

Warmup – Great Migration

Draw and complete the following graphic organizer on page 61 of your spiral notebook. Read page 455 in your textbook to add the cause of the African American Great Migration North.

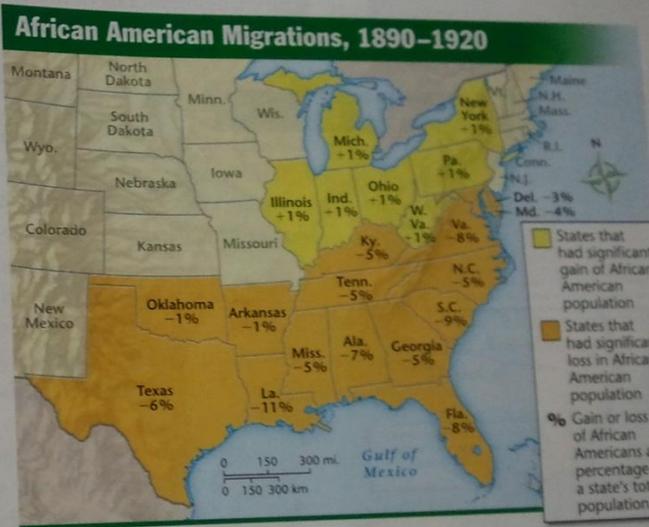
tional values took place mainly in the cities. Most rural populations wanted to preserve traditional values, not defy them. They frowned on the flappers and other aspects of society that they deemed immoral or dangerous.

African Americans in the North As you have read, the passage of Jim Crow laws, as well as new job opportunities in the North, produced the Great Migration of blacks from the South to northern cities. This migration continued from the late 1800s through World War I. The boom in northern industries further encouraged this demographic shift.

Throughout the early 1900s, jobs for African Americans in the South had been scarce and low-paying. Many factories refused to hire blacks for anything other than menial jobs. As industries expanded during the 1920s, many jobs opened up for African Americans in the North. In 1860, 93 percent of all African Americans lived in the South. By 1910, this figure had dropped to 89 percent. By 1930, it had fallen far more, to 80 percent.

Yet the North was no promised land. African American factory workers often faced anger and hatred from whites, who believed that migrants would work for lower wages and take their jobs. African American women generally worked for very low wages as household help for whites.

Other Migration After World War I, masses of refugees applied for entry into the United States. During the 1920s, Congress acted to limit immigration, especially from southern and eastern Europe and also from China and Japan. In the Americas, employers turned to



MAP SKILLS The migration of African Americans from the South to the North helped alter the populations of both regions. **Movement** Which states lost the largest percentages of their black populations?

Cause

1.

GREAT
MIGRATION

Understanding Post War Tension

What effect did post war tensions of immigration and racial relations have on American founding Ideals?



Red Scare

- Definition?
- Many Americans were jailed or deported because of their radical beliefs

Palmer Raids

- Mitchell Palmer began a campaign to rid the US of all groups who presented a “clear and present danger”.
 - Targets included Communists, Socialists, and Anarchist
- In a raid “suspected radicals,” many of whom were immigrants, were rounded up without evidence and jailed or deported
- At first many Americans supported Palmer, but his support soon started to disappear

Quota System

- Led by the Nativists
 - What is a nativist?
- At President Harding's request Congress passed a laws limiting immigration
 - Created a quota system for each ethnic group or nation
 - Target immigrants from Southern and Eastern Europe and from Asia
 - Believed it would create more social stability

Today's Task

The Governor of Massachusetts has summoned you to testify in a clemency hearing for two convicted death row murderers. Governors convene these hearings when they are considering granting a pardon or lessening of a penalty.



FACTS of the Case

- Sacco and Vanzetti were convicted of double murder and robbery.
- Sentenced to death
- Both Italian immigrants who had jobs in postwar
- Both were draft dodgers during WWI – fled to Mexico to avoid the draft.
- Both were anarchist (people who believe there should be no government)
- Both involved in labor strikes
- The judge in the case, had recently disagreed with a jury for acquitting an anarchist.

