**AXE 2 : Private and public space/sphere WOMEN OF PROHIBITION**

**Be logical and complete the following introduction with the given vocabulary**

have evolved / male-dominated / were restricted / though / has been difficult for / have had to fight

For centuries, women \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the domestic (private) sphere.

And \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our western societies \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,

it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ women to enter the public sphere.

They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to gain recognition and more rights in a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ society.

**Key question: How did American women’s place in society change with Prohibition?**

**Mission 1: Cultural Background**

Read the Cultural file on Prohibition **on the blog** and try to complete the missing elements.

🞿 Prohibition in the USA lasted for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to 1933.

During this paradoxical period, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ couldn’t be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which means it was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ but the fact of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ alcohol was not mentioned in the ban.

🞿 Eliza Thompson (1816-1905)

**an advocate = a defender, a militant**

**to advocate = to promote, to encourage**

As a member of the WCTU ( \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_), Eliza Thompson’s aim was to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_alcohol.

She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a crusade \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ alcohol in saloons where she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the establishments with other female advocates.

🞿 Changes in The Roaring 20s (The Jazz Age) are synonymous with \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_.



**the upsurge= the increase**

**a flapper = une garçonne**

**a speakeasy = un bar clandestin**

**to usher in = announcer, entrer dans**

* Growth of ……………………………………..
* Rise of ………………………………………...
* Increase of …………………………………….
* Revolution in ……………….: sexual codes, gender roles
* Revolution in manners: Women’s …………………… and dresses …………………...

The word “flappers” was introduced and corresponded to ………………………….. with a short “bob” hairstyle, a cigarette ………………………. their painted lips, drinking in …………………….. and …………………… to a live jazz band.

**IMPORTANT landmarks ( = ……………………………….) to remember:**

19 \_ \_ : Ratification of the \_ \_th Amendment to the Constitution which …………………the production, sale, transportation, importation or exportation of alcohol.

19 \_ \_  : Ratification of the \_ \_th Amendment to the Constitution which ……………………………….to vote for women in the USA. (thanks to the NAWSA, the National American Woman Suffrage Association)

🞿 Give a definition of a Speakeasy:

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

**a den = une tanière/un repaire (illegal place)**

**patrons = customers from a bar in the 20s**

The term SPEAKEASY comes from the fact that customers had to whisper (to speak “easy) when entering the hidden and illegal bar, not to be noticed.

**CONCLUSION**: Complete with the appropriate tense

During the 20’s, women (ont renversé) …………………………………... social conventions and (sont descendues) ……………………………………. the streets to fight for the suppression of alcohol, (pour s’élever contre l’inégalité des sexes) …………….…………………………………… and thus, gained liberation.

The women of Prohibition (ont changé l’Amérique pour toujours) …………………………………….

……………………………………………………. .

**HELP SECTION:** **To upturn = renverser**

**To take to the streets = descender dans la rue**

**To speak out against = dénoncer**

**Gender inequality/gender gap = l’inégalité des sexes**