## THE RED SCARE, PALMER RAIDS, CIVIL LIBERTIES, NATIVISM, & MORE!

AMERICA: 1914-1920s

"Official restrictions on freedom of speech grew during World War I, as increased anxiety about radicalism led to a Red Scare and attacks on labor activism and immigrant culture."

"Official restrictions on freedom of speech grew during World War I..."

Espionage Act (1917)

Sedition Act (1918):

 Anti-German sentiment increased



• Schenck v. U.S. (1919):



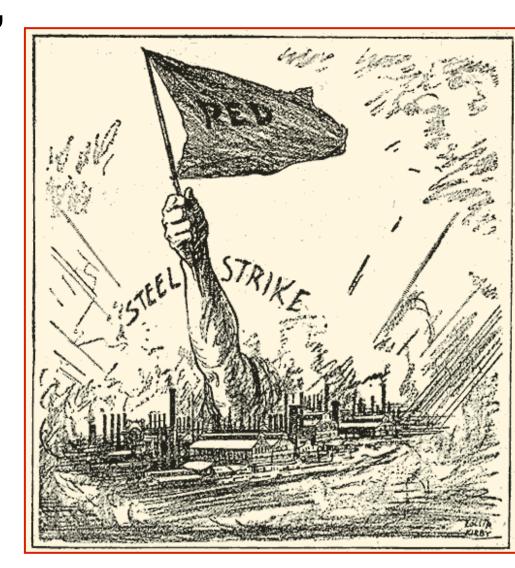
# following World War I

#### FEAR OF REVOLUTION

"Bolshevik Revolution"

 Strikes occurred throughout the U.S. 1919.

 These two separate events were <u>linked</u> together



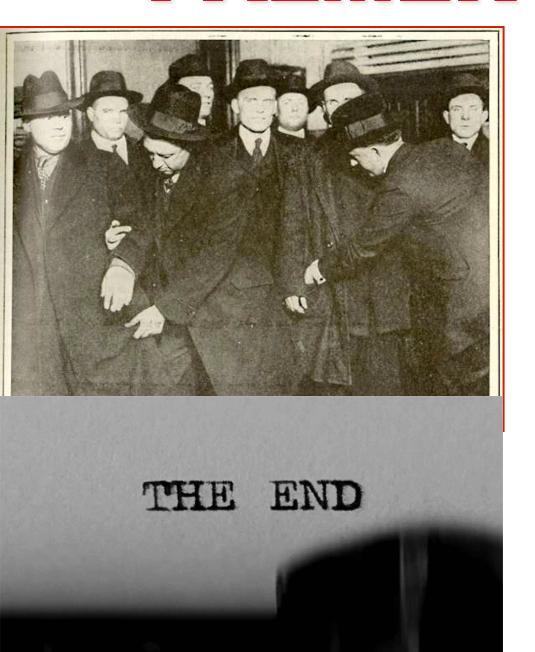
#### **RED SCARE: 1919-1920**

 In 1919 bombings occurred in 8 American cities



 Led to Red Scare 1919-1920

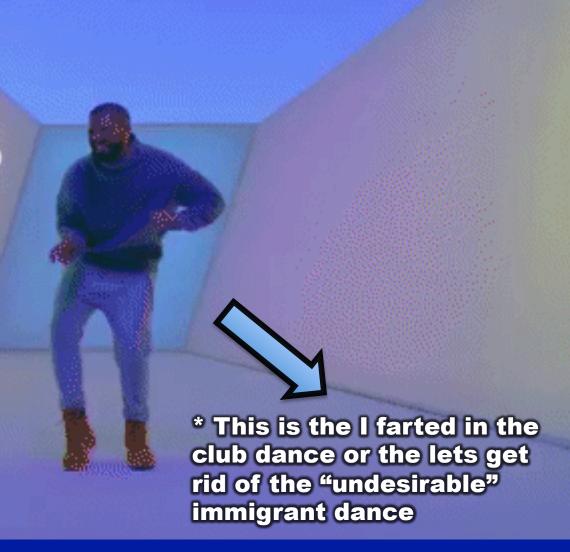
### PALMER RAIDS



 Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer led raids of suspected radicals

> USS Buford ("Soviet Ark")

"During and after World War I, nativist campaigns against some ethnic groups led to the passage of quotas that restricted immigration, particularly from southern and eastern Europe and increased barriers to Asian immigration."

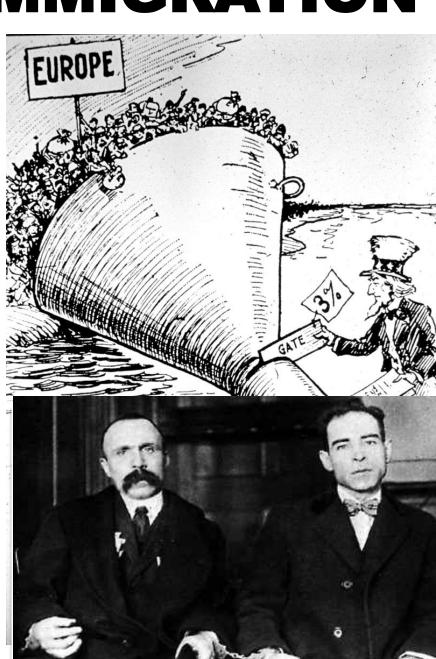


#### RESTRICTING IMMIGRATION

Quota Act of 1921:

National Quota Act of 1924:

Sacco and Vanzetti





Copyrighted 1919 by The Philadelphia Inquirer Company PUT THEM OUT AND KEEP THEM OUT

----Morgan in the Philadelphia Inquirer