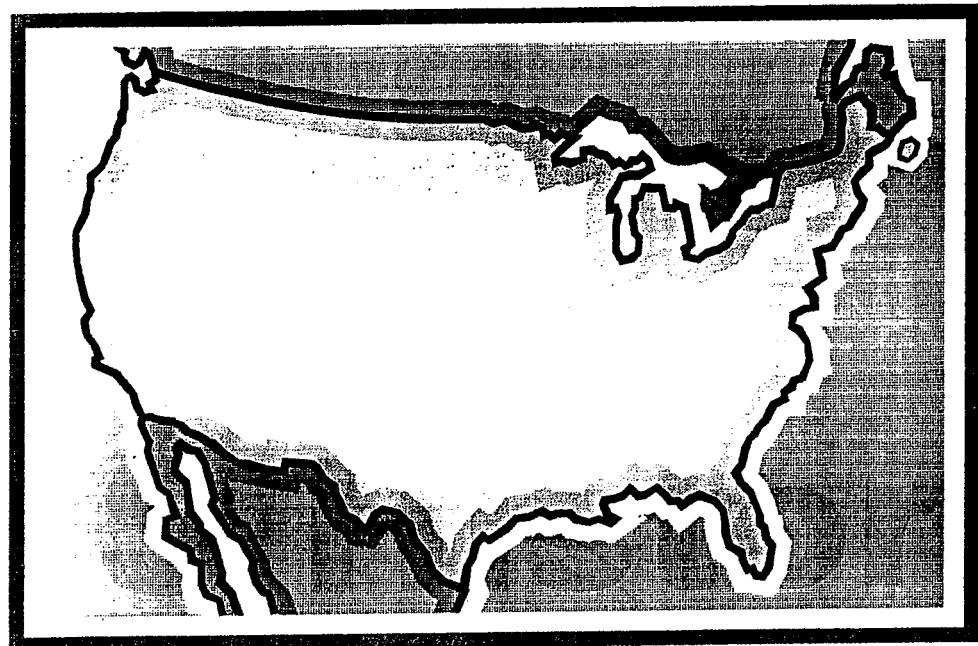


US History



Chapter 21: The Roaring Life of the 1920s 1920-1929

- Section 1: Changing Ways of Life**
- Section 2: The Twenties Woman**
- Section 3: Education and Popular Culture**
- Section 4: The Harlem Renaissance**

CHAPTER Twenty-One

SEC. 1

The Scopes Trial

- 1925 Tennessee 1st Crime to Teach Evolution
- ACLU Defends biology Teacher John T. Scopes who was arrested for teaching Evolution
- Darrow (ACLU) defends him
- Trial was fight over role Science + Religion in School
- William Jennings Bryan is Special Prosecutor

- Tennessee law remained
- Scopes found guilty + fined \$100

- Bryan Admits Bible can be Interpreted in different ways

Darrow Puts Bryan on Stand

Results of Trial

- Farm World unchanged from 19th Century
- Small town attitudes lose their hold on Americans.
- Cities becoming more popular
- New Attitudes develop

CHANGING WAYS OF LIFE

Speakeasies + Bootleggers

- "Speak Quietly or easily" to Avoid Detection

- Many Subvert the Law = distill their own

- Medicinal + Religious Purposes

- Bootlegger - "Carry liquor in the legs of boots" OR another name for Smugglers

New Urban Scene

- NY + Chicago = Top Cities (pop)
- Most New Cities = Industrial powerhouses
- Public Transportation booms
- Changes in Thinking + Everyday life
- Tolerate Drinking, Gambling, Dating
- But city is Dangerous, Impersonal
- lonely for Immigrant + Migrants
- Tug of War = Urban vs. Rural
- Alienation

Organized Crime

- Chicago's Al Capone = gangster Builds Bootlegging Empire
- Killed his competition + making a Mock of law Enforcement
- Mid 1920's only 19% Support Prohibition
- 1933 18th Amendment Repealed by 21st Amendment

Prohibition Experiment

- 18th Amendment - Manufacture + Sale + transportation of alcohol prohibited = Cause of Crime
- South + West supported it. Also Protestants + Women
- WCTU + Anti Saloon League
- Immigrants did not see it as problem
- Volstead Act failed in Enforcement of the Act

Rural + Urban Differs

1920 Census

More people living in Cities

City vs Farms

CHAPTER Twenty One

SEC. 2

The Changing Family

- Social + Economic Changes
- Birth rate drops
- Greater Availability of Birth Control Info
- Margaret Sanger opens 1st Birth Control Clinic 1916
- + 1921 American Birth Control League
- Appliances Freed homemakers
- More leisure time
- Marriages more based on Romantic Love
- Better Parenting

- Resist time spent w/families
- Peer Pressure grows
- Rebellious - Resist Parental Control

1920's Teens

Zelda Sayre

- Strong Woman
- Broke off Engage. w/F. Scott Fitzgerald
- Many later + Fitzgerald uses Zelda as role model for his novels

Inquiry: Her Devotion to Motherhood + Marriage Hurts her career.

