

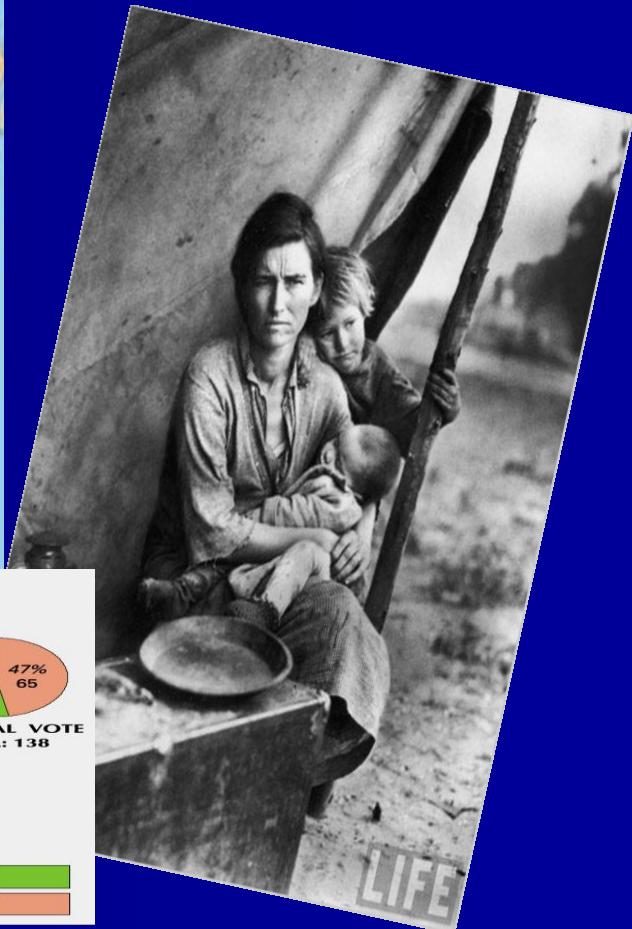
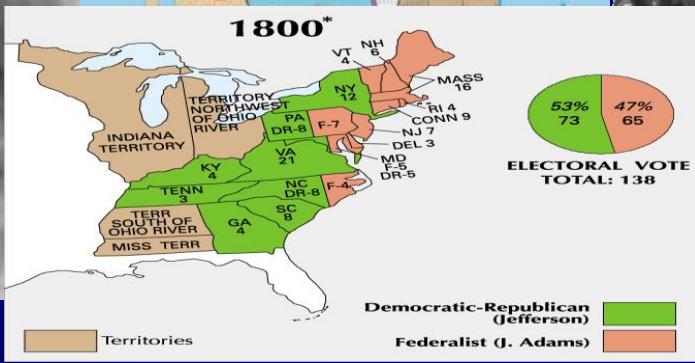
The United States In World Affairs.



Подготовили:
Перевязко В.
Коростелина Ал.
Голотвина Ал.

Руководитель:
Корнелюк О.П.

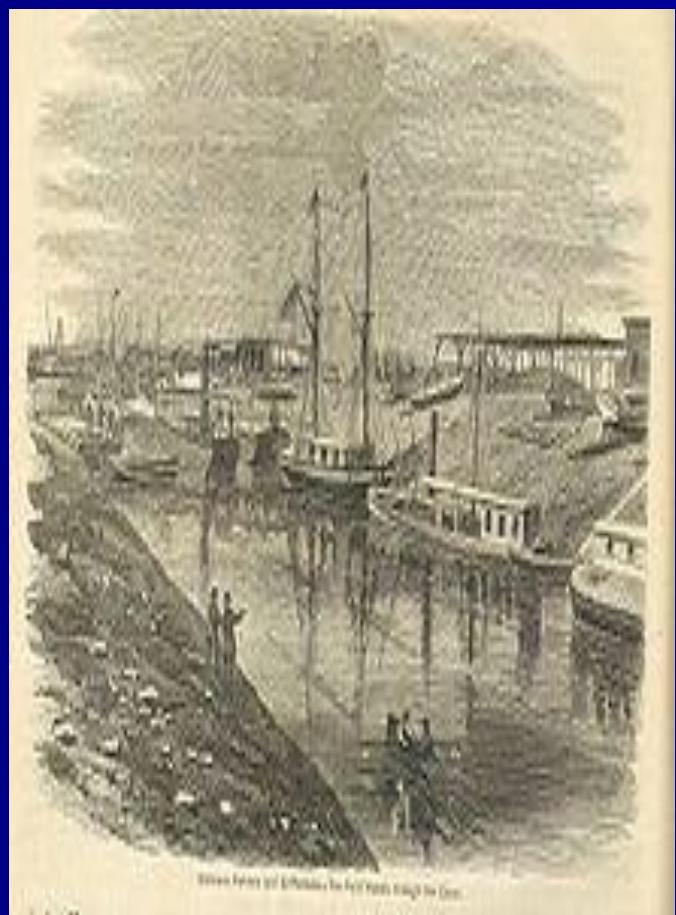
The United States In World Affairs.



