

## Studyguide: America in the 1930s, The Depression, New Deal and

### Foreign Policy Prior to WW2

Below is a list of important terms, concepts, battles, etc. that we have studied for the past few weeks. Although this list is thorough, it is not complete. You are responsible for material in lectures, readings (including worksheets), videos, and presentations which may or may not be listed below. Here are some hints to study for the test:

1. Review all of your notes (if yours are incomplete study with a friend)
2. Review all of your worksheets and homework

#### Depression

1. Herbert Hoover
2. Hoovervilles
3. Bonus Army
4. Election of 1932
5. FDR's Background (family, health, New York etc.)
6. Bank Holiday
7. Cabinet/Bipartisanship
8. Fireside Chats
9. Agricultural Adjustment Act (AAA)
- 10 Works Progress Administration (WPA)
11. Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC)
12. Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA)
13. National Recovery Administration (NRA)
14. Dust Bowl (Oklahoma Okies)
- 15 Glass-Steagall and Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC)
- 16 Federal Reserve Board
- 17 Run on Banks/Bank Holiday
- 18 Black Thursday
- 19 margin buying
- 20 Depression Causes
21. The Three R's
22. Community Chest
23. Gold Standard
24. Reconstruction Finance Corporation (RFC)
25. New Deal (accomplishments)
26. 2<sup>nd</sup> New Deal (accomplishments)
27. Priming the Pump
28. Roosevelt Recession
29. New Deal toward minorities & women

**Remember the  
Important People  
we've discussed in  
this unit too!**

#### The Second World War and the Americas 1933-Dec 1941

As the world order deteriorated in the late 1930s, resulting in the outbreak of war in Europe, the countries of the region reacted in different ways to the challenges presented. This section focuses on the changing policies of the USA during the tensions of the pre-war period

1. Isolationism
2. Washington Naval Conference (1921-1922)
3. Dawes Plan (1924)
4. Kellogg-Briand Pact (1928)
5. Great Depression's Impact on Foreign Policy
6. Good Neighbor Policy (1933)
7. Neutrality Acts (1930s)
8. Quarantine Speech (1937)
9. Cash and Carry Policy (1939)
10. Lend-Lease Act (1941)
11. Charles Coughlin
12. Charles Lindbergh
13. Gerald P. Nye
14. America First Committee
15. Robert Taft
16. Pearl Harbor
17. Selective Service Act



## Key Terms

### Good Neighbor Policy

- What was it? Describe major components
- How did it differ from the F.P. of T.R., Taft, & Wilson?
- What was the reaction to it in Latin America?
- To what extent did L. American countries cooperate with the U.S. during WWII?

### Key People/Terms:

- Charles Lindberg
- Weimar Republic
- League of Nations
- Benito Mussolini
- Erwin Rommel
- Bernard Law Montgomery
- George Patton
- Douglas MacArthur
- George C. Marshall
- Adolf Hitler
- Joseph Stalin
- Neville Chamberlain
- Franklin Delano Roosevelt
- Winston Churchill
- Harry Truman
- Dwight D. Eisenhower
- Chester Nimitz

### Events Leading to WWII (you should know most of these from World History):

- Treaty of Versailles Provisions
- Stab in the Back Theory
- Mein Kampf
- Lebensraum
- Fascist
- Manchuria

- Rhineland (occupation)
- Spanish Civil War
- Austrian Anschluss
- Sudetenland
- Munich Conference/Appeasement/Sudetenland
- Nazi-Soviet Non-Aggression Pact
- Invasion of Poland
- Axis Powers
- The Allies

#### Holocaust:

- What was the reaction of the U.S. government to the events going on in German territory during the Holocaust?
- Nuremberg Laws
- Kristallnacht
- Ghettos
- Concentration v. Extermination Camps
- Auschwitz
- St. Louis
- Wannsee Conference/Final Solution
- Nuremberg Trials

#### **American Foreign Policy 1930s-1940s**

- How did American Foreign Policy shift regarding Europe and the Pacific in the 1930s to 1941? Why?
- Nine Power Pact
- Nye Committee
- U.S. and League of Nations
- Kellogg-Briand Pact
- Neutrality Acts of 1935, 1937, & 1939
- Cash & Carry
- Isolationism
- America First
- Destroyers Deal 1940

- Lend Lease Act
- Atlantic Charter
- Selective Training and Service Act
- Japanese Imperialism
- Embargo on scrap metal and jet fuel
- Oil Embargo on Japan
- Dec. 7, 1941
- Goal of Pearl Harbor attack
- Pearl Harbor/Significance

### **Impact of WWII on the Homefront**

- Impact of WWII on Depression
- Role of Govt. in the economy in WWII
- Rationing/Victory Gardens
- Bracero Program
- Zoot Suit “Riots”
- War Productions Board
- Price Controls
- Rosie the Riveter
- Impact of WWII on women/Role in Military

### **Role of Minorities in WW2**

#### **Japanese Internment in U.S.**

- What were the motivations for it? Was it justified? Why or why not?
- Executive Order 9066
- *Korematsu v. U.S.*
- Tuskegee Airmen
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Great Migration
- Code Talkers
- 442nd Infantry Regiment

### **WWII: European Front**

- Why was the European front strategically significant for U.S. national interests?

- Battle of Stalingrad
- Operation Torch
- “Soft Underbelly” of Europe
- D-Day
- Battle of the Bulge
- Dresden Firebombing
- VE-Day

**WWII Pacific Front:**

- Why was the Pacific front so important to America’s national interests?
- Bushido Code
- Bataan Death March
- Doolittle Raids
- Battle of Midway
- Island Hopping
- Guadalcanal
- Tarawa
- Peleliu
- Battle of Leyte Gulf
- Iwo Jima
- Okinawa
- Firebombing of Japan
- Manhattan Project
- Hiroshima
- Nagasaki
- What were the reasons for the dropping of the atomic bombs and was it justified