

AP U.S. History Identifications

1.) Correct

4. **Bonus Expeditionary Force:** In the summer of 1932, one of the worst public confrontations took place at the Nation's capitol. More than fifteen thousand unemployed World War I veterans and their families were seen at this rally as Congress was debating a bill authorizing immediate payment of cash "bonuses" that veterans had been scheduled to receive in 1945. Calling themselves the Bonus Expeditionary Force, or Bonus Army, they established a giant "Hooverville" shantytown in Anacostia Flats, just across the river from the capitol. Despite the actions of the veterans, Hoover, far too concerned about the federal budget, spoke against the bill, and eventually senate voted it down. Most of the protestors left after their defeat, but several thousand stayed either because they had nowhere else to go, or because they would not take no for an answer. The president called them "insurrectionists" and was sure they would leave in no time, for he was sending in the army- to get rid of the army. On July 28 Hoover sent in four infantry companies, four troops of cavalry, a machine gun squadron, and six tanks, led by General Douglas MacArthur. The result of this shocked the entire nation, as whole families, men, women, and children, were chased down by cavalrymen, tear-gassed, their shanties lit on fire. This was widely publicized, and frowned upon, but Hoover remained calm and insistent on the need for an army that can get rid of a mob.

2.) Incorrect

4. The Bonus Expeditionary Force was known as the worst public confrontation in 1932. Over fifteen thousand unemployed veterans from World War I and their families got together in Washington while Congress speculated over authorizing a bill about immediate payment of their veteran bonuses. They set up a Hooverville near the capitol where the President decided to go against the bill. The president called them insurrectionists because some would not leave the capitol.