

# Jazz Age

## A Clash of Values

### Vocabulary:

**Nativism:** A belief that ones native land need to be protected against immigrants

**Anarchists:** People who oppose all forms of government.

**Emergency Quota Act:** The act restricted annual admissions to the U.S. to only 3% of the total number of people in any ethnic group already living in the nation.

**National Origins Act:** Immigration restriction a permanent policy

**Fundamentalism:** A religious movement. Usually found in rural policy.

**Evolution:** Human beings had developed from lower forms of life over the course of millions of years.

**Creationism:**The belief God created everything in the world as described in the Bible.

**Speakeasies:** They were secret bars people went to to buy alcohol.



### Main Ideas

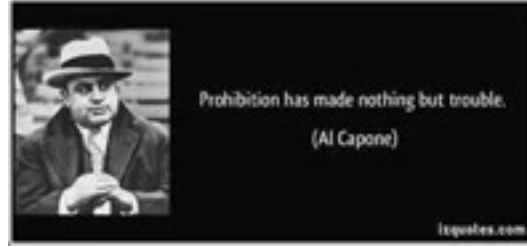


#### 1) What two factors influenced the limits of immigration?

The Emergency Quota Act only admitted 3% of people into the U.S. Ethnic and national origins made an influence on the admissions. The National Origins Act allowed 2% of the national group represented in the U.S This exempted natives of western hemisphere from the quota system.

## 2) What issue caused clashes between traditional and new morality

Groups that wanted to restrict immigration also wanted to preserve the old ways. They feared "New Morality" would take over. Challenging traditional ways gave the youth personal freedom. In the 1920's women got the right to vote. Women started to break free from the traditional roles and behaviors and started working in the workforce. Sigmund Freud's ideas changed people's ideas. Cars also allowed the youth to escape from their parents' watch.



Prohibition didn't work out the way the government hoped. It caused people to break the law even more than usual. People didn't believe that the law was worth following.



Mostly men felt threatened by the fact women got the right to vote. Women believed they had the right to do and say what they wanted. People tried to stop them from voting including their own

## 3) Why did many Americans oppose immigration after World War I? What connection can you make with immigration policies today?

Americans opposed immigration after WWI because Americans were prejudiced and feared the immigrants. This increased racism and nativism. They blamed the immigrants for the post-war bombings, strikes, and recession. They believed they were taking the jobs from soldiers coming home from the war. During WWI immigration decreased and then by 1921 it returned to normal. Most immigrants were coming from immigrants are taking American jobs.

## 4) How would these figures have affected someone who was a nativist? Why?

The nativist did not want immigrants in the country. People became violent and racist with the immigrant coming into the country. The more immigrants that came into the U.S. the more the people started to feel threatened. Americans were scared of the immigrant because they believed they would cause more problems.