EVIDENCE

- Both men were carrying guns when arrested.
- Gun carried by Sacco used same bullets used in Murder – but could not prove it was his gun that shot men.
- Hat at the scene had Sacco's name on it but it did not fit him.
- At the time of arrest, Vanzetti had a flyer in his pocket advertising an anarchists meeting that evening.

Your TASK

- You will determine the fate of convicted murders Sacco and Vanzetti
- You will investigate the case by examining visuals and taking notes about tension in the postwar period.
- Then participate in a hearing to determine whether the men should be executed.

Economic Tensions

CAUSES

- Economy based on war production
- Gov't cancelled wartime contracts
- Army discharged 4 million veterans flooding labor market



EFFECTS

- Hundreds of Factories closed
- Millions of Americans were unemployed
- Standard of living decreased
- Economy lapsed into recession
- Crime increased



What interesting details do you see in this photo?

What seems to be happening?



Why might there have been so many labor strikes postwar?
How might labor tension have effected the trail?

Rising Labor Tensions

CAUSES

- Corporations reduced wages
- Corporations paid less attention to safety
- Workday increased to 12 hours



EFFECTS

- Many Americans joined unions for 1st time.
- Strikes erupted across the country
- Supreme Court diminished power of unions
- Workers lost economic ground.

1. What interesting details do you see in this cartoon?
2. Who might the man in the cartoon be?
3. Who might the people in his hands be?
4. Why might he do that to those people?
5. What message is being conveyed?
6. How might political tension impacted the trial?



Growing Political Tensions

CAUSES

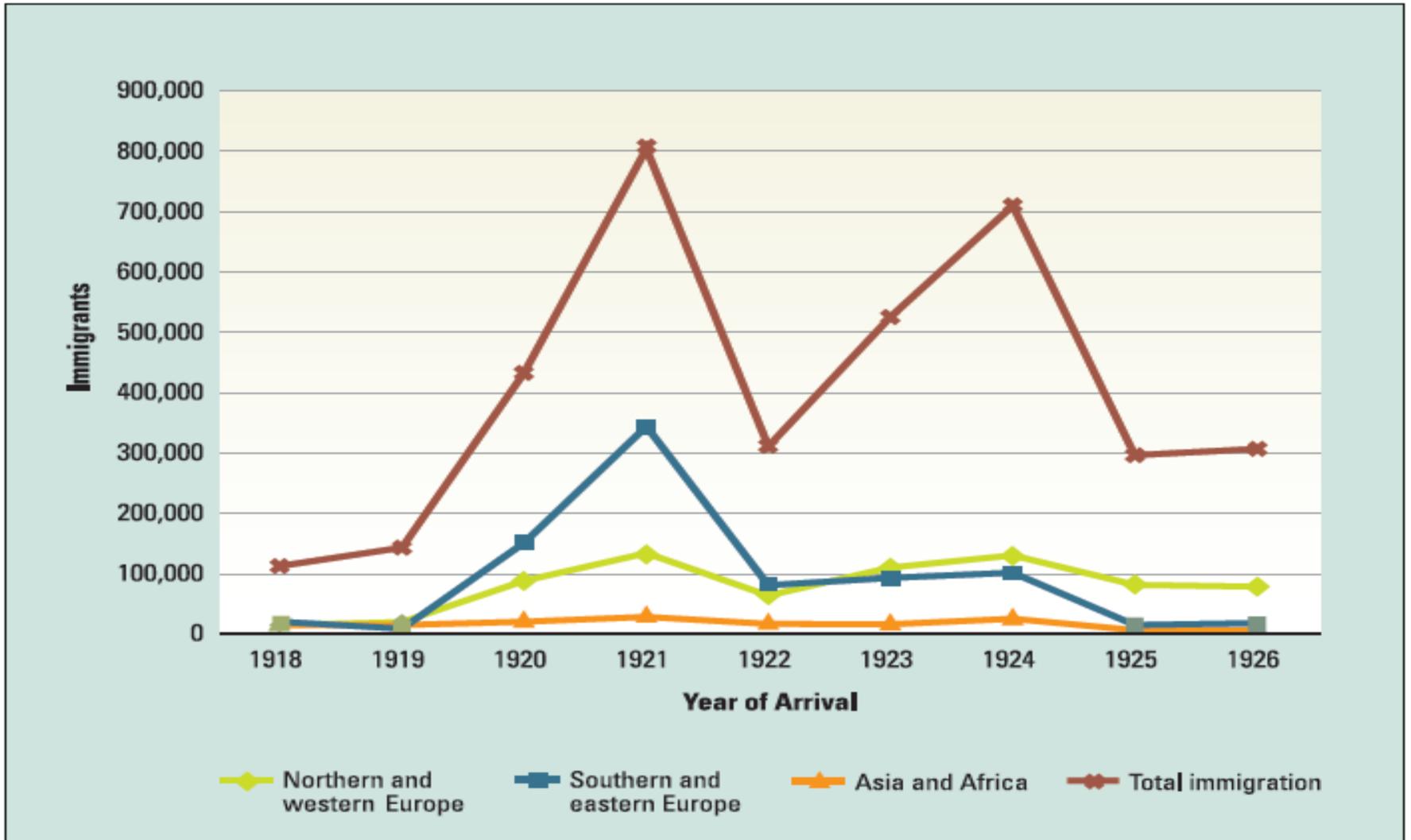
- 36 bombs are blamed on radicalism
- Fear of radical groups such as socialist, communist, and anarchist.



