**Chapter 33: The Politics of Boom and Bust, 1920–1932**

Supply the correct identification/term/ keywords for each numbered description.

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Poker-playing cronies from Harding’s native state who contributed to the morally loose and corrupt atmosphere in his administration

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Supreme Court ruling that removed women’s workplace protection, invalidated

a minimum wage for women, and undermined the earlier Court decision in *Muller* v. *Oregon*

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ World War I veterans’ group that vigorously promoted militant patriotism, political conservatism, and economic benefits for former servicemen

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Agreement emerging from the Washington Disarmament Conference that

reduced naval strength and established a 5:5:3 ratio of warships among the major naval powers

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Toothless international agreement of 1928 that pledged nations to outlaw war

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Naval oil reserve in Wyoming that gave its name to one of the major Harding administration scandals

7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Farm proposal of the 1920s, passed by Congress but vetoed by the president, that provided for the federal government to buy farm surpluses and sell them abroad

8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ American-sponsored arrangement for rescheduling German reparations payments that opened the way to private American bank loans to Germany.

9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Southern Democrats who turned against their party’s wet, Catholic nominee and voted for the Republicans in 1928

10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Sky-high tariff bill of 1930 that deepened the depression and caused international financial chaos

11. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ The climactic day of the October 1929 Wall Street stock-market crash

12. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Depression shantytowns, named after the president whom many blamed for their financial distress

13. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Hoover-sponsored federal agency that provided loans to hard-pressed banks

and businesses after 1932

14. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Encampment of unemployed veterans who were driven out of Washington by

General Douglas MacArthur’s forces in 1932

15. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ The Chinese province invaded and overrun by the Japanese army in 1932

**Questions:**

1. What basic economic and political policies were pursued by the three conservative Republican administrations of the 1920s?

2. What were the causes and effects of America’s international economic and political isolationism in the 1920s?

3. What weakness existed beneath the surface of the general 1920s prosperity? How did these weaknesses help cause the Great Depression?

4. Why were liberal or progressive politics so weak in the 1920s? Discuss the strengths and weaknesses of La Follette and Smith as challengers to the Republicans in 1924 and 1928.

5. The three Republican presidents of the 1920s are usually lumped together as essentially identical in outlook. Is that an accurate way to view them? What differences, if any, in style and policy, existed among Harding, Coolidge, and Hoover?

6. What were the economic and social effects of the Great Depression on the American people? Why did so many of the unemployed blame themselves rather than economic forces for their inability to find work?

7. How did President Hoover attempt to balance his belief in rugged individualism with the economic necessities of the time? Why do historians today, more than people of the time, tend to see Hoover as a more tragic figure, rather than a heartless or cruel president?

8. Which economic policies of the 1920s and 1930s helped cause and deepen the Depression. Since the depression soon became worldwide, did the Depression’s fundamental causes lie inside or outside the United States?

9. How could the economic and political conservatism of the 1920s coincide with the great cultural and intellectual innovations of the same decade? Was it fitting or ironic that someone as straight-laced and traditional as Calvin Coolidge should preside over an age of jazz, gangsterism, and Hollywood?

10. Why did American intervention in Latin America in the 1920s run contrary to the general turn

toward isolationism and indifference to the outside world?