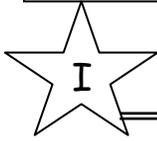


Unit 5: The Roaring Twenties  
(1920's)  
Stars and Bars Notes

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Period \_\_\_\_\_



Demobilization - Returning to a Peacetime Economy

1. After the war, 4.5 million returning soldiers needed jobs. As a result many \_\_\_\_\_ were expected to give up their wartime factory jobs (and the freedom) and return to the home.
2. The government canceled wartime production contracts, so businesses cut production and jobs. Resulted in unemployment and low pay. Many workers went on \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The press blamed strikes on \_\_\_\_\_ and foreign \_\_\_\_\_ (people who wanted to abolish all government). American fear and prejudice led to the \_\_\_\_\_ (a fear of radicals and communists). The federal government arrested many suspected radicals and communist, often without search warrants or evidence.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ (fear and hatred of foreigners) played a large role in the Red Scare. On 5/5/20, Nicola \_\_\_\_\_ and Bartolomeo \_\_\_\_\_, two Italian immigrants were arrested and charged with robbing a Massachusetts shoe factory and murdering a guard. They insisted they were innocent and only arrested because they were \_\_\_\_\_. Despite the lack of evidence they were convicted and put to death on 8/23/27.
5. Great Migration: \_\_\_\_\_ moved north looking for work. Whites feared the competition. Violence erupted in 1919 resulting in race riots, fights and deaths.
6. During the 1920's the economy improved for most people except small \_\_\_\_\_ who lost money because of \_\_\_\_\_.
7. 1920s economy is characterized by an uneven distribution of wealth: "The \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_"

Hey! What's the Big Idea?

Post war tensions led to fear of Communists and foreigners.



Sacco and Vanzetti



## 1920's Politics

Warren G. Harding



1. Voters blamed the Democrats for the problems of demobilization - all the Presidents elected in the 1920's were \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Warren G. \_\_\_\_\_ won the election of 1920.

★ "Return to \_\_\_\_\_" : Getting back to pre-WWI life

★ \_\_\_\_\_ approach to economy

★ talented cabinet; gave tax cut to wealthy Americans and business

★ The country entered a period of economic growth.

★ Scandals:

☹ "Ohio Gang" - group of Harding's friends from Ohio

☹ scandals came to light after Harding died of a heart attack and Vice-President Calvin \_\_\_\_\_ took office

☹ \_\_\_\_\_ Scandal: Secretary of the Interior Albert Fall transferred control of two federal oil reserves (Elk Hills, CA and Teapot Dome, WY) from the navy to the Department of the Interior, then leased out the reserves to two independent companies. In return, he and his relative received a herd of cattle and \$385,000 in "gifts." Scandal reflected badly on the \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Calvin \_\_\_\_\_ became President after Harding died in office in 1923.

★ Very quiet, opposite of Harding, some people considered him "unsociable"; nicknamed "\_\_\_\_\_ Cal"

★ Coolidge fired people associated with the scandals and won the election of 1924.

★ Pro-\_\_\_\_\_

★ Booming economy (except for small farmers)

★ Increased trade with Europe (to help them pay off war \_\_\_\_\_)

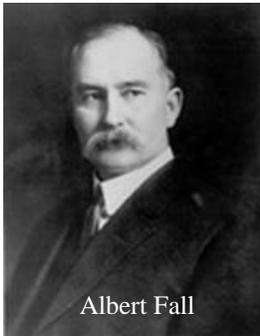
★ Disarmament- \_\_\_\_\_

★ \_\_\_\_\_ Pact (1928) - Signed by the US and 14 other nations. It outlawed \_\_\_\_\_. 62 nations eventually accepted it but it was impossible to enforce.

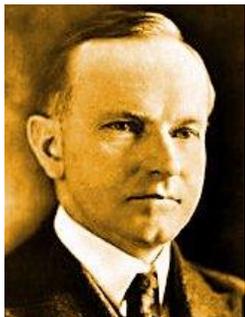
4. Herbert \_\_\_\_\_ (also a Republican) was elected President in 1928.

★ "a \_\_\_\_\_ in every pot and a \_\_\_\_\_ in every garage"

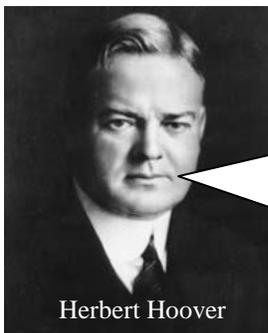
★ economy continues to grow until the \_\_\_\_\_ crashed in 1929



Albert Fall



Calvin Coolidge



Herbert Hoover



Hey! What's the Big Idea?

