





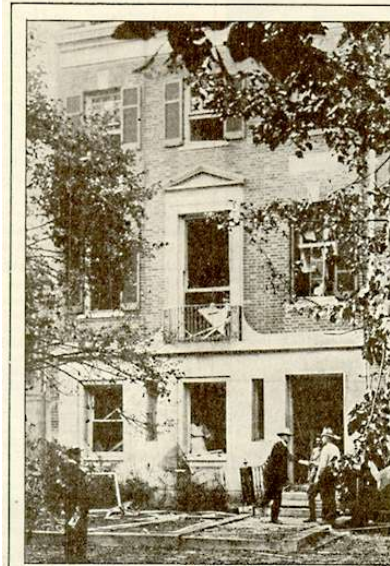
## Red Scare

a fear of foreigners and communism emerged from 1919–1921  
natives were worried that immigrants would take their jobs  
natives didn't like immigrants' differences: religion, dress, food, etc.

### Attorney General

A. Mitchell Palmer arrested about 6,000 people; some were deported  
(sent out of the country)

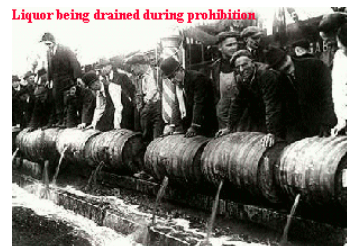
(he slowed down a bit after a bomb blew up his house)



"THESE ATTACKS WILL ONLY INCREASE THE ACTIVITIES OF OUR CRIME-DETECTING FORCES," Declares Attorney-General Palmer, whose Washington home, shown above, was damaged by a bomb-explosion on June 2.

## The Prohibition "Experiment"

came about from anti-foreign sentiment and religious crusading against "demon rum"  
in 1919, the 18th Amendment was passed prohibiting (outlawing) alcohol  
many violated or ignored the prohibition laws  
there were positive results: bank savings increased and absences at work decreased



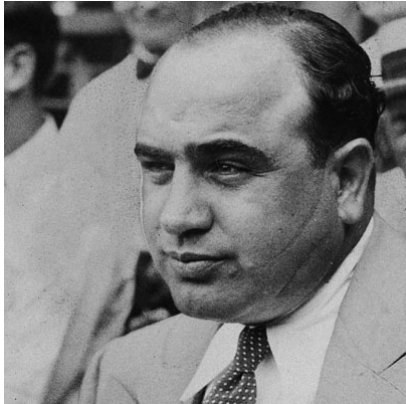


## The "Golden Age" of Gangsterism

prohibition created an entire industry for organized crime: liquor distribution  
gangs were born and staked out their territories for selling alcohol in their "speakeasy" bars



guests of a speakeasy  
had to know a  
password  
to enter



Chicago had the greatest number and strongest gangs

"Scarface" Al Capone was the biggest and the  
baddest of the crime bosses

the "G-men" (Government men = federal police) named  
him "Public Enemy Number One"

although never convicted of mob-related activities, he was  
put in jail for tax evasion

