

The 1920's

Outcome: Presidential Leadership



1. Woodrow Wilson (____) (1913-1921)

a. Sickly during the 20s due to _____ suffered in 1919 while on a speaking tour trying to promote the _____ of _____ directly to the U.S. people



- Wilson's wife _____ unofficially took over the reigns of power
- Wilson died _____ years after leaving office in 1924

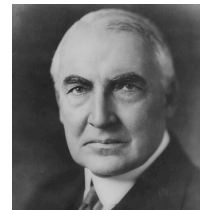


b. 1920 Election

- (D) _____, Wilson's choice, with V.P. running mate F. _____
- (R) _____ and V.P. running mate _____

c. Harding's win suggested that:

- _____ desire was strong!!
- The _____ was dead



2. Warren G. Harding (R) (1921-19____) *1st president to receive votes from females

a. Background



- Small town, _____ Ohio; former _____ & newspaper _____
- Lt. _____, U.S. _____ ---> average politician
- Described as trusting (to a _____), honest, and _____

b. Accomplishments/Strengths

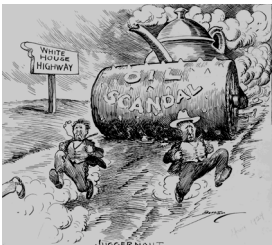
- Promised a return to "_____ " = _____ + _____
- Signed a separate peace treaty with _____ in July, 1921
- 1st to limit U.S. _____ through treaties (1921 Washington Naval Conf.)
- Signed strict _____ law

c. Controversy/Weaknesses

- Had a _____ leadership-Mgt. style and was a poor public _____
- Choose some corrupt _____ members ---> His "_____ "
1. His Secretary of the _____, Albert B. _____ was responsible for the "_____ **Scandal**" (illegal sale of gov't _____)
2. Fall became 1st _____ member to go to _____
3. _____, head of the Veteran's Bureau, stole _____
4. *"Its my _____ that keep me walking the floors all night!"*
- iii. Supported high _____, making it difficult for _____ to pay war debts
- iv. Never controlled _____ like strong presidents do

d. Died in office ---> stroke (1923)

- He was genuinely mourned; the _____ surfaced later
 - Died _____
 - Remembered now as a _____ & _____ (_____ ruined him)
- V.P. _____ took over the office



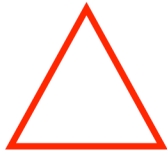
3. Calvin Coolidge (R) (1923-19____)

a. Background



- i. Poor from Vermont was a _____-made man
- ii. Lawyer ---> politician ---> Governor of _____; made famous through his actions in the Boston _____ Strike (broke the union)

b. Accomplishments/Strengths



- i. _____ prosperity is priority #1 ---> Believed in _____ policy
 1. Called the 20's the "_____ Decade"
 2. Equated business and _____
 3. Believed in "_____ -Down" Economic Theory (Take care of the "_____" and they'll take care of the "_____")
- ii. Kellogg-Briand Pact ---> outlawed _____ (eventually signed by _____ nations)

c. Failures/Weaknesses

- i. Ignored _____ & labor (_____ class)
- ii. Poor _____ skills; "Silent Cal"
- iii. Anti-_____ ; failed to regulate the _____ market and industries
- iv. Lazy; "_____ as America headed toward the Great _____"

d. Declined his party's offer for _____ in 1928 (Did he foresee problems ahead?)

4. Herbert Hoover (R) (1929-1933)

a. Background



- i. _____ farm boy; _____ at age 8 (poor)
- ii. Stanford College (engineer); Headed WWI _____ relief in _____
- iii. Self-made _____ by age _____; nickname "_____ Wonder"
- iv. Served as Harding's Secretary of _____

b. Won the Election of 1928 (won 42 of 48 states)

- i. (R) Hoover = _____
- ii. (D) Alfred Smith = _____

c. Accomplishments/Strengths (During the 1920's)

- i. Created Federal _____ Board ---> coordinated crop production
- ii. Positive thinker; spoke often of _____ (even after the "_____")

d. Failures/Weaknesses



- i. Timing ---> _____ crashed _____ months into presidency
- ii. Appeared inactive & _____ during Depression; Poor P.R. (newsreels)
- iii. Preached "Rugged _____" ---> "No Gov't _____" (relief)

e. Served until 1933 ---> ended "_____ Era" (next elected (R) = Eisenhower in '52)