

THE
ROARING
TWENTIES

Ch. 20 #6
JACK L. WARNER
IN CHARGE OF PRODUCTION

Post WWI

- Calvin Coolidge- pro- business spirit of the 1920's.
- Henry Ford- affordable, mass production, Model –T \$805.
- Impact of the Automobile-
Construction of paved roads, Route 66 (Chicago to CA), gas stations, repair shops, motels, traffic lights, vacations.
- Urban Sprawl- cities spread in all directions. Auto industry showed American success. 1 in every 5 owned and automobile.
- Gas 25 cents
- Airplane 1927- Pan American Airways



Standard of Living

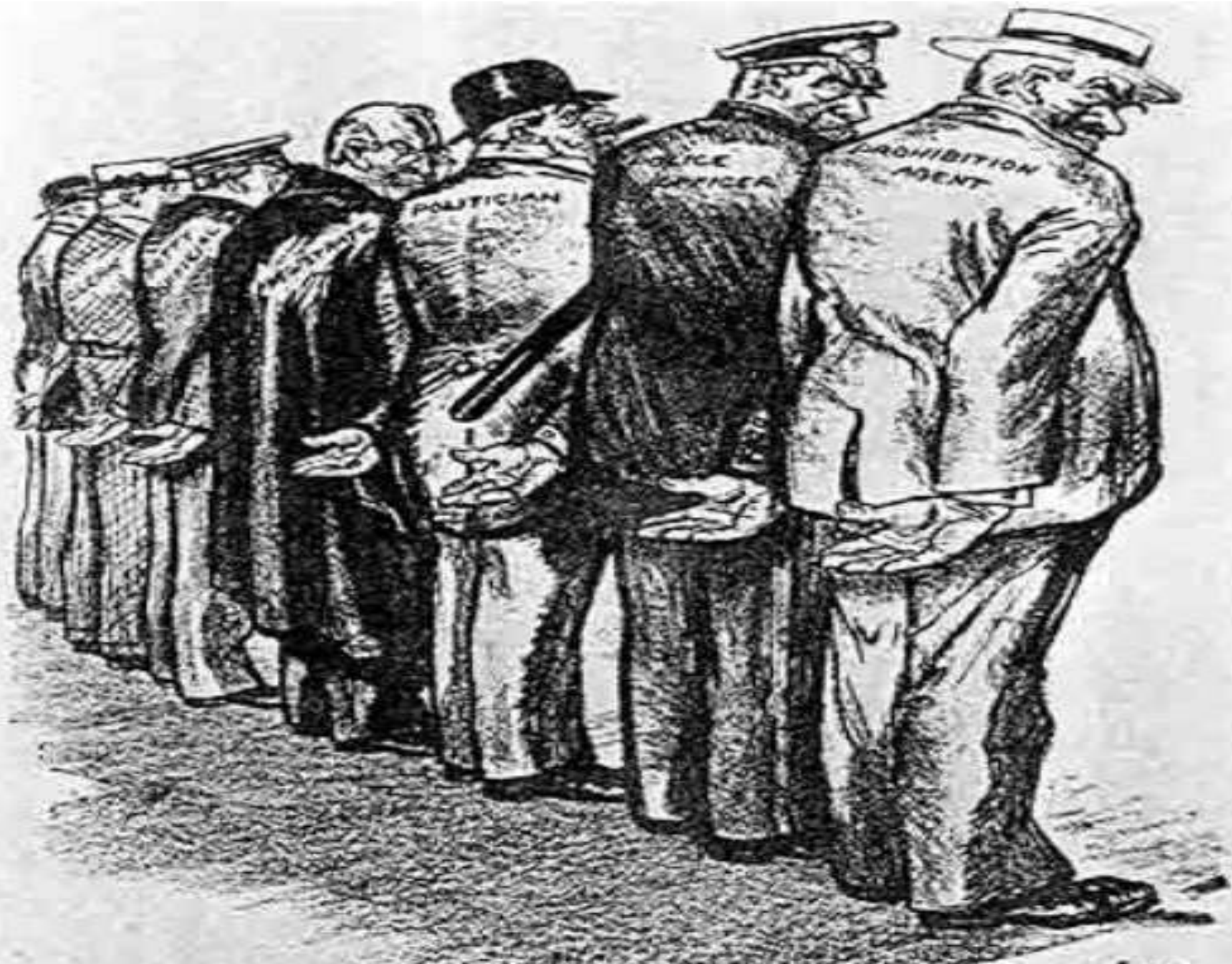
- 1920 -1929 were prosperous for the United States. Annual income rose. \$522 to \$705. Started to spend more money.
- Electrical Conveniences- irons, refrigerators, cooking ranges, and toasters. Housewife life easier.
- Broom \$5- Vacuum \$50
- Washboard \$5- Washing Machine \$150