## Restricting Immigration

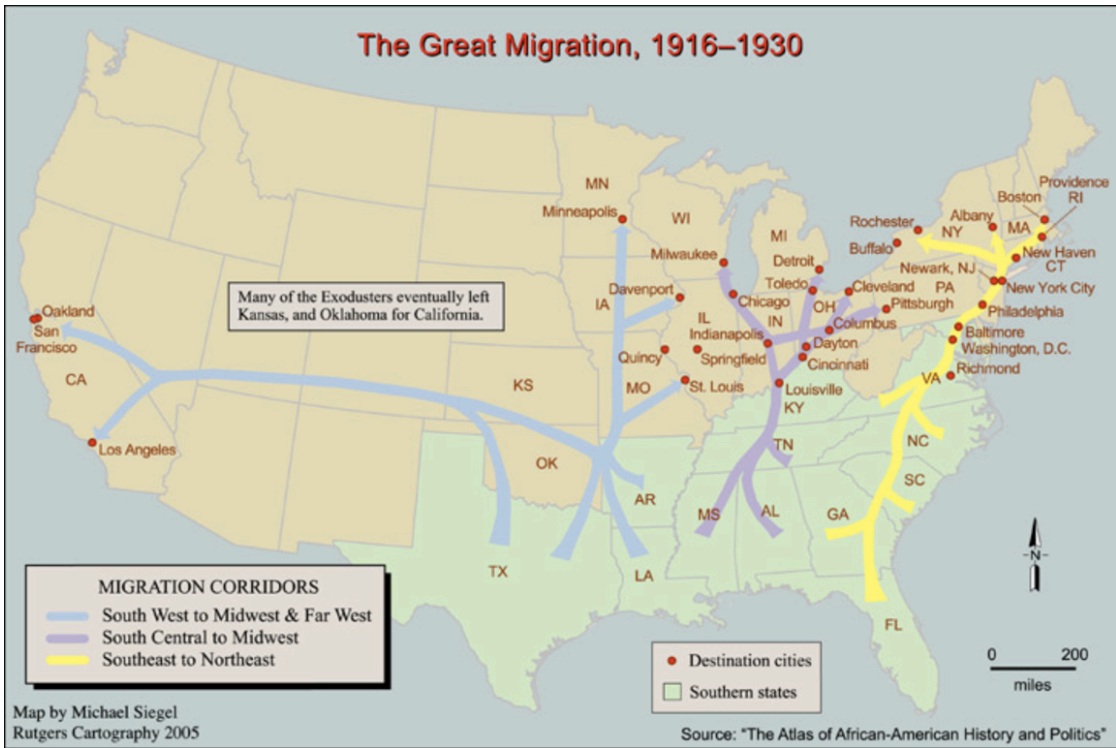


Emergency Quota Act (1921)  
cut the number of people admitted to the US to 3% of  
the total number of people in any group already living  
in the US in 1910

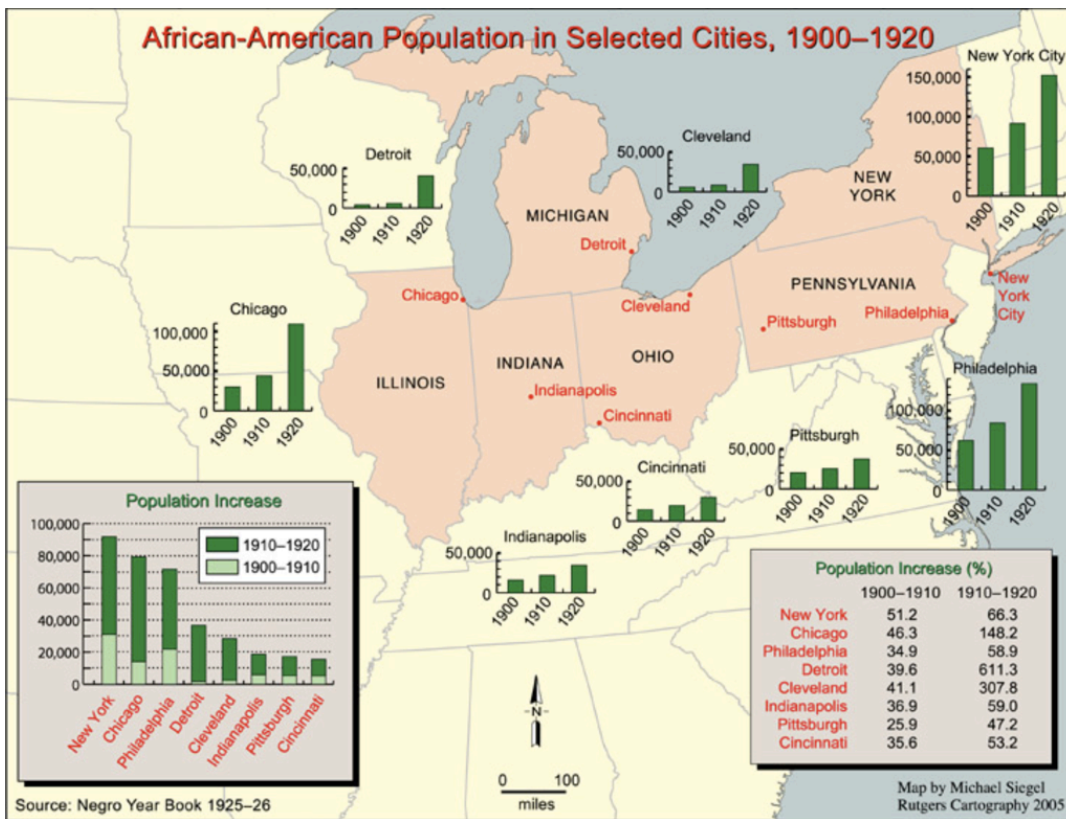
Immigration Act of 1924 (1924)  
cut down to 2% of a group's U.S. population in 1890:  
New Immigrants v. Old Immigrants  
NO Japanese immigrants



