

SSUSH16

The Student will identify key developments in the aftermath of WWI.

Post World War I

Europe Before World War I, 1914



Europe After World War I, 1919



Source: *Regional Extensions*, 1999

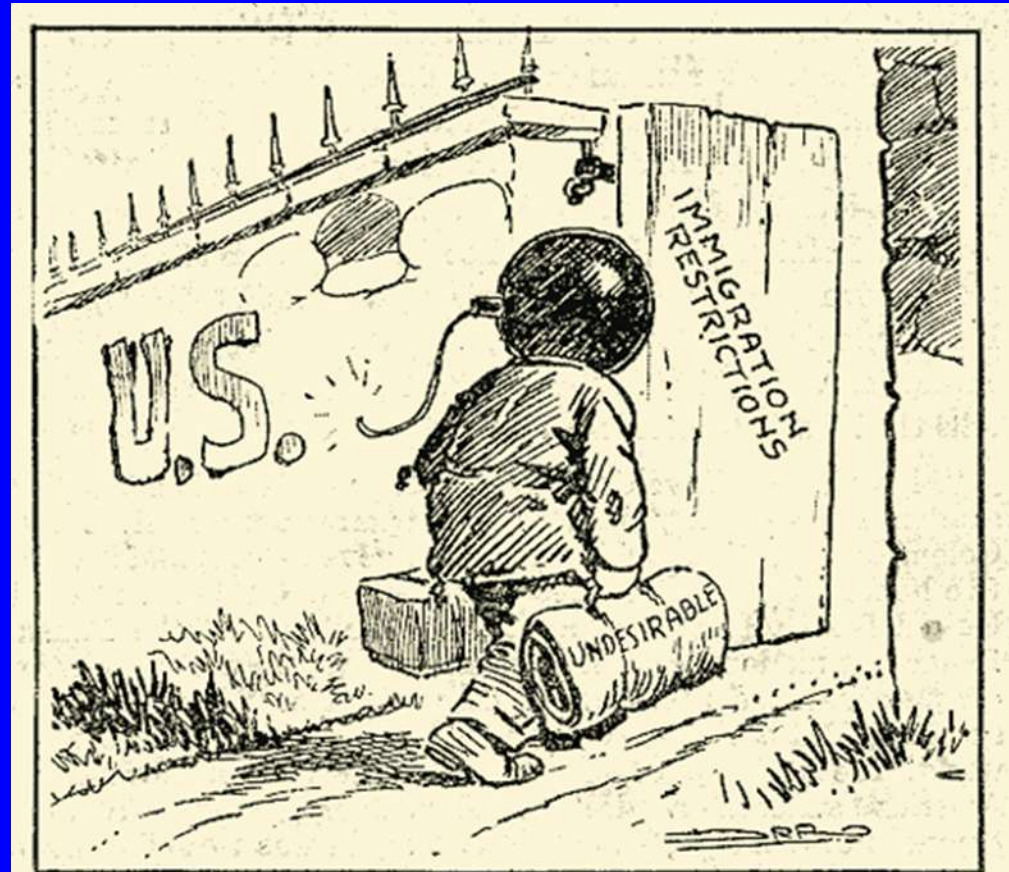
1. Russia=renamed Soviet Union (USSR) & boundaries changed
2. Austria=redrawn
3. Czechoslovakia=added
4. Estonia=added
5. Finland=added
6. Hungary=redrawn
7. Latvia=added
8. Lithuania=added
9. Montenegro=removed
10. Ottoman=renamed Turkey & boundaries changed
11. Poland==Polish Corridor=added
12. Romania=redrawn (boundaries larger)
13. Serbia=removed
14. Yugoslavia=added

Post World War I Trends

- **Red Scare-U.S. feared infiltration of communist influences in the country through foreigners, or immigrants.**
- **People began to look at immigrants differently**
 - **Nativism: prejudice against foreign-born people.**
- **Americans were in favor of Isolationism due to desire to return to normal after the war.**
 - **Isolationism: a policy of pulling away from involvement in world affairs.**

Making the Connection

- What do you see in this political cartoon?
- What opinion is the cartoonist expressing?



CLOSE THE GATE.

—Orr in the *Chicago Tribune*.

