Name: _____ Period: _____ Date: _____

Advanced Placement United States History Mr. Gallucci

THE ROARING TWENTIES

Question of the Day ?

To what extent were the 1920s "roaring?"

Do Now: True of False - predict which of the following statements accurately describes America during the 1920s.

_____ 1) American economy slows as war time production ends.

_____ 2) Returning African-American troops are welcomed as heroes.

_____ 3) Returning African-American troops continue to face discrimination and segregation.

_____ 4) Women and minority workers lose jobs as men return to the workforce.

_____ 5) End of war inspires optimism and hope among Americans.

_____ 6) Death and destruction of war leads to feeling of gloom among Americans.

The 1920s was a period marked by:

- ✓ A return to
- ✓ A strive for
- ✓ A desire to return
- ✓ Fear of
- ✓ A revival of
- ✓ Less
- ✓ A spark in
- ✓ A change in
- ✓ Higher
- ✓ Increased

Lost Generation:

"I had seen nothing sacred, and the things that were glorious had no glory and the sacrifices were like the stockyards at Chicago if nothing was done with the meat except to bury it….Abstract words such as glory, honor, courage, or hallow were obscene beside the concrete names of villages, the numbers of roads, the names of rivers, the numbers of regiments and the dates."

- Ernest Hemingway, A Farewell to Arms

The Automobile -

Task: How could the automobile be responsible for prosperity?

Industries Develop Efficient Production Techniques –

1)

2)

- Companies produced a lot of goods
- People thought prosperity would continue forever.
- The stock market hit all-time highs.
- "Enjoy while you pay!" – people were buying goods on credit using the installment plan

"Cities were the place to be, not get away from"

- Each year, 2 million people moved from rural to urban environments.
  New York: 5.6 million people Chicago: 3 million people
  Philadelphia: 2 million people
- New York City had:
  - an array of ethnicities
  - 300,000 workers
  - 163 skyscrapers
  - 150,000 cars and busses
  - 20,000 trolleys
  - stock market
  - museums, plays, libraries, sporting events
  - night clubs
  - competition

"Strikes are weapons of revolution!"

Strike 1 – The Boston Police Strike

Demands –

Outcome –

Task: "There is no right to strike against the public safety by anyone, anywhere, any time." – Calvin Coolidge – What did he mean by this?

Strike 2 – U.S. Steel Corporation

Demands –

Strike 3 – United Mine Workers

Demands –

Task: Why did interest in union membership decline after these strikes?

Task: Opinion – Do you think the striking workers were trying to establish Communism? Explain your answer.

Red Scare

The Communist Party in America

- Revolution in Russia brought the Communists to power.
- Many Americans, frustrated by big business owners, joined the Communist Party.
  Why?
- Bombs were sent to government and business leaders.

The Palmer Raids

- A. Mitchell Palmer, Attorney General, ordered the Justice Department to hunt down suspected Communists and anarchists.
- Civil rights were ignored -

Outcome:

Sacco & Vanzetti

The Red Scare made many Americans suspicious of foreigners.

April 1920, South Braintree, MA –
A factory paymaster and guard were killed for the $15,000 payroll they were carrying.

Witnesses said:

- ✓ Two men did it.
- ✓ They had "swarthy" complexions
- ✓ They were Italian.

Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, known radicals, were arrested and stood trial.

Outcome:

"In all my life I have never stole, never killed, and never spilled blood…We were tried during a time…when there was hysteria of resentment and hate against…the foreigner."

- Bartolomeo Vanzetti

Ku Klux Klan

Old Target:

New Target:

Immigration Acts of 1921 & 1924

President Warren G. Harding 1921 – 1923

"America's present need is not heroics but healing, not remedies but normalcy, not revolution but restoration, not surgery but serenity."

Domestic "Achievements":

"The result of unlimited immigration is shown plainly in the rapid decline in the birth rate of native Americans…[who] will not bring children into the world to compete in the labor market with the Slovak, the Italian, the Syrian, and the Jew. The native American is too proud to mix socially with them."

- Madison Grant

S C A N D A L S C A N D A L S C A N D A L

"I have no trouble with my enemies…But my damned friends…they're the ones that keep me walking the floor at night!" – President Warren G. Harding

The Ohio Gang:

Teapot Dome Scandal:

- T.R. set aside land during his conservation movement, some with oil below.
- Teapot Dome in Wyoming was set aside.

President Calvin Coolidge –

"The business of America is business."

Domestic Policies:

Foreign Policies:

Prohibition –

th Amendment:

Supporters of Prohibition	Protesters against Prohibition

- 1,550 federal agents were responsible for monitoring the entire nation
- Many drinkers went "underground" to get their "hooch."
    - Speakeasies (hidden nightclubs) dispensed illegal alcoholic beverages.

Task: Was prohibition successful?

The Gibson Girl vs. The Flapper –

The Gibson Girl (1880+)

The Flapper (1920s)

Heroes of the 1920s –

Hero	Accomplishment
Babe Ruth	
Charles Lindbergh	
Charlie Chaplin	
Gertrude Ederle	
Al Jolson – "The Jazz Singer"	
George Gershwin	
Duke Ellington	
Louis Armstrong	
F. Scott Fitzgerald	

Fundamentalism & The Scopes "Monkey" Trial -

Fundamentalism –

Goal:

Attacked:

MacPherson

Sunday

"The saloon is a liar. It promises good cheer and sends sorrow. It promises health and causes disease. It promises prosperity and sends adversity. It promises happiness and sends misery….It degrades. It is God's worst enemy and the devil's best friend. . It spares neither youth nor old age. It is waiting with a dirty blanket for the baby to crawl into the world."

Task: What is Darwin's "Theory of Evolution"?

John Scopes

March 1925 – Dayton, Tennessee

- Tennessee passed a law making it a crime to teach Darwin's theory of evolution.
- John T. Scopes, a 24 year-old Biology teacher, challenged the law.
- He was arrested

Significance of the Trial:

Black Nationalism -

Great Migration:

To avoid racial violence and find work, many southern African-Americans moved north.

- 1.5 million African-Americans headed North

Marcus Garvey & Black Nationalism:

- Believed African-Americans should:
  - build a separate society
  - return to Africa & form their own nation - Liberia
- Inspired black pride, economic independence, and a love for Africa.

May 31, 1921 – Tulsa, Oklahoma

- A black man, Dick Rowland, stepped into an elevator operated by a white woman.
- A scream was heard, Rowland ran out of the elevator.
- Whites showed up supporting lynching.
- While trying to disarm a black protester, a white man was shot.
- Rioting and looting ensued.

Harlem Renaissance –

Aim:

Jazz –

Langston Hughes –

"I, too, sing America"

I, too, sing America.
I am the darker brother.
They send me to eat in the kitchen
When company comes,
But I laugh,
And eat well,
And grow strong.

Tomorrow,
I'll be at the table
When company comes.
Nobody'll dare
Say to me,
"Eat in the kitchen,"
Then.

Besides,
They'll see how beautiful I am
And be ashamed -
I, too, am America.

- Langston Hughes, 1925

Task: What is Langston Hughes' dream in his poem "I, too, sing America"?