## The Great Migration, 1916–1930



## African-American Population in Selected Cities, 1900–1920









New Orleans native Louis Armstrong moved to New York City in 1924, where he played the clubs and on Broadway, helping to spread the sound of jazz to a larger audience.

By forming a band, moving to New York City in the early 1920s and playing at exclusively white clubs like the Cotton Club, Duke Ellington impacted the way that Jazz developed as an artform during the Harlem Renaissance.



Songstress Marian Anderson made her contralto voice heard as an opera singer who performed at Carnegie Hall in 1928 and at the New York Metropolitan Opera House in the 1930s, the first black performer to ever do so.

Billie Holiday moved her career forward into becoming one of the most influential jazz singers in history after performing in the Apollo Theater in Harlem.





## Hooded Hoodlums of the KKK



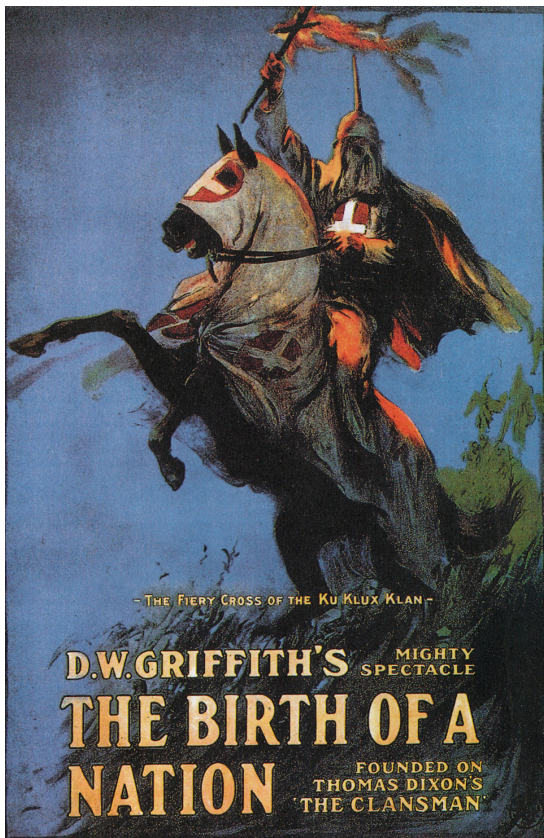
membership in the Ku Klux Klan **increased** dramatically during the 1920s

although started as an anti-black group, in the 20's it was also opposed to Catholics, Jewish, pacifists, communists, internationalists, revolutionists, bootleggers, gambling, adultery, and birth control

(basically, the KKK was pro-white Anglo-Saxon Protestant - "WASP" - and anti-everything else)

KKK membership reached its peak during the 20's to about **5 million** members

they used fear, **lynchings**, and intimidation to gain and keep their power



The **Birth** of a **Nation**, 1915  
silent film  
directed by D. W. Griffith  
based on the novel and play  
*The Clansman*, by Thomas Dixon, Jr.

many Americans believed it was true, including  
President **Wilson**!

