**Unit 4 Reading Questions for Part B: Domestic**

25.1 – Mobilizing for Defense

1. How did the military get more diverse during WWII? Give at least 3 specific examples. (p. 769-770)
2. In what ways did war industries change production during the war? (p. 771)
3. Describe the compromise made between A. Philip Randolph and President Roosevelt in 1941. (p. 772)
4. For each item in the list, identify at least 2 different actions the government took:
	1. OSRD and the Manhattan Project (p. 773)
	2. Financing the War (p. 773)
	3. Labor Relations (p. 773)
	4. Office of Price Administration (p. 773-74)
	5. War Production Board (p. 774)

25.4 – The Home Front

1. How did the war help improve the economy, ending the Great Depression? How did these economic changes affect American families? (p. 796-97)
2. What benefits did veterans receive from the GI Bill? (p. 798)
3. Why did racial tensions increase in the cities during the war years? (p. 798-99)
4. Explain the internment of Japanese Americans starting in 1942. What did the Supreme Court decide about Roosevelt’s executive order in *Korematsu v. U.S.*? Do you agree with the court’s decision?
(p. 800-03)

26.3 – The Cold War at Home

1. Compare and contrast the Loyalty Review Board and the House Un-American Activities Committee.
(p. 823-24)
2. Why did Truman believe that the McCarran Act went too far? (p. 824)
3. Describe the most notorious case of espionage against the U.S. during the Cold War. (p. 824-26)
4. Explain McCarthyism using several specific examples. Why did the Senate finally stop the McCarthy hearings? (p. 826-27)

27.1 – Postwar America

1. What economic adjustments had to be made after the war, and what fueled an economic recovery? (841-42)
2. Identify two major setbacks for labor unions in 1946-1947. (p. 842)
3. What actions did Truman take on civil rights that lost him the support of the Dixiecrats? How did this affect the success of his Fair Deal program? (p. 843-845)
4. Describe Eisenhower’s “dynamic conservatism” using several examples. (p. 846)
5. What events of the 1950s kicked off the modern civil rights movement? (p. 846)

27.2 – The American Dream in the Fifties

1. Give two examples of increasing conformity in the 1950s, one economic and one social. (p. 847-48)
2. What were the causes and effects of the Baby Boom? How did it impact women’s roles? (p. 849-51)
3. Why did Eisenhower sign the Interstate Highway Act in 1956? Why would this have been a major priority during the Cold War? (p. 852)
4. How does the consumerism of the Fifties compare to that of the Roaring Twenties? (p. 854-55)

27.3 – Popular Culture

1. Give two examples of how television helped change American society, and two examples of how it helped preserve the status quo. (p. 859-60)
2. What were the beliefs and goals of the beat movement? (p. 861)
3. To what extent did the emergence of rock ‘n’ roll change appreciation for African American culture?
Did it help create more equality and integration in the entertainment industry? (p. 861-63)

27.4 – The Other America

1. How did “white flight” increase the gap between the middle class and the urban poor? (p. 866-67)
2. Identify one positive and one negative effect of urban renewal. (p. 867)
3. What happened in the 1940s to increase the number of illegal Mexican immigrants in the U.S.? (p. 868)
4. For each of these events, briefly identify the effect it had on the Native American population.
	1. Snyder Act (p. 868)
	2. Indian Reorganization Act (p. 868-69)
	3. World War II (p. 869)
	4. Termination Policy (p. 869)