

#9483

WITNESS TO HISTORY: DAYS THAT SHOOK THE WORLD (1930-1939)

AMBROSE VIDEO PUBLISHING

1999

Grade Levels: 10-13+

52 minutes



DESCRIPTION

Worldwide political events, sports, tragedies, and scientific achievements comprise the 1930s. Archival film and photos highlight twelve important landmarks from this significant decade.

ACADEMIC STANDARDS

Subject Area: Historical Understanding

- Standard: Understands the historical perspective
 - Benchmark: Analyzes the effects specific decisions had on history and studies how things might have been different in the absence of those decisions
 - Benchmark: Understands how the past affects our private lives and society in general

Subject Area: United States History

- Standard: Understands how the New Deal addressed the Great Depression, transformed American federalism, and initiated the welfare state
 - Benchmark: Understands the significance and ideology of FDR and the New Deal (e.g., whether the New Deal was able to solve the problems of depression, who the New Deal helped the most and the least; how the New Deal changed the relationship between state and federal government)

Subject Area: World History

- Standard: Understands the causes and global consequences of World War II
 - Benchmark: Understands motives and consequences of the Soviet nonaggression pacts with Germany and Japan (e.g., the Munich Agreement in 1938, what it meant for Stalin, and how it led to the Nazi-Soviet Non-Aggression Pact of 1939)

INSTRUCTIONAL GOALS

1. To recapture events from 1930 to 1939.
2. To observe the effects certain milestones had on society as a whole.
3. To study the political situation in America and abroad during the 1930s as the world prepared for war.
4. To review technological advances of the decade.
5. To present people and events that were newsworthy during the 1930s.



VOCABULARY

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. abdicate | 11. Jesse Owens |
| 2. Adolf Hitler | 12. King Edward VIII |
| 3. Amelia Earhart | 13. Lindbergh Act |
| 4. Berlin Summer Olympics | 14. Nazism |
| 5. communism | 15. New Deal |
| 6. Empire State Building | 16. Prohibition |
| 7. fascism | 17. skyscrapers |
| 8. General Francisco Franco | 18. Spanish Civil War |
| 9. Great Depression | 19. World War II |
| 10. Hindenburg disaster | |



BEFORE SHOWING

1. Create a timeline showing significant national and international events from 1930-1939.
2. Discuss vocabulary used in the video.

AFTER SHOWING

Discussion Items and Questions

1. On what date did the Empire State Building open? What made the Empire State Building so special? Why was it considered an advancement in building technology? For what city is it considered a symbol?
2. Why was the Lindbergh baby kidnapping called the "Crime of the Century"? This led to the "Trial of the Century," the conviction of Bruno Richard Hauptmann and the Lindbergh Act. What is the "Lindbergh Act"?
3. Who was Amelia Earhart? What was her nickname? Why is she considered a historical figure?
4. Name the two candidates for president in the 1932 election. Who won the election?
5. What was the theme of Roosevelt's campaign? What was the name for the legislative and administrative program of President Franklin D. Roosevelt? What was the program designed to promote during the 1930s? How did the New Deal change life in America?
6. What is a *depression*? What caused the Great Depression? When did it begin? End?
7. Who was Adolf Hitler? To which chief executive office in Germany was he appointed? What was the name of his political party? What kind of qualities is Hitler known for? What are some of the major ways in which Hitler affected life in the 20th century?
8. What was the law forbidding the manufacture, transportation, and sale of alcoholic liquors called? How did this law influence the emergence of gangsters? What was the name of one famous gangster who controlled a black market and the smuggling of alcohol? When was this law changed and who changed it? What does the 21st amendment to the Constitution state?
9. Who was Jesse Owens? What accomplishments did he achieve at the 1936 Berlin Olympics? What was Owens out to prove at these Olympics? What was he out to prove to Hitler? What did Hitler do when African American athletes won their medals?
10. Who was the first British monarch in almost 600 years to abdicate the throne? What does *abdicate* mean? Why did he give up the British crown?

11. What was the Hindenburg? What did it do to make history? What happened to the Hindenburg on May 6, 1937? Was it ever determined if this was an accident or sabotage?
12. What was the foundation of the Spanish Civil War? Who declared victory over the war? How long did Franco rule Spain?
13. When was the first jet airplane flight in history? What country manufactured the jet? What did the jet do for the military advances of many countries? What doors did this open for the world?
14. What were Hitler's ambitions when he invaded Poland in 1939? Which war began as a result of this invasion? What role did Hitler play in World War II? Into which countries were the military operations of World War II spread?