EFFECTS

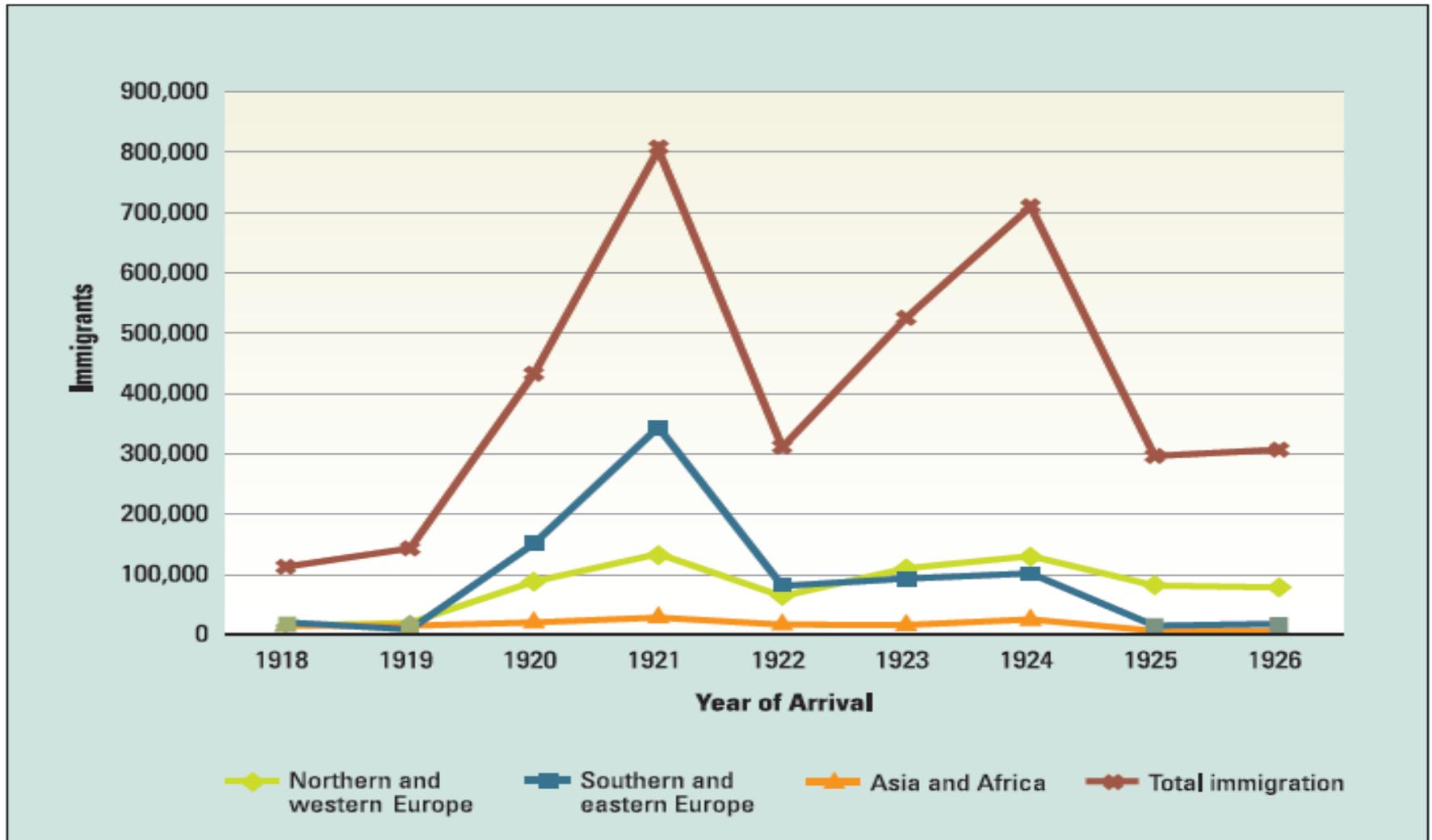
- Launch of the Red Scare
- Palmer Raids – home and businesses raided and thousands of radicals were arrested
- 30 states passed sedition laws
- Books removed from libraries
- Civil liberties were violated.

