

Ch. 31 Reading Guide: The Politics of Boom and Bust (pg. 720-740)

Learning Targets

Target #1: I can identify examples of new efforts to reform U.S. society, politics, and its economic system; List innovations in technology and communication that allowed for a growth of mass culture; AND recognize examples of how America began to transition into a position of international power.

Target #2: I can explain (using historical thinking skills) examples of new efforts to reform U.S. society, politics, and its economic system; Explain (using historical thinking skills) how innovations in technology and communication allowed for a growth of mass culture in American society; AND describe how participation in a series of global conflicts propelled the U.S. into a position of international power while stirring up domestic debates over the nation's proper role in the world.

Big Ideas:

- The Progressive fervor of the early 1900s that brought numerous economic regulations on business and reforms for workers was brought to a halt under 1920s Republican economic policies.
- While the 1920s saw an economic boom, America's farming sector was hit hard by a debilitating depression that foreshadowed troubling times at the end of the decade.
- America's economic isolation policies of the Twenties created many short-term and long-term problems and tensions in Europe.
- The infamous stock market crash at the end of the decade struck a blow beyond just Wall Street as America's economy and society slammed into a sudden and long-lasting depression through much of the 1930s.
- During difficult times, Pres. Hoover preached "rugged individualism" would get America out of the depression as millions struggled to survive.

Prediction Statement (50 words or less): What is one prediction you have about what you will learn based on the big ideas above?

Key Questions:

<p><u>GOP Reaction at the Throttle (pg. 721-722)</u> Know: Warren G. Harding, Republican platform</p> <p>1. In what ways had the 1920s political atmosphere returned to Gilded Age practices?</p>	
<p><u>The Aftermath of War (pg. 722)</u> Know: Veterans Bureau, American Legion, Bonus Bill</p> <p>2. What strides were made by veterans of WW1 in the 1920s?</p>	
<p><u>Hiking the Tariff Higher (pg. 724)</u> Know: Fordney-McCumber Tariff</p> <p>3. Why were increased tariff rates in the 1920s bad for U.S. foreign affairs following WW1?</p>	

<p><u>Frustrated Farmers (pg. 726-727)</u> Know: McNary-Haugen Bill, Calvin Coolidge</p> <p>4. How did WW1 affect U.S. farmers (consider both the positive & negative impact of the war)?</p> <p>5. How did Congress plan to solve the farm prices of the Twenties...AND did it work?</p>	
<p><u>Foreign-Policy Flounderings + Unraveling the Debt Knot (pg. 728-729)</u> Know: Dawes Plan, war debt</p> <p>6. What complaints did European powers, (Britain and France) have with the war debt owed to the U.S. after WW1?</p> <p>7. How did America's Dawes Plan of 1924 (do not confuse with Dawes Act of 1877) attempt to solve the reparations and war debt issue in the mid-1920s? Did it work? *Use visual on pg. 729 for help</p>	
<p><u>President Hoover's First Moves (pg. 731-732)</u> Know: Herbert Hoover, Agricultural Marketing Act</p> <p>8. How did the Agricultural Marketing Act attempt to solve the plight facing farmers in the Twenties...AND... did it work?</p>	
<p><u>The Great Crash Ends the Golden Twenties (pg. 732-734)</u> Know: 'Black Tuesday'</p> <p>9. What were some of the devastating results from the stock market crash in 1929?</p>	

Hooked on the Horn of Plenty**(pg. 734-735)**

Know: Tariffs, speculation, Dust Bowl

10. Briefly explain some of the factors that contributed to the economic collapse in the late 1920s.**Rugged Times for Rugged Individuals****(pg. 735-738)**

Know: Herbert Hoover, "rugged individualism", trickle down theory

11. Why did Pres. Hoover initially shy away from providing govt. aid to individual Americans?**12. How was Pres. Hoover's "Trickle down" compromise supposed to solve the economic crisis America was in?****Hoover Battles the Great Depression****(pg. 738)**

Know: Recon. Finance Corp., Socialism, Public Works

13. What specific actions did Pres. Hoover take that provided aid to Americans hard-hit by the economic depression?**Routing the Bonus Army in Washington****(pg. 738-739)**

Know: Bonus Army

14. How did Hoover handle the "Bonus Army" crisis in Washington D.C. AND how did the American people view Hoover afterwards?

Summary Exit Ticket:

Dueling Views (3 parts)

Excerpt #1: Representative Willis Hawley (Republican)

"If this bill is enacted into law...we will have a new era of prosperity such as followed the enactment of every Republican tariff bill, in which all of the people of the United States in every occupation, every industry, and every employment will share as they have always shared."

Excerpt #2: Petition of over 1,000 economists' signatures published in the New York Times

"The proponents of higher tariffs claim that an increase in rates will give work to the idle. This is not true. We cannot increase employment by restricting trade...Finally, we would urge our government to consider the bitterness which a policy of higher tariffs would inevitably inject into our international relations."

#1. Briefly explain ONE specific historical difference between Hawley and the numerous economists' interpretations.

#2. Briefly explain how ONE specific historical event or development not explicitly mentioned in the excerpts could be used to support Hawley's interpretation in excerpt #1.

#3. Briefly explain how ONE specific historical event or development not explicitly mentioned in the excerpts could be used to support the numerous economists in excerpt #2.
