US History 2R

**Chapter 20**

Harlem Renaissance

Lost generation

Speakeasies

Bootleggers

Jazz age

Scopes trial

Demographics

Mass media

Flapper

Miners in the 1920s

Fundamentalists in the 20s

Women’s rights in 1920s

Symbolism of flapper

Demographic shifts in 1920s

Mass media development

Marcus Garvey

Hoover

Coolidge

Harding

Charles Lindbergh

Jim Thorpe

Amelia Earhart

Essays

1. Explain how organized crime developed as a result of Prohibition and the passage of the 18th Amendment.
2. How might history have been different if women had not won the right to vote?

**Chapter 21**

Speculation

Quota

Consumer economy

Buying on margin

Isolationism

Red scare

Welfare capitalism

Calvin Coolidge

Czar Nicholas I

Herbert Hoover

Alfred E. Smith

Warren G. Harding

John J. Rasko

1. Mitchell Palmer

Features of Republican Administrations in 1920s

What was the red scare in response to?

The growth of the economy during the 1920s

Schenk v. United States/Oliver Wendell Holmes

Hoover’s opponent in 1928

National Origins Act of 1924

Consumer economy

Cause of rise in productivity during 20s

Henry Ford’s business success

Henry Ford’s dream

Essays

1. Explain how the mass production of the automobile in the 1920s affected the economy of the United States.
2. Compare the governments of the United States and the Soviet Union in the 1920s

**Chapter 22**

Herbert Hoover

Bull market

Bear market

Speculation

Black Tuesday

Hoovervilles

Bank panic

Dow Jones Industrial Average

Hawley Smoot Tariff

Gross National Product (GNP)

Causes of Great Depression

Glass-Steagal Bank Act

Reconstruction Finance Corporation

Bonus army

What did Veterans of Bonus Army want?

Results of Stock Market Crash

Unemployment during Great Depression

Dust Bowl

Essays

1. Give two reasons why many banks closed especially during the beginning of the Great Depression.
2. Explain why Americans lost their confidence in the U.S. economy during the Great Depression.

**Chapter 23 – The New Deal**

Key Terms, People, Places

The New Deal

Franklin D. Roosevelt

Coalition

Revenue

Tennessee Valley Authority

National debt

Public works programs

Demagogues

Wagner Act

Social Security System

American Liberty League

Who were the Progressives?

* FDR declared a “bank holiday” early in his administration. Why?
* The New Deal agency created to help businesses?
* Who made up FDR’s “brain trust?”
* Explain the Second New Deal
* What did the New Deal fail to address?
* List some criticisms from the Progressives of the New Deal
* Why are Huey Long and Fr. Charles E. Coughlin referred to as “demagogues?”
* What did people think of FDR’s attempt to “pack the Court?”
* List the legacies of the New Deal

Essays

1. Why do you think some critics of the New Deal feared that its programs might lead to communism?
2. What beliefs do you think lay beneath the New Deal legislation that put women at a disadvantage in the work force?

**Chapter 24**

Key Terms, People, Places

Tojo Hideki

Adolf Hitler

Josef Stalin

Charles de Gaulle

Francisco Franco

Blackshirts

Winston Churchill

Benito Mussolini

Neville Chamberlain

Jiang Jieshi

Fascist Party

Nazi Party

Communists

* What did Italy, Germany and Japan have in common?
* What did America do in the early years of World War II? Who did we support?
* Why did the U.S. enter World War II?
* How did Josef Stalin dominate the Soviet Union?
* Mussolini and Hitler were both trying to expand their territory – for what reason?
* The Axis Powers – list the countries and explain the name “Axis”
* 1939 – a Fascist made a compact with a communist. Who were they?
* Who took over Manchuria in 1932?
* Where did the Burma Road lead?
* Where did the Japanese Navy believe they could beat the Americans?

Essays

1. What factors motivated Italian, German and Japanese leaders to pursue aggressive foreign policies in the 1930s?
2. Do you think the United States would have entered WWII if the Japanese had not attacked Pearl Harbor? Use facts to explain.

**Chapter 25**

Key Terms, People and Places

GI

War bonds

Rations

D-Day

Carpet bombing

Victory gardens

U-boats

Kamikaze

Island hopping

Liberty ships

* What was the purpose of the Office of Mobilizations?
* What prevented high spending in the U.S. during WWII?
* What is “deficit-spending?”
* Define code-talkers
* Define D-Day
* Be able to locate the Coral Sea, Midway and Guadalcanal on the map
* What ended WWII?
* Describe racial discrimination in the Northern U.S. during WWII
* What happened to Japanese-Americans living on the West Coast of the United States during WWII?

Essays

1. The Supreme Court ruled in Korematsu v. United States that the wartime internment of Japanese Americans was justified because of the military urgency of the situation. What assumptions might have influenced the Court’s decision?