U.S. Immigration, 1918–1926



What important details do you see in this graph?

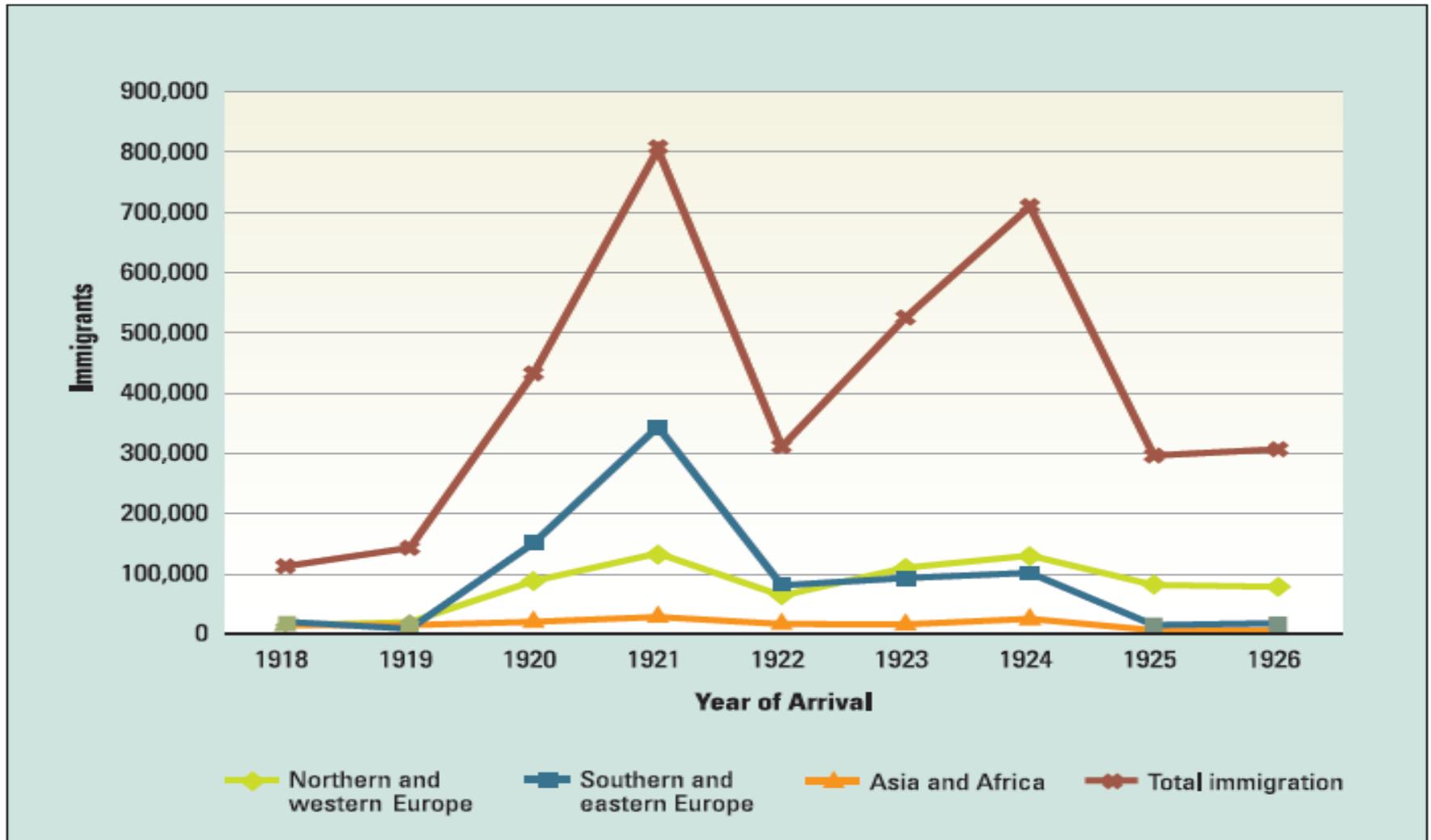
U.S. Immigration, 1918–1926



According to the graph, what happened to immigration from southern and eastern Europe during this period?

What might have caused this decline in immigration?

U.S. Immigration, 1918–1926



What might this graph tell us about attitudes toward immigrants during this time?

How might anti-immigrant sentiments have affected the trial?

Increasing Social Tensions

CAUSES

- Immigration to US increased
- Many from southern and eastern Europe
- Nativists called for restrictions in immigration



EFFECTS

- Immigration Act of 1921 instituted QUOTA system
- Immigration Act of 1924 further limits immigration and banned immigration from Asia
- KKK was revived and uses violence
- ACLU was created to protect freedoms
- ACLU takes on Sacco and Vanzetti Case

