**Unit 10 Terms and Questions**

**1920s, 1930s, WWII**

**Enduring Vision--Chapter 23: The 1920s: Coping with Change (1920-1929)**

1. Explain why agriculture was economically depressed during the 1920s.

2. What happened to the trade union movement in the 1920s? Why?

3. In what ways did industrial and technological developments in the 1920s increase environmental dangers and the rapid use and waste of natural resources? Was government in the 1920s interested in either conservation or preservation?

4. Explain the economic and social impact of the booming automobile industry on America in the 1920s.

5. How effective was prohibition in reducing excessive drinking? Why wasn't it more successful? What were some of prohibition's socially harmful effects on American society?

6. Discuss Herbert Hoover's social thought. How did his outlook hinder him in fighting the depression that began during his presidency?

**AMSCO Terms Chapter 23**

1. Warren Harding
2. Teapot Dome
3. Calvin Coolidge
4. Herbert Hoover
5. Alfred Smith
6. Henry Ford
7. jazz age
8. consumerism of the period
9. Charles Lindbergh
10. Sigmund Freud
11. Margaret Sanger
12. “Lost Generation” writers (6)
13. Frank Lloyd Wright
14. Georgia O’Keeffe
15. Harlem Renaissance
16. Langston Hughes
17. Duke Ellington
18. Louis Armstrong
19. Marcus Garvey
20. Scopes “monkey” trial
21. Volstead Act
22. Effects of Prohibition
23. Immigration quotas
24. Sacco and Vanzetti case
25. Revival of the KKK
26. Kellogg-Briand Pact
27. Charles Evans Hughes
28. Fordney-McCumber Tariff Act
29. Dawes Plan

**Enduring Vision--Chapter 24: The Great Depression and the New Deal, 1929-1939**

1. What caused the huge stock market boom in 1928-1929 and its subsequent crash in October 1929? How did the practice of buying on margin contribute to both boom and bust?
2. Compare the New Deal's attitudes toward urban Democratic political machines and bosses with those of the earlier progressive reformers.
3. Which groups made up the new Democratic coalition that reelected Roosevelt by a landslide in 1936? Why was each group attracted to the New Deal?
4. Discuss the record of the New Deal on conservation and the environment.
5. Describe Roosevelt's court-packing plan. Why did he propose it? Did he win or lose the fight to remake the Supreme Court? Why?
6. What caused the "Roosevelt recession"? What did the New Deal do to combat it?
7. What brought about the end of the New Deal in 1939?

**AMSCO Chapter 24 Terms**

1. Great Depression
2. Black Tuesday
3. Buying on margin
4. Herbert Hoover
5. Hawley-Smoot Tariff
6. Reconstruction Finance Corporation
7. Bonus March/Bonus Army
8. Twentieth Amendment
9. First New Deal
10. Hundred Days
11. bank holiday
12. FDIC
13. Public Works Administration
14. CCC
15. TVA
16. National Recovery Administration
17. Schechter v. U.S.
18. Securities and Exchange Commission
19. Federal Housing Administration
20. Second New Deal
21. Works Progress Administration
22. National Labor Relations (Wagner) Act
23. Social Security Act
24. Father Charles Coughlin
25. Francis Townsend
26. Huey Long
27. “court-packing” plan
28. Congress of Industrial Organizations
29. Fair Labor Standards Act
30. John Maynard Keynes
31. Dust bowl
32. Grapes of Wrath/Steinbeck
33. Marian Anderson
34. Mary McLeod Bethune
35. Fair Employment Practices Committee
36. A. Philip Randolph
37. Indian Reorganization Act

**Enduring Vision--Chapter 25: Americans and a World in Crisis, 1933-1945**

1. In what ways did Hitler defy the terms of the Treaty of Versailles and commit acts of aggression between 1933 and 1939?
2. Discuss the debate between the isolationists and the interventionists between 1939 and 1941 over the role the United States should play in the war in Europe.
3. How did the United States respond to Jewish refugees from Nazi Germany during the 1930s and World War II? Why?
4. Outline the major strategy and campaigns of the United States and its allies in the European war theater between 1942 and 1945.
5. Outline the major strategy and campaigns of the United States in the Asian war theater between 1942 and 1945.
6. Explain the issues discussed, the controversies that arose, and the decisions made at the Tehran conference.
7. Explain the issues discussed, the controversies that arose, and the decisions made at the Yalta conference.

**Chapter 25--AMSCO**

1. Herbert Hoover’s Foreign Policy
2. Japan in Manchuria
3. Good Neighbor Policy
4. Pan-American Conferences
5. Recognition of Soviet Union
6. Tydings-McDuffie Act
7. Reciprocal Trade Agreements
8. Background on Fascism in Italy
9. Background on Nazi popularity in Germany
10. Background that leads Japan to aggression
11. Isolationism in America
12. Gerald Nye/Nye Committee
13. Neutrality Acts
14. Spanish Civil War
15. Amera First Committee
16. Appeasement (include incidents)
17. Invasion of Poland
18. blitzkrieg
19. “cash and carry”
20. Selective Service Act (1940)
21. Destroyers-for-bases
22. Election of 1940
23. “Arsenal of democracy”
24. “Four Freedoms”
25. Lend-Lease Act
26. Atlantic Charter
27. Pearl Harbor
28. Wartime industrial production in U.S.
29. Unions during the war
30. African-Americans during WWII
31. Japanese Americans during WWII
32. Women during WWII
33. Election of 1944
34. War vs. Germany—main events
35. War vs. Japan—main events
36. Atomic bombs
37. Wartime Conferences
38. Roosevelt’s death
39. Potsdam Conference
40. The United Nations