

STUDY GUIDE

Standards 16, 17 and 18

Quietly divide yourselves
into 4 teams:

- 2th: 6-8 members
- 3rd & 6th: 7 members
- 7th: 7-8 members



1st --- 5pts
2nd --- 3pts
3rd --- 2pts
4th --- 1pt

CAPTURE the CENTER

■ Rules:

1. Teacher is the final decision maker
2. I will ask a question ONCE-10 secs to answer
3. If team gets a question correctly, the person who answers question will report to the center
 - You may take someone's seat and send them back to their team or you may take an empty seat
4. The team who captures center FIRST wins the round.
5. Depending on time, you can play up to 3 rounds.

1st Place—5pts

2nd Place—3pts

3rd Place—2pts

4th Place—1pt

Purpose of Selective Service Act

- Generate a pool for arm service
- 18 year old males had to register
- Used for a draft

Immigration Act of 1924

- Implemented a quota system
- Quota system limited amount of immigrants coming into country based on nationality

Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer Raids

- Surveillance and raids conducted on people believed to want to overthrow the government
- Escalated the fear of communism (Red Scare)
- Violated individuals' human rights

Harlem Renaissance

- African Americans celebrating their cultural identity as being Black and being American
- Utilizing arts: music, poetry, literature, painting, sculptures etc.

1925 Scope Trial

- Clarence Darrow defended John T. Scope for teaching evolution
- William Jennings Bryant prosecuted Scope for teaching evolution
- Scope had to pay a fine

Jazz Music

- Originated in New Orleans
- Popularity grew during the 1920s (Harlem Renaissance)
- Louis Armstrong aided in its growing popularity

Great Migration

- Largest movement of southern African Americans to northern cities in search of jobs

Hoover's Political Suicide

- Calling in police force and national guard to forcibly have the Bonus Army removed from the White House lawn

Tennessee Valley Authority

- Federal government revitalized the Tennessee Valley Area
- Created jobs by renovating old dams and building new ones
- Generated a new source of hydroelectricity

What caused the stock market to crash in 1929?

- Speculation—huge risks playing the stock market
- Buy on the Margin—only paying for a small portion of stock while borrowing money to cover the rest of cost

Marcus Garvey

- Immigrant from Jamaica
- Believed African Americans should return to Africa rather to endure the injustices in the USA
- Founded the Universal Negro Improvement Association
- Forced out of the country
- Believed African Americans should support Black owned businesses

Causes of the Great Depression

- Overproduction and Under consumption
- Bank failure
- Farmers and consumers suppressed by extreme debt
- Stock Market crashed
- European countries unable to repay war debts
- High tariffs
- Growing disparity between the wealthy and the poor

Effects of the Great Depression

- Unemployment
- Bank closures
- Homelessness
- Development of Soup Kitchens and Bread Lines
- Poor health and diet
- Suicides
- Children left schools
- Husbands left homes

Direct Relief

- Government system of providing payments or food to the poor.

Goals of the New Deal

- Relief for the needed
- Recovery for the economy
- Reform practices that brought on the depression

Huey P. Long's Share-Our-Wealth

- Believed the wealthy should incur additional higher taxes
- Wanted the wealthy to help provide minimum household income

What were Hoovervilles?

- Shanty towns made out of leftover materials
- Named after President Hoover because of his lack of direct relief
- President Hoover was being blamed for their suffering

Explain Red Scare

- Fear of communism
- 1917 the Bolshevik had overthrown the Russian government. The US grew concerned that the same thing may happen in the USA

What contributed to the farmers' crisis before and during the Great Depress?

- Overproduction during the war
- Extreme debt by extending property and machinery to keep up with the needs during the war
- Competing markets after the war

Why did Prohibition fail?

- Not enough money or resources to enforce it
- Speakeasies and other illegal means to obtain alcohol
- Organized crime grew
- People wanted to drink so they found ways to obtain liquor

Describe the American life style during the 1920s

- People buying more than they could afford-installment plans
- False sense of prosperity
- Indulgence in social entertainment
- Fear of communism
- Nativism and Isolationism

What do the following author's have in common?

- *How the Other Half Lives*, by Jacob Riis (1890); *The Jungle*, by Upton Sinclair (1906) and *The Grapes of Wrath*, by John Steinbeck (1939)
 - They wrote about true life experiences
 - Their writing eventually led to change in legislation
 - Their writing motivated social, political and economic reform

How did President FDR threaten the stability of checks and balances?

- He wanted to expand the number of judges that sat on the Supreme Court
- Court Packing system

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC)

- Rebuild confidence in the banking system
- Insured depositors up to \$5,000

Criticism of FDR's administration

- Liberals—didn't do enough to relieve the suffering of individuals
- Conservatives—believed he expanded the scope of the executive branch
- New Deal require too much deficit spending
- Federal government was too involved in Americans' lives
- Made people too dependent on the federal government
- New Deal did not end the Great Depression

National Labor Relations Act (Wagner Act, 1935)

- Employers could not bar employees from joining unions
- Collective bargaining was legal
- Employees could strike
- Regulated business practices

Causes of the Dust Bowl

- Over use of the soil
- Failure to rotate crops
- Over grazing
- drought

How did the New Deal combat suffering from the Dust Bowl?

- Agriculture Adjustment Administration
 - Soil conservation training
 - Domestic Allotment Act—paid farmers to cut production
 - Farm Security Administration—loaned billions to help tenant farmers
 - Provided banks loans to reduce the repossession of farmers' land and property

What does the phrase “Hundred Days” reference?

- The first 100 days of President Roosevelt’s administration when he put the New Deal plan in place

Complete Statement with these words: recovery, relief and/or reform.....

- The Works Progress Administration was a major _____ program of the New Deal; the Public Works Administration was a long-range _____ program; and the Social Security Act was a major _____ program.
- recovery, reform and relief

21st Amendment

- Repealed prohibition

20th Amendment

- Changed presidential inauguration from March to January

19th Amendment

- Removed gender requirement to vote

17th Amendment

- Citizens could directly elect their senators

16th Amendment

- Income taxes were established

18th Amendment

- Prohibition

15th Amendment

- Removed race requirement to vote

What was implemented to combat overproduction and underconsumption?

- Installment plans
- Buying on credit

What was the main purpose of Woodrow Wilson's 14 Points Plan?

- Eliminate the future need for war
- Use diplomacy to settle disputes

What was the purpose of the War Industry Board?

- American industries began producing war supplies

Why did the Klan resurface after World War I?

- Spread hate
- Intimidate African Americans and immigrants

What's a connection about Langston Hughes' and John Steinbeck's work?

- Wrote about current life experiences

Conservation Civilian Corps

- Created jobs for young men (18-25)
- Provided food, clothing and shelter
- Workers were paid \$30 a month (\$25 sent directly home to families)
- Build parks, roads and planted trees

Securities Exchange Commission

- Fair disclosure about stock
- No rigging or insider trading

Agricultural Adjustment Act

- Provided relief, recovery and reform programs to American farmers
- Declared unconstitutional
- Reinstated after removing components that infringed on state rights

Banking Holiday

- FDR closed the banks to prevent citizens from withdrawing their money
- Banks could only reopen after they were inspected and met all federal guidelines

Explain why President Hoover was blamed for the Great Depression?

- Was in office when economy collapsed
- Did little to ease the direct suffering of citizens

Tin Pan Alley

- Group of composers and song writers during the 1920s
 - Irving Berlin—*God Bless America, Anything You can Do, No Business like Show Business, White Christmas*

Neutrality of Act of 1939

- Implemented the “Cash and Carry” policy for countries at war