Birth of A Nation excerpt



The first daylight Ku Klux Klan parade in the US and the first Klan parade in New England took place in Milo, ME on September 3, 1923.

In the 1920s the Klan had as many as 20,000 members throughout Maine.



Ku Klux Klan procession, Portland, ca. 1923

The Ku Klux Klan impacted Maine politics in 1923 when over 7,000 of their number rallied to change the Portland city government structure from having an elected mayor to hiring a city manager.

The Klan had a huge headquarters complex on Forest Avenue. The Klan's Maine director, F. Eugene "Doc" Farnsworth, spoke against Catholics, Jews and immigrants.



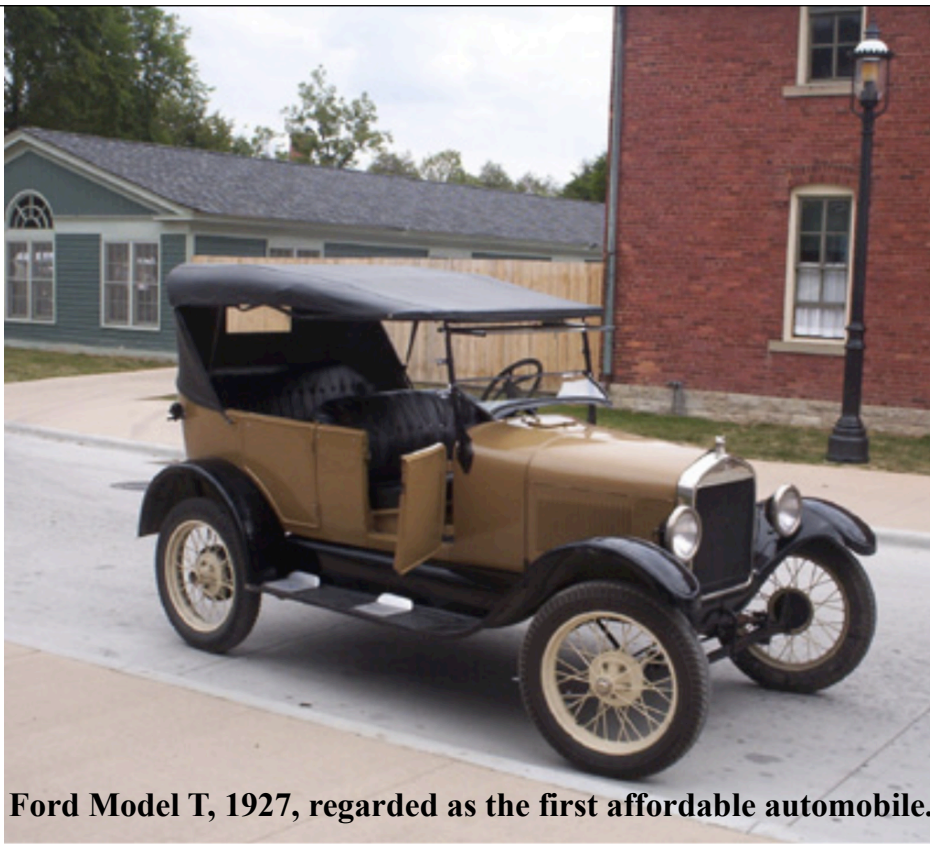








The original Ford Model A, also called the Fordmobile, was the first car produced by Ford Motor Company, beginning production in 1903.



**Ford Model T, 1927, regarded as the first affordable automobile.**



Ford's Model T and Model A cars were affordable for almost any working person

cars brought independence to young people who "dated" in them

America began to reshape itself by spreading out into suburbs



### "Flappers"



young modern women in the 20's visited speakeasies, drank alcohol, dressed in short dresses, "bobbed" their hair danced to the Charleston



