

## Document A: Prohibition and Health (Modified)

Alcohol poisons and kills; Abstinence and Prohibition save lives and safeguard health.

Dr. S.S. Goldwater, formerly Health Commissioner of New York City, stated the decision of science, the final opinion of our nation after a hundred years of education upon the subject of alcohol.

“It is believed that less consumption of alcohol by the community would mean less tuberculosis, less poverty, less dependency, less pressure on our hospitals, asylums and jails.”

“Alcohol hurts the tone of the muscles and lessens the product of laborers; it worsens the skill and endurance of artists; it hurts memory, increases industrial accidents, causes diseases of the heart, liver, stomach and kidney, increases the death rate from pneumonia and lessens the body’s natural immunity to disease.”

Justice Harlan speaking for the United States Supreme Court, said:

“We cannot shut out of view the fact that public health and public safety may be harmed by the general use of alcohol.”

### **Vocabulary**

Abstinence: Stopping yourself from doing something (e.g., drinking)

Consumption: eating or drinking

*Source: Statement read at the Eighth Annual Meeting of the National Temperance Council, Washington D.C., September 20, 1920. The National Temperance Council was created in 1913 to work for Prohibition.*

## Document B: “Hooch Murder” Bill (Modified)

### ‘Hooch Murder’ Bill Drafted by Anderson

Anti-Saloon Head Aims to Reach Those Whose Drinks  
Cause Death.

William H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, announced in a statement yesterday that the organization would sponsor a measure at the upcoming State Legislature. The measure would be known as the “Hooch Murder” bill. It says a person can be tried for murder, and punished accordingly, if they are suspected of selling alcohol that resulted in the death of the person drinking it. Commenting on the measure, Mr. Anderson said:

“This bill is intended for whoever it may hit, but it is especially directed at the immoral foreigner, usually an alien, who had largely stopped killing with a knife from hate or with a gun for hire, and has gone into the preparation and thoughtless selling of poison for profit.”

#### **Vocabulary**

Hooch: slang term for alcohol, commonly used in the 1920s to refer to illegal whiskey

Alien: a foreigner who is not a citizen

*Source*: “Hooch Murder Bill Drafted by Anderson,” *The New York Times*, November 14, 1922.

## Document C: "Alcoholism and Degeneracy"

# ALCOHOLISM AND DEGENERACY

61 Children in 10 Very Temperate Families  
 5 Died in Infancy



2 Had St. Vitus Dance



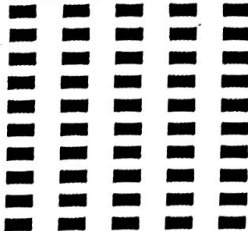
2 Were Backward, not Idiotic



2 were Deformed



50 were Normal



Temperate Parents Had { Deceptive Children 18%  
 Normal Children 82% }      Alcoholic Parents Had { Deceptive Children 82.8%  
 Normal Children 17.2% }

57 Children in 10 Intemperate Families

26 Died in Infancy



1 Had St. Vitus Dance - Idiotic



6 Were Idiotic



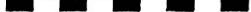
5 Were Deformed



5 Were Dwarfed



5 Were Epileptic



10 Were Normal



Demme: The Influence of Alcohol on the Child. Investigations in Bern, Switzerland, 1878-1889. Families lived in same section and were similarly situated except as regards intemperance.

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### Vocabulary

Temperate: refraining from drinking alcohol

Intemperate: drinking alcohol

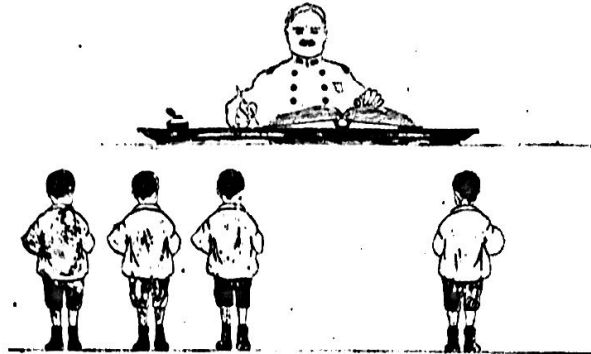
Degeneracy: being in decline; having qualities that are not normal or desirable

Source: Boston, MA and Westerville, Ohio: Scientific Temperance and American Issue Publishing Company, 1913.

