**The 1920s**

**SS.912.A.5.3 Examine the impact of United States foreign economic policy during the 1920s.**

**SS.912.A.5.5 Describe efforts by the United States and other world powers to avoid future wars.**

**SS.912.A.5.10 Analyze support for and resistance to civil rights for women, African Americans, Native Americans, and other minorities.**

**Key Terms**:

Warren G. Harding, isolationism, demobilization, Washington Naval Conference, Dawes Plan, Kellogg-Briand Pact, Teapot Dome scandal, anarchists, nativism, Sacco-Vanzetti Case, National Origins Act, Prohibition, speakeasies, flappers, Harlem Renaissance, Marcus Garvey, Great Migration, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), Black Nationalism, Jazz Age

**Review Questions**

1. How did the Coolidge administration differ from the Harding administration?
2. What strategies helped promote economic growth and recovery after World War I?
3. What initiatives did the United States take in the 1920s to help ensure economic stability and peace in Europe?
4. How did new industries such as the automobile and radio change the way people lived?
5. How did changing attitudes about credit affect people’s daily lives in the 1920s?
6. What factors led to the growing economic crisis in farming in the 1920s?
7. How did the National Origins Act help deal with the tensions created by nativism?
8. What political, social, and economic contributions did women make to American society in the 1920s?
9. Why did many American artists, poets, and writers move to Paris in the 1920s?
10. Why did national pastimes emerge during the 1920s, and what were some of the most popular new ways for Americans to spend their leisure time?
11. What does the work of writers and performers of the Harlem Renaissance show about African American culture of the 1920s?
12. What differing steps did African Americans take to achieve political goals during the 1920s?