Facts that could help or hurt Sacco and Vanzetti

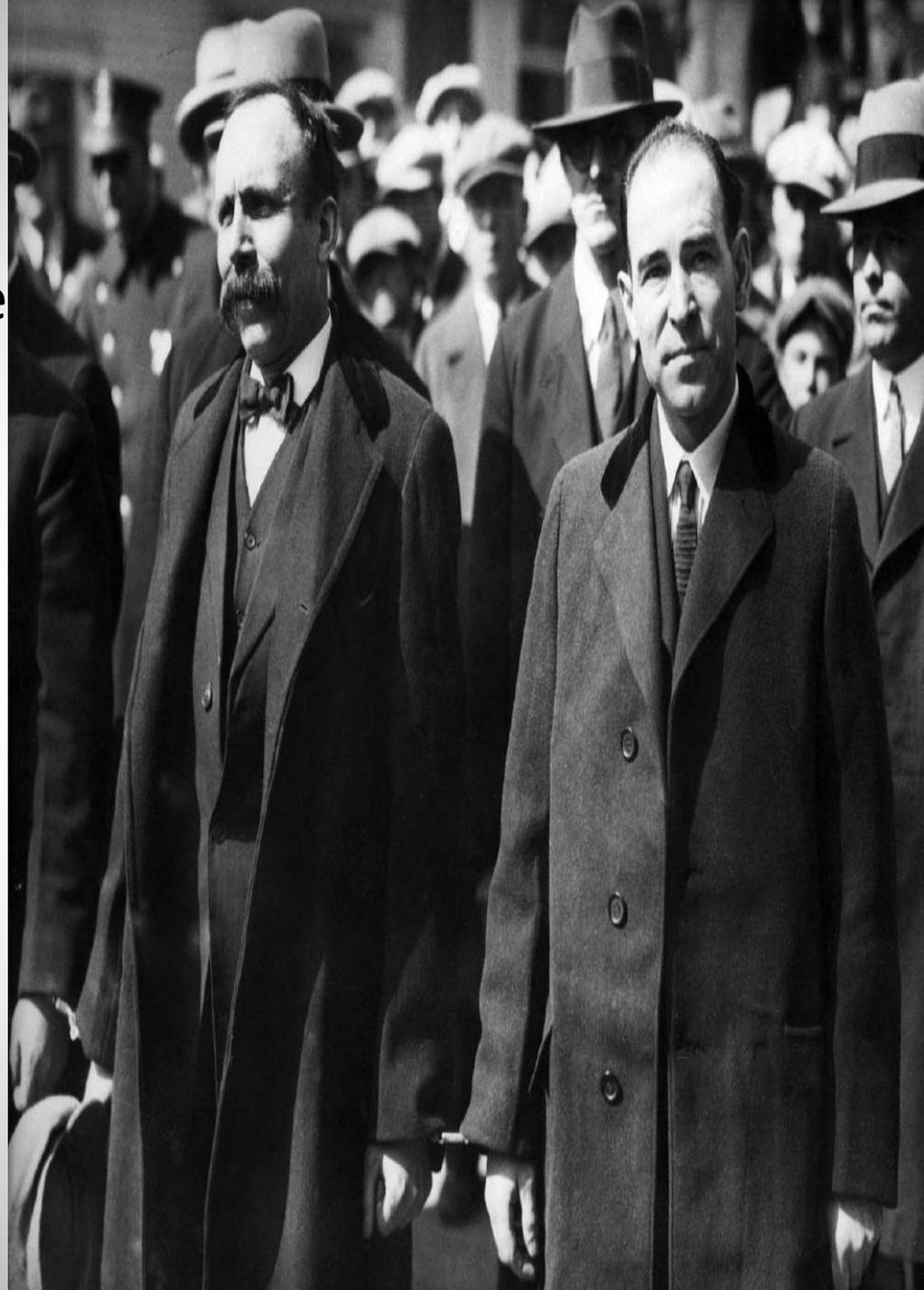
HELP Case

- Cap did not fit Sacco
- They were hard workers who had jobs.
- 2 million Americans participated in labor unions
- Most anarchists were peaceful
- Most poor immigrants viewed with suspicion
- Eyewitnesses were biased said bandits “looked Italian”

