

Name: _____ Period: _____ Number: OD-_____

DIRECTIONS: Use your textbook pages 700 - 703 to fill in the following blanks using the words in this box.

A. Mitchell Palmer	Red Scare	2,500
Boston Police force	Nicola Sacco	bolshevism
Marcus Garvey	anarchists	Chicago
J. Edgar Hoover	"back-to-Africa"	Anti-foreign
Bolsheviks	steelworkers	Capitalism

Fear of Radicalism

The (1)_____ took control of Russia in November 1917. They encouraged workers around the world to overthrow (2)_____. The actions of (3)_____ (people who believe there should be no government) and bombings by them in 1919 frightened Americans. This wave of fear led to the (4)_____, a period when the government went after Communists and others with radical views. In late 1919 and early 1920, Attorney General (5)_____ and his deputy (6)_____ ordered the arrest of suspected Communists and anarchists. (7)_____ and antiradical feelings surfaced during the 1921 criminal trial of (8)_____ and Bartolomeo Vanzetti who were convicted of robbery and murder although neither had a criminal record, and the evidence against them was weak.

Labor Unrest

When the war ended, workers demanded wage increases to keep up with rapidly rising prices, launching more than (9)_____ strikes in 1919. The largest strike in the United States occurred when about 350,000 (10)_____ went on strike in September 1919.



TURN OVER

Most Americans approved when officials fired the entire (11) _____ following a strike in Boston in 1919. Many Americans associated unions with radicalism and (12) _____, leading to a sharp drop in union membership in the 1920s.

Radical Unrest

In 1919 in the South, more than 70 African Americans were Lynched. In (13) _____ during a violent riot, whites stoned and drowned an African American youth swimming in Lake Michigan. Many African Americans turned to (14) _____, a powerful leader who supported a (15) _____ movement.