Changing Ways of Life

- Prohibition- liquor the prime cause of corruption. Saloons closed doors.
- 18th Amendment- prohibited alcohol
- Speakeasies- hidden saloons. Had to speak softly, could be found everywhere. Penthouses, offices, tenements, and hardware stores. To enter one needed a card or password. Law breakers.
- People bought illegal goods from bootleggers- smuggled in from Canada, West Indies and Cuba.
- Organized Crime Rises- disrespect for the law in major cities. Chicago home of Al Capone 26, bootlegging netted over \$ 60 million a yr. Killed off competition. Arrested for tax evasion only crime convicted for. Died at 48.
- 1933 21st Amendment repealed the 18th.





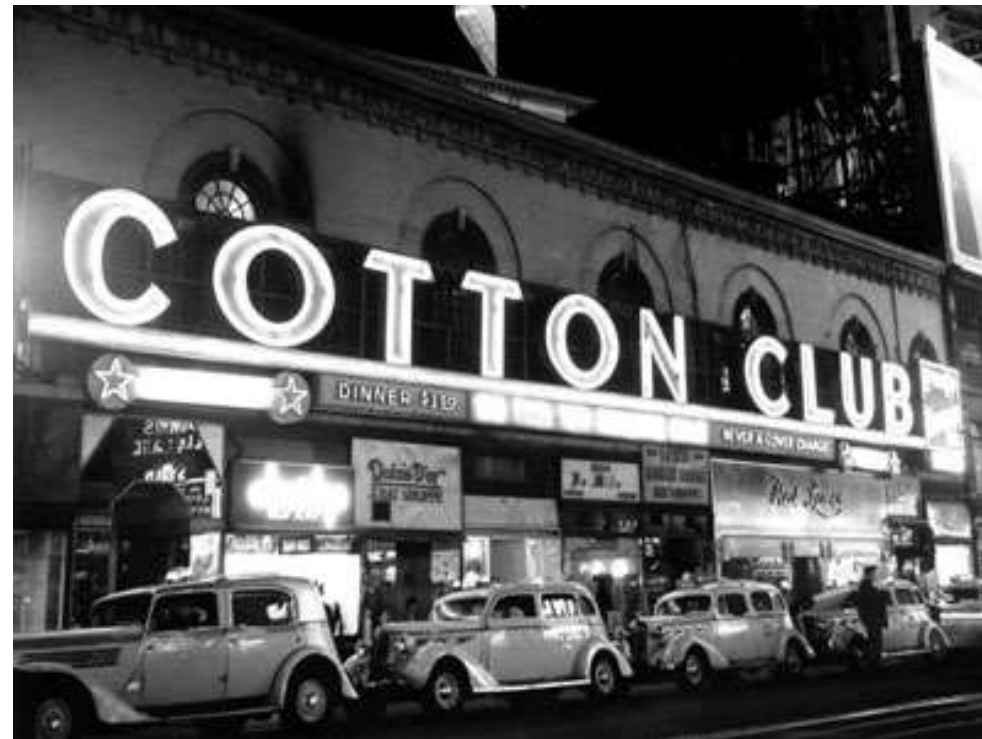
The Twenties Woman

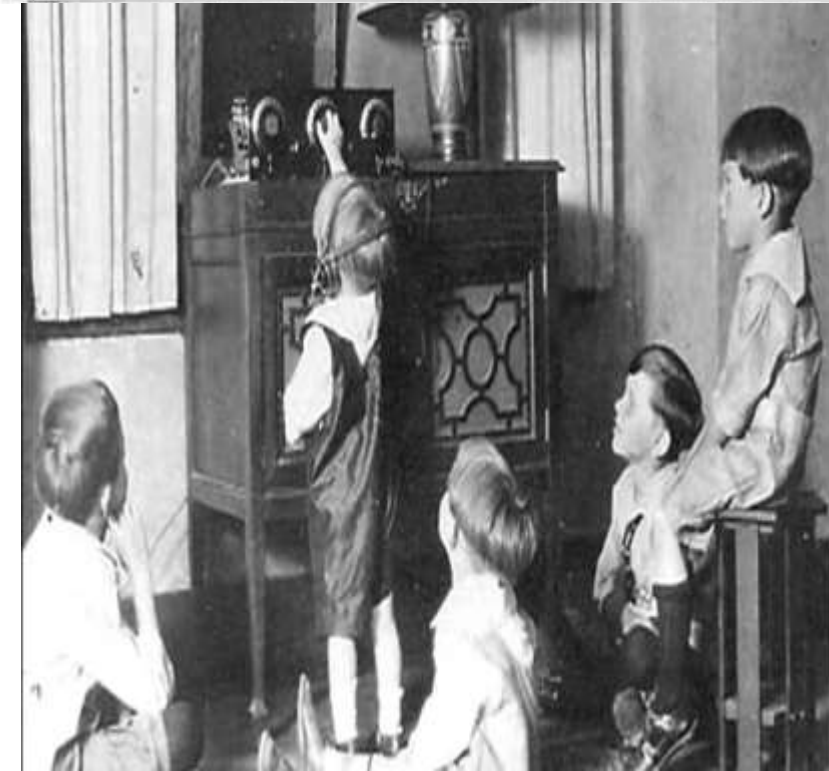
- Young Women Change the rules.
- The Flapper- embraced the new fashions and urban attitudes. Close –fitting hats, bright waistless dresses, short hair bob haircuts, and dyed black.
- Wanted equal status as men- smoked, drank, casual dating, danced. Actions would have ruined reputation yrs before.



Harlem Renaissance

- Jazz musicians creatively combine blues, rag-time and European music together. Emerged in New Orleans
- Jazz takes over the Roaring 20's, Prohibition Era and spreads to the Harlem Renaissance.
- Many African Americans migrated north moved to Harlem, a neighborhood on the upper West Side of New York's. 1920's Harlem became the worlds largest black urban community.
- Overcrowding, unemployment, and poverty were hidden by a literary and artistic movement celebrating African American culture- Harlem Renaissance.
- HR- Poetry, literature, music, and jazz. African Americans were now entertaining crowds.





Social Tensions

Rural

- Country people generally embraced traditional view of religion, science, and culture.
- Education- “Three R’s”- reading, writing and arithmetic. Muscle endurance over book learning
- Protestant teachings- every word in the bible was the literal truth. Every moral and scientific question was in the holy book.

Urban

- Formal education, mastery of math and language.
- High school graduated and college bound.
- Believed science could justify workings of the world.



Evolution Scopes Trial 1925

Fundamentalist

- 1925 Tennessee passed law making it illegal to teach Darwin's theory in public schools.
- Trial nationwide attention.
- Bryan (Prosecution)- testified that God created Adam and Eve – wanted to protect children from ideas that violated biblical teachings.
- Scopes found guilty, fined \$100, trial did not answer the central question, controversy today.

Modernism

- Charles Darwin issued a theory of evolution, complex forms of life, such as humans developed from simpler forms of life.
- Clashed with bible.
- John Scopes his bio teacher challenged the law.
- Scopes taught Darwinism and was arrested.
- Malone (Defense)- argued against what should be taught.