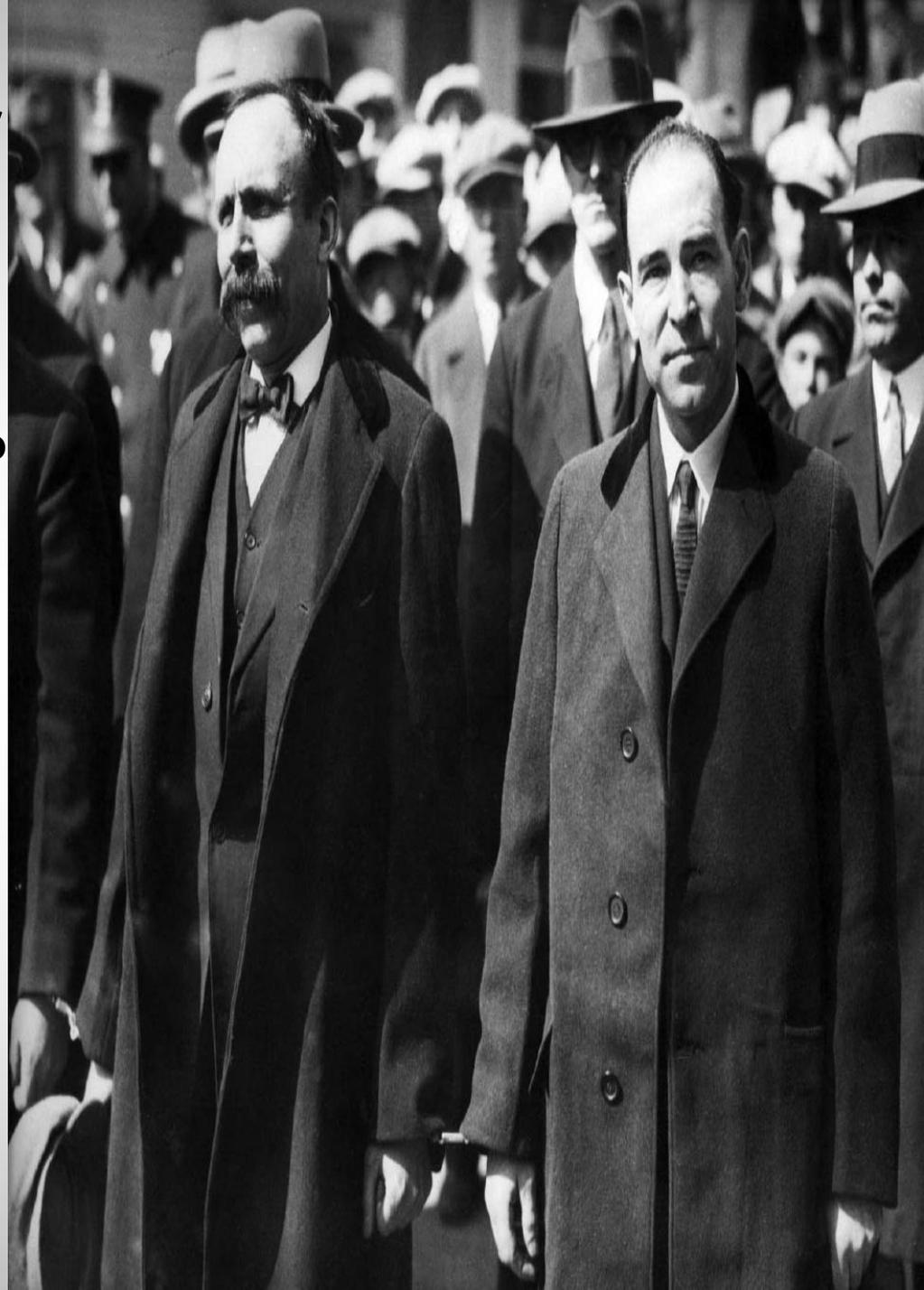
HURT case

- They dodged the WWI draft
- Crime was commonplace
- They were both carrying guns when arrested
- Sacco had advertisement for anarchists rally
- They lied about where they had been when arrested

- What detail do you notice in this photo?
- Who do you think these men are?



- Photo was taken on day of execution.
- Why did so many people worldwide protest their execution?



