

Reflect

Answer the Qs in the margin.

How did modernism and fundamentalism clash?

How did the urban v rural split affect attitudes to education?

Describe the Scopes Trial in your own words.

What did the National Origins Act do?

Reflect

Focus Question: How did Americans differ on major social and cultural issues?

Ch 7.3 Social & Cultural Tensions

Urban v Rural

- In 1920, for the first time, more Americans lived in cities than in rural areas.
 - In cities, many people enjoyed and were open to social change and new ideas.
 - Times were in rural areas. Rural people generally preferred traditional views of science, religion, and culture.
- An example of this clash of values was the tension between modernism and Christian fundamentalism in the 1920s.
 - **Modernism** emphasized and secular values.
 - **Fundamentalism** emphasized values and taught the literal truth of the Christian Bible.
- Attitudes toward education illustrate another difference between urban and rural perspectives.
 - Urban people saw formal education as to getting a good job.
 - In rural areas, “book learning” interfered with work and was less highly valued.
- Education became a battleground for fundamentalist and modernist values in the 1925 Scopes Trial.
 - Tennessee made it illegal to teach in public schools.
 - Biology teacher John challenged the law.
 - Defense attorney **Clarence Darrow** tried to use science to cast doubt on religious beliefs.
- The Scopes Trial illustrated a major cultural and religious, but it did not resolve the issue.
 - Scopes was found guilty of teaching evolution and
 - The conflict over teaching evolution in public schools continues today.

Immigrants were at the center of another cultural clash.

- Many Americans recognized the importance of immigration to U.S. history.
 - Many Mexicans settled in the sparsely populated areas of the southwest.
- Nativists feared that immigrants took away from native-born workers and threatened American traditions.
 - After World War I, the Red Scare increased distrust of immigrants.
- In 1924, the National Origins Act set up a system for immigrants.
 - For each nationality, the quota allowed up to % of 1890’s total population of that nationality living in the U.S.

Answer the Qs in the margin.

In what ways did some embrace the idea of diversity?

What did the 18th Amendment do?

How was it enforced?

How did people get around the prohibition?

How do you think that Prohibition contributed to the rise of organized crime?

Trends such as urbanization, modernism, and increasing diversity made some people lash out against change.

- Beginning in 1915, there was a resurgence of the **Ku Klux**
 - The Klan promoted hatred of African Americans, Jews, Catholics, and immigrants.
 - By 1925, the Klan had between 4 and million members.
- **Others embraced the idea of racial, ethnic, and religious diversity.**
 - Many valued the idea of the United States as a “..... pot.”
 - Groups such as the NAACP (National Association for the Advancement of Colored People) and the Jewish Anti-Defamation League worked to counter the Klan and its values.
 - By the late 1920s, many Klan leaders had been exposed as

Alcoholic beverages were another divisive issue.

- In 1919, the **Amendment**, which banned the making, distributing, or selling of alcohol, became part of the Constitution.
- The **Volstead Act** enabled the government to the amendment.
- **Prohibition became law in the United States.**
 - “.....” **avored Prohibition**, hailing the law as a “noble experiment.”
 - Drys believed that Prohibition was good for society.
 - **“Wets” opposed Prohibition**, claiming that it did not stop drinking.
 - Wets argued that Prohibition encouraged hypocrisy and activity.
- **Prohibition did not stop people from drinking alcoholic beverages.**
 - A large illegal network created, smuggled, distributed, and sold alcohol, benefiting such as Al Capone.
 - People bought alcohol illegally from **bootleggers** and at speakeasies.
 - Prohibition contributed to the rise of organized

Reflect

SUMMARY- Summarize your notes using at least 6 complete sentences:
