

SHORT-ANSWER QUESTIONS

World War II
1939-1945

Briefly answer the questions in complete sentences. A thesis is not required.

Question 1 is based on the excerpts below.

“Whereas there is evidence that available and needed workers have been barred from employment in industries engaged in defense production solely because of considerations of race, creed, color, or national origin to the detriment of workers’ morale and national unity:

“Now, therefore, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution. . . . I do hereby reaffirm the policy of the United States that there shall be no discrimination in the employment of workers in defense industries or government because of race, creed, color or national origin.”

—Executive Order No. 8802, June 25, 1941

“Whereas the successful prosecution of the war requires every possible protection against espionage and against sabotage to national-defense. . . .

“Now, therefore, by virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States. . . . I hereby, authorize and direct the Secretary of War . . . to prescribe military areas . . . from which any and all persons may be excluded.”

—Executive Order 9066, February 19, 1942

1. Using the excerpts, answer a, b, and c.
 - a) Briefly explain the context for the executive order of June 25, 1941
 - b) Briefly explain the context for the executive order of February 19, 1942
 - c) Briefly analyze possible inconsistencies between the two orders.

Question 2. Answer a, b, and c.

- a) Briefly explain the role of ONE of the following in the mobilization of American economy during World War II:
 - federal government
 - large corporations
 - universities and scientific labs
- b) Briefly explain the impact of the war on ONE of the following:
 - internal migration
 - Mexican Americans
 - American women
- c) Briefly analysis the global legacy of ONE of the following:
 - Manhattan Project
 - Holocaust
 - United Nations

Question 3 is based on the excerpt below.

“[T]his announcement of unconditional surrender was very deeply deliberated. . . . It was a true statement of Roosevelt’s considered policy and he refused all suggestions that he retract the statement or soften it and continued refusal to the day of his death. . . . What Roosevelt was saying was that there would be no negotiated peace, no compromise with Nazism and Fascism, no ‘escape clauses’ provided by another Fourteen Points which could lead to another Hitler. (The ghost of Woodrow Wilson was again at his shoulder.) . . . He wanted to ensure that when the war was won it would stay won.”

—Robert A. Sherwood, writer, *Roosevelt and Hopkins*, 1948

3. Using the excerpt, answer a, b, and c.

- a) Briefly explain Sherwood’s point of view on unconditional surrender.
- b) Briefly explain ONE criticism of the policy of unconditional surrender.
- c) Briefly explain the reference to the “ghost of Woodrow Wilson” in FDR’s decision-making about the end of the war.

Question 4. Answer a, b, and c.

- a) Briefly explain the significance of ONE of the following in regards to World War II:
 - quarantine speech
 - cash and carry
 - Atlantic Charter
- b) Briefly explain the significance of ONE of the following:
 - strategic bombing
 - island hopping
 - kamikaze attacks
- c) Briefly explain the significance of ONE of the following:
 - Big Three
 - Casablanca Conference
 - Yalta Conference