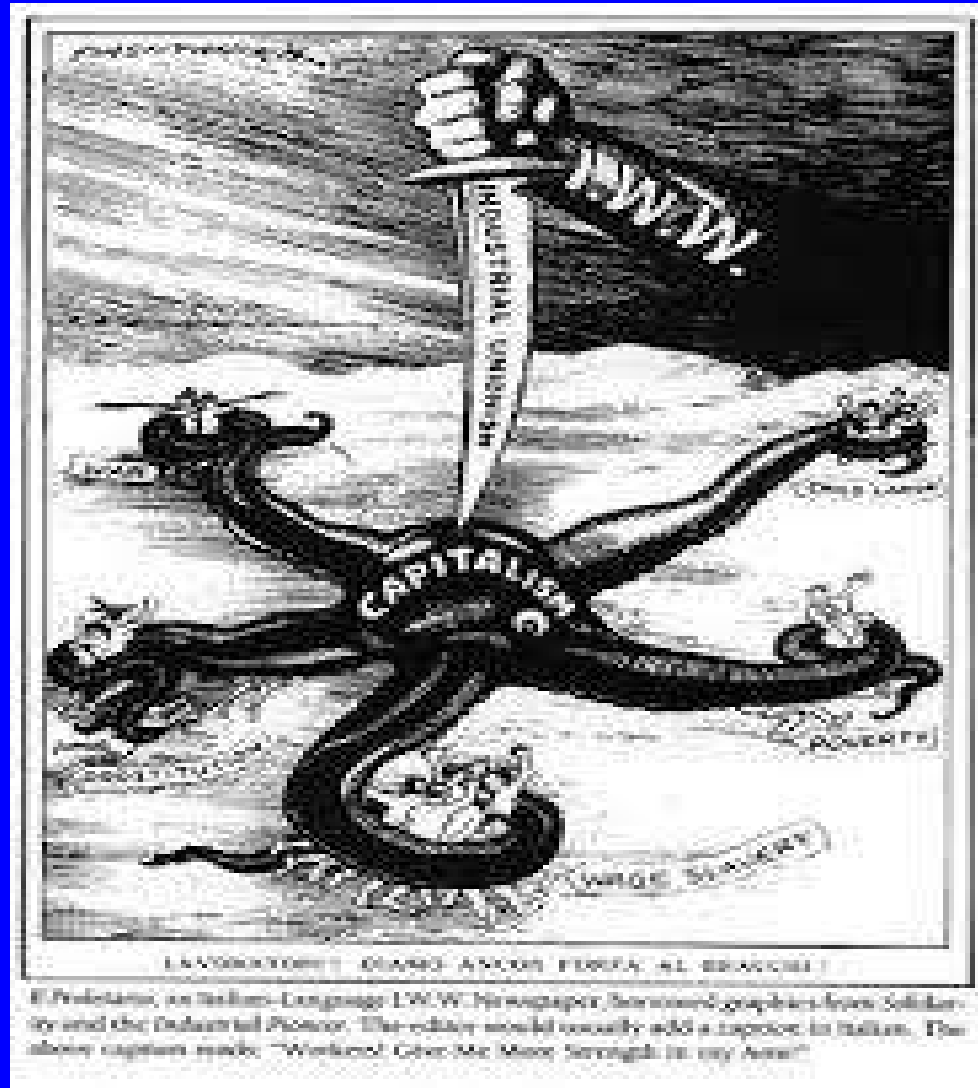
Rising Fears

- People saw Communism as a threat to the American way of life.
- The Red Scare is going to begin in 1919.
- The Bolsheviks (Vladimir Lenin and his followers) overthrew the Russian government, and they established a communist state.
- Red Communist flag=Red Scare



Red Scare

- The Communist Party came to the United States.
- 27,000 radicals joined. Many of them were from Workers of the World(IWW).
- Bombs were mailed to the government and businesses.



Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti

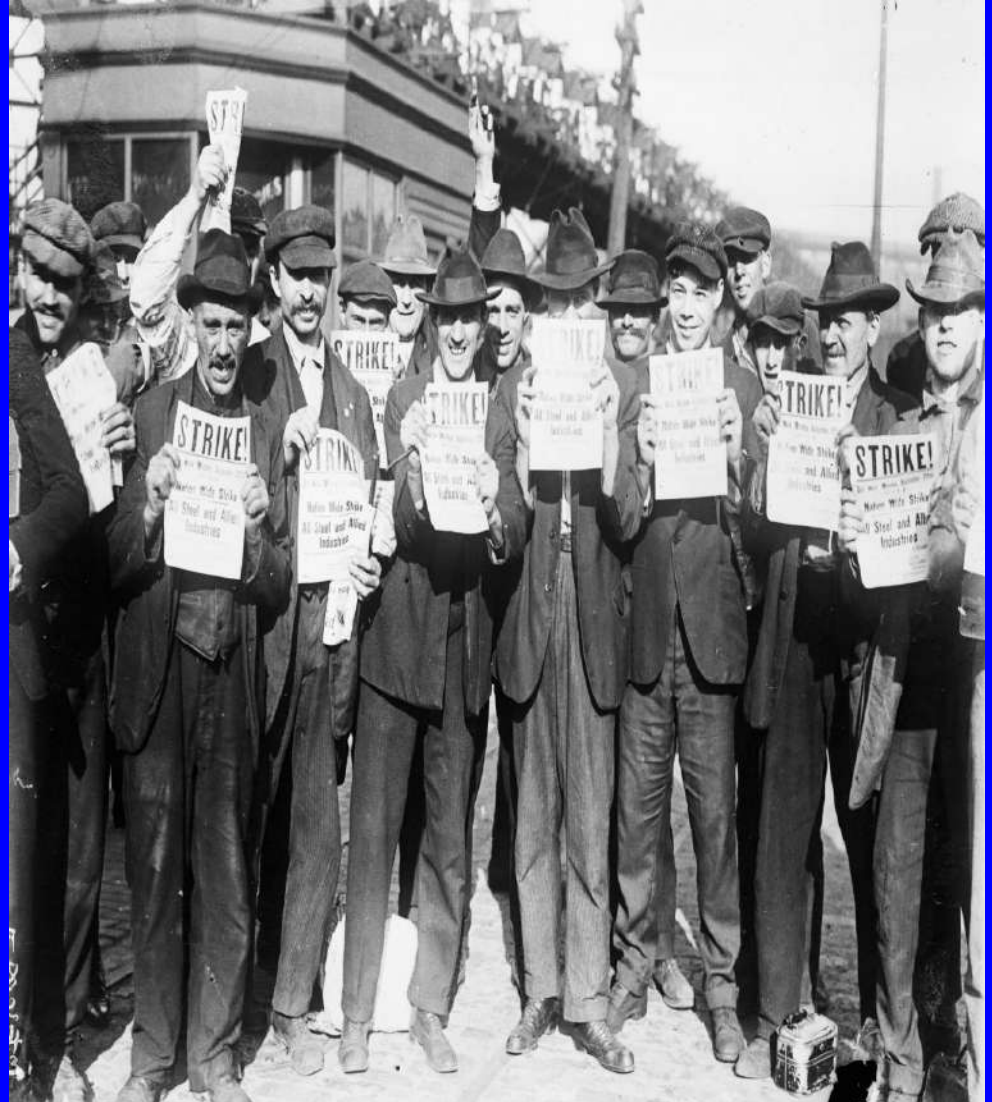


Limiting Immigration

- American jobs should be filled by Americans rather than immigrants
 - “Keep America for Americans”
- Rise in the KKK
- Immigration grows rapidly and The Emergency Quota Act is going to be put in place.

Problems with Labor

- Strikes were not allowed during the war, but there was a growing number of strikes (3,000 in 1919).
- Newspapers claiming “Plots to establish Communism.”



Making the Connection

- Which people were primarily kept from immigrating to the United States in the 1920s?
- What is going to be the outcome of the growing anti-Semitism that is occurring worldwide?

Conflict

- Britain & France owed the U.S. \$10 billion
- Could pay back two ways
 - Sell goods to U.S.
 - Collect reparations from Germany
- U.S. came up w/ Fordney-McCumber Tariff: signed Sept. 1922
- Resulted in resentment

Warren G. Harding

- Warren G. Harding became the 29th president of the United States (Republican)b.
- The public yearned for “normalcy.”