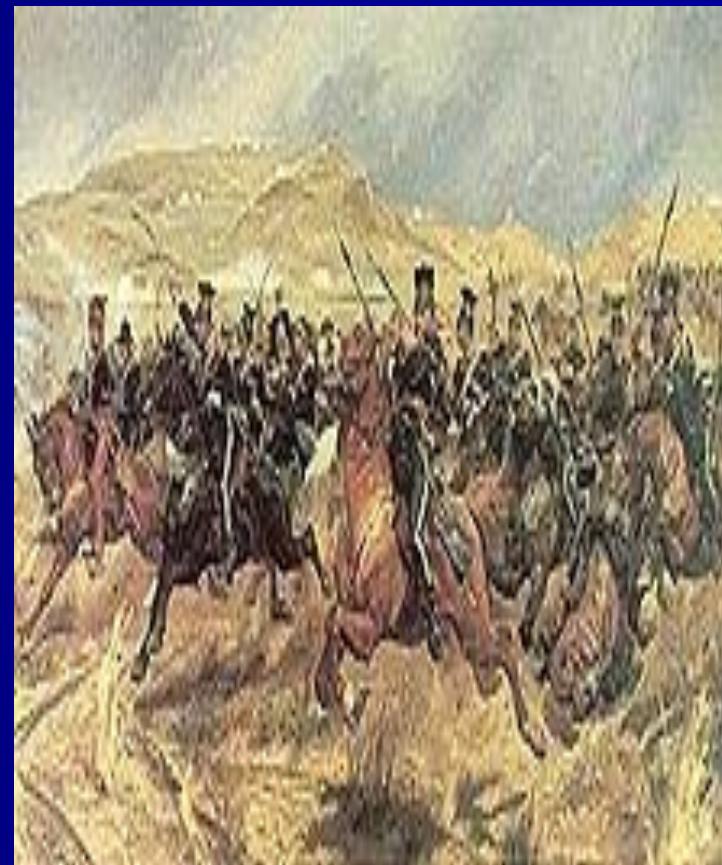
The Changing Role Of The United States.

As the United States grew, its interests in the affairs of other nations increased. By the end of the 19th century the country needed markets in other countries to sell all the goods which it produced.

A Century Of Growth



The Spanish – American War.