## Document D: "Children in Misery"

# CHILDREN IN MISERY PARENTS' DRINK TO BLAME IN AT LEAST THREE CASES OUT OF EVERY FOUR

Handled by the Chicago Juvenile Protective Association



75% DUE TO ALCOHOL

*The Child's Birthrights* are  
**To be Well Born  
To be Well Cared for  
To be Well Trained**  
**DRINK SPOILS ALL THREE**

Statistics compiled by Gertrude H. Brittan, Supt. Chicago Juvenile Protective Assn.,  
from 1,739 cases of Adult Delinquency, Jan. 1-June 30, 1910.

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NO. 15

Source: Boston, MA and Westerville, Ohio: Scientific Temperance Federation  
and American Issue Publishing Company, 1913.

## The 18<sup>th</sup> Amendment (Modified)

Source: *United States Constitution*

*Context: The US Senate passed the 18<sup>th</sup> Amendment on December 18, 1917. It was ratified on January 16, 1919, after 36 states approved it. The 18<sup>th</sup> Amendment, and the enforcement laws accompanying it, established Prohibition of alcohol in the United States. Several states already had Prohibition laws before this amendment. It was eventually repealed by the 21<sup>st</sup> Amendment on December 5, 1933. It is the only amendment that has ever been completely repealed.*

Section 1. After one year from the **ratification** of this **article** the manufacture, sale, transportation, importation or exportation of **intoxicating liquors** in the United States and all its territory is hereby prohibited.

Section 2. The Congress and the States shall both have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Section 3. This article shall have no power unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of the States, as provided in the Constitution, within seven years from the date of the submission to the States by the Congress.

### **Vocabulary**

To ratify—to confirm or pass something, such as an amendment

Intoxicating liquors—alcohol

Article—a section or item in a written document. Until enough states ratified this amendment, it was known as an article.

### **Guiding Questions:**

1. What is your first reaction to the 18<sup>th</sup> amendment?
2. Do you think this amendment could be passed today? Why or why not?
3. Why do you think some Americans in 1918 might have wanted this amendment?

## **Lists of Famous Harlem Renaissance Figures: Poets, Artists, Musicians and Writers**

### **List of Famous Poets**

Langston Hughes  
Claude McKay  
Arna Wendell Bontemps  
Marcus Garvey  
Countee Cullen  
James Weldon Johnson  
Georgia Douglas Johnson  
Sterling Brown  
Gwendolyn Brooks  
Angelina Weld  
Gwendolyn B. Bennett

### **List of Famous Artists**

Aaron Douglas  
Lois Mailou Jones  
Laura Wheeler Waring  
Charles Alston  
Meta Fuller  
Archibald Motley  
Augusta Savage  
Jacob Lawrence  
Palmer C. Hayden  
William Johnson  
James Van Der Zee

### **List of Famous Musicians**

Fletcher Henderson  
Earl "Fatha" Hines  
Cab Calloway  
James P. Johnson  
Dizzy Gillespie  
Thelonious Monk  
Count Basie  
"Jelly Roll" Morton  
King Oliver  
Charlie Parker  
Art Tatum  
Fats Waller

### **List of Famous Harlem Renaissance Writers**

Alain LeRoy Locke  
Zora Neale Hurston  
Arna Bontemps  
Dorothy West  
Rudolph Fisher  
W.E.B. Du Bois  
Georgia Douglas Johnson

Nella Larsen  
Jessie Redmon Fauset  
James Weldon Johnson  
Jean Toomer  
James Baldwin  
Countee Cullen  
Jessie Redmon Fauset

