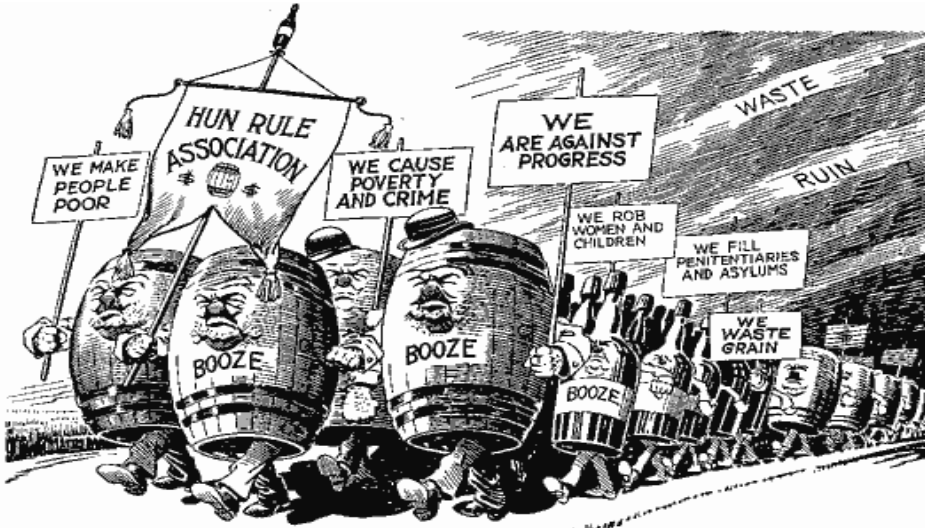


SSUSH16: Investigate how political, economic, and cultural developments after WWI led to a shared national identity.



Element B: Describe the effects of the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Amendments.

18th & 19th Amendments Overview

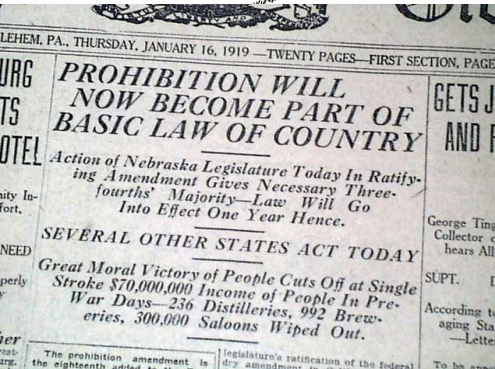
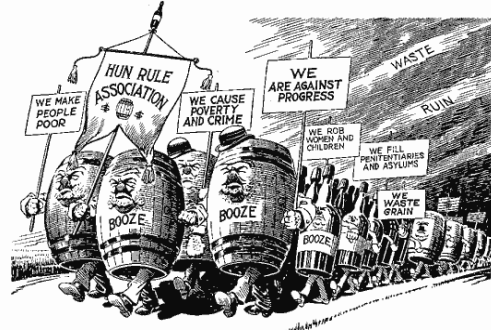


- ❑ Social changes during World War I led to two constitutional amendments.
- ❑ An undercurrent related to the growing national identity of the period can be found in the passage of Eighteenth and Nineteenth Amendments.

- The Eighteenth Amendment's ban on alcohol is related to pronounced anti-German sentiment during World War I.
- The Nineteenth Amendment's enfranchisement of women brought with it a greater role for women in shaping the nation's identity.



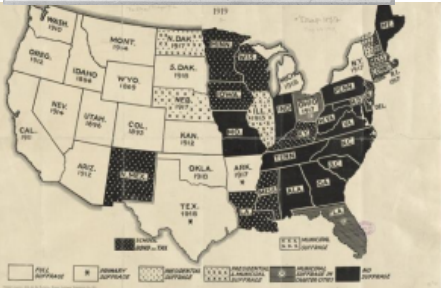
18th Amendment



- ❑ Americans' anti-German efforts during World War I led to a campaign to outlaw beer and other alcoholic beverages.
 - This effort was well suited to the Progressive Era's opposition to saloons.
 - It became patriotic during the war to abstain from alcohol, not only to preserve grain for the troops and our allies but also as a symbol of resistance to beer's German connection.
- ❑ Congress passed the Eighteenth Amendment in 1917 and it was ratified in 1919.
 - The provisions of the amendment prohibited the manufacture, sale, and transportation of intoxicating liquors.
 - The effect of the Eighteenth Amendment was not completely positive.
 - Organized crime and smuggling alcohol brought tremendous profits to those willing to break the law for financial gain.
 - Speakeasies and bootleggers profited from the banning of alcohol.
- ❑ In the 1930s the Twenty-First Amendment that made alcohol legal again was ratified.
 - The Twenty-First Amendment repeals, or cancels out, the Eighteenth Amendment.
 - One reason the government was keen on making alcohol legal again was to levy taxes on it during the financial difficulties of the Great Depression.

19th Amendment

- ❑ The Nineteenth Amendment gave women the right to vote.
 - The women's movement had been actively working toward this goal since the Seneca Falls Convention of 1848.
 - Ratification of the amendment in 1920 was fueled by the country's gratitude for women's economic contribution during World War I.
 - Women had filled jobs in factories after men volunteered and were drafted into military service.
 - The suffrage movement had worked for decades to petition Congress to pass this legislation.
 - Tactics used by suffragettes included demonstrating in front of the White House and driving cross-country motorcades to promote the cause.
 - Eventually, President Wilson supported the women's right to vote, expecting that in return they would support his League of Nations.
- ❑ The effect of the Nineteenth Amendment was greater equality and independence for women.
 - Gender roles began to change during the 1920s after the ratification of the Nineteenth Amendment.
 - While the amendment itself, is not solely responsible for the cultural changes, the greater political autonomy of women certainly emboldened their social autonomy.
 - Women began to challenge the moral taboos of the Victorian era through their dress, activities, and attitudes.



Map from the Norman B. Leventhal Map Center at the Boston Public Library

