

# Chapter 31 Years of Crisis

## Section 1 Postwar Uncertainty

### A New Revolution in Science

- Albert Einstein – Theory of \_\_\_\_\_
- Space and Time can change when measured relative to an object moving near the speed of \_\_\_\_\_ (186,000 miles per second)
- Sigmund \_\_\_\_\_ – believed human behavior was irrational, unconscious

### Revolution in the Arts

- \_\_\_\_\_ transformed natural shapes into geometric forms.
  - Pablo \_\_\_\_\_
- Surrealism – an art movement that sought to link the world of \_\_\_\_\_ with real life
  - Inspired by \_\_\_\_\_

### Women's Roles Change

- \_\_\_\_\_ – women's right to vote
- Changed \_\_\_\_\_ and hairstyle
- New \_\_\_\_\_

### Automobile Alters Society

- Affected where people \_\_\_\_\_ and worked
- More people traveled for \_\_\_\_\_
- New \_\_\_\_\_

### Airplanes Transform Travel

- Charles \_\_\_\_\_ – first solo flight across the Atlantic (33 hours)
- Amelia \_\_\_\_\_ – first woman to fly solo across the Atlantic
- \_\_\_\_\_ airlines established

## Radio & Movies

- 1920 - the world's first commercial \_\_\_\_\_ station began broadcasting
- \_\_\_\_\_ Picture industry grew
  - Hollywood
  - Charlie \_\_\_\_\_

## Ch 31 Section 2 A Worldwide Depression

### Postwar Europe

- \_\_\_\_\_ new democracies
  - Inexperienced; Large number of \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_ government – alliance of several parties
  - Weak \_\_\_\_\_
- In a time a crisis, citizens were willing to sacrifice \_\_\_\_\_ for leadership

### The Weimar Republic

- Germany's new \_\_\_\_\_
- Too many \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ for defeat & signing Treaty of Versailles
- Printed more \_\_\_\_\_ – led to severe \_\_\_\_\_
- Dawes Plan - \$200 million \_\_\_\_\_ loan
- Kellogg Briand Act – countries renounce \_\_\_\_\_

### Financial Collapse

- 1929 – \_\_\_\_\_ or the world's industrial goods came from the U.S.
- Richest 5% made \_\_\_\_\_% of the money
  - Average American family - \$\_\_\_\_\_/year
    - Too \_\_\_\_\_ to buy the goods produced
- Reduced production = \_\_\_\_\_ workers
- \_\_\_\_\_ agricultural competition led to low prices; farmers could not pay debts

## Stock Market Crashes

- 1920s - Stock market \_\_\_\_\_
- Many middle income families purchased stocks on \_\_\_\_\_
  - down payment / \_\_\_\_\_ the rest
- Sept. 1929 – investors started selling \_\_\_\_\_ priced stocks
- \_\_\_\_\_ resulted – everyone wanted to sell
- Oct. 29, 1929 – 16 million sold = market \_\_\_\_\_
- Stocks became \_\_\_\_\_

## The Great Depression

- Production, prices, and wages \_\_\_\_\_
- Businesses failed; \_\_\_\_\_ closed
- 9 million people lost their \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ lost their lands
- \_\_\_\_\_ rose
  - 1933 – \_\_\_\_\_ of all American workers had no jobs

## A Global Depression

- American investors withdrew money from \_\_\_\_\_
- Congress placed high \_\_\_\_\_ on European goods
- Other nations imposed high \_\_\_\_\_
- World Trade dropped by \_\_\_\_\_ %
- \_\_\_\_\_ and Austria were hard hit

## The World Confronts the Crisis

- Great Britain
  - National Government – multiparty \_\_\_\_\_
  - High tariffs, high \_\_\_\_\_, regulated currency
  - \_\_\_\_\_ interest rates to encourage growth

- Slow, \_\_\_\_\_ recovery
- France
  - \_\_\_\_\_ instability
  - Tried to help workers – \_\_\_\_\_ offset wage gains
  - \_\_\_\_\_ democracy
- Denmark, Norway, & Sweden
  - \_\_\_\_\_ works, raised pensions, subsidies, \_\_\_\_\_

## **Recovery in the United States**

- 1932 – Pres. \_\_\_\_\_ elected
  - Strong \_\_\_\_\_
- New \_\_\_\_\_
  - Large public works \_\_\_\_\_
  - Financial help to businesses
  - \_\_\_\_\_ and relief programs
  - Belief that \_\_\_\_\_ spending would create jobs
- Regulations for stock market & \_\_\_\_\_ system