

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

KNOW THE TERMS

Chapter 8

Directions: Complete each statement by filling in the correct word or words in the space provided.

1. _____ is the movement from one state to settle in another.
2. _____ is spending money to build factories, highways, and buildings.
3. The main goal of the _____ was to develop Mississippi's industrial base to match its agricultural base.
4. _____ are schools that offer the first two years of college work.
5. _____ is a building material made of compressed wood fibers.
6. _____ was a series of programs designed to bring the country out of the Great Depression.
7. _____ was the period when the making and selling of alcoholic beverages was illegal.
8. _____ is another name for illegally distilled liquor.
9. _____ is the term used for a continued downturn in economic activity.

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

KNOW THE FACTS

Chapter 8

Directions: Complete each statement by filling in the correct word or words in the space provided.

1. _____ was the name of the militant newspaper that encouraged blacks to migrate to northward to Chicago.
2. _____ was an organization made up of black ministers, educators, and businessmen who lobbied for the improvement of the black community.
3. _____ was the document that Governor Bilbo used to try to consolidate the Mississippi universities.
4. "Brother, Can You Spare a Dime?" was a popular song during the period known as _____.
5. _____ was the Mississippian who was a key figure in Franklin Roosevelt's Works Progress Administration.
6. _____ was the Mississippi legislator who introduced a bill that led to the creation of a junior college system in the state.
7. Thomas L. Bailey, Joseph W. George, Laurens Kennedy, and Walter Sillers, Jr. were often referred to as the _____ of the Mississippi legislature.
8. In 1923, when Henry Whitfield was elected governor of Mississippi, his election marked the first time _____ were allowed to vote under the Nineteenth Amendment.
9. During the Great Depression, Roosevelt introduced his _____ program to try to pull the country out of its economic crisis.
10. Governor _____ created the Balance Agriculture with Industry program to try to encourage industrial growth in the state.

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WHO AM I?

Chapter 8

Directions: Read each of the following descriptions carefully and identify the person that each describes. Write the name of the person in the space provided.

- _____ 1. As governor of Mississippi, I managed the state budget during the Great Depression by using a general sales tax.
- _____ 2. After two terms as state superintendent of education, I was elected governor in 1923. I worked hard as governor to improve education in the state.
- _____ 3. As governor, I had to deal with the worst flood in Mississippi history. I had to send the National Guard to help flood victims.
- _____ 4. I invented fiberboard and opened a factory to produce this new product, which grew to become a major industry in Mississippi.
- _____ 5. As senior U.S. senator from Mississippi, I represented the planter and business interests of the state. I also worked with Franklin Roosevelt on New Deal projects and clashed with junior senator Bilbo on many items.
- _____ 6. I established the Balance Agriculture with Industry program in Mississippi. I worked to draw industry to the state to stimulate the economy.
- _____ 7. I discovered a process by which resin could be extracted from stumps left behind by the lumber industry and used to make varnish.
- _____ 8. Elected governor in 1944, I emphasized states' rights and criticized the growing federal government.
- _____ 9. I ran for governor in 1939 on a populist platform. As governor, I scaled back BAWI, increased old-age pensions, and provided free textbooks to public school students.
- _____ 10. I replaced Pat Harrison in the Senate and led the fight to maintain control of absentee voting when the federal government proposed securing absentee ballots for soldiers.

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THE GREAT MIGRATION

Chapter 8

Directions: Write your answers to each of the following in the space provided.

1. When did the Great Migration occur?
2. What role did the *Chicago Defender* play in the Great Migration?
3. Who made up the Committee of One Hundred, and what was their goal?
4. What steps did whites take to try to prevent the migration of the blacks out of the South?
5. Explain why some African Americans were slow to leave the South.

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

TRACING THE GREAT MIGRATION

Chapter 8

Directions: On the map below trace the main routes of the Great Migration to Chicago.



Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

INTERVIEW ABOUT THE GREAT DEPRESSION

Chapter 8

Directions: Use the form below to interview an older relative or family friend about his or her recollections about the Great Depression.

Name of individual being interviewed: _____

Age at the time of the Great Depression: _____

City, county, and state where the individual lived during this period:

What was life like for you and your family at this time?

Please share some personal experiences that you can recall from this period.

What did you do for pleasure or escape from the trials of the Depression?

What was the most difficult thing about living during the Depression?

How did living through the Depression affect your life later?

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

VOCABULARY REVIEW

Chapter 8

Directions: Match each of the terms in the left column with the correct definition in the right column. Write the letter of your answer in the space provided.

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|-----------|--------------------|----|---|
| _____ 1. | BAWI | A. | A building material made of compressed wood fibers |
| _____ 2. | capital investment | B. | Movement from one state to settle in another |
| _____ 3. | depression | C. | Schools that offered the first two years of college work |
| _____ 4. | fiberboard | D. | A series of laws designed to bring the country out of the depression |
| _____ 5. | junior college | E. | A program to develop Mississippi's industrial base to match its agricultural base |
| _____ 6. | migration | F. | Spending money to build factories, highways, and buildings |
| _____ 7. | moonshine | G. | Illegally distilled liquor |
| _____ 8. | New Deal | H. | A continued downturn in economic activity |
| _____ 9. | prohibition | I. | A period when the making and selling of alcoholic beverages was illegal |
| _____ 10. | resin | J. | The sticky substance from pine trees |