Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_\_

**Directions**: Complete each part of the Goal Sheet. Follow the directions that apply to each part. The Goal Sheet is due the day of the Unit 12 Test (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_).

Objectives:

* WH 7.2 Analyze the increase in economic and military competition among nations in terms of the influences of nationalism, imperialism, militarism, and industrialization
* WH 7.3 Analyze economic and political rivalries, ethnic and regional conflicts, and nationalism and imperialism as underlying causes of war
* WH 7.6 Explain how economic crisis contributed to the growth of various political and economic movements
* WH 8.1 Evaluate global wars in terms of how they challenged political and economic power structures and gave rise to new balances of power

**PART I Vocabulary:** Write a complete definition for the following terms. Include examples and accomplishments when appropriate. In addition complete the connections with the provided terms. Create an illustration for the starred (\*) terms.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Concept/Vocabulary Word** | **Definition** |
| 1. Adolf Hitler  (O/R – pg. 808) (B – pg 911) |  |
| 2. Allied Powers |  |
| 3. Appeasement\* |  |
| 4. Atlantic Charter |  |
| 5. Axis Powers |  |
| 6. Battle of Stalingrad |  |
| 7. Battle of Midway |  |
| 8. Benito Mussolini  (O/R – pg. 807) (B – pg. 910) |  |
| 9. Blitzkrieg |  |
| 10. D-Day |  |
| 11. Nuremberg Trials |  |
| 12. Fascism |  |
| 13. Final Solution |  |
| 14. Franklin D. Roosevelt  (O/R – pg. 806) (B – pg. 909) |  |
| 15. Holocaust |  |
| 16. Nonaggression Pact\* |  |
| 17. Kristallnacht |  |
| 18. Munich Conference |  |
| 19. Winston Churchill  (O/R – pg. 823) (B – pg. 927) |  |
| 20. Douglas MaCarthur |  |
| 21. Island Hopping\* |  |
| 22. Battle of the Bulge |  |
| 23. Manhattan Project\* |  |

**PART II Essential Questions:** On a separate sheet of paper answer the following question using complete sentences.

1. In what ways could you argue that the Treaty of Versailles at the end of WWI actually caused the

beginning of WWII?

2. Why did a movement like fascism and leaders like Mussolini and Hitler come to power in a period of

crisis?

3. How do governments gather support for a war effort on the homefront?

4. The United Nations was created after WWII. Compared the United Nations to the League of Nations.

Create a diagram that reflects similarities and differences. (Must have 10 points)

**PART III:** After reading the article answer the questions provided. **Be sure to write in complete sentences.**

**This famous speech was delivered to Congress by President Roosevelt on December 8, 1941 as a response to the attacks by Japan on Pearl Harbor.**

Yesterday, December 7, 1941-a date which will live in infamy-the United States of America was suddenly and deliberately attacked by naval and air forces of the Empire of Japan.

The United States was at peace with that Nation and, at the solicitation of Japan, was still in conversation with its Government and its Emperor looking toward the maintenance of peace in the Pacific Indeed, one hour after Japanese air squadrons had commenced bombing in Oahu, the Japanese Ambassador to the United States and his colleague delivered to the Secretary of State a formal reply to a recent American message. While this reply stated that it seemed useless to continue the existing diplomatic negotiations, it contained no threat or hint of war or armed attack.

It will be recorded that the distance of Hawaii from Japan makes it obvious that the attack was deliberately planned many days or even weeks ago. During the intervening time the Japanese Government has deliberately sought to deceive the United States by false statements and expressions of hope for continued peace.

The attack yesterday on the Hawaiian Islands has caused severe damage to American naval and military forces. Very many American lives have been lost. In addition American ships have been reported torpedoed on the high seas between San Francisco and Honolulu.

As Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy I have directed that all measures be taken for our defense.

No matter how long it may take us to overcome this premeditated invasion, the American people in their righteous might will win through to absolute victory. I believe I interpret the will of the Congress and of the people when I assert that we will not only defend ourselves to the uttermost but will make very certain that this form of treachery shall never endanger us again.

I ask that the Congress declare that since the unprovoked and dastardly attack by Japan on Sunday, December 7, a state of war has existed between the United States and the Japanese Empire.

Source: U.S., Department of State, Publication 1983, *Peace and War: United States Foreign Policy, 1931-1941* (Washington, D.C.: U.S., Government Printing Office, 1943), pp. 838-39

1. Why was it “obvious” that the Japanese attack was deliberate?

2. What is the tone of this speech? Why is it written this way?

3. How would you as an American citizen during this time feel about going to war after hearing this speech from the president? Why?