George Schuyler  
Gwendolyn B. Bennett  
Langston Hughes  
Walter White  
A. Philip Randolph  
Wallace Thurman  
Chandler Owen

### **List of Famous Singers**

Ella Fitzgerald  
Adelaide Hall  
Lottie Gee  
Cab Calloway  
Ethel Waters  
Avon Long  
Aida Ward  
Edith Wilson  
Ma Rainey  
Bessie Smith  
Louis Armstrong  
Paul Robeson  
Josephine Baker  
Fats Waller  
Billie Holiday  
Lena Horne

### **List of Famous Dancers**

Josephine Baker  
Bill "Bo jangles" Robinson  
George Snowden  
Herbert White  
Earl "Snakehips" Tucker  
Mildred Dixon  
Florence Mills  
The Nicholas Brothers  
Stepin Fetchit  
Butterbeans and Suzy  
Evelyn Welch

### **List of Famous Leaders**

Marcus Garvey  
Oscar DePriest  
A. Philip Randolph  
L.S. Alexander Gumby  
Madam C.J. Walker  
Alain LeRoy Locke  
W.E.B. Du Bois  
Walter White  
James Weldon Johnson

### **List of Famous Sports Stars**

Oscar Charleston  
Satchel Paige  
Joe Lewis  
Henry McDonald  
Jesse Owens

## **Lists of Famous Harlem Renaissance Figures**



A large, empty rounded rectangular box for drawing or writing.



When and where was the person born? \_\_\_\_\_

When, where, and how did the person die? \_\_\_\_\_

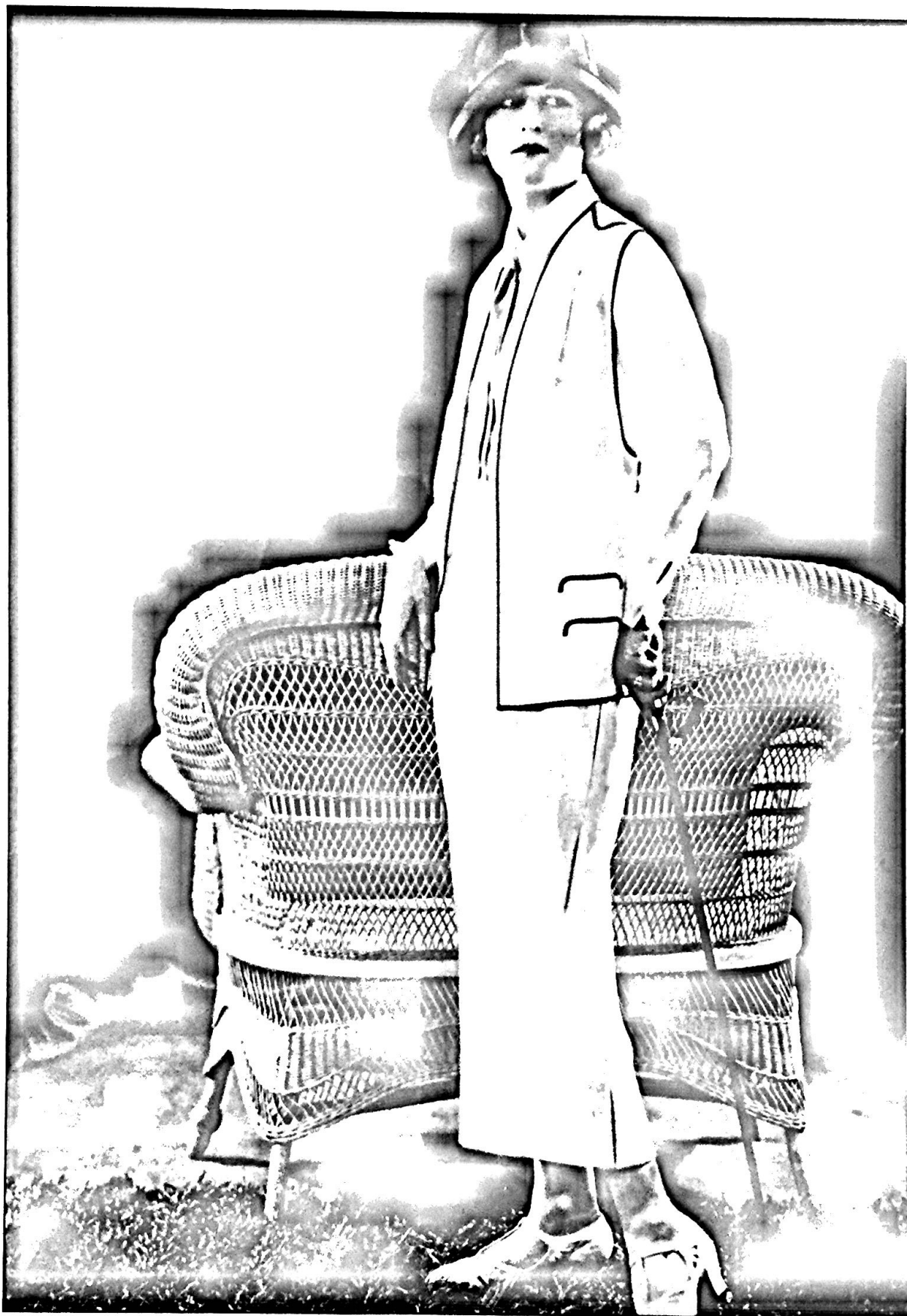
What was the person's occupation? \_\_\_\_\_

