**Unit 9 Vocab Definitions**

1. **Communism**- Economic system where all property is controlled by the government and the government determines the use of productive resources.
2. **Red Scare-** A fear of the spread of communism in the U.S. created by political changes taking place in Eastern Europe.
3. **18th Amendment­-** Amendment passed in 1919 that banned the manufacturing, distribution, sale, and consumption of alcohol in the U.S.
4. **19th Amendment-** Amendment passed in 1920 that granted women suffrage throughout the U.S.
5. **Mass Production-** Manufacturing of goods in large quantities which leads to lower prices for consumers.
6. **Consumerism-** Idea that promotes the benefits of purchasing goods and services in ever-increasing amounts.
7. **Henry Ford-** American automotive industrialist who invented the assembly line to use for mass production.
8. **Jazz Music-** Type of music made famous during the Harlem Renaissance that used a lot of instruments.
9. **Harlem Renaissance**- Cultural celebration of music, learning, art, and writing in the African American population centered in New York during the 1920’s.
10. **Impact of Radio and Movies-** These lead to cultural, social, and political changes by introducing new forms of mass communication and entertainment.
11. **Great Depression**- Period of severe economic disparity from 1929-1940.
12. **Under Consumption-** Cause of the Great Depression because consumers quit spending except for absolute necessities.
13. **Overproduction-** Cause of the Great Depression because industries increased their productive capacity, eventually creating a surplus of supply.
14. **Stock Speculation-** Investments that were viewed as highly risky but often included high rewards.
15. **Stock Market Crash of 1929-** Event that took place on October 29th, also known as “Black Tuesday”
16. **The Dust Bowl**- Event that caused people in the Great Plains region to migrate because conditions were not livable due to over-farming and drought.
17. **Hoovervilles­**- Derogatory term used to call shantytowns that were set up during the Great Depression.
18. **Franklin D**. **Roosevelt** (FDR)- President of the U.S. during WWII and the Great Depression.
19. **New Deal**- FDR’s series of programs to address relief, recovery, and reform during the Great Depression, including the Federal Emergency Relief Act and the Emergency Banking Act.
20. **2nd New Deal-** Additional series of acts initiated by FDR during his second term that included the Social Security Act and the Wagner Act.
21. **Social Security Act**- New Deal policy that helped the unemployed, disabled, and elderly.
22. **Neutrality Acts-** Series of laws passed in 1935, 1936, 1937, and 1939 that made it illegal to sell weapons to nations at war.
23. **Court Packing Bill**- FDR’s plan to reorganize the federal judiciary system by adding 6 new seats to the Supreme Court to pass New Deal policies.
24. **Huey Long**- U.S. Senator and critic of FDR who started the “Share Our Wealth” program, he was assassinated in 1935.
25. **Eleanor Roosevelt**- Pro-active First Lady, known for helping the poor during the Great Depression, she fought for women’s rights and minority rights.