

Chapter 22 Key Terms and Dates

Key Terms:

- Four Freedoms
- Good Neighbor Policy
- Isolationism
- Neutrality Acts
- Lend-Lease Act
- Axis Powers
- D-Day
- Holocaust
- GI Bill of Rights
- Bracero program
- Zoot suit riots
- Japanese-American internment
- *Korematsu v. United States*
- Second Great Migration
- Double-V
- V-E Day
- Manhattan Project
- Potsdam conference
- Yalta conference
- Bretton Woods conference
- United Nations
- Atlantic Charter

Focus Questions:

1. What steps led to American participation in World War II?
2. How did the United States mobilize economic resources and promote popular support for the war effort?
3. What visions of America's postwar role began to emerge during the war?
4. How did American minorities face threats to their freedom at home and abroad during World War II?
5. How did the end of the war begin to shape the postwar world?

Key Dates:

- 1931- Japan invades Manchuria
- 1933- U.S. recognizes the Soviet Union
- 1935-1939- Congress passes Neutrality Acts
- 1937- Sino-Japanese War begins
- 1938- Munich Agreement
- 1939- Germany invades Poland
- 1940- Draft established
- 1941- Four Freedoms speech
- 1941- Henry Luce's *The American Century*
- 1941- Lend-Lease Act
- 1941- Executive Order 8802
- 1941- Atlantic Charter
- 1941- Pearl Harbor Attacked
- 1942- Executive Order 9066
- 1942- Battle of Midway island
- 1942- Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) formed
- 1943- Zoot Suit riots
- 1943- Detroit race riot
- 1943- Congress lifts Chinese Exclusion Act
- 1944- *Smith v. Allwright*
- 1944- D-Day Landing at Normandy
- 1944- GI Bill of Rights signed
- 1944- Bretton Woods conference
- 1944- *Korematsu v. United States*
- 1944- Battle of the Bulge
- 1945- Yalta Conference
- 1945- Roosevelt dies; Harry Truman becomes president
- 1945- V-E Day (May)
- 1945- Atomic bombs dropped on Japan
- 1945- End of the war in the Pacific (V-J Day)