

## Time-Line 1930 - 1939

### 1930

- Great Depression Begins (to 1940)  
<http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/americanexperience/features/timeline/rails-timeline/>
- Alabama State Population is 2,646,248
- Hostess Twinkies, Snickers and Wonder Sliced Bread Introduced

### 1931

- Japan invades Manchuria  
[http://www.historylearningsite.co.uk/manchuria\\_1931.htm](http://www.historylearningsite.co.uk/manchuria_1931.htm)
- Nine African-American “Scottsboro Boys” Arrested  
In the depths of the Depression, a fight breaks out between white and black young men who are riding as hoboes on a Southern Railroad freight train. The train is stopped by an angry posse in Paint Rock, Alabama, and nine black youths are arrested for assault. This incident and the trial that follows prompt a decade-long racial controversy.

### 1933

- Franklin D. Roosevelt Elected as 32<sup>nd</sup> President (1933-1945)
- First “New Deal” Legislation Enacted  
The **New Deal** was a series of domestic programs enacted in the United States between 1933 and 1938, and a few that came later. They included both laws passed by Congress as well as presidential executive orders during the first term of President Franklin D. Roosevelt.
- Prohibition Ends with Repeal of Twenty-first Amendment
- Adolf Hitler Becomes Chancellor of Germany – Nazism Entrenched  
<http://www.history.com/this-day-in-history/adolf-hitler-is-named-chancellor-of-germany>
- United States Establishes Diplomatic Relations with Soviet Union
- Tennessee Valley Authority Created  
The Tennessee Valley Authority is the nation's largest public power provider and a corporation of the U.S. government. TVA was established by Congress in 1933 to address a wide range of environmental, economic, and technological issues, including the delivery of low-cost electricity and the management of natural resources. TVA’s power service territory includes most of Tennessee and parts of Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina and Virginia, covering 80,000 square miles and serving more than 9 million people. TVA sells electricity to 155 power distributor customers and 56 directly served industries and federal facilities.

## 1934

### - Dust Bowl Begins

The Dust Bowl was characterized by severe drought and heat waves in the Great Plains.

### - Bankhead Cotton Control Act Passed

This act, sponsored by Alabama Senator John Bankhead, Jr., passed to boost the price of cotton by limiting the amount a farmer could market.

### - John Dillinger Killed by FBI

At the time of his death, handsome, daring bank robber John Herbert Dillinger was as famous as anyone in America. The FBI had declared him Public Enemy Number One. In little more than a year, Dillinger had robbed several banks, escaped from two jails, eluded police traps and killed at least one police officer.

<http://www.chicagotribune.com/news/nationworld/politics/chi-chicagodays-johndillinger-story-story.html>

### - The Washateria (Laundromat) Introduced in Texas

## 1935

### - FBI Established – J. Edgar Hoover is First Director

### - Social Security Act Signed into Law Which Establishes the SS Administration

### - The Rhumba Becomes the Latest Dance Craze

### - Patent Granted for the Board Game Monopoly

### - Neutrality Act Passed

By the mid-1930s, events in Europe and Asia indicated that a new world war might soon erupt and the U.S. Congress took action to enforce U.S. neutrality. On August 31, 1935, Congress passed the first Neutrality Act prohibiting the export of “arms, ammunition, and implements of war” from the United States to foreign nations at war and requiring arms manufacturers in the United States to apply for an export license. American citizens traveling in war zones were also advised that they did so at their own risk. President Franklin D. Roosevelt originally opposed the legislation, but relented in the face of strong Congressional and public opinion. On February 29, 1936, Congress renewed the Act until May of 1937 and prohibited Americans from extending any loans to belligerent nations.

### - Italy Invades Ethiopia

The Italo-Ethiopian War, (1935–36) was an armed conflict that resulted in Ethiopia’s subjection to Italian rule. Often seen as one of the episodes that prepared the way for World War II, the war demonstrated the ineffectiveness of the League of Nations when the League of Nations’ decisions were not supported by the great powers.

