

American History Chapter 16: The Twenties 1919-1929

U.S. History Objectives North Carolina SCS

9.01: Elaborate on the cycle of economic boom and bust in the 1920's and 1930's

9.02: Analyze the extent of prosperity for different segments of society during this period.

9.03: Analyze the significance of social, intellectual, and technological changes in lifestyles in the U.S.

9.04: Describe challenges to traditional practices in religion, race, and gender.

After World War I people in the United States wanted to forget the terrible events that took place “over there” and focus on issues that concerned only Americans in America. American politics turned away from progressive reform to more conservative policies. The growth of big business, changes in business management, production, and advertising impact upon the consumer. New challenges in education and society caused some to see old established beliefs challenged and new types of people moving into their towns.

These challenges caused many to become more conservative in their social outlook. The popularity of the Ku Klux Klan, restrictions on immigration from Japan and Mexico, and a growth of protestant fundamentalism led to the passing of the Prohibition of alcohol within the United States with the passing of the Eighteenth Amendment to the Constitution. An increase in leisure time for workers fueled the development of the movie industry, new trends on popular culture in the urban areas.

Within the new urban settlers were the African - Americans who left the fields of the rural south to settle in the large cities of the north. This African American migration gives birth to, The Harlem Renaissance which impacts upon American society in music, literature, civil rights and influences both white and non-white culture.

To understand this chapter, you will need to do the following:

Section 1: A Booming Economy:

- Use the web links or the textbook to find the definitions of the following: Henry Ford, mass production, installment buying, scientific management
- Complete the graphic organizer found on page 528 of your textbook
- Compare the different effects of the economic boom on urban and rural America

Section 2: The Business of Government:

- Use the web links or your textbook to find the definitions of the following: Herbert Hoover, Calvin Coolidge, Teapot Dome Scandal, Kellogg-Briand Pact
- Complete the graphic organizer located on page 534 of your textbook
- Explain how the policies of Presidents Harding and Coolidge favored business growth

Section 3: Social and Cultural Tensions:

- Use the web links or textbook to find the definitions of the following: Fundamentalism, Clarence Darrow, Ku Klux Klan, Prohibition, Volstead Act
- Complete the graphic organizer found on page 539 of your textbook
- Compare economic and cultural life in rural America to that in urban America

Section 4: A New Mass Culture:

- Use the web links or your textbook to find the definitions of the following: “Lost Generation”, The Jazz Singer, flapper, Charles Lindbergh, Sigmund Freud
- Complete the graphic organizer found on page 547 of your textbook
- Trace the reasons that leisure time increased during the 1920’s

Section 5: The Harlem Renaissance:

- Use the web links or your textbook to find the definitions of the following: Marcus Garvey, Langston Hughes, Jazz, Louis Armstrong, Bessie Smith
- Complete the Outline of Section 5 as begun on page 558
- Analyze the racial and economic philosophies of Marcus Garvey