

Chapter 20 Key Terms and Dates

Key Terms:

- Sacco-Vanzetti case
- Equal Rights Amendment
- Flappers
- *Adkins v. Children's Hospital*
- Teapot Dome Scandal
- McNary-Haugen Bill
- American Civil Liberties Union
- *Schenck v. United States*
- Fundamentalism
- Scopes Trial
- Illegal alien
- New Negro
- Harlem Renaissance
- Great Depression
- Stock Market Crash
- Smoot-Hawley Tariff
- Reconstruction Finance Corporation

Focus Questions:

1. Who benefited and who suffered in the new consumer society of the 1920s?
2. In what ways did the government promote business interests in the 1920s?
3. Why did the protection of civil liberties gain importance in the 1920s?
4. What were the major flash points between fundamentalism and pluralism in the 1920s?
5. What were the causes of the Great Depression, and how effective were the government's responses by 1932?

Key Dates:

- 1915- Reemergence of the Ku Klux Klan
- 1919 *Schenck v. United States*
- 1920- American Civil Liberties Union established
- 1921- Trial of Sacco and Vanzetti
- 1922- Washington Naval Arms Conference
- 1922- Cable Act
- 1922- Herbert Hoover's American Individualism
- 1923- *Adkins v. Children's Hospital*
- 1923- *Meyer v. Nebraska*
- 1924- Immigration Act of 1924
- 1924- Indian Citizenship Act of 1924
- 1925- Scopes Trial
- 1927- Charles Lindbergh flies nonstop over the Atlantic
- 1927- Sacco and Vanzetti executed
- 1927-1928- President Coolidge vetoes McNary-Haugen farm bill
- 1929- Sheppard-Towner Act repealed
- 1929- Stock Market Crashes
- 1930- Hollywood adopts the Hays code
- 1930- Smoot-Hawley Tariff
- 1932- Reconstruction Finance Corporation established
- 1932- Bonus march on Washington