

Oklahoma History  
Chapter 14, Section 2

First and Last Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Class Hour \_\_\_\_\_

*Find the vocabulary entry in your class notes and put it on the line. Spelling counts!  
Remember to use full names, military rank, and/or titles when applicable.*

1. \_\_\_\_\_

The 1920s ended with this enormous economic downturn. The bad times that Oklahoma had experienced earlier in the decade now gripped other parts of the country.

2. \_\_\_\_\_

This was the name and nickname of the man who was elected governor of Oklahoma in 1930 by promising emergency relief. He was a strong but often controversial leader.

3. \_\_\_\_\_

He was elected president of the United States in 1932 and was committed to easing the financial burden of average citizens.

4. \_\_\_\_\_

This was an agency of The New Deal that built state and national parks. In Oklahoma, it built seven state lodges.

5. \_\_\_\_\_

Thousands of jobs were also provided by this New Deal program, which built schools, stadiums, armories, museums, city halls, dams, libraries, and post offices.

6. \_\_\_\_\_

This was the name given to a severe drought that affected Colorado, Kansas, New Mexico, Texas, and Oklahoma in the 1930s.

7. \_\_\_\_\_

This novel by John Steinbeck is the story of an Oklahoma family displaced by the drought, who reach California only to find conditions there are no better.

8. \_\_\_\_\_

He was a singer-songwriter born in Okemah in 1912. One of his most popular songs was "This Land is Your Land."

9. \_\_\_\_\_

These were rows of trees that were planted to anchor the soil and buffer the wind. The first in the nation was built in 1939 north of Mangum.

10. \_\_\_\_\_

He was an African American novelist who grew up in Oklahoma City. His book, "Invisible Man," won the National Book Award in 1953.