RLP-USHB · RLP U.S. History B — Depression, World War, Cold War and Civil Rights

Unit 1: The Great Depression and the New Deal

Practice Workbook. The same problems, in the same order, as the Practice sections of the online lessons.

Name _____ Period _____

Lesson 1.1 — Crash — Explaining the Great Depression

FLUENCY

1. Order: Reconstruction Finance Corporation created; Black Tuesday; Federal Reserve Act; Smoot-Hawley Tariff; national bank holiday.

2. Define 'buying on margin' and explain why it made the 1929 crash worse.

3. About 13 million people are unemployed in a labor force of about 52 million. Compute the unemployment rate.

APPLICATION

4. Source Bernanke's 2002 remark to Milton Friedman: 'Regarding the Great Depression. You're right, we did it. We're very sorry.' Who was speaking, in what role, and which explanation of the Depression does it support? How much weight should it carry?

5. Read the title of the Federal Reserve Act: it was meant 'to furnish an elastic currency.' Corroborate with the lesson: what problem was this solving, and did the Fed deliver an elastic currency in 1930-1933?

6. The stock market crashed in October 1929 and the Depression followed. Did the crash cause the Depression?

REVIEW

7. Semester A review: which 1896 speech attacked the gold standard with the image of a 'cross of gold'?

Lesson 1.2 — Dust, Drought and Eviction — The Human Toll on the Plains and in the Missouri Bootheel

FLUENCY

1. Order: Edwards v. California; 'Black Sunday' dust storm; Soil Conservation Service created; Bootheel roadside demonstration; Corps of Engineers announces it will breach a levee near Cairo.

2. Define the Mexican Repatriation in one sentence, including who was affected.

APPLICATION

3. Rothstein's photograph is titled 'Evicted sharecroppers along Highway 60, New Madrid County, Missouri, January 1939.' Who made it, for which agency and why, and what does the title leave out?

4. Corroborate the Bootheel evictions with NOAA precipitation records for Missouri (1895-1950 average 40.60 inches; 1938 total 41.04; 1939 total 37.83). What can the data add, and what can they not show about why families were evicted?

5. The drought struck in the 1930s and people left the Plains and the Bootheel. A student says 'the drought caused the migration.' Evaluate.

REVIEW

6. Semester A review: which 1924 law first limited immigration by national origin while leaving Western Hemisphere immigration uncapped?

Lesson 1.3 — Seminar — Did the New Deal Go Too Far, or Not Far Enough?

FLUENCY

1. Order: Fair Labor Standards Act; Schechter Poultry; Tennessee Valley Authority created; Social Security Act; court-packing plan.

2. Classify as relief, recovery or reform: WPA; Securities and Exchange Commission; Agricultural Adjustment Act.

APPLICATION

3. Roosevelt said in 1937: 'I see one-third of a nation ill-housed, ill-clad, ill-nourished.' When and to whom was he speaking, and what was he trying to achieve?

4. Compare Roosevelt's 1933 claim that 'the only thing we have to fear is fear itself' with Chief Justice Hughes in Schechter (1935): 'Extraordinary conditions do not create or enlarge constitutional power.' How do they differ on what the emergency permitted?

5. Roosevelt's court-packing plan failed in 1937, and the Court began upholding New Deal laws that year. Did the plan cause the change?

REVIEW

6. Semester A review: which Progressive-era amendment made the New Deal's larger budgets possible by allowing a federal income tax?

Lesson 1.4 — Workshop — Labor's Advances and Retreats, from the AFL to the UFW

FLUENCY

1. Order: Missouri Proposition A vote on right-to-work; AFL founded; Flint sit-down strike ends; Delano grape strike begins; Taft-Hartley Act.

2. Distinguish a craft union from an industrial union, with an example of each organization.

APPLICATION

3. The Wagner Act's section 7 gave employees 'the right to self-organization.' Section 2(3) says 'employee' 'shall not include any individual employed as an agricultural laborer.' Why was that exclusion included, and what did it mean for farmworkers such as the Missouri Bootheel sharecroppers?

4. Popular accounts credit César Chávez with starting the Delano grape strike. Corroborate with the lesson's account.

5. The Bracero program ended in 1964 and the Delano strike began in 1965. Did the end of the program cause the strike?

6. In the 7 August 2018 vote on Missouri Proposition A, 453,283 voted yes and 939,973 voted no. What percentage voted no, and what did a no vote do?

REVIEW

7. Semester A review: which 1894 strike was broken by federal troops?

8. From Lesson 1.3: which original Social Security exclusion parallels the Wagner Act's section 2(3)?

Unit 1 checkpoint

1. Which panic led directly to the creation of the Federal Reserve?
   A. 1873
   B. 1893
   C. 1907
   D. 1929
2. True or false: Friedman and Schwartz argued that the Federal Reserve let the money supply fall by about a third.
3. Hoover created the Reconstruction _____ Corporation in 1932; Roosevelt declared a national bank _____ in March 1933.
4. What did Edwards v. California (1941) decide?
   A. Upheld a state's border checks
   B. Struck down a state law against bringing indigent non-residents into the state
   C. Created migrant camps
   D. Ended the Repatriation
5. True or false: In the 1930s, federal crop payments went to landowners, and some Bootheel planters used them to replace tenants with day laborers and tractors.

6. Which interracial union organized Missouri Bootheel sharecroppers in the 1930s?
   A. Southern Tenant Farmers' Union
   B. United Mine Workers
   C. Industrial Workers of the World
   D. American Federation of Teachers

7. Which federal agency built the Delmo Homes for displaced Bootheel sharecroppers?
   A. Tennessee Valley Authority
   B. Farm Security Administration
   C. Civilian Conservation Corps
   D. Works Progress Administration

8. The _____ employed about 8.5 million people; the _____ Act of 1935 created old-age insurance.

9. True or false: Roosevelt created the Executive Office of the President in 1939.

10. Which 1936-1937 action won recognition of the United Auto Workers at General Motors?
    A. The Pullman strike
    B. The Flint sit-down strike
    C. The Homestead strike
    D. The Delano boycott

11. Which statement confuses sequence with cause?
    A. The Fed let the money supply fall as banks failed, deepening the downturn
    B. The crash came in October 1929 and the Depression followed, so the crash alone caused the Depression
    C. Plowing up grassland left soil exposed when drought came
    D. The Wagner Act's exclusion left farmworkers unprotected