**Women**

The advent of World War II meant changes for women. Women began to work outside of the home in many capacities.

 **Think about:**

* + - What different roles did women engage in during World War II?
		- How were women viewed in these roles?
		- How did women feel about their new roles?
		- How did these new roles change the lives of women during WWII?

**African Americans**

World War II was a unique time for African Americans. They were asked to fight against Hitler’s racism in Europe even though they experienced racism on a daily basis in the United States. African Americans decided to fight for Double Victory – defeating Hitler’s brand of racism AND fighting against racism at home.

 **Think about:**

* + - What type of racism did African Americans face during World War II?
		- What roles did African Americans take on during World War II?
		- Were African Americans successfully to fight against racism in the United States during World War II?

**Latino**

Mexicans, who had been unwelcome in the United States during the economic hardship of the Great Depression, were welcomed with open arms during World War II to fill the jobs left as men went off to war.

**Think about:**

* + - What type of racism did Latinos face during World War II?
		- What roles did Latinos take on during World War II?
		- Why were Latinos targeted during the Zoot Suit Riots?

**Internment**

In times of crisis America historically limits constitutional rights. World War II is no exception. Those who had German, Italian and Japanese heritage could find themselves labeled as an enemy of the United States and placed in prison camps called **internment camps**.

 **Think about:**

* + - Why were those of German, Italian and Japanese heritage targeted?
		- What do the maps tell us about who was interned and the process of internment?
		- How did Americans during World War II feel about the internment camps?

**Propaganda**

The Merriam-Webster dictionary defines propaganda as: The manipulation of information to influence public opinion. A person living in the United States during World War II would have been exposed to many examples of propaganda on a day-to-day basis.

**Think about:**

* + - What groups were responsible for making these posters?
		- Why were these posters created?
		- How do these posters show propaganda?
		- How do you think Americans at the time felt about the posters?

**The Home Front**

Life in the United States during World War II was in many ways similar to life in America during World War I. The government took on a much greater role in the economy, asking people do their part to help in the war effort.

 **Think about:**

* + - How did Americans on the Home Front contribute to the war effort?
		- Why were Americans willing to conserve and ration during the war?
		- Was their contribution valuable to the war effort?