

7.12 World War II: Mobilization

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____ **Total: 12 marks**

KEY WORDS women and minorities 妇女与少数族裔 • mass mobilization 全面动员
• wartime mobilization 战时动员 • great depression 大萧条

Objective

Build the skills to explain **wartime mobilization** 战时动员.

You must be able to:

- state what mass mobilization did to the Depression
- state the role of the industrial base
- state the opportunities and the debates mobilization produced
- state what happened to Japanese Americans

1 Worked examples

Study these first. Each one shows the method for a task used later.

■ Ending the Depression

The mass mobilization of American society helped end the Great Depression, which 7.10 records the New Deal as not having done.

■ The industrial base

The country's strong industrial base played a pivotal role in winning the war by equipping and provisioning allies and millions of U.S. troops. Supplying allies is named alongside supplying its own forces.

■ Opportunities and debates

Mobilization provided opportunities for women and minorities to improve their socioeconomic positions for the war's duration, while also leading to debates over racial segregation. "For the war's duration" is a limit the CED states explicitly.

■ Internment

Wartime experiences also generated challenges to civil liberties, such as the internment of Japanese Americans. Migration from Mexico and elsewhere in the Western Hemisphere increased in spite of contradictory government policies toward Mexican immigration.

2 Practice

2.1 State what mass mobilization did and the role of the industrial base. [2]

2.2 State the opportunities mobilization provided and the CED's limit on them. [2]

2.3 Wartime experiences challenged civil liberties.

(a) State the CED's example. [2]

(b) State the CED's description of policy towards Mexican immigration. [1]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 The industrial base won the war partly by equipping and provisioning [1]

- **A** allies and millions of U.S. troops
- **B** U.S. troops only
- **C** civilians only
- **D** enemy forces

3.2 The opportunities for women and minorities are described as lasting [1]

- **A** for the war's duration
- **B** permanently
- **C** for a decade
- **D** for one year

3.3 A war produces both an advance in opportunity and a loss of civil liberties.

(a) State the CED's examples of each. [1]

(b) Explain why both belong in one account. [2]

Solutions

2.1 it helped end the Great Depression; the strong industrial base played a pivotal role by equipping and provisioning allies and U.S. troops.

2.2 opportunities for women and minorities to improve their socioeconomic positions, for the war's duration.

2.3 (a) the internment of Japanese Americans. (b) contradictory.

3.1 A. allies and troops.

3.2 A. for the war's duration.

3.3 (a) opportunities for women and minorities; the internment of Japanese Americans.
(b) both were produced by the same mobilisation, so an account of either alone misdescribes what the war did at home.