

Name: _____ Period: _____

11.7.3 & 11.7.5 - MINORITIES DURING WWII

WOMEN AT WORK

As millions of men joined the armed services, more women than ever before entered the _____ force. The government, newspapers, radio, and newsreels encouraged women to take _____ jobs as a _____ duty, and _____ million American women entered the workforce. " _____," became the national symbol of the vital _____ were making to the _____.

More than ever before, women filled jobs that were not for traditional females. They worked on production lines, in _____ mills, on the _____, and in other jobs that required _____ manual labor.

To encourage women to work, the government offered job _____ courses, and Congress appropriated _____ for child care centers, and women's wages _____ although they only earned _____ % of a man's wages.

What does Rosie the Riveter represent?

Summary sentence of notes

Picture of a woman's job

442ND REGIMENTAL COMBAT UNIT

After the bombing of Pearl Harbor, all Japanese Americans were reclassified to _____ and were not allowed to _____ in the U.S. military. However, in January 1943, President Roosevelt decided to allow these Japanese Americans to _____ in the war.

In May 1943, approximately _____ volunteers from the mainland and _____ from Hawaii assembled for training at Camp Shelby, Mississippi.

The troops of the 442nd Regiment fought in _____ major campaigns in Italy, France and Germany, including the battles at Belmont, Bruyeres and Biffontaine. At _____, the unit fought perhaps its most famous battle, the " _____ of the Lost _____". In this bloody confrontation, the 442nd unit lost more than 800 troops to rescue _____ members of the Texan 1st Battalion of the 141st Regiment.

In less than two years of combat, the _____ Regimental Combat Team earned more than _____ honors including one Medal of Honor, _____ Distinguished Service Crosses, _____ Silver Stars, _____ Bronze Star Medals, _____ Purple Hearts, and eight Presidential Unit Citations (the nation's top award for combat units). The 442nd Regimental Combat Team is the most _____ in U.S. military history.

What do these men represent?

Summary sentence of notes

Picture of 442nd Regimental Combat Unit

NAVAJO CODETALKERS

_____ talkers were _____ American soldiers serving in the U.S. armed forces who primarily _____ secret _____ messages. The Code Talkers transmitted these messages over _____ or _____ communications nets using formal or informally developed codes built upon their _____ languages.

The name is strongly associated with _____ speakers specially recruited, for the first time during World War II, by the United States Marine Corps, under the Dept. of the Navy to serve in their standard communications units in the _____ Theater.

What are these men doing?

Summary sentence of notes

Picture of Navajo Code Talkers