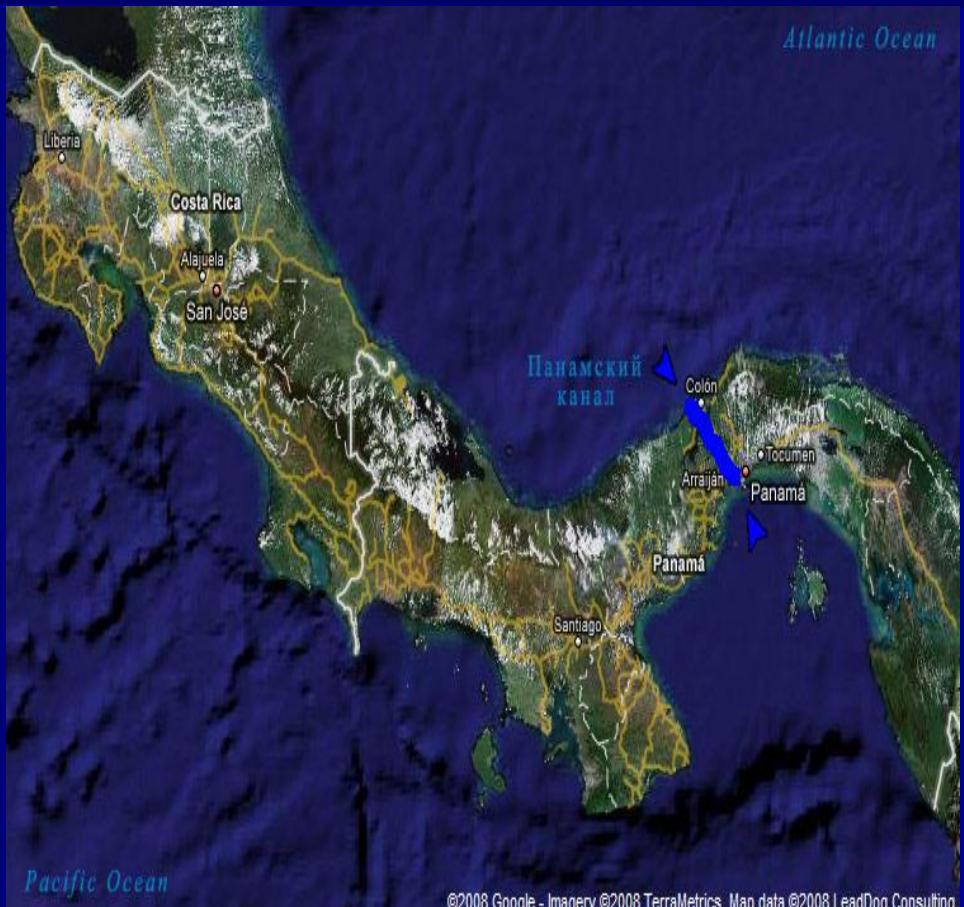


The United States Expands.

In 1867 The USA had bought Alaska from Russia.

In 1898 the USA took control of Hawaii.

In 1903 the first ship passed through the Panama Canal.



World War I

In the summer of **1914** the First World War broke out in Europe. The war expanded to Europe's colonies in Africa and Asia.



The First Shots

The first of the European alliances united Great Britain, France, Russia and some other small countries. This alliance was called the **Allies**.

The second alliance was called **the Central Powers**, and the main and most powerful countries in it were Germany and Austria-Hungary.

The United States Goes To War



The sinking of *the Lusitania*

The Peace That Failed



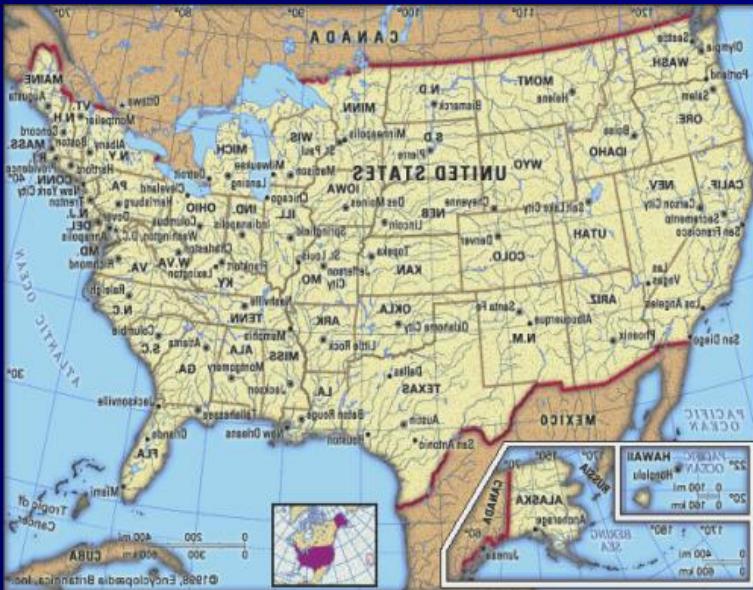
Austria-Hungary finally surrendered on November 3, 1918.

On November 11 Germany surrendered. The war was over.

After World War I

USA

The territory in 1914



The flag



Changes For Women



A group of suffragists celebrating the ratification of the Nineteenth Amendment which gave women the right to vote

Throughout the 1800's there had been slow progress in women's rights.

In 1868 Elizabeth Stanton and Susan Anthony started a movement to get a suffrage (right to vote) for women.

Changes For Blacks

In the summer of 1919 riots broke out in many American cities.

White crowds attacked blacks, and blacks fought back.

There were riots in Washington, too.

