



Politics of the 1920s

Three Republican Presidents (in a row)



President 1913-1921



President 1921-1923



President 1923-1933

all promoted "a return to _____" after WWI

Washington Conference 1922

post-WWI, America is very _____
(doesn't want to get involved in what's going on in other countries)
a conference is held in Washington, DC with _____ other nations

US and other nations agree to limit their _____
(men, arms, ships)



Japan had taken land from China, so
we told them they could only have
_____ ships for every _____ of ours
(?)



Politics of the 1920s

The Red Scare

a fear of foreigners and _____ emerged

natives were worried that immigrants would take their _____

natives didn't like immigrants' differences: religion, dress, food, etc.

_____ A. Mitchell Palmer

arrested about 6,000 people; some were _____
(sent out of the country)



*he slowed down a bit on
the arrests and
deportations after
someone threw a bomb
that blew up his house*



Politics of the 1920s

Restricting Immigration



_____ cut the number of people admitted to the US to 3% of the total number of people in any group already living in the US in 1910

_____ cut down to 2% of a group's U.S. population in 1890: New Immigrants v. Old Immigrants

Politics of the 1920s

The Prohibition “Experiment”

came about from anti-foreign sentiment and religious crusading against the so-called “demon rum”
in 1919, the _____ was passed prohibiting _____
positive results: bank savings _____ and absences at work _____



Politics of the 1920s

The “Golden Age” of Gangsterism

prohibition created a new industry for organized crime: _____

gangs were born and staked out territories for selling alcohol



bars were called

_____ guests of a speakeasy
had to know a

_____ to enter



_____ had the greatest number and strongest gangs

“_____” Al Capone was the biggest and baddest of
all the crime bosses

the “G-men” (_____ men = federal police)

named him “_____ Number One”

although never convicted of mob-related activities, he was
put in jail for _____

“Flappers”



young modern women in the 20's
visited speakeasies, drank alcohol, dressed
in short dresses, “bobbed” their hair
danced to the _____



Culture of the 1920s

The Harlem Renaissance

An _____ arts movement (writing, music, and art) in the 1920s
that was centered in Harlem, NY.



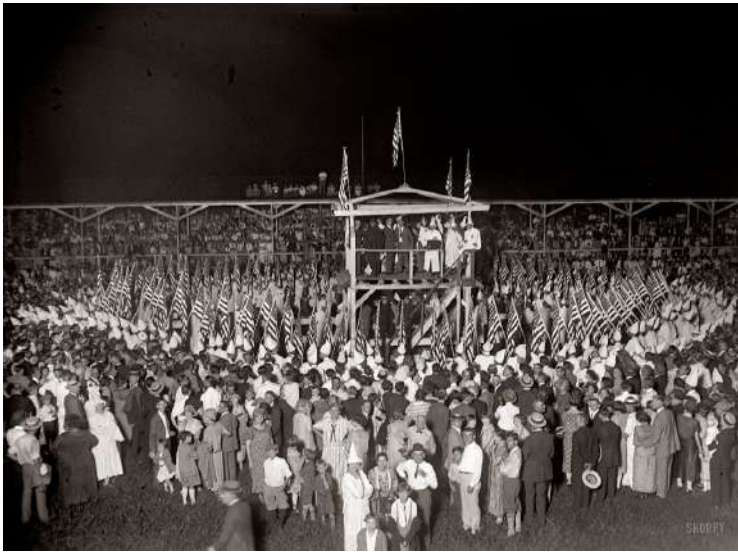
Notable Harlem Renaissance Artists:

Langston Hughes, Author
Louis Armstrong, Jazz Musician
Duke Ellington, Jazz Musician
Marian Anderson, Singer
Billie Holiday, Singer



