

WWI, Roaring 20s, & Great Depression Study Guide

- Germany attacked U.S. shipping during the war in Europe. (1914-1917)
 - This led to the U.S. joining the fight against Germany
 - The Lusitania was sunk and that got the public outraged.
 - The public was concerned about the safety of U.S. ships.
- The Treaty of Versailles (1919) ended the war.
 - It ended war between Germany and the Allied Powers.
 - The Allied Powers (also called Allies) included the United Kingdom, France, Russia.
 - The Treaty required Germany to accept complete responsibility for the war.
 - Germany had to give up a lot of land.
 - Germany had to pay the Allies a lot of money.
 - The United States rejected the Treaty and made its own Resolution to end the war between Germany and the United States.
- There was a lot of cultural developments and individual contributions in the 1920s
 - The Jazz Age ~ a new kind of American music was created.
 - Louis Armstrong was the most famous jazz musician. He played a trumpet.
 - The Harlem Renaissance ~ many African Americans had moved to Harlem in New York. It was a very poor region, but a lot of artists, writers, musicians, and actors came from this region.
 - Langston Hughes was a very famous poet who came from the Harlem Renaissance.
 - Baseball became a very popular sport.
 - Babe Ruth was one of the top players of baseball. He was one of the all-time top hitters in the game.
 - The automobile became a part of the American life.
 - Henry Ford perfected the assembly line approach to building cars and his cars became the most popular car in America at the time.
 - The airplane became a part of American life as well.
 - Charles Lindbergh became the first to make a solo non-stop flight from New York to Paris across the Atlantic Ocean.
- In 1929 the Stock Market crashed. The result was many lost all of their money. The Great Depression soon followed.
- Herbert Hoover was president when the Stock Market crashed. Most people think he didn't do anything to help people with the Great Depression.
- Franklin D. Roosevelt became president after Hoover. He was president for four terms (he died six months into his fourth term). He was president during the Great Depression.
- The "Dust Bowl" was a period of drought in the south where nothing could grow.
- "Soup Kitchens" were places where people could go to get a little food to eat.
- The "New Deal" was Roosevelt's way of trying to get the U.S.A. out of the Great Depression.
 - The "CCC" was the Civilian Conservation Corps. It gave lots of people jobs.
 - The "TVA" was the Tennessee Valley Authority which built lots of dams to stop flooding.
 - The "WPA" was the Works Progress Administration. Built roads, public buildings, and parks and operated large drama, arts, music and literacy projects.
- Duke Ellington was a jazz musician who wrote, played, and led music.
- Margaret Mitchell wrote Gone With the Wind about the Civil War in the South.
- Jesse Owens was an Olympic track and field runner.