

Chapter 9 Notes

Babe Ruth sets world record in World Series, **Dolores Del Rio** starred in the US in a motion picture
Sinclair Lewis – *Babbitt* – invented the town of Zenith

Standard of living – the necessities and luxuries an individual or group enjoys, rose.

Refrigeration brought fresh meat, fruit, vegetables, bought packaged food, sliced bread, readymade cloths
Electric irons, vacuum cleaners, washing machines, toasters, etc made housework easier, so more time to spend
Electricity powered machines, listen to radios, talk over phones, but some parts in south/rural still no improve
Farmers see their prices drop, many families still in poverty, they produce too much, can't consume it all
Electricity replaced coal, hard time to coal miners. Cotton prices plunged due to fashion, textile factories close
1/3 of Americans lived below min levels, but most still had a better life than before the war
American's started buying the **Ford Model T**. Someone making 2000 a year could buy a new car for un 300
Cars helped many other industries, Garages, filling stations, all businesses benefited from cars
Out phased Railroads as primary form of transportation. Cars with roofs and colored, like **Model A**, was nice
for teenagers, weatherproof, home away from home. Many people moved to suburbs and drove to work
Few could pay for a car, so bought with credit, and later, everything was bought off credit, caused problems
Chain Stores offered more selection, better service than small shops, and since they're everywhere, convient too
Chains stores such as A&P Tea Co, JC Penney, Sears, Roebuck prospered. Mass media helped advertising
The killing of young in WWI made youth special. Adults tried to act like children, fashion based on youth
Fad – sudden explosion of interesting in some product or activity. **Foreman** sat on flagpole, so did others
New ideas of beauty, less clothing, women can do smoke, use profanity, anything. Class has been destroyed
School now possible because parents don't need kid's wages. schools built with gyms, labs, etc. college +

Many people went to the movies, **Robert Lynd** and **Helen Lynd** profiled **Muncie, Indiana** in *MiddleTown*
9 theaters for 35,000 people, **The Jazz Singer first movie with sound**, gave Americans escape from world
Every seat was the same price, people of different classes came together. Everyone watching same movies
Some worried about morals, ex, in **Flaming Youth**, so MPPDA stuck a moral message on the end of movie
Americans learned about the stars themselves, hired publicity guys to make up stores to keep fans busy
People wanted to look like stars such has **Mary Pickford or Gloria Swanson**

Also took sports just as movies. People now had time to play tennis, baseball, etc. Pro sports popular
Golf made popular, people like **Ruth, Dempsey(boxing) Willis (Tennis, and Grange (football) Jones (golf)**
Gertrude Ederle – Our Trudy – first woman to swim English Channel, beat men's record by 2 hours

Oscar Charleston – Negro League,

Lindbergh – Lucky Lindy – flew the Atlantic

Blues – grew out of work songs and field chants of slaves, **Smith** and **Rainey** sang sad songs to huge crowds

Jazz – began in New Orleans, nothing written down, but Blacks know what to play.

Joseph “King” Oliver’s Creole Jazz Band along with **Armstrong**, switch to trumpet, most famous jazz
performer. **Paul Whiteman and Beiderbecke** – white's imitating black jazz bands.

The Charleston – a dance that young people enjoyed. First appeared in a black revue ‘**Runnin’ Wild**’

Recorded music made radio and mainstream music possible. People started reading **Time** and **Reader’s Digest**

Syndicates – chains of newspapers under centralized direction. Newspapers competed for the public

Simon/Schuster published a crossword puzzle book and sold 2 million copies

Materialism – society that placed more importance on money and material goods than intellect and morals.

Writers didn't like US because of materialist ideas, so they went to Europe. Many went to **Paris**

Gertrude Stein, Hemingway, and Fitzgerald in Paris, Stein wrote plays, operas, books, ‘**lost generation**’

Hemingway – The Sun Also Rises, tells of Jake, an American who had physical and physiological wounds .

Fitzgerald – The Great Gatsby – described Americans without much money

Passos – U.S.A – 2 nations, 1 rich and 1 poor. **Lewis** attacked materialism of America in *Main Street*

Babbit – narrow minded, obsessed businessman whose deepest desires are determined by advertising

Harlem Renaissance – African American literary and artistic movement.

Locke was a **Prof of Literature at Howard U**, 1st African American Rhodes scholar, wanted to create new lit

The New Negro – young generation of African Americans is vibrant with a new psychology.

Hughes – used Blues and Jazz rhythms in his poetry. The truly good stuff is found in the culture of the poorest black people. **McKay** – *If we must Die* and *The White City Home to Harlem* - autobiography
Picasso painted **Stein** **Dos Passos** – 2 USA’s, 1 rich, 1 poor **Ruth hit homer in St Louis**
Comic character **Annie’s** father is “**warbucks**” Seattle Strike for shipyard working conditions
Gibson Girl – model for beauty before WWI **Flappers** – new image for beauty for girls
Bow – It Girl **Coolidge governor of MA during Boston Police Strike**
Sacco and Venzanni was a shoemaker and fisherman. Charged with killing Paymaster/Shoe Factory Guard
Sir Francis Scott – Star Spangled Banner **Fitzgerald – The Great Gatsby**
Johnny Wisemuler – swimming star, becomes **Tarzan** in movies **Ole Hanson – Mayor of Seattle**
Langston Hughes – Wrote *the Weary Blues* **John Scopes** – on trial for teaching evolution in Dayton, TN

Butler Act – Tennessee law that bans teaching of any theory that denies the story of the Bible
Clarence Darrow was his lawyer, fake trial. **W. J. Bryans** was prosecutor. **Scopes guilty, fine \$1000**
Fundamentalism – a movement that affirmed the literal truth of the Bible. **Bryan** died a week later
Aimee McPherson – used show business to promote her “**four Square Gospel**”. Built **Angelus Temple**
Prohibition destroyed the **saloon, speakeasies** – places where liquor was sold in violation of law
Bootleggers – people who sold, made, transported illegal liquor. **Doctors prescribing liquor.**
Prohibition caused creation of the **cocktail. La Guardia** – congressman from NY, estimate 250,000 to enforce
Gangs transported beer in trucks, hijacked other gang’s shipments. **Al Capone** – leader of Chicago bootleggers
Ku Klux Klan – white supremacist group, began in South. Attacked Mexicans, Japanese, Jews, Europeans
Violent activities, **half a million men in Indiana**, headed by Stephenson. **Evans – dentist, Klan leader**
They burned **crosses** of people they thought were inferior. Ended when **Stephenson** went to jail for kidnap
Quota system in place by 21, immigrants from a country can’t exceed 3% of total number from that country
National Origins Act – decreased quota from 3% - 2%, changed year from 1910 to 1890
Al Smith, gov of NY, ran VS **Hoover** for President, **Hoover won. Lindbergh** landed as **Lone Eagle** in Paris