Culture of the 1920s

The KKK

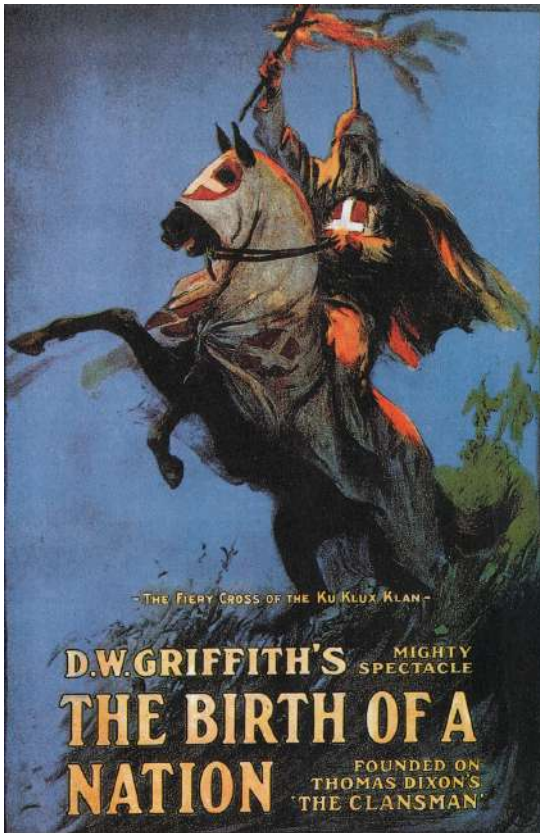


although started as a racist group (anti-black), in the 20's the KKK was also opposed to _____, Jews, pacifists, communists, internationalists, revolutionists, and bootleggers as well as gambling, adultery, and the use of birth control

basically, the KKK was pro-white Anglo-Saxon Protestant - "WASP"- and anti-everything else

KKK membership reached its peak during the 20's to about _____ members
total US population in 1920 was 106,021,537

they used fear, intimidation, and _____ to gain and keep their power



_____ 1915 silent film
directed by D. W. Griffith
based on the novel and play
The Clansman, by Thomas Dixon, Jr.

many Americans believed it was true, including _____!

Birth of A Nation excerpt

Technology of the 1920s

Humans Develop Wings



flew for the first time on December 17, 1903 for 12 seconds at Kitty Hawk, N.C.

Planes were used for spying, dog fighting, and bombing in WWI

started from New York to San Francisco in 1920

in 1927 _____
became the first to fly solo
across the Atlantic Ocean

flew in his plane,

from NYC to Paris
in 33 1/2 hours



Technology of the 1920s

The Automobile Revolution



Henry Ford's _____
line produced
a new car every 10 seconds
by 1929, there were
_____ registered cars

1 for every 4.9 people America
(now it's 1 for every 3 people)

cars created 6 million new jobs:
making cars and gas stations,
roads, etc.





Ford's Model T and Model A cars were _____ for almost everyone (\$300 in 1925; average income \$1400/yr)

cars brought _____ to young people who "dated" in them

America began to reshape itself by spreading out into _____



Some of the Many Other American Events and People of the Roaring 20s

1920

First Commercial Radio Broadcast Aired
League of Nations Established
Women Granted the Right to Vote in US

1921

Lie Detector Invented

1922

Insulin Discovered
The Reader's Digest Published

1923

Time Magazine Founded

1924

First Olympic Winter Games
J. Edgar Hoover Appointed FBI Director

1925

Flapper Dresses in Style
The Scopes (Monkey) Trial

1926

A.A. Milne Publishes Winnie-the-Pooh
Houdini Dies After Being Punched

1927

Babe Ruth Makes Home-Run Record
The First Talking Movie, *The Jazz Singer*
Lindbergh Flies Solo Across the Atlantic
Sacco and Venzetti Executed

1928

Bubble Gum Invented
First Mickey Mouse Cartoon
First Oxford English Dictionary Published
Kellogg-Briand Treaty Outlaws War
Penicillin Discovered
Sliced Bread Invented

1929

Car Radio Invented
First Academy Awards
The Great Depression Begins
Stock Market Crashes