Applications and Activities

1. Have you or members of your family visited the Empire State Building? What impressed you the most about it? Bring in photographs of your trip to share with the class.
2. Discuss the meaning of Roosevelt's quote "So, first of all, let me assert my firm belief that the only thing we have to fear is fear itself." What did he mean by this?
3. Interview a group of relatives or others in your community who experienced the Great Depression. Record your interviews and combine them with those recorded by your classmates to create an oral or written history. Prepare a list of questions before your interview that reflect the things you are most curious about and would also be important for your own children to know about someday.
4. Research the stories of working Americans who lost their jobs and/or their farms and became homeless in the 1930s. Imagine that you are a newspaper reporter and write a newspaper article or editorial commenting on an imagined situation that you encounter.
5. Charles Lindbergh was known as a hero for his bravery and skill in making the first trans-Atlantic flight. Write a brief essay on what makes someone a hero and why we seek to have them.
6. Select an event from the program and design a front-page newspaper coverage of the event.
7. Research and report on FDR and the New Deal. Remnants of New Deal projects exist in nearly every community. Through public works projects, unemployed persons painted murals, landscaped parks, and built schools, libraries, and other public buildings. Talk to local historians or city officials to find out what kinds of projects were created by New Deal agencies in your community.
8. Discuss Hitler's persecution of racial minorities and what religious group this mainly affected. What other groups were persecuted?
9. Have students research Jesse Owens and write a brief essay based on his values and accomplishments in the 1936 Berlin Summer Olympics. Be sure that students tie into their essays what Jesse Owens accomplished by challenging the values of the Nazi culture.
10. Identify various factors that led to World War II. Read accounts of persons who were living during World War II and report your findings to the class.

SUMMARY

Documents the political turmoil, horrors of war, medical breakthroughs, scientific advancements and social upheaval that made this century a critical and turbulent period in human history. The program traces the global milestones of this era through the portraits of the events that shook our world and changed our lives forever.

RELATED RESOURCES



Captioned Media Program

- 1929-1941: The Great Depression #3202
- Focus on the Thirties (Parts 1 & 2) #1971
- Franklin D. Roosevelt #3129
- Hitler #3476
- The Sky's the Limit #3412
- Witness to History: Days That Shook the World (1900-1909) #9482



World Wide Web

The following Web sites complement the contents of this guide; they were selected by professionals who have experience in teaching deaf and hard of hearing students. Every effort was made to select accurate, educationally relevant, and "kid safe" sites. However, teachers should preview them before use. The U.S. Department of Education, the National Association of the Deaf, and the Captioned Media Program do not endorse the sites and are not responsible for their content.

- **SKYSCRAPERS.COM**

<http://www.skyscrapers.com/english/worldmap/city/0.9/101028/index.html>

New York City has over 4,000 skyscrapers. View such pictures, and construction, and get information on building types, etc.

- **AMERICA FROM THE GREAT DEPRESSION TO WORLD WAR II**

<http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/fsowhome.html>

Created by a group of U.S. government photographers, the 160,000+ black-and-white photo (with 1,600 color) images show Americans in every part of the nation during this time period.

- **THE GREAT WAR**

<http://www.pbs.org/greatwar/>

See how WWII shaped the 20th century by reading highlights, interviews, and viewing maps and locations of the battles. A PBS site.

- **NEW DEAL NETWORK**

<http://newdeal.feri.org/>

Research and study the New Deal Document Library; view the Photo Gallery; read 193 poems, articles, and short stories or view one of the 295 graphics of students' documentation of their lives and times during this era, and much more on this site.

- **THE HINDENBURG**

<http://www.pbs.org/wnet/secrets/html/e3-menu.html>

View the design of the doomed airship, go through a time-based explanation of the chemical theory, read an interview with a retired NASA engineer, and obtain additional resources for further exploration of the Hindenburg disaster. A PBS site.

- **THE RISE OF ADOLF HITLER**

<http://www.historyplace.com/worldwar2/riseofhitler/>

From unknown to dictator of Germany, read one of the 24 chapters from his birth to his becoming dictator.