

Exam #3 Study Guide for Friday, April 12 (Chapters 24-26)

Terms – Be able to identify each of these terms, people or events. You might see these on the exam as a definition or identification, matching, timeline, using the term in a sentence, or true/false.

Four Freedoms	Kennan Telegram
Executive Order 9066	38 th Parallel
Code talkers	HUAC
CORE	Servicemen's Readjustment Act (GI Bill)
D-Day	Treaty of Detroit
V-E Day	New Frontier
V-J Day	"fellow travelers"
Yalta Conference	Dixiecrats
Bretton Woods System	Peace Corps
NATO	Bay of Pigs
Marshall Plan	Levittown(s)
NSC-68	The Beats

Short Answer or Essay Questions – there will probably be several of these on the exam, either as short-answer (1 well-constructed paragraph) or as an essay (a 3-5 paragraph well-organized essay).

Why and how did the US go to war in World War II? How did Congress try to prevent US foreign entanglements in the late 1930s? What did the military situation look like in early 1942 when the US began to send troops to Europe and the Pacific?

Describe some of the war's homefront realities. What new agencies, organizations, movements, and tensions could be found on the American homefront of World War II?

Who were the Allied Powers? Where did they agree? Where did they disagree?

What did the “Big Three” plan for the postwar world? How much of their planning came to pass?

In 1941, FDR outlined what the United States hoped to accomplish in the Second World War (even before they had joined it) in his “Four Freedoms” speech. What were those freedoms, and to what extent were they achieved in the postwar world?

What are some of the historical arguments for and against remembering World War II as “the Good War”? On what basis, or using what sources, are historians beginning to reassess the “Good War” interpretation?

How did the Cold War develop from the World War II Allied coalition? Describe some of the milestone events, documents, or people who shaped the early Cold War from 1945-1950.

Provide evidence that the policy of the United States in foreign affairs was “containment” between 1945 and 1963. What does this policy mean, and where did this idea come from? In what regions or countries around the world did the United States exercise this policy?

How did Americans enjoy and use the widespread prosperity of the 1950s? Who benefited from that decade’s economic boom, and who didn’t? In what sense was the US “two nations” by 1960?

Discuss continuities and changes for the American middle class in the years 1945-1963.

General Exam Advice

You may bring one 3x5 card to the exam, with anything you want on it. Other than the card, this will be a closed-book and closed-note written exam.

Be prepared to discuss *specific* insights on what you learned in the workshops during this unit (McCarthyism & Suburbs/Baby Boom).