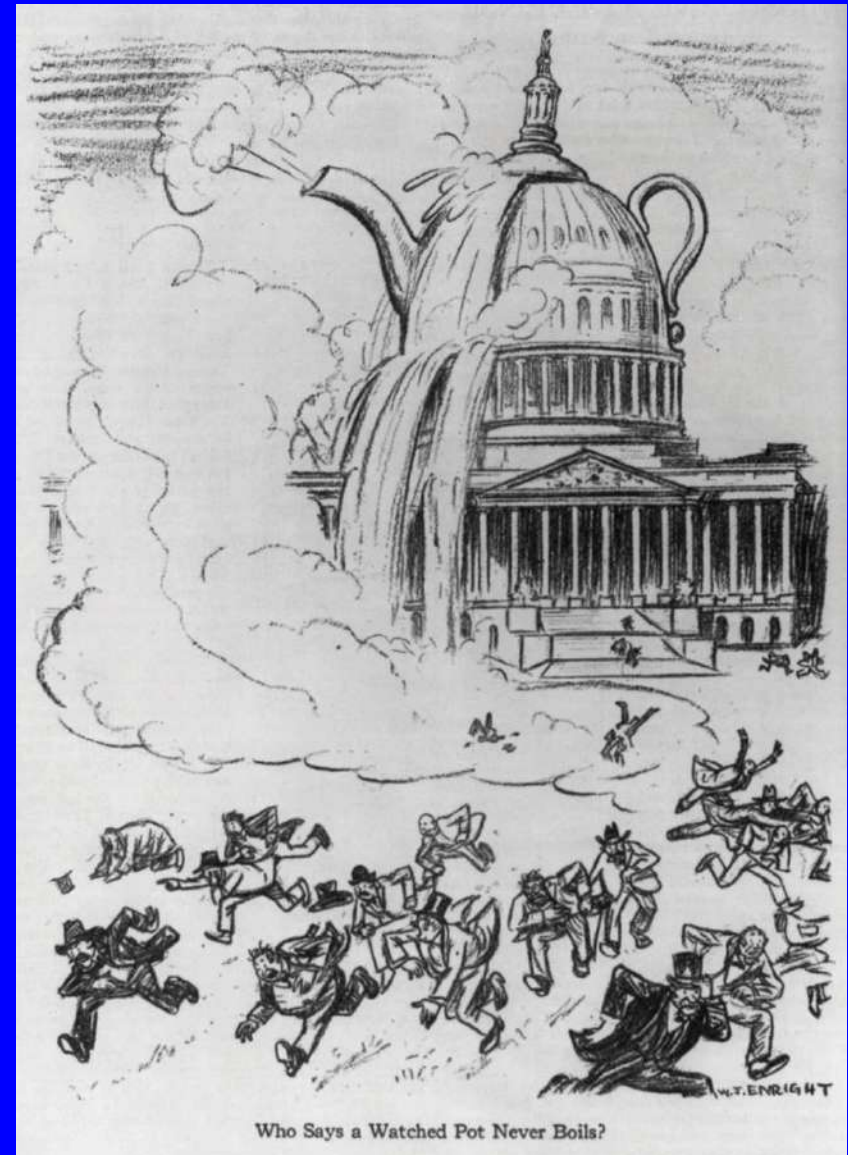
- Teapot Dome Scandal (1922 & 1923)

- Washington Naval Conference: 1921

- Major powers invited
- Discuss naval disarmament

- Kellogg-Briand pact: 1928 (not under Harding)

- 15 countries signed
- Renounced war
- Not enforced



Calvin Coolidge

- Coolidge was the Vice President to Harding.
- 1923-served rest of Harding's term before he was re-elected.
- Very business mind-set
- Adopted laissez-faire style of governing.
- Worked to lower the national debt and cut spending.



Standard of Living in the United States

- From **1920-1929** = prosperous years
- Americans owned around 40% of the world's wealth
- Average annual income rose 35%
 - \$522 to \$705
- Americans spent their 'extra' money...and then some!
 - Electricity was a new development
 - Buying on credit
 - Installment plan

- Advertising is going to grow during the 1920s.
- False Prosperity





Making the Connections

- What products were being sold during the 20s?
- How were people buying these products?
- Why was it called false prosperity?





THE

ROARING

TWENTIES

Change in the 20s

- Women began to express themselves differently.
- People were moving to the cities.
- New Cultural Expressions



Preview and Processing



- What were young, fashionable, and 'rebellious' women referred to during this time?
- How did they dress differently than the women in previous generations?

Women of the 1920s

- The idea of the flapper was viewed as rebellious.
- Women became more assertive. They wanted equal rights as men.
- New job opportunities for women:
 - From housewives to workers



Women Before 1920s



**Women during the
1920s: Flapper Girls**

Growth of Cities



- People began leaving the farms to move to the cities.
- The populations of American cities grew quickly.
- New York in 1920: 5.6 million people

Prohibition

- The 18th amendment went into effect in 1920.
 - Prohibition made it illegal to sale, manufacture, or distribute alcohol.
 - Some people believed that liquor brought corruption.
 - Mid 1920, only 19% of American's agreed with the amendment.



Making the Connection

- Did people continue to drink after Prohibition was passed?
- How did the people who continued to drink get their liquor?
- What was a consequence of Prohibition?
- Who was Al Capone?



Entertainment



- Movies with sound are going to be developed.
- New Music, Art, and literature.



Summary and Prediction

- Can you think of how the 1920s contribute to the Great Depression in the 1930s?
 - Think about: false prosperity, credit, women's rights, prohibition, and mass culture.