

## Study Guide: The Roaring '20s

### THE ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:

- To what extent did tensions in social values, both real and imagined, bring about changes in American politics and society in the 1920s?
- To what extent were the *laissez-faire* policies of the U.S. government in the 1920s responsible for the Great Depression of the 1930s?

### IN A NUTSHELL:

- The 1920s were a prosperous time in which the government was generally conservative and pro-business in the backlash of the Progressive Era and the Great War.
- In the 1920s, America was divided over “city” values and “country” values.

### KEY TERMS

#### EVENTS

Comstock Law passed, 1873  
NAACP founded, 1910  
Eighteenth Amendment ratified, 1919  
Nineteenth Amendment ratified, 1920  
Palmer Raids, 1919-1920  
Immigration Act of 1921  
Death of Warren Harding; Coolidge inaugurated, 1923  
Immigration Act of 1924  
Teapot Dome Scandal, 1924  
Scopes Trial, 1924  
Ku Klux Klan marches on Washington, 1925  
Florida real estate collapse, 1926  
Sacco and Vanzetti executed 1927  
Charles Lindbergh's transatlantic flight, 1927  
Stock Market Crash, October, 1929

#### PEOPLE

William Jennings Bryan  
Clarence Darrow  
John T. Scopes  
Margaret Sanger  
Alice Paul  
Marcus Garvey  
F. Scott Fitzgerald  
Warren G. Harding  
Albert Fall  
Calvin Coolidge (“Silent Cal”)  
Herbert Hoover  
Al Smith  
Franklin D. Roosevelt

#### OTHER TERMS

modernism  
Ku Klux Klan  
fundamentalism  
prohibition  
speakeasy  
bootlegger  
The Jazz Age  
“flapper”  
Nineteenth Amendment  
Equal Rights Amendment  
The Great Migration  
Harlem Renaissance  
NAACP  
Theory of relativity  
“return to normalcy”  
“bloviating”  
Ohio Gang  
21<sup>st</sup> Amendment  
parity

#### OTHER TERMS (NOT IN TEXT)

Victorianism v. Modernism  
Certainty v. Uncertainty  
Integration v. Alienation  
Propriety v. Edginess  
Faith v. Intellectualism  
Tradition v. Experimentation  
Rural v. Urban  
Rationality v. Relativity  
Domestic v. Commercial  
Concrete v. Abstract