



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 _____ rds 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 he 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.