The U.S. and the Problem of Nazi Germany
Struggling to Preserve Liberal Democracy

“Missionary Generation” and a “New Deal”

1. FDR’s generation was disgusted by the unrestrained _________ of their elders and were seeking a new _________ purpose.

2. Southern Bloc of Democrats dominate Congressional __________________.

Years of “Peace” (1933-1938)

3. The Nazis were driven by __________.

4. Business interests argued that the New Deal will make President Roosevelt a “_________ __________.”

5. American society in the 1930s was a mixture of different beliefs that would impact policy. Name at least three:

6. ______________________ Congress limits FDR’s options.

7. Antisemitism is loosely defined as feelings, attitudes and acts of prejudice against Jews. The American version of the mythical hoax *The Protocols of the Elders of Zion* was published by _____________ in 1920.

8. The nation’s most popular radio personality was the antisemitic demagogue and Catholic priest Fr. Charles __________________________.

9. Southern senators opposed the anti-lynching bills (Costigan-Wagner Bill) claiming it violated ____________ _____________ and the ________________________.

10. President Roosevelt’s decisions were marked by ____________, ____________, and ______________.

11. After the successful 1936 elections and FDR’s attempt to build a new liberal Democratic Party in the South, the majority of white southern politicians counterattacked and resisted FDR’s attempt to rid the party of three _______________ ________________________.

12. In 1937, a Gallup poll showed __________ of Americans had no interest in ___________ ___________.

13. After Germany took ___________ in March 1938 a new refugee crisis began.

14. The Quota System established by the _______ Immigration Act limited the number of immigrants allowed into the United States.

15. Although 185,000 Jewish refugees sought safety from the Nazi occupation of Austria, the Austrian quota of yearly immigrants to the U.S. was ____________.

16. April 1938 poll showed that ________% of Americans agreed that persecution of Jews was either entirely or partially their own fault.
17. The German American ___________ was an active pro-Nazi group in the U.S. and worked closely with Fr. ________________.

18. Of 32 countries attending the Evian Refugee Conference in July 1938 only the _______________ _______________ agreed to accept additional refugees.

19. Breckinridge Long, who in 1940 would be the Assistant Secretary of State in charge of the Visa division responded to the desperate cry of refugees by stating that this is “No time ___ ___ ___-____________.”

20. Although anti-refugee enthusiasts claimed that the U.S. would be flooded with refugees, in fact, from 1933-1937, there was a net loss of ________________ people in the U.S.

21. In September 1938 the world seemed to have avoided war with the Munich Agreement. World opinion now saw Hitler as “_______________.”

22. Despite the wishful thinking of a frightened world, President Roosevelt secretly encouraged _______________ _______________ to continue to film ________________.

23. Despite the shocking violence of Kristallnacht on November 9-10, 1938, a Roper poll revealed that ______% of Americans rejected allowing more German Jewish refugees in.

24. As a direct result of the Kristallnacht pogrom, the ______________________ (child transports) were created to get Jewish children out of the Reich.

25. In 1939, the __________ - __________ Bill tried to expand the children’s transports to the U.S.

26. Senator Robert ________________ (D-NC) was one of many who blocked the Bill.

27. In dealing with the refugee/quota issue, President FDR was dealing with a potentially devastating _______________ ________________.

28. Although the Wagner-Rogers Bill failed, FDR was actually able to save the __________ system.