Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Unit 6: Early 20th Century GA**

***Page Numbers – Textbook (p. 380-415) Coach (p. 122-149) CRCT Prep (108-124)***

***I. The Great Depression***

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ New Deal program that restricted agricultural production by paying farmers

 to grow less crops; helped to fix the issues of over production of farming

 products.

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period of time with little or no precipitation (rain); huge economic issue

 states where agriculture (farming) is a major economic activity.

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ New Deal program that created new jobs in order to build parks, sewer

 systems, bridges, etc.

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ FDR’s plan to ease and lead America out of the Great Depression; created

 numerous government agencies in order to assist workers (reformed labor

 laws and farming practices) and create jobs.

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Elected as President of the United States in 1932; elected to a total of four

 terms of office as president (served longer than any other president);

president during most of the Great Depression and WWII; died in 1945 (replaced by Vice President Harry S Truman; Truman served until the end of WWII and was the leader that decided to use Atomic Bombs on Japan).

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Powerful governor of Georgia during the 1930’s and 1940’s; very critical of

 Franklin D. Roosevelt and his New Deal programs.

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Economic crisis in the United States from 1929 until the start of WWII;

 began with the Stock Market crash on Black Tuesday (October 29, 1929).

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ New Deal program designed to assist the unemployed and elderly workers;

 originally served as insurance for employees that lost their jobs during the

 Great Depression.

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Insect that destroyed large amounts of cotton grown on southern farms in

 the 1920's.

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ New Deal program that helped to bring electric power to rural (country)

 areas that had not previously received electricity.

***II. World War II (WWII)***

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Sneak attack against a U.S. naval base in Hawaii by the empire of Japan on

 December 7, 1941.

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Policy used by the United States at the beginning of WWII to allow Great

 Britain (and other allies) to borrow or rent weapons.

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Location of two deep water ports in Georgia; factories built “Liberty
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Ships” at these two locations during WWII.
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Marietta factory used to build B-29 bombers during WWII; began

 assembling bombers for the U.S. Air Force in 1943 and created 668 planes

 prior to closing in 1945.

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Georgia city visited by Franklin D. Roosevelt many times during his

 presidency (beginning in 1924); site of the “Little White House” and the

 location of FDR’s death.

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Facilities used to train soldiers, serve as military hospitals and prisoner of

 war camps during WWII; brought to Georgia through the work of Senator

 Richard Russell.

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Served 25 consecutive terms in the U.S. House of Representatives from

 1914 to 1965; helped to expand the U.S. Navy during this time period by

 creating bills that built new Navy bases and ship building factories.

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Served in the U.S. Senate for 38 years; helped to improve the military

 preparedness of the United States by increasing the military budget and

 helping to create additional military bases in Georgia.

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Name given to the systematic extermination (killing) of 6 million Jews and

 5-6 million other “undesirables” by Adolf Hitler and Nazi Germany during

 World War II.

***III. Allied or Axis Powers (21-30)***

Directions: Place the following terms into the correct side of the “T” Chart (Allied Power or Axis Power). Each of the ten (10) terms count as their own question!

* Germany
* United States
* Italy
* Japan
* Great Britain
* Soviet Union
* France
* Adolf Hitler
* Franklin D. Roosevelt
* Harry S Truman

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ***Allied Powers*** | ***Axis Powers*** |
|  |  |