

Standard 16

1. Isolationism – Idea of remaining neutral and uninvolved in foreign affairs
2. Red Scare – Fear of Communism in the United States
3. Communism – Caused fear of communists being in the US; Led to the government pursuing suspected communists and socialists
4. Palmer Raids – Series of arrests made under the leadership of Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer.
5. Sacco and Vanzetti - Italian-born anarchists who were convicted of murdering two men during the armed robbery of a shoe factory in South Braintree, Massachusetts in 1920.
6. Anti-Immigrant sentiments – Americans became fearful of foreigners due to a rise in fear of communism and fear of the unknown
7. Revival of KKK – Anti-Catholic sentiments contributed to a revival of the KKK, not only in the South, but throughout the nation
8. Scopes Monkey Trial – Tennessee teacher John Scopes violated law outlawing the teaching of evolution in state-funded schools; the trial was used to draw public attention to Dayton, Tennessee
9. Clarence Darrow – Defended John Scopes and made William Jennings Bryan appear foolish when asked about the Bible
10. William Jennings Bryan – Prosecutor and star witness at Scopes trial; Spoke against Darwinism and evolution
11. Fundamentalism – Literal interpretation of the Bible and Christian religion.
12. Radio & Movies – During the 1920s radio and movies became popular and attracted millions of loyal fans and helped create the first entertainment stars.
13. Jazz – Combination of themes and note patterns from enslaved African Americans and rhythms from artists in New Orleans and other parts of the South.
14. Harlem Renaissance – During the 1920s a wave of creativity washed over Harlem celebrating African American culture through song and words.
15. Langston Hughes – Poet who wrote about the lives of working class African Americans and sometimes set his words to the tempo of jazz or blues
16. Louis Armstrong – Jazz trumpet player became one of the biggest stars of jazz music because of his sense of rhythm and improvisational skill
17. Duke Ellington – Leader of Jazz orchestra unit combining several Jazz musicians
18. Tin Pan Alley – A group of music writers and publishers who worked along a strip of road in Manhattan
19. Irving Berlin – One of the most famous Tin Pan Alley musicians famous for “God Bless America” and “White Christmas”.
20. Henry Ford – Developed the moving assembly line in order to increase mass production
21. Model T – First mass produced automobile designed to be affordable for common people
22. Assembly line – Factory system using interchangeable parts and each person having a specific job to do along the line.