

1920's

Nativist feelings-

Red scare -

Sacco and Vanzetti-

K.K.K.-

The age of Jazz -

Women gain the right to vote - 1920

Prohibition -

was big in the Harding Admin.

American Culture in the 1920's

Big changes for the population. Social as well as technological. Not all of it embraced as good. The nick name was truly a good name.

- Black art and music. Where people wanted, both White and Black to be part of the Harlem experience.

Flappers and Vamps

Bathtub Gin

Marathon dances

Raccoon coats

Wool suits

Short dresses

Model T sold for \$260.00 Average yearly salary \$ 1250.00

Speakeasies

was the "DEVILS MUSIC " to the parents of the 1920s
Hot clubs like the Cotton Club. Both whites and Blacks were allowed were
playing jazz.

The new women born with the 19th amendment.

The 1920's saw a tremendous split in wealth and prosperity.

Where some could afford new gadgets like refrigerators, radios and cars, many
had a hard time just affording the basics.

Farmers for the most part were on the bottom looking up. the new technology
made farming easier and more efficient, yet if you could not afford the
technology you were destined to fail.

Social change was moving at break neck pace. Flaming youth movement .
Young people with money became a force of change

The change in society was disrupting the status quo.

An example was the [redacted]

Science teacher, John T. Scopes dared to teach an evolutionary theory of man in a Tennessee school. In 1925, Tenn. made it a law which forbade the teaching of [redacted] in schools. Fundamental Christians against the new and more influential scientific community. Anti evolution leagues sprung up. This came to a head in 1925. Scopes was put on trial, defended by Clarence Darrow, a famous criminal lawyer. The state was represented by the very eloquent and famous, William Jennings Bryan. The issue became the teaching of evolution and not a Bible debate. Scopes did break the law and was found guilty. Paid a \$100.00 fine. The decision was later reversed because of a technicality. Not until 1968 did the supreme court rule that the Tenn. Law was unconstitutional. New black movement.

The blacks of the 1920's saw a tremendous change in urban life. The rural blacks were not so lucky. The rural blacks had to contend with the [yellow] and other hate groups. Lynchings and violence was everywhere in the rural south in particular.

With this said, the black movement was organizing. [redacted] The Urban League and Marcus saw the potential of blacks and whites being realistically equal. Actually Garvey started a Back To Africa movement where blacks were encouraged to seek equality by leaving the U.S. and finding their roots.

The Garvey idea was dealt a blow when Garvey was convicted of mail fraud. He was selling stock to blacks in a company he put together in the mother country of Africa. He was a businessman who did take advantage of a social cause.

1920 - Bubonic plague outbreak in India

First radio broadcast

League of nations established

Womens Suffrage

Prohibition

1921 - Inflation in Germany

Lie detector invented

1922 - Insulin discovered

King Tut tomb found

Mussolini marches on Rome

1923 - Hitler jailed in Germany writes Mein Kampf
Talking movies invented
Teapot dome scandal
Time magazine founded

1924 - J.E. Hoover appointed to head the F.B.I.
Leopold and Loeb Murder
Lenin dies

1925 - Mein Kampf is published
Scopes trial

1926 - Winnie the Pooh written
Houdini dies
Robert Goddard fires first liquid fueled rocket
A women swims the English channel

1927 - Babe Ruth sets single season H.R. record

Lindberghs flight

Sacco and Vanzetti

1928 - Bubble gum invented

First Mickey Mouse cartoon

Kellog - Briand act outlaws war

Penicillin discovered

Sliced bread by Wonder company is invented

1929 - Byrd flies over the north pole

Car radio invented

First academy awards

Stock Market crash

St. Valentines day Massacre