HI 112 Exam #3 Study Guide (Chapters 22-25) for Friday, April 12 *you may bring one sheet of 8.5x11 paper, with anything written/typed/printed on the front and back* **This is otherwise a closed-book, closed-note test**

Term Clusters: you should be able to recognize, identify and explain <u>any of the terms</u> in each cluster. How are they related to each other? What time period are they from? In what order did they happen? Taken together as a group, how do the terms in each cluster contribute to our understanding of a particular time and/or place?

Remember: don't just define using the exact words from the textbook – show original thought with *your own evidence-based claims of interpretation and significance*

Bonus Army / WPA / Reconstruction Finance Corporation / TVA / Social Security Act (720-740)

"Nothing to Fear But Fear Itself" / "Four Freedoms" / New Deal / Atlantic Charter / Fireside chats

America First Committee / Neutrality Acts / Lend-Lease / appeasement (756-759)

War Production Board / War Powers Act / Office of Price Administration / National War Labor Board / "It's Everybody's War" (760-766)

FEPC / Double V Campaign / Korematsu case / Executive Order 9066 (764-772)

Manhattan Project / Yalta Agreement / Postdam Conference / (777-792)

Kennan Telegram / Truman Doctrine / Marshall Plan / NSC-68 / NATO / Berlin Airlift (793-801)

McCarthyism / HUAC / Smith Act / blacklist / Rosenbergs (806-822)

GI Bill / Taft-Hartley Act / baby boom / Levittown / National Interstate and Defense Highway Act (826-847)

CORE / To Secure These Rights / Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka KS / Southern Manifesto / LULAC / SCLC / SNCC / Little Rock Nine (839-846)

Questions you should be able to answer using SPECIFIC evidence from our readings or primary source documents (as essay questions)

How was the role of government (and especially of the presidency) transformed by the Depression, New Deal, and World War II?

What did "liberal" mean in the 1930s?

Was World War II "the Good War"? Why or why not?

What post-war preparations did the Allied forces make? How did those preparations affect the war's outcome and the start of the Cold War?

What was the effect of the Cold War on domestic policy?

What are some of the long-term legacies of the Korean War?

In what ways were the 1950s an era of "troubled innocence"?