Presidents of the 1920's were pro-business and favored an isolationist foreign policy.



## III 1920's Society

Flapper



1. Booming economy led many Americans to have "extra" money that they invested in the \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Americans were living in the cities, which meant more entertainment and cultural opportunities.
3. More Americans than ever were attending \_\_\_\_\_, especially women.
4. Women were experiencing more freedom than every before: the right to vote (\_\_\_\_th Amendment), college education, jobs outside the home.
5. \_\_\_\_\_: young women who challenged the traditional dress and behavior of women - shorter skirts, form-fitting clothes, short hair, make-up, going on un-chaperoned "dates", drinking, smoking, etc. - Called "flappers" because of the sound on their unlaced boots.

### 6. Prohibition:

- ⊙ \_\_\_\_\_ Amendment went into effect on January 16, 1920.
- ⊙ Banned the \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_ of alcoholic beverages. (Not the \_\_\_\_\_!)
- ⊙ Opposition strongest in \_\_\_\_\_ areas.
- ⊙ In cities, \_\_\_\_\_ opened under the cover of legal businesses.
- ⊙ \_\_\_\_\_ brought alcohol from Canada and Mexico; \_\_\_\_\_ brought it from the Caribbean.
- ⊙ Created more crime than it prevented - \_\_\_\_\_ crime (gangs, mob) in big cities. For example: Al \_\_\_\_\_ in Chicago.
- ⊙ 1933 - \_\_\_\_\_ Amendment repealed Prohibition.



Al Capone

### 7. Fundamentalism:

- † Protestant religious movement that taught that the \_\_\_\_\_ was free from error, or literally true.
- † Strongest in rural areas - blamed societies problems on urban areas
- † Strongly opposed Charles \_\_\_\_\_'s theory of \_\_\_\_\_ which they felt contradicted the Bible's version of \_\_\_\_\_.
- † A Tennessee law made the teaching of evolution illegal. In 1925, high school science teacher John T. Scopes was arrested and put on trial for teaching evolution. The \_\_\_\_\_ " \_\_\_\_\_ " \_\_\_\_\_ turned into a media circus and captured the attention of the country. He was convicted and fined \$100, but the conviction was overturned in 1927.
- † The evolution debate is still a hot-button issue today.



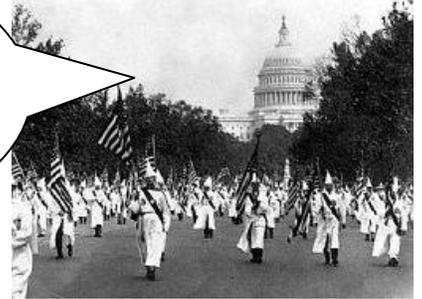
John T. Scopes

### 8. Nativism:

- ⊙ Immigration rose rapidly after WWI
- ⊙ Nativists saw immigrants as a threat to the nation's future (also Red Scare)
- ⊙ \_\_\_\_\_ Act (1921): limited the total number of immigrants to 357,000 people a year and limited the immigrants from European nations to no more than 3% of that nations population in the 1910 census. No limits on immigrants from the \_\_\_\_\_.
- ⊙ \_\_\_\_\_ Act (1924): further reduced the # of immigrants, favored western Europeans, and banned Japanese immigrants completely.

9. **Ku Klux Klan:** Rapid growth in the 1920's. Gained political influence, and actually marched on Washington.

Hey! What's the Big Idea?  
 Competing ideals caused conflict between Americans with traditional beliefs and those with modern values.



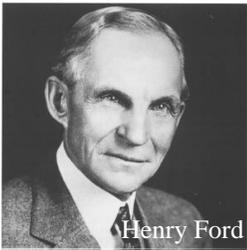
Ku Klux Klan (1920s March on Washington)



**1920's Technology**

1. Automobiles (horse-less carriages) were invented in the late 1800's but were too expensive for most people to afford.

- 🚗 Henry \_\_\_\_\_ - "Model T" or the "Tin Lizzy" - first affordable automobile
- 🚗 \_\_\_\_\_ - (Ford) product moves, workers don't. Reduced time and cost.
- 🚗 \_\_\_\_\_ - Allowed people to buy cars and other products by making a small initial payment and then monthly payments until the balance was paid off (\_\_\_\_\_).
- 🚗 People began to travel more and take vacations
- 🚗 More people moved to the \_\_\_\_\_ and commuted to work.
- 🚗 Created millions of jobs (including rubber, paint, glass and machine tool industry)
- 🚗 Millions of dollars were spent on roads, bridges and highways.
- 🚗 Increased the demand for \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ (expanded the petroleum industry)
- 🚗 Created new industries: service stations, restaurants, insurance companies, and repair shops.