<http://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/297461/Italo-Ethiopian-War>

## 1936

- Roosevelt Wins Reelection by Record Margin  
Franklin Delano Roosevelt was given the most overwhelming testimonial of approval ever received by a national candidate in the history of the nation.
- William B. Bankhead Elected Speaker, U.S. House of Representatives  
William Bankhead (1874-1940) was a member of one of Alabama's most important political families and served as Speaker of the U. S. House of Representatives. He took an active role in passing depression-era and New Deal legislation and sided with President Franklin D. Roosevelt in opposing isolationists in Congress as World War II loomed on the horizon. He was also the father of controversial actress Tallulah Bankhead.
- Jesse Owens Sets Records  
Born the son of Alabama sharecroppers in 1913, Owens emerged as a major track talent while attending high school in Cleveland, Ohio. Later, at Ohio State University, he demonstrated himself to be one of the greatest athletes in the world. During the Berlin Olympics track-and-field competition he set four world records and earned four gold medals.
- Spanish Civil War Begins (1936-1939)
- Germany Re-occupies Rhineland
- Second Neutrality Act Passed

## 1937

- Alabama State Sales Tax Instituted to Help Fund Education.
- Alabama Senator Hugo Black Appointed to the US Supreme Court  
Hugo Lafayette Black (1886-1971) was born in Harlan, a small community in southern Clay County, Alabama. He served in the U.S. Senate and on the U.S. Supreme Court for 34 years. He became one of the most hated white men in the American South after he joined the unanimous Supreme Court decision in *Brown v. Board of Education* outlawing racial segregation.  
<http://www.encyclopediaofalabama.org/face/Article.jsp?id=h-1848>
- John D. Rockefeller Dies at 98, Leaving an Estate of One Billion Dollars  
John Davison Rockefeller was the richest man in the world at the height of his active career. Starting his business life as a poor boy in an office, with little formal education and no capital except what he saved by strict economy out of meager earnings, he became the pioneer of efficient business organization and of the modern corporation, the most powerful capitalist of his age, and the greatest philanthropist and patron of higher education, scientific research and public health in the history of the world.  
<http://www.nytimes.com/learning/general/onthisday/bday/0708.html>

- Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenancy Act Passes

The Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act is a U.S. federal legislation enacted in 1937. The Act authorized federal government to acquire damaged lands to rehabilitate and use them for various purposes. The Act also authorized a modest credit program to assist tenant farmers to purchase land. It was co-sponsored by Alabama Senator John Bankhead, Jr.

- Japan Launches New Invasion of China

The Japan-China War started in July 1937 when the Japanese claimed that they were fired on by Chinese troops at the Marco Polo Bridge near Beijing. Using this as an excuse, the Japanese launched a full-scale invasion of China using the conquered Manchuria as a launching base for their troops. The Japanese came up against little organized resistance. The Kuomintang put up little resistance though they were up against a formidable enemy. In November 1937, China's most important port, Shanghai, fell and Nanjing (Nanking), Chiang Kai-shek's capital, fell in December 1937.

[http://www.historylearningsite.co.uk/china\\_war.htm](http://www.historylearningsite.co.uk/china_war.htm)

- Third Neutrality Act Passed

- State Sales Tax Instituted to Help Fund Education

**1938**

- Austria (also known as Anschluss) is Annexed by Germany

- The Photocopier is Patented

**1939**

- RCA Introduces the Black and White Television at New York World's Fair

- Nazi-Soviet Non-Aggression Pact Signed

On August 23, 1939—shortly before World War II (1939-45) broke out in Europe—enemies Nazi Germany and the Soviet Union surprised the world by signing the German-Soviet Nonaggression Pact, in which the two countries agreed to take no military action against each other for the next 10 years.

With Europe on the brink of another major war, Soviet leader Joseph Stalin (1879-1953) viewed the pact as a way to keep his nation on peaceful terms with Germany, while giving him time to build up the Soviet military.

German chancellor Adolf Hitler (1889-1945) used the pact to make sure Germany was able to invade Poland unopposed. The pact also contained a secret agreement in which the Soviets and Germans agreed how they would later divide up Eastern Europe. The German-Soviet Nonaggression Pact fell apart in June 1941, when Nazi forces invaded the Soviet Union.

<http://www.history.com/topics/world-war-ii/german-soviet-nonaggression-pact>

- Germany Invades Czechoslovakia  
<http://www.history.com/this-day-in-history/nazis-take-czechoslovakia>
- Germany Invades Poland  
On September 1, 1939, Germany invaded Poland. The Polish army was defeated within weeks of the invasion. From East Prussia and Germany in the north and Silesia and Slovakia in the south, German units, with more than 2,000 tanks and over 1,000 planes, broke through Polish defenses along the border and advanced on Warsaw in a massive encirclement attack. After heavy shelling and bombing, Warsaw surrendered to the Germans on September 27, 1939.  
<http://www.ushmm.org/wlc/en/article.php?ModuleId=10005070>
- World War Two Begins; US Remains Neutral until 1941
- Willy's Jeep Created for US Military  
[http://www.militaryfactory.com/armor/detail.asp?armor\\_id=657](http://www.militaryfactory.com/armor/detail.asp?armor_id=657)
- *Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs* Become First Full Length Animated Film