**Ch 20: Postwar Social Change**

**Study Guide**

**Sec. 1 Sec. 2 Sec. 3**

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| flapper-19th Amendment-ERA-demographics-Great Migration-barrio-suburban growth-automobiles-mass transit-new heroes -Amelia Earhart-Charles Lindbergh-Babe Ruth | -mass media’s effect on society-importance of the RADIO-Jazz Age-the *Charleston**-*F. Scott Fitzgerald -Lost Generation-Harlem Renaissance-James Weldon Johnson | -18th Amendment-Volstead Act-goals of prohibition-bootlegging-speakeasies-organized crime-rise of the mob-racketeering-Al Capone-FBI-J. Edgar Hoover-urban-rural social split in America-Fundamentalism-growth of Science and Technology-Billy Sunday-the Scopes Trial-“Red Summer”-ongoing Jim Crow-revival of KKK-UNIA-The Garvey Movement (start of the future “black pride” movement)  |

**Sec. 1: Society in the 1920s**

* How were women’s roles changing during the 1920s?
* How were the nation’s cities and suburbs affected by Americans on the move from rural areas?
* Who were some American heroes of the 1920s? What made them popular with the public?

**Sec. 2: Mass Media and the Jazz Age**

* How did the mass media help create common cultural experience?
* Why are the 1920s called the Jazz Age?
* How did the writers of the “Lost Generation” respond to the popular culture?
* What subjects did the Harlem Renaissance writers explore?

**Sec. 3: Cultural Conflicts**

* What were the effects of Prohibition on society?
* What issues of religion were at the core of the Scopes Trial?
* How did racial tensions change after the war? WHY? WHERE?