

WWI – WWII Study Guide Key

Answer the following questions to help prepare you for the unit test

SS8H7 d. Explain reasons for World War I and describe Georgia's contributions.

SS8H8 The student will analyze the important events that occurred after World War I and their impact on Georgia.

- a. Describe the impact of the boll weevil and drought on Georgia.
- b. Explain economic factors that resulted in the Great Depression.
- c. Discuss the impact of the political career of Eugene Talmadge.
- d. Discuss the effect of the New Deal in terms of the impact of the Civilian Conservation Corps, Agricultural Adjustment Act, rural electrification, and Social Security.

SS8H9 The student will describe the impact of World War II on Georgia's development economically, socially, and politically.

- a. Describe the impact of events leading up to American involvement in World War II; include Lend-Lease and the bombing of Pearl Harbor.
- b. Evaluate the importance of Bell Aircraft, military bases, the Savannah and Brunswick shipyards, Richard Russell, and Carl Vinson.
- c. Explain the impact of the Holocaust on Georgians.
- d. Discuss the ties to Georgia that President Roosevelt had and his impact on the state.

Questions:

H7d

1. What were the MAIN causes of World War I?
 - Militarism, _____, Imperialism, _____, and the assassination of Austria-Hungary's Archduke Franz Ferdinand
2. What were the two main events that led to U.S. involvement in WWI?
3. What role did Georgia play in World War I?
 - Military training camps, sewing circles, the Red Cross, victory gardens

H8 a, b, c

4. How did the boll weevil and the drought affect the economy of Georgia?
 - Both affected farmers and devastated cotton production, the states number one source of income. Georgia was in a depression before the Great Depression began.
5. During the late teens of the 1900's, what natural forces resulted in significant negative impact on the economy of the south?
6. What specific economic problems in the south had Georgia in a negative economic situation even before the Great Depression?
7. What New Deal programs were developed to help restore economic balance to Georgia by Roosevelt's administration and what were the results of these programs?
 - _____ – this organization paid men a dollar a day for working on projects from building sewers to repairing state park facilities to improve the state
 - _____ – this organization gave grants of money to property owners for farming. Tenant farmers and sharecroppers did not get \$ since they did not own the land.

- He also set about getting electricity to rural (country) areas of the United States and not just the cities.
- He also started the _____ in which you get \$ when you retire, if you are disabled, or unemployed.

8. How did the political career of Eugene Talmadge impact the state?

- Became Governor of GA in 1933, opposed to FDR New Deal Policies, was a conservative white supremacist that disliked federal Gov't involvement in the state; was very popular in GA; lost accreditation for UGA

H9d

9. How did FDR impact the state of Georgia?

- GA was the 2nd home to FDR. He built a place nicknamed the "Little Whitehouse" in Warm Springs GA where he spent a lot of time.
- FDR suffered from _____ which left him on crutches and in a wheelchair.
- He invested time and money into the community turning the warm underground springs found in that location into swimming pools and treatment facilities for polio victims.
- His _____ programs helped many people in the state.
- He often toured GA and met with the people.
- He was close friends with Carl Vinson, a fact that helped to establish military bases in GA and not elsewhere.

H9a

10. What is the purpose of Lend-Lease Act? How did the Lend-Lease Act lead up to American involvement in WWII?

- The United States again declared its neutrality and wanted to trade with both sides that were fighting, but really began to help the British and her allies more than Germany and her partners. While remaining neutral, The U.S. struck up a LEND-Lease agreement with Great Britain. It was illegal to SELL war supplies, but we could LEND or LEASE them to whomever we wanted; we received cash and military bases across the world in return.

11. What was the impact of the bombing of Pearl Harbor? How did the bombing of Pearl Harbor lead up to American involvement in WWII? How did it impact Georgians and other citizens of the U.S.?

- _____ bombed Pearl Harbor on Dec. 7, 1941. FDR went to Congress and declared it "a day which would live in infamy," and the U.S. entered into WWII by declaring War on Japan.

12. Who were the Axis Powers? Allied Powers?

- _____ - Germany, Italy, Japan
- _____ - Britain, France, Soviet Union, U.S.

H9b

13. What is Bell Aircraft? Who built it? Where was it located? What happened to Bell Aircraft after WWII? What role did this type of technology play in WWII?

- With the help of President Roosevelt, the federal government created Bell Aircraft which produced 663 B-29 bombers that helped the United States win World War II. The manufacturing plant turned rural Cobb County into a thriving industrial region in Georgia. Marietta, Georgia began to experience a lot of economic and population growth because of Bell Aircraft as thousands of jobs were created. It also proved

that the South could be an industrial region of America. After WWII, the plant shut down, but in 1951 Lockheed-Georgia (now called Lockheed-Martin) bought the company and still produces airplanes for the US military today.

14. What military bases were located in Georgia at this time? Why were they important to the U.S. at the beginning of WWII?
 - Just as in World War I, Georgia helped train many soldiers, sailors, and aviators during World War II. Fort Benning (Columbus), Fort Gordon (Augusta), Fort Stewart (Savannah), and Robins Air Force Base were just some of the many training facilities that brought jobs and businesses for local area civilians. Today, these bases are still important for the US military and local economies.
15. What role did both the Savannah and Brunswick shipyards play in Georgia during this time?
16. Who is Richard Russell? How did his role influence Georgia?
 - Former Georgia Governor, served as Georgia US Senator for 38 years. He helped pass FDR's New Deal programs through Congress and he was a big supporter of the US military. Richard Russell helped Georgia increase its military bases that would help train soldiers for World War II. He also helped create the National School Lunch Program as well as the CDC (Center for Disease Control) which is one of the best high-tech laboratories in the nation, located in Atlanta. Richard Russell used his political experience to help Georgia.
17. Who is Carl Vinson? How did his role influence Georgia?
 - US House of Representative from Georgia for 50 years. Member of the Naval Affairs Committee and is known as "the father of the two-ocean navy" because he convinced the US government to build up its naval forces and shipyards in both the Pacific and Atlantic oceans. Like Richard Russell, Carl Vinson was a respected and experienced Congressman who helped the United States during WWII while also providing thousands of jobs for Georgians.
18. How did Georgia's war industries impact Georgia's economy?
 - War industries boosted Georgia's economy and put thousands of people, especially women in industrial jobs.

H9c

19. What is the Holocaust? Which groups were affected the most by this event? How did the Holocaust impact Georgia?
 - Mass murder of 6 million Jews and other minorities in Europe, the main reason for learning about the Holocaust in 8th grade Georgia Studies class is to remind students about the dangers of intolerance (not accepting others because of ethnic or cultural differences). We have already learned that even prior to the Holocaust Jews have been discriminated against in Georgia, such as the 1913 Leo Frank case. We study history to learn about the past – to continue progressing forward and eliminating some of the mistakes people have made against others. In 1986, the Georgia government created the Georgia Commission on the Holocaust to promote tolerance.