**History 2301 Study Guide (Exam 4)**

**Exam 4 Covers Chapters 16-20**

**3 hours to complete Exam 4 on Canvas in one sitting**

**Exam 4 Testing Window: Monday, 5/6 through Friday, 5/10**

As you read Randolph B Campbell’s *Gone to Texas*, use the text to explain the following people, terms, or events below and describe their importance/impact on Texas history:

**Chapter 16: “The Great Depression and World War II, 1929-1945”**

1. How did the Great Depression affect the population of Texas in the 1930s and 1940s? (p. 348) – **Smallest increase in population since 1860**
2. Describe the misrepresentation of the population of people in Texas with Mexican ancestry on the census of 1940 (p. 348) - **Mexican-Americans decreased by 200k**
3. How did Texans react to Pearl Harbor on the day following the attack? (p. 349) – **Thousands enlisted**
4. Describe the varying reactions of Texans upon learning of the stock market crash (include the role of newspapers). (p.350) – **Most didn’t care as agriculture was largely unaffected**
5. Describe the effects of the stock market crash in Dallas, San Antonio, Houston, and Austin. (p. 350-351) – **construction in Dallas waned, San Antonio had dire circumstances, Houston hit hardest with unemployment, Austin affected least due to government employment**
6. Explain how the depression affected agriculture in Texas. (p. 351) – **Cotton and cattle dropped in price**
7. What occurred in 1938 involving pecan shellers in Texas? (p. 351) – **Pecan shell strike of 12,000 people**
8. What were Hoovervilles and Hoover blankets? (p. 351) – **Shanty towns and newspapers**
9. What were the three Rs of the New Deal? (p. 354) – **Relief, recovery, and reform**
10. Describe the purpose of the following organizations and Acts that developed during as part of the New Deal: (p. 355-362)
    1. Reconstruction Finance Corporation (RFC) – **Investor in American Economy**
    2. Federal Emergency Relief Act (FERA) – **Funded states, 3-1 ratio**
    3. Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) – **Gave work to young single men to help provide for their families**
    4. Civil Works Administration (CWA) – **Provided non-lasting work to unemployed**
    5. Agricultural Adjustment Act (AAA) – **Provided subsidies to farms that accepted limitations**

**Chapter 17: “The Rise of Modern Texas, 1945-1971”**

1. Reynold’s Aluminum at Corpus Christi: How did the Gulf of Mexico impact it’s success? (p. 378) – **Provided cheap transportation**
2. In the mid-twentieth century, what industry did Texas shift to instead of agriculture? (p. 378) - **Manufacturing**
3. Describe the relationship of Texas’ post-WWII economy with oil and natural gas. (p. 379) – **Massive boom due to energy needs of US**
4. Describe the socioeconomics and population changes seen in Texas after WWII (p. 380). – **Poverty rate of 18% ranked 12th in country**
5. What was the significance of the Southwest Conference? (p. 381) – **Provided conflict between rival schools for football**
6. What were the Houston Colt .45 renamed as in the 1960s? (p. 382) – **The Astros**
7. What team became the Spurs in the 1970s? (p. 383) – **The Chaps**
8. Explain how the term “Gone to Texas?” pertained to sports in post-WWII Texas. (p. 383) – **Modernization and coverage of sports was massive**
9. How did the reactions to Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka differ in Central and East Texas school districts from other regions in Texas?

(p. 396-397) – **Central and East Texas with larger black populations resisted integration, while others had lower populations and integrated immediately**

**Chapter 18: “Modern Texas, 1791-2001”**

1. Description of the economy of “Old” Texas. (p. 408) – **Production of raw materials**
2. Description of the economy of “Modern” Texas (p. 408) – **Manufacturing, commerce, and finance.**
3. Ruling and impact of *Roe v. Wade* (p. 410) – **Struck down legislation in Texas making abortion illegal with exceptions,**
4. Effects of the Educational Reform Act (p. 421) – **Better salary for teachers, but stricter requirements**
5. Describe the reactions of the Educational Reform Act (p. 422) – **Met with criticism and disapproval**
6. What was the “Great Texas Turnaround”? (p. 424) – **The economy returning to early 1986 levels**
7. Describe the goals of the Mexican American Legal Defense and Education Fund (MALDEF) (p. 426-427) – **Bring legislation against segregate schools**
8. Describe the political environment of Texas in 2001. (p. 432) – **Texas appeared to be fully Republican**

**Chapter 19: “Texas and the New Millennium, 2001-2016”**

1. By 2010, where had most of Texas’ population growth take place (five regions) (p. 434) – **Dallas-Arlington, Houston-Galveston, San Antonio, Austin, and Rio Grand Valley.**
2. Describe Texas’ population growth as measured by ethnicities between 2000 and 2010. (p. 434) – **Black 13, Asian 5.**
3. Who was governor of Texas when the Texas Assessment of Academic Skills developed? (p. 438) – **George Bush**
4. Describe why affirmative action was implemented in Texas colleges and universities, and explain the challenges related to affirmative action in Texas.

(p. 439) – **To increase minority presence in school, constant scrutiny for being race based discrimination**

1. Describe the political response to undocumented immigrants in Texas as explained on p. 440. – **Secure Fence Act**
2. Explain the goals and timeline of HB2. (p.444) – **Require abortion clinics to match standards as outpatient. Proposed, filibustered, ruled unconstitutional**
3. What events led to the comparison of Texas during the early 21st century to the Gilded Age? (p. 446-447) – **Because of their rankings in expenditures**

**Chapter 20: “The Texas Mystique In the Twenty-First Century”**

1. Describe the meaning of the term “Texas Mystique” (p. 448) – **Texas’ belief in God**
2. Describe the varying reasons Texas is considered unique, as read on page 449. – **There ain’t no other state like it in the Union.**