

Focus Lesson 1

How did New Yorkers face the challenges of the 20th century?

VOCABULARY

neutral
Prohibition
repeal
Great Migration
Harlem
Renaissance
Great Depression
New Deal

VOCABULARY STRATEGY

Suffixes The suffix **-tion** makes a verb into a noun. The verb **prohibit** becomes the noun **prohibition**. What other vocabulary words use this suffix?

READING STRATEGY

Cause and Effect What effects did World War I have on New York?

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The 1910s, 1920s, and 1930s

Franklin Roosevelt became the 31st President of the United States in 1933. His wife, Eleanor Roosevelt, and other Americans worried about the future. How would Americans recover from the hard times of the 1930s?

"It was very, very solemn [serious] and a little terrifying. The crowds were so tremendous and you felt that they would do anything if only someone would tell them what to do."

Franklin Roosevelt becomes President. ①



1910

1920

1930

1940

1917
United States
enters World War I

1929
Stock Market crash ends
Roaring Twenties

1933
New York's Franklin
Roosevelt becomes
President

1939
New York
hosts World's
Fair

A Time of Changes

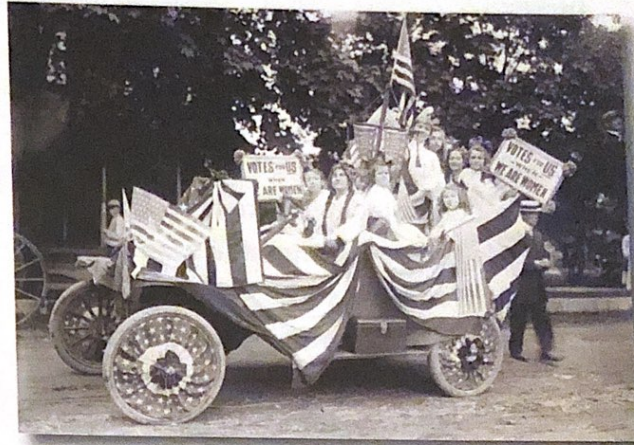
At the beginning of the century, people wanted to make the United States and New York State a better place. They worked to reform industry, politics, and society. They wanted to make factories safer, shorten the work week, and improve pay. Others worked to open government to new voters. Still others worked for women's rights. These people who worked for a better society were called reformers.

Changing the Constitution

The Constitution originally said that United States senators should be chosen by each state's government. Reformers wanted to change this so

that people could elect their senators themselves. In 1913, the 17th Amendment allowed the direct election of senators.

You may remember from the Readers' Theater in Chapter 7 that women could not vote in the United States. Carrie Chapman Catt, Susan B. Anthony, and many other women and men worked for women's right to vote. After 70 years, they succeeded when the 19th Amendment passed in 1920.




1 New York City women demand the right to vote.

The first leaders of the women's voting movement gave speeches and marched for their cause. During World War I, more than one million women in New York signed a petition asking for the right to vote.

When the 19th Amendment passed Carrie Chapman Catt gave this speech of victory:

"The vote is the emblem [symbol] of your equality, women of America, the guaranty of your liberty. . . . That vote has been costly. Prize it!"

 **QUICK CHECK** What was the effect of changes that took place in American life in the early 1900s? *Cause and Effect*