

Social Changes
U.S, College Prep. History Mrs. Luce (Student Teacher)
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Newspaper Articles

“Sugar Rationing Cards to Be Issued May 4-7” *Rochester Courier Newspaper* April 1942

This newspaper article is a secondary source. All families must get registered for receiving rationing books for sugar, because the supply is getting low. Registration will be held at elementary schools throughout the city. Each household must declare how much sugar they own when they register and that amount would be deducted from their rationing books. This is a good source for all people needing to know about the shortages of goods. This source is quite useful as far as a description on the rationing books, but it doesn't give much information on why sugar is being rationed.

“Sugar Ration Limit Half LB. Per Person” *Rochester Courier Newspaper* April 23, 1942

This article is a secondary source. People could only have one half pound for the first tow months of government rationing. Each family will receive a book with stamps. Every time sugar is bought a stamp will be taking out. People that have more sugar then what they are supposed to will be penalized. This source is good for all people. It lets you know that we take a lot of things for granted like sugar for example. This is a useful source if you need to know about the limits that people had.

“School Children Buy War Bonds” *Rochester Courier Newspaper* April 16, 1942

This newspaper article is a secondary source. Many students were buying war bonds to support their country. Children collected old paper and old automobile plates to be reused. People realized that children can play an important role in strengthening the defense of our country. This source is important for teenagers because it gives them the idea that younger generations can play an important role in the world. It is also nice for adults to see this because it lets them know the abilities of their children. This is useful because it tells all of the people that contributed to the war effort.

“Volunteers Comb City as Scrap Harvest Gets off To Encouraging Start” *Rochester Courier Newspaper* September 5, 1942

This newspaper article is a secondary source. People volunteered to look through the city in search of needed materials to get rid of the Axis. This was called the “Scrap Harvest”. People just had to place the scraps out for the collectors and a truck would be around to pick it up. This source is important for all age groups. It tells what everyday people did to help out defending our country. This is very useful because it shows the reader that they found such things as scraps to help with the war effort.

“Father of Eight Enlists In Navy” *Rochester Courier Newspaper* Fall, 1942

This article is a secondary source. A man enlisted in the Navy even though he has eight children. He didn't do it only for himself but to protect his children. All of his children are under 15 years old. The family believed that their family should be represented on the front. This is a great source for anyone that wants to know about what people went through. It shows the things that you had to go through during difficult times and that you had to do what you believed in. This is useful because it really shows social change from then to now.

Books

A. Buchanan, Russell, *United State and World War II*, New York, Harper & Row, Publishers, 1964.

This book is all about World War II and how the United States was affected. It covered all aspects of the war including military, diplomatic, and the home front. The first couple chapters talk about the governments maneuvers and treaties and the basic problems of the war. It spoke of the public's reaction. This source was very helpful to me to see what the problems were.

Ayer, Eleanor, *The Survivors San Diego*, Lucent Books Inc, 1998.

This book had primary and secondary sources about their tragedies that formed one of the most widely known war in the world. These articles stood out as being helpful to me to get the information I needed.

Vaughan, Robert, *Whose Voice The Waters Heard*. New York, Harper & Row, Publishers, 1992.

This book really peered into what the people were feeling and it really helped me to see what the people were going through. It gave non-fiction accounts of people and their tragic events that unfolded their lives.

Mesce, Bill, *Officer of the Court*, San Diego, Indgre Publishers. 1988.

This book was a great book about the people of the holocaust and this book gave the feelings of the people who were living on the concentration camps. And it also gave a real life account of one person who was scared of the officers that watched over the camps.

Foot, M.R.D. “Society,” *The Historical Encyclopedia of World War II*. New York: Facts on File, 1989. 430.

War caused disruption in society. In Eastern Europe and S.E. Asia the war brought on a complete social revolution. Family became the social unit of the world. Families were disrupted by casualties and by separation from their partners. War introduced much more complex machinery with more intricate designs (compared to those used in WWI). Near the end of the war people valued their individuality because they had been ordered around for 6+ years. Social sacrifices to end Nazism and Fascism.

Internet Sites

“How did World War 2 change America?” FAQ farm, Available HTTP:

<http://www.faqfarm.com/History/WWII/3073>

This is a Secondary Source. This site gives some basic points of social changes. It talks about subjects including Jewish immigration, women in man jobs and the civil rights movement. The idea of this site is to give a reader some basic facts about the topic to the reader and its useful as an introduction to the topic.

“World War II / Home Front National Historical Park “ Available HTTP:

<http://www.rosietheriveter.org/>

This site is a Secondary Source. It contains stories from women who worked during world war two making war goods. It also contains historic information on shipyards women worked at during the time. The intended audience is anyone who wants to learn more on the topic and honor those who served as “Rosie the Riveters” This is useful because of its large amounts of info on the topic.

Various Authors “Great Depression” Wikipedia Available HTTP:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Great_Depression

This site is a Secondary Source. It contains lots of information on all of the Great Depression. The most important part being the large ending section that helps link world war two and the end of the war to bring the nation out of the Depression. The intended audience is anyone who wants a fairly long overview of the Great Depression and ending of it. This is very useful because it shows World War 2 as the end of the Depression.

Shirley Buswell “The Garden Warriors of 1942” Available HTTP:

<http://www.cityfarmer.org/victgarA57.html>

This site is a Secondary Source. It contains information on gardens known as victory gardens during world war one. It talks about the shortage of food during the war and the need of people needed to help. It also talks about not wasting seed if you don't have good land to plant on. This is intended to give general information to people who want to know more about the idea. This is useful as it talks about various sub-topics within the topic of victory gardens.

Magazine Articles

Nelan, Bruce W. "The Last Good War." *TIME*.

It was a war about values. USA felt close to its troops. It brought about unity, "the unity of belief, purpose and effort" was miraculous. The military transformed America into a superpower. It was the most popular war since 1945. WWII taught us to expect nothing less than victory every time.

"Ghosts of the Ghettos." *TIME* 8 March 1943.

Jews were massacred. Gathered together. Killed by gas, electrocution, or machine guns. Nazis took Jews' clothes and used them. This made cities as a whole fall silent. Streets were bare where they were normally crowded.

Stolley, Richard B. "The War's Aftermath." *LIFE*: 342-346.

Americans believed WWII would bring peace; allies would enforce it. WWII victory didn't produce peace, it produced the Cold War. Before that, the US had relied on economic assistance to reach goals, but in the years after 1950, the US would use military means. The Cold War shaped US foreign policy and continues to shape America's oversize military today. WWII provided benefits to citizens who returned from battle. Economy boomed after a shaky start. There was a severe housing shortage when troops returned home from the war. Mass housing came into effect. Vets became most highly educated in US because they began schooling when they came home from the war. Birth rate increase between 1940-1957 was called the "baby boom". This strained public schools in the 50s.

Pictures

Research Room. <http://www.archives.gov>. 16 March 2005. September 1999.

This picture was a good representation of the changes in society after WWII.

<http://www.snapshoptsofthepast.com> 16 March 2005. June 2003.

This was a helpful site in locating quality pictures of the past and in reference to WWII.