**THE ROARING TWENTIES - Lesson 4 test 9**

**LIFE & CULTURE IN AMERICA IN THE 1920S**

1. **CHANGING WAYS OF LIFE**

* **During the 1920s, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ continued to accelerate. Urbanization?**
* **For the first time, more Americans lived in cities than in rural areas.**
* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was home to over 5 million people in 1920.**
* **Chicago had nearly 3 million.**

1. **URBAN VS. RURAL**

* **Throughout the 1920s, Americans found themselves caught between urban and rural cultures. Differences? Religion? Education? Prohibition? Morals & Values?**
* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was considered a world of anonymous crowds, strangers, moneymakers, and pleasure seekers.**
* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was considered to be safe, with close personal ties, hard work and morals.**

1. **PROHIBITION**

* **One example of the clash between city & farm was the passage of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in 1920.**
* **This Amendment launched the era known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
* **The new law made it illegal to make, sell or transport liquor. Why? Immigrants? Nativism?**

1. **SUPPORT FOR PROHIBITION**

* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ had long believed alcohol led to crime, child & wife abuse, and accidents.**
* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were largely from the rural south and the west.**
* **The church affiliated Anti-Saloon League and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ helped push the 18th Amendment through. Rural vs. Urban? Who followed the laws of Prohibition for the most part?**

1. **SPEAKEASIES AND BOOTLEGGERS**

* **Many Americans did not believe drinking was a sin.**
* **Most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ groups were not willing to give up drinking.**
* **To obtain liquor illegally, drinkers went underground to hidden saloons known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
* **People also bought liquor from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who smuggled it in from Canada, Cuba and the West Indies. Opened the door for what? Did prohibition divide rural and urban America?**

1. **ORGANIZED CRIME**

* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ contributed to the growth of organized crime in every major city.**
* **Chicago became notorious as the home of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – a famous bootlegger.**
* **Capone took control of the Chicago liquor business by killing off his competition. Southside Italian Gang? Competition? Power? How?**

**Other illegal activities? Fate?**

1. **GOVERNMENT FAILS TO CONTROL LIQUOR**

* **Eventually, Prohibition’s fate was sealed by the government, which failed to budget enough money to enforce the law.**
* **The task of enforcing Prohibition fell to 1,500 poorly paid federal agents --- clearly an impossible task.**

1. **SUPPORT FADES, PROHIBITION REPEALED**

* **By the mid-1920s, only 19% of Americans supported \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
* **Many felt Prohibition caused more problems than it solved.**
* **The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ finally repealed Prohibition in 1933. Reasons why? FDRs Quote?**

1. **SCIENCE AND RELIGION CLASH**

* **Another battleground during the 1920s was between \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ groups and secular thinkers (found all truth in science and scientific theories) over the truths of science. Rural vs. Urban?**
* **The Protestant movement grounded in the literal interpretation of the bible is known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
* **Fundamentalists found all truth in the bible. Bible Belt? Today?**

1. **SCOPES TRIAL**

* **In March 1925, Tennessee passed the nation’s first law that made it a crime to teach evolution.**
* **The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ promised to defend any teacher willing to challenge the law – \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ did. Teaching evolution today? Theories? Fairness? Controversial?**

1. **SCOPES TRIAL**

* **The ACLU hired Clarence Darrow, the most famous trial lawyer of the era, to defend Scopes.**
* **The prosecution countered with William Jennings Bryan, the three-time Democratic presidential nominee. National Attention? Rural vs. Urban? Science vs. Religion?**

1. **SCOPES TRIAL**

* **Trial opened on July 10,1925 and became a national sensation. Newspaper reporters, radio broadcast, etc. (media)**
* **In an unusual move, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as an expert on the bible – key question: *Should the bible be* *interpreted literally?***
* **Under intense questioning, Darrow got Bryan to admit that the bible can be interpreted in different ways. Questioned stories in the Bible?**
* **Nonetheless, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was found guilty and fined $100. Official victory for who? Unofficial victory for who & why? Who won the real victory? Bryan’s Fate? Rural religion vs. Urban science further divided America.**