In the mid-1920's the Klan had between 4 and 5 million members.



A Return To Normalcy

"A return to **normalcy**" (i.e. a return to the way of life before World War I) was United States presidential candidate Warren G. Harding's campaign promise in the election of 1920. Although detractors believed that the word was a neologism as well as a malapropism coined by Harding (as opposed to the more accepted term *normality*), there was contemporary discussion and evidence found that normalcy had been listed in dictionaries as far back as 1857.

The Roaring Twenties

The decade of 1920-1930, called the Roaring Twenties, got its name because of the great excitement caused by good changes in the life of many Americans, and "roaring" good times.

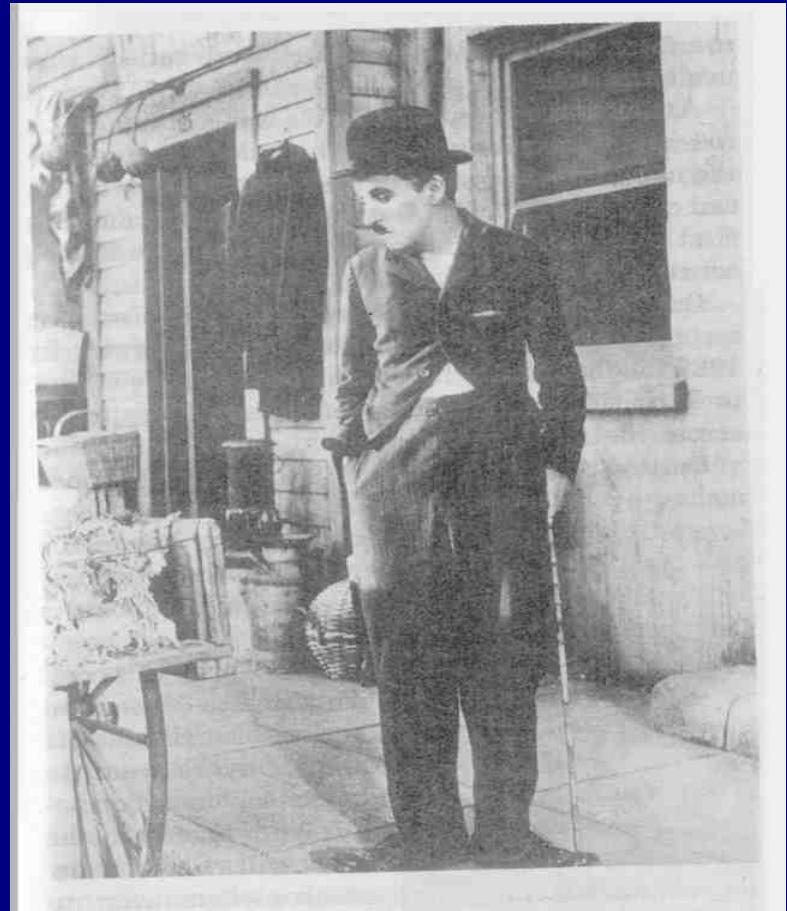
A Nation On Wheels



The Roaring Twenties

Good Times

The 1920's were considered a great time to be alive. People went out, had fun and did not worry about the future. They invented new ways to dress, new words to use and new ways to have fun.



An Age Of Heroes



Charles Lindbergh

Getting Rich

During the 1920's many people made money by buying shares, or stocks, in different companies. The place where shares, or stocks, are bought and sold, is called the stock market.