**Photo of
Governor Alvan Fuller**

Why might he had
convened a clemency
hearing for Sacco and
Vanzetti?



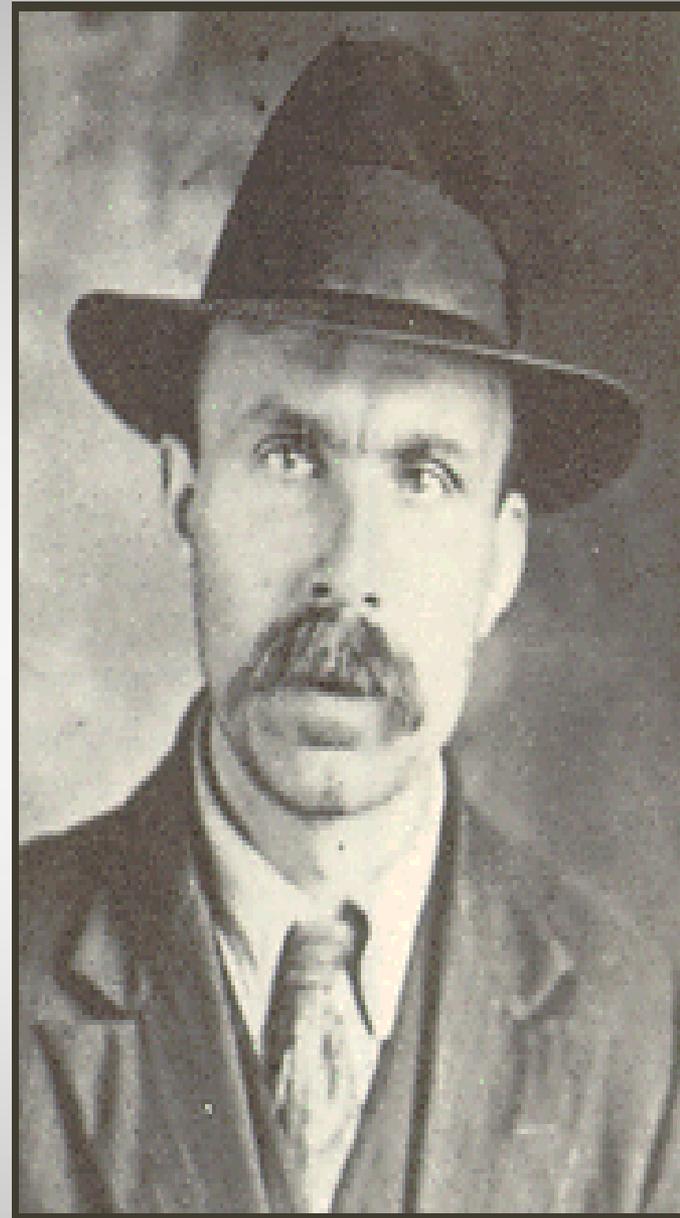
- You will participate in a clemency hearing in front of Gov. Fuller and the Lowell committee to determine the fate of Sacco and Vanzetti.
- In your groups prepare responses to the questions on the ROLE CARD
- If you are on the Lowell Committee:

