

Glossary

CHAPTER 12 Politics of the Roaring Twenties

abuses of power Efforts by officials to use their offices in corrupt ways	living wage Wage needed to keep a person or family out of poverty	socialists People who believe in an economic system based on government control over the economy and on equal distribution of wealth
capitalism An economic system based on private ownership of property	national debt The money the government owes from borrowing or issuing bonds	status symbol Something that shows that its owner is a person of high rank
consumer debt Money people owe to banks or stores for goods they have purchased	national income The total amount of money earned by individuals and businesses in one nation	suburbs The residential area around a major city
cost of living The average cost of the basic necessities of life	psychology Study of the way people think	
czar Emperor of Russia	radicals People in favor of revolutionary change	
disarm To reduce weapons	reparations Payments to make up for damages	
interest rate The charge for a loan		

AFTER YOU READ

Terms and Names

A. Write the letter of the name or term next to the description that explains it best.

- a. Charles Evans Hughes
- b. Calvin Coolidge
- c. John L. Lewis
- d. Sacco and Vanzetti
- e. Warren G. Harding

- _____ 1. This president of the United Mine Workers led a successful strike.
- _____ 2. These radicals were executed for murder, probably as a result of the Red Scare.
- _____ 3. This president of the United States suffered from scandal.
- _____ 4. This secretary of state was a leader at the Washington Naval Conference in 1921.
- _____ 5. This American president said, "The chief business of the American people is business."

B. Write the name or term that best completes each sentence.

Fordney-McCumber Tariff quota system urban sprawl communism installment plan

- 1. Congress passed the _____ to protect American business, but it prevented Britain and France from selling their products in the United States.
- 2. During the 1920s, many Americans feared _____, an economic and political system based on state ownership of property.
- 3. People who couldn't afford to pay the whole price of a car could buy it on the _____ and make small payments over time.
- 4. Fear of foreign influences and racism led to a _____ that limited immigration from Eastern and Southern Europe.
- 5. The spreading out of cities is called _____.

AFTER YOU READ (cont.) **CHAPTER 12** Politics of the Roaring Twenties**Main Ideas**

1. How did the Sacco and Vanzetti case reflect the fears of many Americans?

2. Why were strikes risky for workers in the 1920s?

3. What was the main goal of the quota system?

4. Who was most closely linked to the Teapot Dome scandal?

5. What new methods did advertisers use in the 1920s?

Thinking Critically

Answer the following questions on a separate sheet of paper.

1. How are isolationism and nativism related? In the 1920s, what actions did Americans take that reveal their distrust of others?
2. What were signs of American business success in the 1920s? What were some signs that the economic situation might not be as good as it seemed?