## 4.0 World War I and the 1920's

- 4.16 **Battle of the Argonne Forest** Wide spread attack along the western front. The US troops were tasked advancing through the worst part of the German held western front.
- 4.17 Immigration in the 1920s Congress passes two laws to restrict immigration. " The Emergency Quota Act of 1921" and "The National Origins Act of 1924"
- 4.18 <u>Nativism</u> The belief that native born citizens are superior to immigrants. They claim that immigrants take job opportunities from native born, and the pose a risk to religious, political, and cultural traditions.
- 4.19 <u>Eugenics</u> Nativist believe in Eugenics. A since discredited idea that intelligence and other favorable social traits were inheritable.
- 4.20 <u>Social Darwinism</u> Eugenics and Social Darwinism are closely related. Social Darwinism is the idea that life is a competition and only the fittest races will survive.
- 4.21 **<u>Race Relations in the 1920's</u>** The Ku Klux Klan is revived and grows to more than 5 million members.
- 4.22 <u>**Red Scare**</u> Following WWI and throughout the 1920 the US is fearful of communist plots to start a revolution in the US.
- 4.23 <u>Prohibition</u> The 18th Amendment, which makes alcohol illegal divides Americans.
- 4.24 The Volstead Act This law enforces the 18th Amendment with the hiring of law enforcement officers.
- 4.25 <u>Women in the 1920s</u> The end of WWI brought an end to economic opportunities for Women. In the cities young women that cut their hair short and wore short skirts are called "Flappers".
- 4.26 <u>Scopes Trial</u> The Tennessee law made teaching evolution in schools illegal. Clarence Darrow and William Jennings Bryan are the lawyers that argue the case. Darrow loses in court so teacher is fined, and the law remains intact.
- 4.27 <u>Henry Ford</u> Introduces a series of innovations to the assembly line. These changes revolutionize the production, wages, working conditions, and the daily life of many Americans.
- 4.28 Glenn Curtiss Founder of the American aviation industry.
- 4.29 **<u>Charles Lindbergh</u>** First person to fly across the Atlantic on a solo flight. Becomes a world wide hero.
- 4.30 Marcus Garvey Most prominent African American leader of the 1920s. Garvey advocated the separation of the races.
- 4.31 Harlem Renaissance The growth and flowering of African American culture in the US.

## Daily Total Cards: 16 Project Total Cards: 123