

What was endorsed at the 7th Pan-American Conference in Montevideo?

How did the U.S. keep its promise to Latin America?

What was the *Reciprocal Trade Arrangements Act*? Results?

What were the results of the Hull-Roosevelt policies with Latin America?

C. The London Economic Conference, 1933

Purpose? Roosevelt's plans? Reactions? Results?

D. Tydings-McDuffie Act (1934):

E. Recognition of the Soviet Union – why?

F. How did the U.S. attempt to encourage disarmament?

G. Totalitarianism / Militarism / Fascism:

Soviet Union

- Joseph Stalin

Germany

- Who was Adolf Hitler?
- How was he able to rise to power?
- Why was he so popular?

Italy

- Benito Mussolini (and the Fascist Party)
- How did the League fail to stop Mussolini?

Rome-Berlin Axis 1936

Japan

- 1934 – terminated the Washington Naval Treaty
- Walk-out at London Economic Conference

H. American Response - Isolationism

Revisionist History of World War I?

Johnson Debt Default Act (1934)?

Aims/Purposes of the Neutrality Acts of 1935, 1936, and 1937?

Were the Neutrality Acts a responsible reaction? Did they lead to later war?

- I. Spanish Civil War – how was it viewed? How did the US respond? Congress? FDR?
- J. Appeasement (be sure to note aggressors action, British-French response, US response)

Chinese incident: Invasion by the Japanese

FDR's "Quarantine Speech" of 1937

USS *Panay* incident – December 1937

Ethiopia, 1935 and Mussolini

Hitler ignores Versailles Treaty, creates army, invaded Rhineland (1936)

Hitler (1938) to Austria and Sudetenland

Munich Conference 1938 and "appeasement"

US Preparedness Movement, again...

- K. Hitler-Stalin Nonaggression Pact – August 23, 1939: In the shadow of war, again!

Invasion of Poland, 1939 and the formal beginnings of World War II

The Response at Home and the Neutrality Act of 1939

"Cash and Carry" Policy

- L. The War in Europe (and *blitzkrieg*)

What was the "phony war"?

Fall of France

US Reaction – Reminder of the Monroe Doctrine; Preparedness and Conscription

US Reactions during the Battle of Britain (divide? FDR's problems?)

America's First Committee

Destroyers-for-bases

M. Election of 1940

Why Willkie for the Republicans? Criticisms of FDR?

FDR: Why a third term?

What helped FDR to win? (important factors?)

N. The Lend-Lease Bill – The Arsenal of Democracy

Four Freedoms Speech:

What was the purpose?

Debate: what did opponents say?

After passage: how did it affect the Axis dictators? Economic declaration of war?

German response?

O. Hitler's Invasion of the Soviet Union

FDR sends aid to Moscow

P. The Atlantic Conferences - Atlantic Charter (outline details)

Q. Problems with US Destroyers and German U-boats

R. Problems with Japan
Create a timeline of events leading to Pearl Harbor:

S. Day of Infamy: Japanese attack Pearl Harbor