

Fraser: Chapter 21

Complete the following exercises in order *as you read* the chapter.

INTRODUCTION

Introductions provide a valuable guide to the material you are about to read, telling you what topics will be covered and how they fit together. If you keep the "big picture" provided by the introduction in mind as you read the chapter, you'll find it much easier to organize your notes, identify important information, and avoid getting lost in the details. With this in mind, re-read the introduction to Chapter 21. As you read, make a list of the key topics you expect to learn about.

Key Topics

The Prelude—The Red Summer of 1919

Graphic Note Taking: Cause and Effect

The transition from war to peace was not a smooth one. As the troops returned home, economic problems, labor conflicts, and a wave of anti-radical hysteria gripped the nation. As you read the section, create a table like the one included below to help you identify the key factors contributing to postwar turmoil. Be sure to note the consequences of each factor you identify. You'll use your table to help you answer a question when you finish the section.

Factor	Consequence

Reviewing the Facts

Provide a short answer (3-4 sentences) for each of the questions below. It's OK if you need to go back and re-read parts of the section in order to find the answers. The purpose of these questions is not to test you, but to help you discover how much you know and what you might need to review.

1. What connections did some Americans, including the Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer, make between labor unrest and the Russian Revolution?

2. Why did anti-radical hysteria subside in 1920?

3. What factors combined to produce the race riots that rocked the country in the summer of 1919?

Making Connections

Take another look at the photograph of the Red Cross Motor Corps on page 635 of your text book. How might the influenza epidemic of 1919 have contributed to the tense postwar mood?

Graphic Note Taking: Follow Up

Use your notes to answer the following question. Why did fears about leftwing political radicalism escalate in the immediate postwar period?

The 1920s – The Exuberance of Prosperity

Graphic Note Taking: Outline

The economic prosperity of the 1920s was accompanied by sometimes unsettling social and cultural change. As you read the section, create an outline like the one included below to help you identify the most important social and cultural trends of the decade. You'll use your outline to help you answer a question when you complete the section.

I. The 1920s – The Exuberance of Prosperity

A. Prohibition – The Campaign for Moral Conformity

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1. Prohibition, and the resistance to it, defined the 1920s for many
2. Prohibition had a long history stretching back to the 1830s
3. The Anti-Saloon League led the early twentieth-century prohibition movement

Reviewing the Facts

Provide a short answer (3-4 sentences) for each of the questions below. It's OK if you need to go back and re-read parts of the section in order to find the answers. The purpose of these questions is not to test you, but to help you discover how much you know and what you might need to review.

1. What connections were there between the prohibition movement and anti-immigrant sentiment?
2. How did technological changes in the 1920s reshape the way Americans thought about culture and morality?
3. What factors helped spark the beginning of the Great Migration?

Making Connections

Take another look at the photograph of Marcus Garvey and his followers on page 648 of your text book. How might lavish uniforms and parades have helped to advance Garvey's agenda?

Graphic Note Taking: Follow Up

Use your table to answer the following question. In what ways were gender and sexual norms challenged in the 1920s?

The 1920s – Conflicts About American Ideals

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Graphic Note Taking: Charting Parallel Developments

Not everyone participated in or was pleased about the social and cultural changes of the 1920s. Many Americans, particularly rural Americans, believed that the country was moving in the wrong direction and that it was critical that they offer a spirited resistance to change. As you read the section, create a table like the one included below to help you understand three important manifestations of cultural conflict in the 1920s: the Ku Klux Klan, fundamentalism, and the resurgence of anti-immigrant sentiment. You'll use your table to help you answer a question when you finish the section

The New Klan	Fundamentalism	Anti-Immigrant Sentiment

Reviewing the Facts

Provide a short answer (3-4 sentences) for each of the questions below. It's OK if you need to go back and re-read parts of the section in order to find the answers. The purpose of these questions is not to test you, but to help you discover how much you know and what you might need to review.

1. What was the Eugenics Movement and how did it support efforts to limit immigration?
2. Why did the end of World War I produce hardship for rural America?
3. How did the fundamentalist perspective on the United States and its future differ from the more traditional Protestant outlook?

Making Connections

Take another look at the photograph of a Klan rally on page 649 of your text book. How would you explain the Klan's emergence as a mainstream organization in the 1920s?

Graphic Note Taking: Follow Up

Use your notes to answer the following question. What connections can you make between the rise of the new Klan, the passage of immigration restrictions, and the growing appeal of fundamentalist Protestant Christianity?

Harding, Coolidge, and Hoover – National Politics and Policies in the 1920s

Graphic Note Taking: Compare and Contrast

Republicans held the White House throughout the 1920s, setting the national political agenda and directing America's foreign policy. As you read this section, use a table like the one included below to compare and contrast the policies of the three Republican presidents of the 1920s: Warren Harding, Calvin Coolidge, and Herbert Hoover. You'll use your table to help you answer a question when you finish the section.

	Domestic Policy	Foreign Policy
Harding		
Coolidge		
Hoover		

Reviewing the Facts

Provide a short answer (3-4 sentences) for each of the questions below. It's OK if you need to go back and re-read parts of the section in order to find the answers. The purpose of these questions is not to test you, but to help you discover how much you know and what you might need to review.

1. How did the men who Harding appointed to his cabinet help advance the Republican agenda?

2. What explains Coolidge's decisive victory in the 1924 election?

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3. Compare and contrast Herbert Hoover and Al Smith. In what ways were their positions similar? What were the most important differences between the two candidates for president in 1928?

Making Connections

Take another look at the political cartoon on page 658 of your text book. How was Coolidge able to avoid paying a political price for the scandals that occurred during the Harding administration?

Graphic Note Taking: Follow Up

Use your notes to answer the following question. What general objectives did all three Republican presidents in the 1920s share?