## PPT: POST-WWI SOCIAL TENSIONS



#### October 1917

The Bolsheviks
Revolution brings a
Communist gov't to
power in Russia



## KEY DIFFERENCES BETWEEN:

Capitalism

Communism

Communists want private property abolished, want collective ownership of property.

# Why were so many Americans afraid of the spread of communism after WWI?

Bolsheviks called on workers of the world to overthrow capitalist gov't, who they said served the interest of businesses.



#### **Summer 1919**

Eight bombs went off simultaneous in 8 cities.

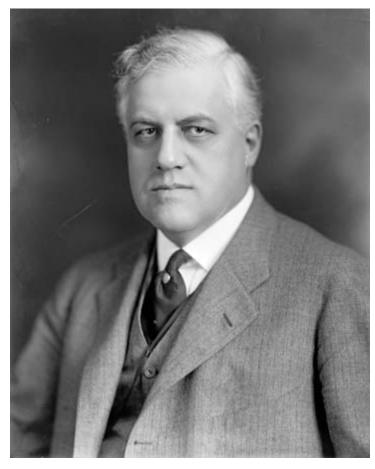
Authorities discovered 36 bombs and blamed them on radicalism





Attorney General Mitchell Palmer home after bombing



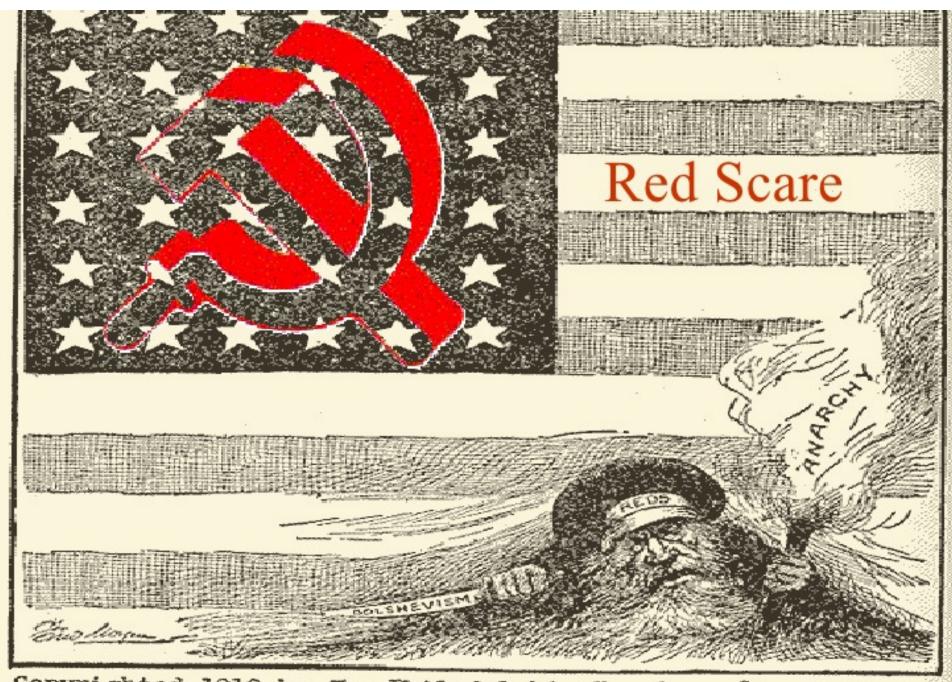


A. Mitchell Palmer

Palmer got an appropriation of \$500,000 from Congress to launch a campaign to "tear out the radical seeds that have been entangled American ideas in their poisonous theories."

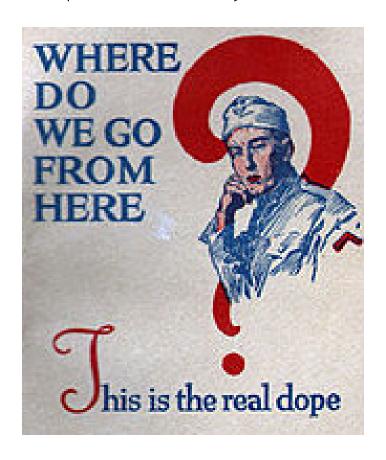
### PALMER RAIDS

- Nov 1919 to Jan 1920
- 249 deported to Russia
- arrested more than 4,000 people
- Seized without warrants, many of the prisoners were denied attorneys and deprived of food, water, heat, and even bathroom facilities.
- 600 radicals were expelled



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PUT THEM OUT AND KEEP THEM OUT

## AFTER WWI (1918-1920)



- As the boys came home after WWI, the United States would demobilize, and develop many problems
  - 4 million veterans now needed jobs; unemployment is an issue
  - The economy will go into a recession
  - Growing unions will go on strike (AFL, IWW)



## SEATTLE STEEL STRIKE

• 350,000 steel workers went on strike in Sept worked a 12-hour 7 day week.