Henry Ford



2. Electrical appliances: washing machines, vacuum cleaners, refrigerators, dishwashers - most bought on \_\_\_\_\_. Led to an increase in \_\_\_\_\_ geared toward women. Time saving - led to an increase in \_\_\_\_\_.

**HOW'S YOUR BREATH TODAY?**

*If it's bad, you won't be welcome... Play safe...use Listerine*

... If it's your breath today? It is bad, it will keep you out of things... it may cost friendship... it will cost a customer... it may jeopardize a business... Don't let it do any of these things.

Play safe... use Listerine, every morning and night and before social or business contacts. Listerine disinfects, refreshes, whitens, and is agreeable to others. It is the one reliable remedy for halitosis (bad breath).

**Everybody Has It**

Fastidious as you may be, do not make the mistake of thinking that your breath is never bad. It often comes on you, because it springs from such common causes as tiny bits of fermenting food particles on the teeth, unclean teeth or gums, and temporary or chronic indigestion of the nose, throat, and mouth. The medicine thing about it is that you yourself never realize when you have it.

**Only Listerine Sterilizes**

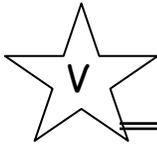
Only by using Listerine can you be certain that your breath will not offend others. Cheap, ordinary mouth washes fail in 12 hours to conquer where Listerine gets rid of instantly. That has been shown again and again by strict laboratory and clinical tests.

Keep Listerine handy in home and office. Rinse the mouth with it before meals and business engagements. It cleanses and invigorates the entire oral cavity and keeps you with a feeling of confidence and assurance. You have your breath in right. Listerine Pharmaceutical Company, St. Louis, Missouri.

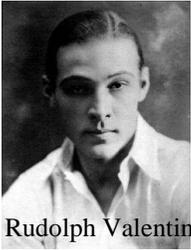
**LISTERINE**

1920's Listerine Advertisement

Hey! What's the Big Idea?  
 American industries boomed in the 1920's changing many Americans way of life.



# 1920's Arts and Entertainment



Rudolph Valentino



Charlie Chaplin



Babe Ruth

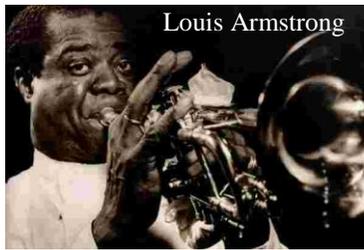


Charles Lindbergh



Amelia Earhart

1. Increased leisure time meant less time for work and more time for entertainment.
2. A period of \_\_\_\_\_ - interests followed for a short time with great enthusiasm then all but forgotten. (flagpole sitting, marathon dancing, mahjong, "conk" hairdo (straight hair for African American men), Pez)
3. \_\_\_\_\_ brought music and entertainment into the home.
4. Motion Pictures or \_\_\_\_\_. At first films were silent. Shown in \_\_\_\_\_ - theaters that charged only 5 cents. Famous stars included Rudolph Valentino, Mary Pickford and Charlie Chaplin. The first "\_\_\_\_\_" or movie with sound was *The Jazz Singer* (1927) when Al Jolson said the words, "Wait a minute! Wait a minute! You ain't heard nothin' yet."
5. Sports "heroes" included baseball star \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Other American "heroes" included aviators Charles \_\_\_\_\_ who flew his plane \_\_\_\_\_ from New York to Paris completing the first non-stop solo flight across the Atlantic, and Amelia \_\_\_\_\_ who became the first woman to do the same.
7. The Twenties were also known as the "\_\_\_\_\_." Famous artist included Louis \_\_\_\_\_, and Duke \_\_\_\_\_. Blues singer \_\_\_\_\_ was also popular.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ **Renaissance**: result of many blacks migrating north, especially to Harlem, New York. A period of remarkable African American artistic achievement. Included poet Countee Cullen, and authors Zora Neale Hurston & Langston Hughes.
9. **Lost Generation**: a group of writers who reacted to the death and devastation of WWI by criticizing post-war society. They include Ernest \_\_\_\_\_ (*The Sun Also Rises* and *Farewell to Arms*) and F. Scott \_\_\_\_\_ (*The Great Gatsby*).



Louis Armstrong



Duke Ellington



Ernest Hemingway



F. Scott Fitzgerald



Bessie Smith

Hey! What's the Big Idea?

Jazz and blues became popular nationwide. Musicians, artists, actors, and writers contributed to American popular culture in the 1920s.