



The 1920's

Outcome: Transition America



1. After World War I, America saw many new changes or transitions

a. Transition from _____ to peace

i. _____ spirit was strong after WWI

1. U.S. rejected Treaty of _____ fearing involvement in the League of Nations would be another _____
2. U.S. led _____ talks w/1921 Wash. Naval conference which resulted in treaties that _____ the _____ of several countries
3. Efforts were made to outlaw _____ itself (1928 Kellogg-Briand Pact)
4. U.S. attitude: "Leave _____ alone!"
5. Inward focus caused new forms of _____ to occur such as _____, _____, _____, & _____



ii. _____ swept over the country following _____

1. Xenophobia: a fear of _____ and nativism intensified
2. New _____ were viewed as a threat to national _____ (paranoia?)
3. Fear of "Reds" or _____ and _____ (those against government) created a national hysteria
4. Goal: to create a country of _____ Americans
5. Solutions
 - a. Immigration _____ (favored ____ & ____ Europe)
 - b. _____ of suspected Reds
 - c. Terror and threats (The new _____ emerged)



b. Transition from _____ to urban (_____ % lived in cities)

i. The 1920 Census showed a population shift

1. **Farms changed:** _____
2. **Black migration North:** _____
3. **Land shortage:** _____
4. **Urban attractions:** _____
5. **Automobile's impact:** _____ living & working _____, _____ rural families, _____ in related industries



ii. Values Clashed (Liberals and Conservatives)

1. Conservatives: _____
2. Conservatives tended to be more _____
3. Liberals: _____
4. Liberals tended to be more _____

iii. Rural _____ vs. Urban _____



1. Role of women “_____” vs. “_____”
2. Prohibition (18th amend) “_____” vs. “_____”
3. The Economy: “_____” vs. “_____”
4. Individual rights: “All are ___ equal” vs. “Equality” _____ humans
5. Man’s origin: “_____” vs. “_____ Theory”
6. The _____ and radio _____ up this clash

c. Transition from a _____ economy to a credit economy

i. Attitude: “Be young, play, buy now, _____ later”

1. Excessive _____ became big business
2. _____ Buying became all the rage

ii. _____ prospered; _____ suffered

1. Farmers had borrowed \$ for _____ & _____ during the war
2. Farmers lost _____ when the war ended, resulting in _____ ----> _____ ----> _____ crop prices

iii. _____ Boomed

1. Brokers allowed investors to buy stock “on _____” w/as little as _____ % down; the remainder was borrowed from the broker (Margin loan)
2. Results:
 - a. A get _____ quick fever caused demands for stock to rise
 - b. The Stock Market had become based on _____ credit

d. Transition for women – 1920’s – 1st great “_____” movement

- i. A small minority expressed their independence by becoming _____
- ii. Many sought new _____ opportunities
- iii. Some began demanding greater _____ in the marriage partnership