Form one large group. After preparing your responses, place your desks side by side in the front of the room so that you can see all the other groups.

- Groups 2-7, choose one person to testify for each group.
- Using Steps 1-4 on Role Card 1, the Lowell Committee will now conduct the hearing.
- After all groups have testified, you will hear the testimony of Bartolomeo Vanzetti.

Bartolomeo Vanzetti will now testify:

I have already say that I not only am not guilty these two crimes, but I never committed a crime in my life, -I have never stolen and I have never killed and I have never spit blood, and I have fought against crime, and I have fought and I have sacrificed myself even to eliminate the crimes that the law and the church legitimate and sanctify. This is what I say: I would not wish to a dog or to a snake, to the most low and misfortunate creature of the earth—I would not wish to any of them what I have had to suffer for things that I am not guilty of. I am suffering because I am a radical and indeed I am a radical; I have suffered because I was an Italian, and indeed I am an Italian; I have suffered more for my family and for my beloved than for myself; but I am so convinced to be right that you can only kill me once but if you could execute me two times, and if I could be reborn two other times, I would live again to do what I have done already. I have finished. Thank you.



- The Lowell Committee should now vote on whether Sacco and Vanzetti should be granted clemency.
- Then Governor Fuller presents the verdict by following the instructions on Role Card 1

Historical Verdict

On July 27, 1927, six years after Sacco and Vanzetti were convicted of murder, the Lowell Committee concluded that the trial of the two men had been fair and that clemency for Sacco and Vanzetti was unjustified.

That was all Governor Fuller needed.
Just after midnight on August 23, 1927, the two men were executed in electric chair.



- Decades after the executions, doubts remain about the guilt of Sacco and Vanzetti.
- Modern crime analysis confirms that Sacco's gun was used to kill one of the victims, which suggests that Sacco was guilty.
- But no proof was ever found to link Vanzetti to the murders. Most scholars who have studied the incident have concluded that Vanzetti was innocent.

DEBRIEF

- Which postwar tensions were reflected in the Sacco and Vanzetti trial and clemency hearing?
- Do you think Sacco and Vanzetti got a fair trial? Why or why not?
- In reality, how important were the facts that you thought would most influence the hearing?
- Do you believe that America's founding ideals, such as equality, rights, and opportunities, were advanced or restricted during the postwar period? How?

Enduring Racial and Religious Tensions

CAUSES

- Asian immigrants faced legal discrimination
- African American faced continuing racism
- Lynching made comeback in South
- Anti-Semitism
- Catholics targets of religious prejudice.



EFFECTS

- Tension between whites and blacks erupted into nationwide race riots.
- Marcus Garvey created the Back to Africa movement urging African Americans to leave racist society of US
- Anti-Defamation League created to fight anti-Semitism.
- Social Darwinism – survival of the fittest
- Eugenics – Segregation, institutionalization, sterilization, and euthanasia.

- Although historians continue to debate the verdict of the Sacco and Vanzetti case, most agree that it raised fundamental questions about America's founding ideals during the postwar period, including:

- What are the rights of immigrants?
- Is there equality before the law?
- Should we deny liberty to people who have unpopular political views?