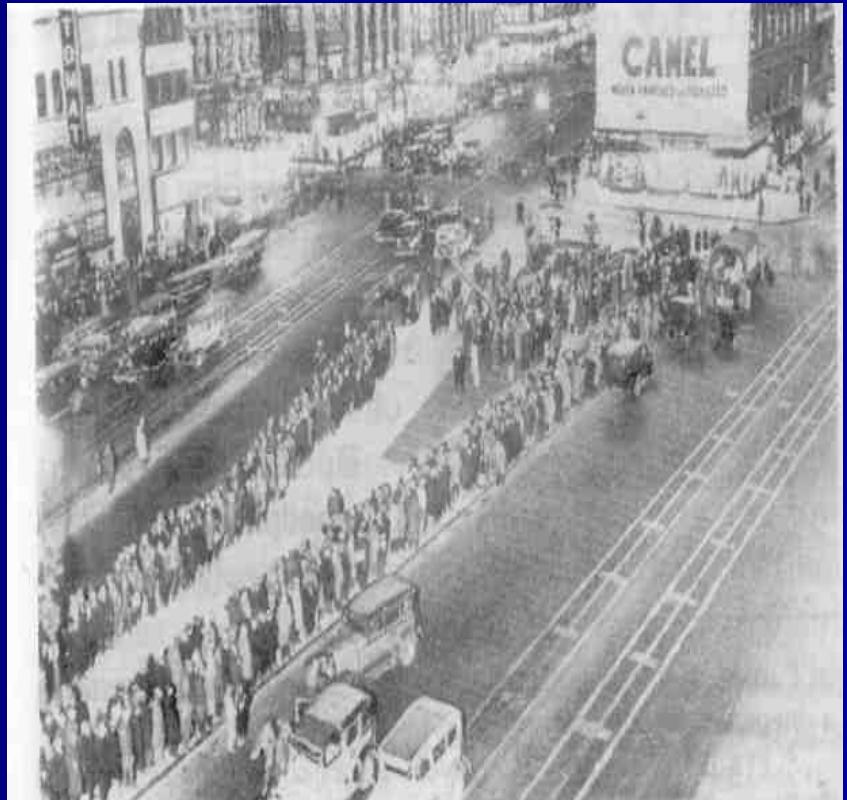
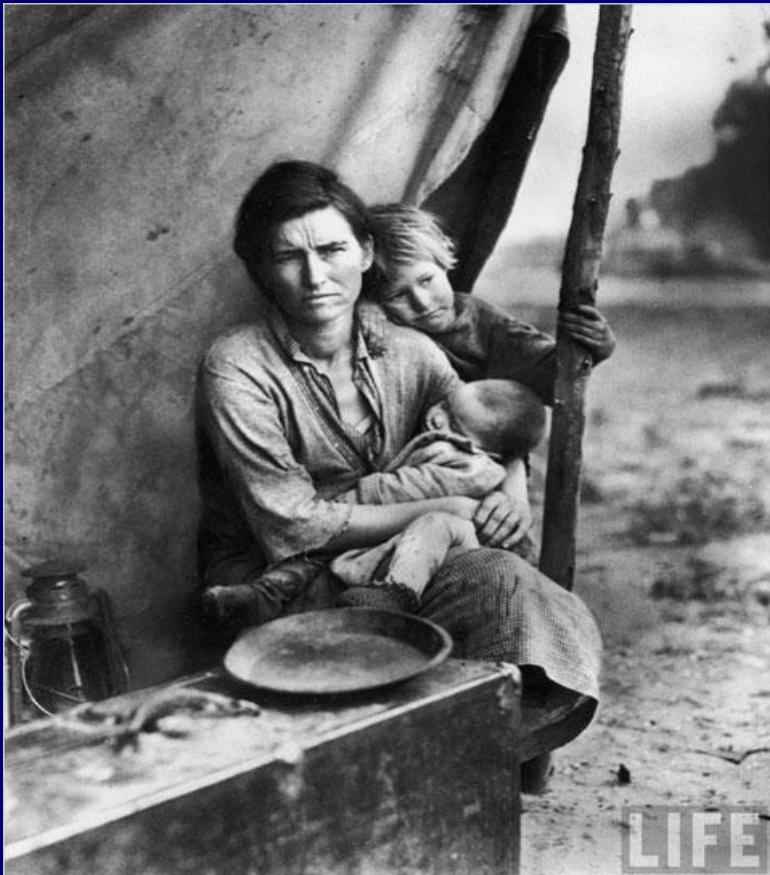
In the 1920's stock prices seemed to go in only one direction up.

Depression Years

The fun-filled, trouble-free days of the 1920's came to a sudden end. In the 1930's the United States and the world faced one of the worst times in history.



The Depression



Unemployed lining up for food rations

The New Deal

The **New Deal** was a series of economic programs passed by Congress during the first term of Franklin Delano Roosevelt, 32nd President of the United States, from 1933 to his reelection in 1937. The programs were responses to the Great Depression, and focused on what historians call the 3 : relief, recovery and reform.

The New Deal

That is, relief for the unemployed and poor, recovery of the economy to normal levels, and reform of the financial system to prevent a repeat depression.