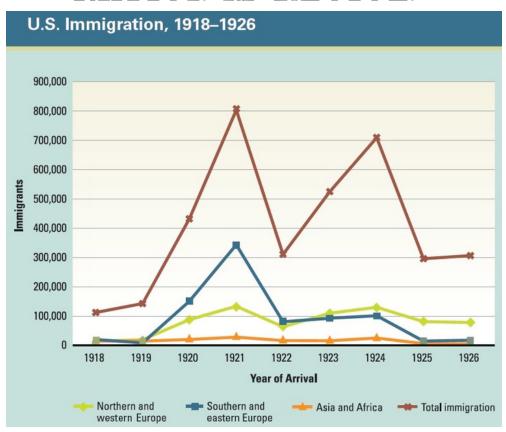
3600 strikesoccurred in 1919





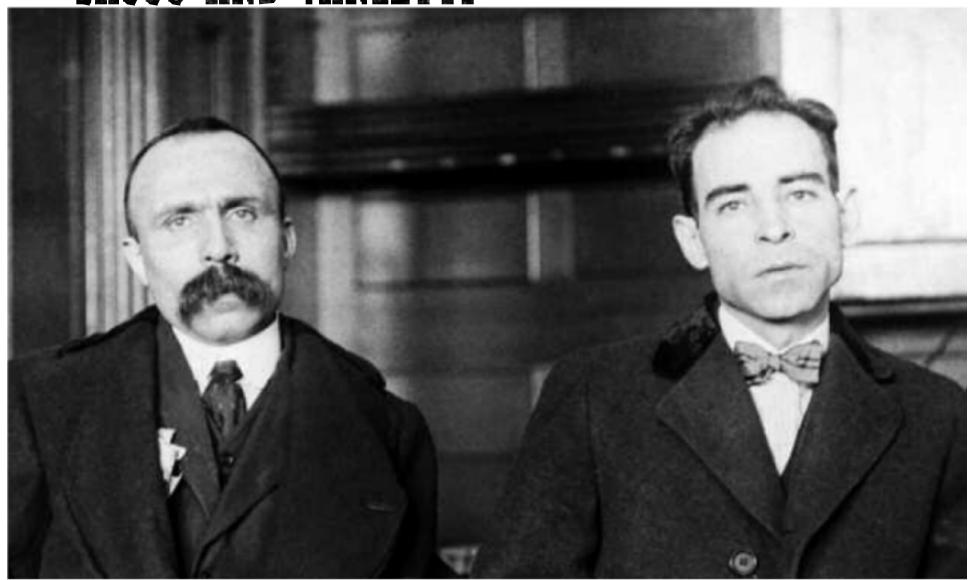
- As the Red Scare heightens more people become Nativists.
- This leads to a quota system which restricts the number of immigrants that can come from each country
- By 1924 the quotas % are lowered and all immigrants from Asia are banned.
- By 1929 only ¼ of the immigrants enter the US as did in 1921

## NATIVISM REVIVED





SACCO AND VANZETTI



Had the Sacco and Vanzetti trial been fair?



#### WHAT HAPPENED?

- On April 15, 1920, Fredrick Parmenter, paymaster of the Slater and Morill Company (shoe manufacturers) and his quard were robbed of \$16,000 and murdered in South Braintree, MA. by two bandits with hand guns who "looked Italian."
- Three weeks later Sacco & Vanzetti, known to the police as radicals, were arrested by the police. Both were carrying hand guns with ammunition.



Photo courtesy his granddaughter, 'Jane' Parmenter Reed



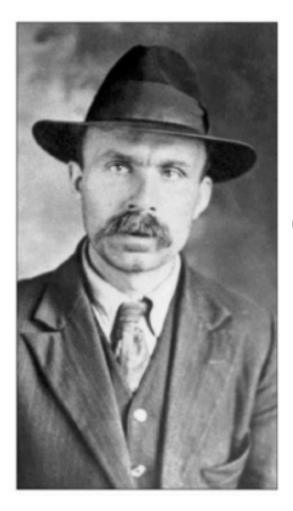
#### WHO:

- Nicolia Sacco, 29, worked in a shoe factory
- Bartolomeo Vanzetti, 32, had numerous low paying jobs
- Both men
  - were Italian immigrants
  - were apart of unions
  - open members of the East Boston Anarchists' group
- Neither had a criminal record.





## VANZETTI TESTIMONY



Well, I have already say that I not only am not guilty of 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 spilt 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.

### ACTIVITY - TRIAL ROLE-PLAY

7 members of the Lowell Committee will run a clemency hearing.

6 witnesses will testify

• Are Sacco and Vanzetti guilty?

Did they have a fair trial?