- Role Model to women breaking from Tradition

The Twenties Woman

Double Standard

- Flapper more of an image than a reality + NOT true indicator = values + attitudes
- It created greater sexual freedom for men, NOT for women.
- Women went back + forth on the issue

Women Shed Old Roles

- New Trends in Workplace + @ home
- Booming Economy gave more work opportunities
- Time-Saving Appliances Reshape Role @ home

Young Women Change the Rules

- "Wild young people"
- Many women assert their independence
- Reject values of 19th century

Demand same freedoms as men

The Flapper

- Emancipated Young Woman Symbol
- Embraced new fashions + urban life
- Close-fitting felt hats
- Bright waistless dresses / inch above knee
- More assertive, smoked, drink in public

CHAPTER Twenty One

SEC. 3

Writers of 1920's

- Sinclair Lewis
- 1st American to win Nobel Prize in Literature for "Babbitt" who was a Conformist + Materialist

F Scott Fitzgerald

- Coined term "Jazz Age"
- Wrote "The Great Gatsby" about Negative Side of 1920's
- Critical of Wealthy + Elite

Entertainment + the Arts

- Screen + Stage Performances boom
- Escapism = MOVIES
- 1927 "The Jazz Singer" = 1st Sound
- 1928 Walt Disney's "Steamboat Willie" = 1st animated film with sound
- George Gershwin merged Tradition w/ Jazz
- Georgia O'Keeffe - Art

Lindbergh's Flight

- His Solo Transatlantic flight was a first + made him an Instant Hero
- Paved the Way for more Hero Worship Such as Amelia Earhart who attempted Same flight.

- Hemingway Wounded in WWI, became best-known Expatriate author writes "A Farewell to Arms" + "The Sun Also Rises"

ERNEST HEMINGWAY: like many sourced by US Culture + Move to Europe
Gertrude Stein (writer) called them "LOST Generation"

Poems celebrating Youth

Edna St. Vincent Millay

Education and Popular Culture

New Heroes Old Dreams

- More LEISURE time for Entertainment + Sports who become glorified

School Enrollments

- Increased because of Prosperous Times + higher Educational Standards

Fin Industry Jobs

- Vocational Training Needed for Industry Jobs

- More Immigrants entering US Needed to become literate

- Taxes Increase to support Schools

Expanding News Coverage

- Mass Media Shapes Mass Culture

- Newspaper Circulation Increases

- More Sensational Stories

- Huge National Chains Swallow up Small Newspapers

- Same w/ Magazines = Readers Digest

Radio Comes of Age

- Created Shared National Experience of hearing News as it happened

African American Performers

"Duffie Along" 1921
Black Musical Comedy
Won popularity among white audiences

Paul Robeson: Son of Slave actor widely acclaimed for his performance of Othello
• Struggled with Racism + Anti Communism because of his ties

Louis Armstrong: Most Important and Influential Jazz Musicians in history of Jazz

Bessie Smith: Female Blues Singer
• Outstanding Vocalists of the decade
• Highest Paid Black Artist.

Cab Calloway: From Rochester NY, drummer, Sax + Singer "Scat" Jazz

• Wrote "Sophisticated Lady"
• Jazz Pianist + Composer
• Performed @ Cotton Club

Duke Ellington

African American Voices

Move North

• Expression of their changing attitude toward themselves,

• Black Pride or Black Nationalism

• In Search of Jobs

McKay + Hughes

Claude McKay: Novelist, Poet
Jamaican Immigrant. Wrote Militant Verses Virgin Resistance

Langston Hughes: Best Known Poet who described difficult "Capital of Black America" lives of working-class Blacks

• Overpopulated, High Unemployment
• A literary + Artistic Movement grows there

African American Writers

• led by well-educated, middle class Blacks
• Express pride + celebrate their heritage
WEB DuBois: Helped writers succeed

Alain Locke: 1925 wrote "The New Negro"
• Collection of literary works by promising young African Americans

The HARLEM RenaissanceAfrican American Goals

NAACP 1909

WEB DuBois was founder
• urged protest against racial violence
• fought for Civil Rights

Harlem Neighborhood James Weldon Johnson 1919

leader of NAACP

• Fought against lynchings with Anti lynching legislation

IDA B. Wells 1892

Formed 1st Anti lynching organization

Marcus Garvey

• Immigrant from Jamaica believed in Separation Society for Blacks = Black Nationalism

UNIA 1914 United Negro Improvement Ass.

• Promoted local Black Businesses
• Encouraged Returns to Africa
• Convicted later of Mail Fraud + jailed
• Left legacy of Black Pride