**APUSH Unit Overview Unit 9 – Depression and World War II**

**Terms:** *Be able to identify and explain who, what, where, when, why and significance for each term.*

Brain Trust

Kitchen Debate

*Agricultural Adjustment Act (A.A.A.)*

Alger Hiss

Bay of Pigs invasion

Berlin blockade

Brown v. Bd of Education

*Congress of Industrial Organizations* *(C.I.O.)*

Civilian Conservation Corp

Containment

Court packing plan

Cuban missile crisis

D-Day

Destroyers for bases deal

Dixiecrats

Eisenhower Doctrine

Election of 1932

Election of 1948

Executive Order 9066

F.D.I.C.

Fair Deal

Fireside chats

Frances Perkins

Hiroshima/Nagasaki

*House Un-American Activities Committee (HUAC)*

Joseph McCarthy

Korematsu v. U.S.

lend-lease

Manhattan Project

Marshall Plan

Martin Luther King, Jr.

*National Industrial Recovery Act 1933*

NATO

Neutrality Acts

New Deal

New Frontier

Nye Committee

OPA Office of Price Admin

Potsdam Conference

Schechter v. N.R.A.

Share Our Wealth

Soak the rich

Social Security Act

Taft-Hartley Act

*Tennessee Valley Authority*

Truman Doctrine

Wagner Act

War Production Board

Works Progress Admin

Yalta Conference

**Themes: Work, Exchange & Technology, Settlement & Migration, Environment & Geography**

**Objectives:**

* Growth expanded opportunity, while economic instability led to new efforts to reform U.S. society and its economic system. (Key Concept 7.1)
* During the 1930’s, policymakers responded to the mass unemployment and social upheavals of the Great Depression by transforming the U.S. into a limited welfare state, redefining the goals and ideas of modern American liberalism. (Key Concept 7.1.3)
* Participation in a series of global conflicts propelled the United States into a position of international power while renewing domestic debates over the nation’s proper role in the world. (Key Concept 7.3)
* The United States responded to an uncertain and unstable postwar world by asserting and working to maintain a position of global leadership, with far-reaching domestic and international consequences. (Key Concept 8.1)

**Historians:**

* Truman's Hard Line Prompted the Cold War by Walter Lafeber
* Rethinking Cold War History by John Lewis Gaddis

**Important Events:**

1932 – FDR Elected

1933 – Bank Holiday, First Hundred Days

1934 – Huey Long, Indian Reorganization Act

1935 – Supreme Court rules N.R.A. unconstitutional, C.I.O., Second New Deal

1936 – A.A.A. unconstitutional, United Auto Workers sit-down strike

1939 – Germany invades Poland

1941 – Four Freedoms Speech, Lend-Lease Act, Pearl Harbor Attacked

1942 –Executive Order 9066, Battles of Coral Sea and Midway

1943 – Zoot Suit Riots, Congress lifts Chinese Exclusion Act, Detroit Race riot

1944 – D-Day, G.I. Bill: Battle of the Bulge

1945 – Yalta Conference, FDR Dies, Truman president, V-E Day, V-J Day

1947 – Truman Doctrine, HUAC investigates Hollywood, Taft-Hartley Act, Marshall Plan

1948-49 – Berlin Blockade & Berlin Airlift

1949 – NATO

1950-53 – Korean War

1950 – McCarthy’s list & Red Scare

1953 –Rosenburg’s executed

1954 – Army-McCarthy hearing, *Brown v. Board of Education*

1956 – Federal Interstate Highway Act, Suez Crisis

1957 – Eisenhower Doctrine, Integration of Little Rock High School, Sputnik

1959 – Nixon-Khrushchev “Kitchen Debates”

1960 – JFK elected

1961 – Bay of Pigs

1962 – Cuban Missile Crisis

1963 – JFK Assassinated

**Study Questions:**

1. How did the New Deal attempt to end the Great Depression AND explain how conservatives in Congress & the Supreme Court sought to limit the New Deal’s scope.
2. In the 1930’s, although many Americans were concerned about the rise of fascism and totalitarianism, why did most oppose taking military action against the aggression of Nazi Germany and Japan?
3. Describe the experience of women & ethnic minorities in the United States & abroad during WWII.
4. How did civil rights activists and leaders combat racial discrimination? Use specific examples of individuals, organizations and methods.
5. How did a burgeoning private sector, federal spending, the baby boom, and technological development help spur economic growth in the 1950’s & 1960’s?

**WEEK 26 MODULAR RODEO WEEK NO SHOOL TH & FRIDAY**

M/T 2/20&21 **Unit 8 Terms Quiz (30)** & **Begin Unit 9 Ch. 25 Election 1932**

W 2/22 **Unit 8 MX (100) Cover Sheet (30) optional**

R 2/23 & 24 **RODEO NO SCHOOL**

**WEEK 27 MODULAR**

M/T 2/27-28 **Unit 9 – Coversheet REQUIRED** New Deal & In Class LEQ 1920’s

**Analyze the origins & outcome of the intense cultural conflicts of the 1920’s. In your response focus on immigration, African Americans and religion.**

W 3/1 **SAT ALL DAY FOR JUNIORS**

R 3/2 New Deal & Foreign Policy

F 3/3Finish FDR

**WEEK 28 MODULAR**

M/T 3/6 & 7 WWII  **- Long Day – be prepared** **GML 869-871, 875-877 stop Fighting for Freedom**

W 3/8 WWII GML Women **p 880-881 through Pull of Tradition, 886-Bracero to 896 What a Negro Wants**

R 3/9 Truman Dom Pol & Marshall

F 3/10 Truman For. Pol. & Ike

**WEEK 29 MODULAR**

M/T 3/13&14 IKE & JFK **- Unit 9 Terms**

W 3/15 **Unit 9 Exam & Coversheet required**

R 3/16 **Junior College Trip – APUSH Review In Class**

F 3/17  **GRADING DAY NO CLASSES**