Ch. 33 Reading Guide: FDR & the Shadow of War (pg. 769-787)

Learning Targets

<u>Target #1:</u> I can Identify examples of new efforts to reform U.S. society, politics, and its economic system; List innovations in technology and communication that allowed for a growth of mass culture; AND recognize examples of how America began to transition into a position of international power.

<u>Target #2:</u> I can explain (using historical thinking skills) examples of new efforts to reform U.S. society, politics, and its economic system; Explain (using historical thinking skills) how innovations in technology and communication allowed for a growth of mass culture in American society; AND describe how participation in a series of global conflicts propelled the U.S. into a position of international power while stirring up domestic debates over the nation's proper role in the world.

Big Ideas:

- The inauguration of FDR in the early 1930s marked an improved relationship between the U.S. and its Latin American neighbors.
- Through global attempts to help nations pull one another out of the Depression and militaristic actions seen in Europe, the U.S. kept up its isolatory stance seen throughout the Twenties.
- With the fall of France to the German war machine, American foreign policy began to shift towards necessary economic intervention in the defense of Britain.
- U.S. foreign policy decisions in the 1930s and 1940s were highly controversial and polarized the American people as Isolationists or Interventionists.
- America had already involved its economy and military in the WW2 conflict before the incident at Pearl Harbor.

Prediction Statement (50 words or less): What is one prediction you have about what you will learn based on the big ideas above?

Key Questions:

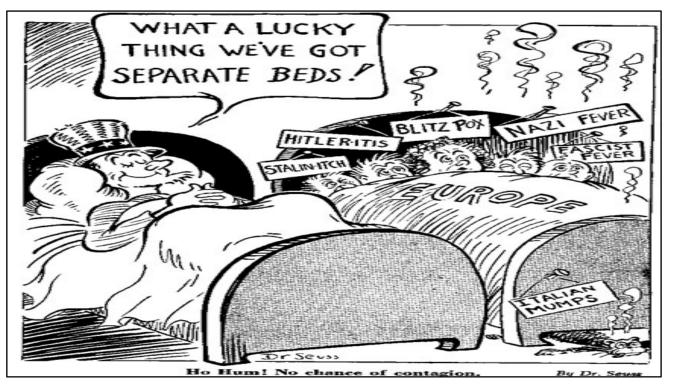
The London Conference (pg. 769-770) Know: London Economic Conference, Global Depression 1. Why did FDR withdraw the U.S. from attending the conference negotiations in Europe in 1933AND what was the outcome of that decision ?	
Becoming a Good Neighbor (pg. 770-771) Know: Good Neighbor Policy 2. How was FDR's 'Good Neighbor Policy' different from previous diplomacy policies of the U.S. in Latin America?	

Sec. Hull's Reciprocal Trade Agreements (pg. 771) Know: Tariff, Reciprocal Trade Agreement Act 3. How did lowering the tariff rates become beneficial to the U.S. economy during the later years of the Depression?	
Congress Legislates Neutrality (pg. 773- 774) Know: Neutrality Acts of 1935, 1936, & 1937 4. How did America respond to growing European aggression in the mid-1930s AND why did this decision actually favor nations like Germany?	
Hitler's Belligerency & U.S. Neutrality (pg. 775-776) Know: Neutrality Acts of 1939 (Cash-and-Carry) 5. What change did America make in its neutrality stance after Hitler's invasion of Poland in 1939?	
6. How did America benefit from this new stance?	
Bolstering Britain (pg. 780-781) Know: America First Committee, Interventionists, Isolationists, Charles Lindbergh 7. Why was FDR's decision to aid Britain with warships in 1940 so controversial within the borders of the U.S.?	
A Landmark Lend-Lease Law (pg. 782-784) Know: Lend-Lease Bill 8. Why could it be said that the Lend - Lease Bill was the "End of Neutrality"?	
Chartering a New World (pg. 784-785) Know: Atlantic Charter, Wilson's Fourteen Points 9. What similarities existed between the Atlantic Charter of 1941 and Wilson's Fourteen Points made at the conclusion of WW1? (list 3-4 similarities)	

U.S. Destroyers & Histler's U-boats Clash (pg. 785) Know: Lend-Lease Bill, convoy system 10. How did America carry out (pun intended) its lend-lease shipmentsAND how did this inch the U.S. a step closer into war with Germany?	
Surprise Assault on Pearl Harbor (pg. 785-786) Know: Embargo, Pearl Harbor 11. What factors contributed to Japan's attack on Pearl Harbor in 1941?	

Summary Exit Ticket:

Political Cartoon Analysis + Continuity & Change Over time (3 parts)



#1. Briefly explain, using *ONE* specific historical example, of how the U.S. upheld the sentiments (message) depicted in the political cartoon from the period of 1933-1941.

#2. Briefly explain, using *ONE* specific historical example, of how U.S. actions went against the sentiments (message) depicted in the political cartoon from the period of 1933-1941.

#3. Briefly explain, using *ANOTHER* specific historical example, of how U.S. actions went against the sentiments (message) depicted in the political cartoon from the period of 1933-1941.