Why should we remember this person and honor him/ her with a stamp?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

How has this person's accomplishments made an impact on today's society and culture?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

What are eight other things that you learned about this person?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



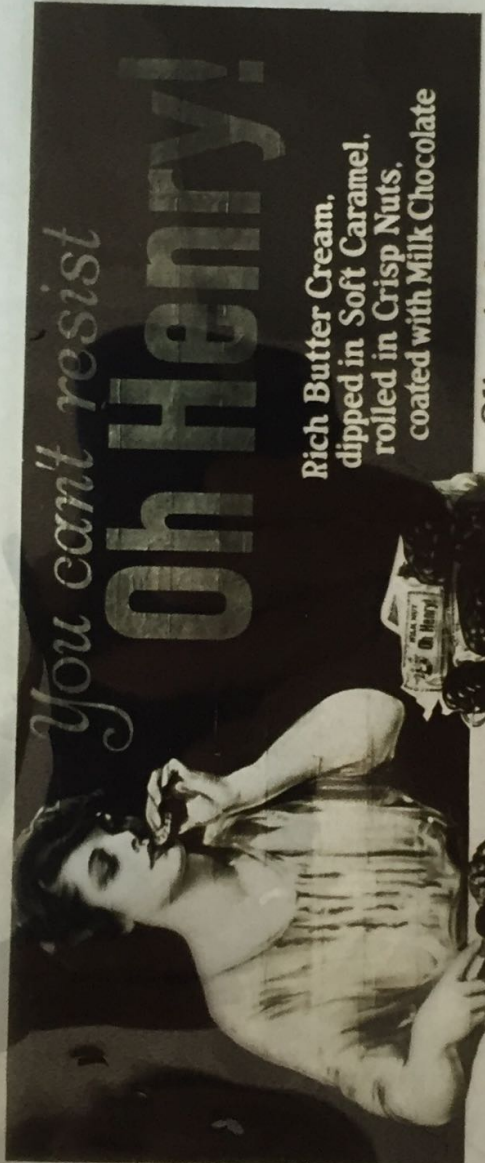








Thos. Gsack Co.



