



Section 2

RETEACHING ACTIVITY *The Harding Presidency*

Matching

A. Complete each sentence with the appropriate term or name.

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------|
| business affairs | Fordney-McCumber Tariff |
| Charles R. Forbes | Andrew Mellon |
| Dawes Plan | upper house |
| Albert B. Fall | Kellogg-Briand Pact |
| social reform | Charles Evans Hughes |

1. In 1928, fifteen nations signed the _____, which renounced war as a national policy.
2. Under the _____, American investors loaned Germany billions of dollars to pay its war reparations to Britain and France.
3. As president, Warren G. Harding favored a limited role for government in _____ and _____.
4. _____, a member of Harding's so-called Ohio Gang, was caught illegally selling government and hospital supplies to private companies.
5. As Harding's secretary of treasury, _____ set about cutting taxes and reducing the national debt.

Evaluating

B. Write *T* in the blank if the statement is true. If the statement is false, write *w* in the blank and then write the corrected statement on the line below.

_____ 1. Russia was not invited to the U.S.-sponsored Washington Naval Conference in 1921 because it did not have a navy.

_____ 2. A significant weakness of the Kellogg-Briand Pact was that it had no means of enforcement.

_____ 3. The Dawes Plan caused great resentment among the United States, Britain, and France.

_____ 4. For his role in the Teapot Dome Scandal, Secretary of the Interior Albert B. Fall became only the second sitting cabinet member to be convicted of a felony.

_____ 5. President Harding died while in office in August 1923, the victim of an assassination.
