Chapter 32- Terms to Know:

Bolshevik revolution

red scare

American Plan

Ku Klux Klan

Bible Belt

Immigration Act of 1924

Fundamentalism

Scientific Management

Modernism

Lost Generation

Harlem Renaissance

People to Know

A. Mitchell Palmer

Nicola Sacco & Bartolomeo Vanzetti

Al Capone

John T. Scopes

Frederick W. Taylor

Henry Ford

Charles Lindbergh

F. Scott Fitzgerald

William Faulkner

Langston Hughes

Chapter 33- Terms to Know:

Nine-Power Treaty

Kellogg-Briand Pact

Teapot Dome Scandal

Dawes Plan

Hawley-Smoot tariff

Black Tuesday

Hoovervilles

Reconstruction Finance Corporation (RFC)

Bonus Army

People to Know

Bonus Army

Warren G. Harding

Albert B. Fall

John W. Davis

Ch 32 Questions (Answer all of them):

1. How and why did America turn toward domestic isolation and social conservatism in the 1920s?

2. How was the diverse American "melting pot" affected by the political and cultural changes of the 1920s? (Include both white ethnic groups and blacks in your discussion.)

3. How did some of the events of the 1920s reflect national conflicts over social, cultural, and religious values?

4. How did the automobile and other new products create a mass-consumption economy in the 1920s?

5. How did the new films, literature, and music of the 1920s affect Americans' values in areas of religion, sexuality, and family life? Were African-American cultural developments fundamentally different, or were they part of the *same* cultural movement?

6. In what ways were the twenties a social and cultural reaction against the progressive idealism that held sway before and during World War I? (See Chapters 29, 30, and 31.)

Ch 33 Questions (Answer only the circled ones):

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

2. What were the effects of America's international economic and political isolationism in the

What weakness existed beneath the surface of the general 1920s prosperity, and 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 it right to see them that way, or were the personal or political differences between them at all significant?

What were the effects of the Great Depression on the American people, and how did President Hoover attempt to balance his belief in "rugged individualism" with the economic necessities of the time? Why do historians today tend to see Hoover as a more tragic figure than people of the time, who bitterly denounced him?

7. How did some of the economic policies of the 1920s and 1930s help cause and deepen the depression?