

**The Roaring 20's**

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**1920's**

**Called: “Return to  
Normalcy”**

**country returning to normal  
following World War I**

# **Period of Anti-Immigration**

**National Origins Act Passed**

**Quota System**

**Attempt to limit foreigners from  
Southern and Eastern Europe from  
coming in (New Immigrants)**

**Nativism** (anti-foreigner  
feeling increased

**Ku Klux Klan** gained power  
and popularity  
because of its anti-foreigner  
message

# **Red Scare**

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**People in the U.S. were  
worried about  
Communists**

**The Russian**

**Revolution concerned  
the U.S.**

**Poor people rebelling  
and overthrowing the  
government**

# **Sacco-Vanzetti Trial**

**Two Italian immigrants were arrested, tried and executed for a terrorist act**

**They were probably innocent:  
Anti-foreigner feeling too strong  
for a fair trial**

**Many**

**foreigners had**

**their civil**

**rights violated**



# **Schenck vs the U.S.**

**Foreigner arrested for  
speaking out against the  
government**

**(Supreme Court case)**

**C**onsumerism  
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People buying goods  
more than ever before

**Inventions and  
technology made  
more products  
available than ever  
before**

# **Washing Automobiles machines**

**Automobiles, radios,  
washing machines, and  
telephones**

**Consumers buying goods  
meant more jobs**

**More jobs meant more  
spending**

**More spending meant more  
jobs**

**The economy was**

**good, BUT**

**People were  
buying on credit**

# **Installment Plans**

**Buying on time (credit)**

**Problem: at the end of the decade people quit buying to pay back their loans**

**When people quit  
buying factories sold  
less, and thus laid  
off workers, or  
worse...**



**A false sense of prosperity**  
**led factory owners into**  
**expanding too fast.**

**Many factories went out of**  
**business, helping to cause the**

**Great Depression**

**(started in 1929)**

# Foreign Policy

## Isolationism

**U.S. wanted to separate  
itself from the rest of the  
world's problems**

# **Disillusionment**

**encouraged isolationism**

**Bad feeling about being  
drawn into World War I  
costing lives and debt**

**U.S. tried to negotiate treaties  
to avoid future military  
involvement**

**Kellogg's Braind Pact**

**Washington Naval Conference**

**Limiting the size of our navy and  
made starting a war “illegal”**

**Prohibition**

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**18th Amendment** made

**buying, drinking and making**

**alcohol illegal**

# **Prohibition** was...

1. Part of the

**temperance** movement

2. Very unpopular

and difficult to enforce

**Gangsters increased in  
power because they were  
the one's who sold the  
only alcohol  
(bootlegging)**

**Government  
found out it was  
difficult to  
legislate morality**



**21st Amendment**

**repealed**

**Prohibition in**

**1933**

**(Prohibition ended)**

**Changes in  
society during  
the 20's**

**Young people  
gained  
independence  
because of  
automobiles**

# Harlem Renaissance

**Achievements in arts  
and literature for Black  
Americans**

# **Scopes Monkey Trial**

**Evolution taught in  
schools**

**Era of challenging  
traditional beliefs**

**Sports and movie  
stars gain  
popularity**

**Babe Ruth**

**Charlie Chaplain**