

Warren G. Harding

Republican, elected in 1920

Calvin Coolidge

VP under Harding, "Silent Cal" was elected on his own in 1924

"Return to Normalcy"

return to time before progressive era: no reforms, no military involvement, more laissez faire

Franklin D. Roosevelt

Democratic VP candidate in 1920, TR's cousin.

Xenophobia/Red Scare

A fear of foreign immigrants became prevalent in the 1920's.

Babe Ruth

New York Yankee who hit record 60 homers in 1927.

Henry Ford

Developed mass production through the assembly line, which led to cheaper automobiles.

Charles Lindbergh

"Lucky Lindy" flew the Spirit of St. Louis solo from New York to Paris in 1927.

F. Scott Fitzgerald

The Great Gatsby is the story of the roaring twenties, a period of shallowness and materialism

Teapot Dome Scandal

Wyoming oil scandal which was linked through bribes to members of the Harding administration.

Washington Arms Conference

Limit the number of military ships by ration; main navies were Great Britain, United States and Japan.

Herbert Hoover

Elected in 1928, he continued laissez faire. Six months after his election, the stock market crashed.

AI Smith

Democratic candidate who lost the election in 1928 Catholic-New York pol-wet

October 29, 1929

The Great Depression

1929-1939

Deflation

Buying power of dollar high, but dollars are scarce

Unemployment

No jobs, no unemployment insurance, no welfare, few two-income families.

"Hoovervilles"

hobo towns hoover blankets = newspapers hoover hogs = armadillos

Bonus Army

In 1932, 15,000 WWI veterans marched on Washington

The Scopes' Trial*

 American legal case that tested the Butler Act, which made it unlawful, in any state-funded educational establishment in Tennessee, "to teach any theory that denies the story of the Divine Creation of man as taught in the Bible, and to teach instead that man has descended from a lower order of animals."[1] This is often interpreted as meaning that the law forbade the teaching of any aspect of the theory of evolution. The case was a critical turning point in the United States' creation-evolution controversy.

Al Capone*

- Alphonse Gabriel "Al" Capone (January 17, 1899 January 25, 1947), was an Italian-American gangster who led a crime syndicate dedicated to smuggling and bootlegging of liquor and other illegal activities during the Prohibition Era of the 1920s and 1930s.
- Although never successfully convicted of racketeering charges, Capone's criminal career ended in 1931, when he was indicted and convicted by the federal government for income-tax evasion.

Harlem Renaissance*

- Refers to the flowering of African American cultural & intellectual life during the 1920s & 1930s.
- Contributing factors leading to the Harlem Renaissance were the Great Migration of African Americans to northern cities, which concentrated ambitious people in places where they could encourage each other, and the First World War, which had created new industrial work opportunities for tens of thousands of people. Factors leading to the decline of this era include the Great Depression.