*You can't resist*  
**Oh Henry!**

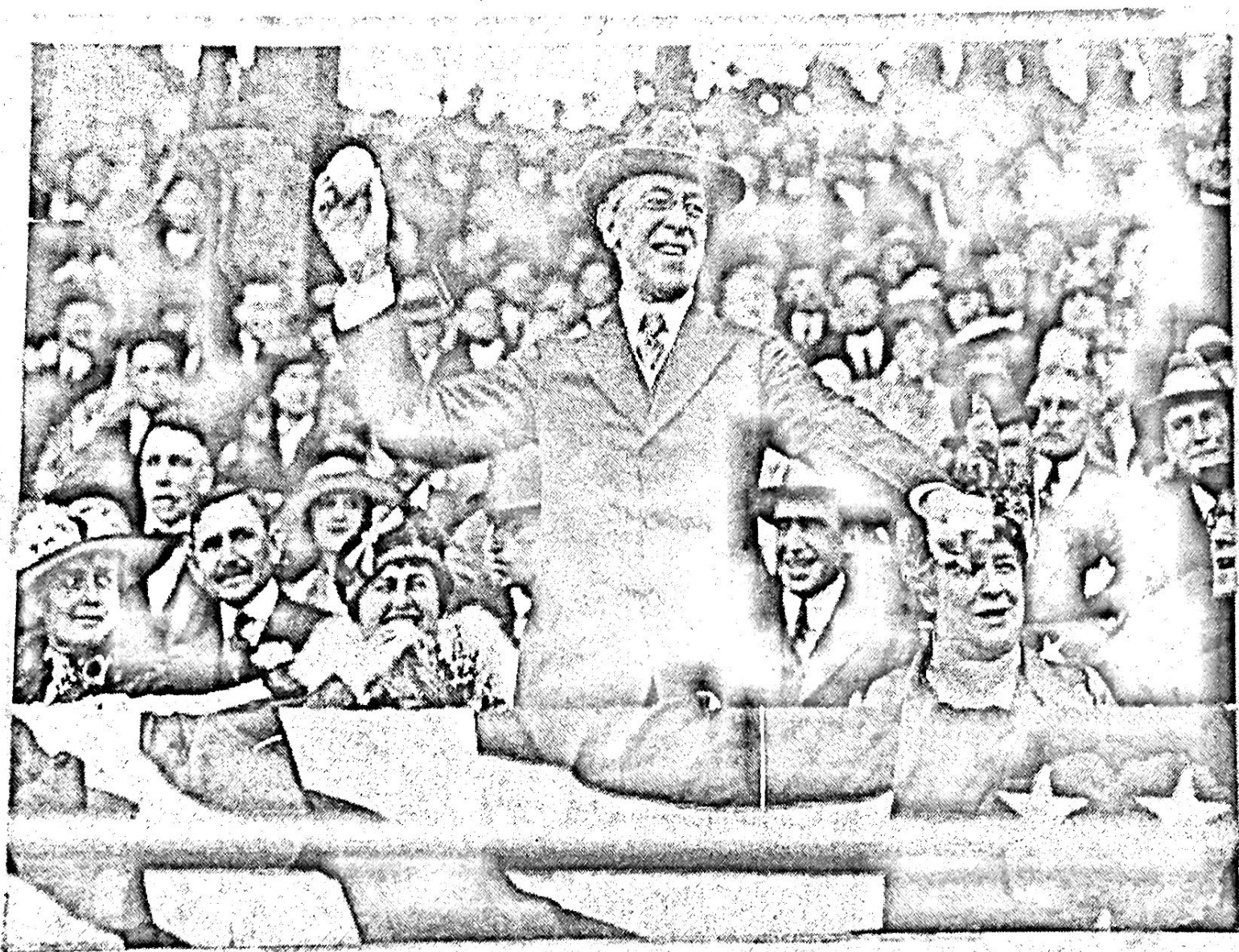
Rich Butter Cream,  
dipped in Soft Caramel,  
rolled in Crisp Nuts,  
coated with Milk Chocolate

*Slice it for parties*



## 15. Image

President Woodrow Wilson throws out the first pitch on opening day of the 1916 baseball season. Even now in the years leading up to the 1920s, the spectators to professional events were predominately white members of society (1916).



Opening game 1916. Ex 112

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