

Society in the 1920's

- The 1920's stands out as a time of rapid change in American society.
- Rural to urban, because of immigration and industrial
- Many American's went to war with enthusiasm and eagerness. They returned with the understanding of what war really was. People were shell shocked, injured, mentally scared, and horrible after effects of gas warfare.
- Manners and values of young Americans started to change. Why?
- *Flapper--new type of young woman: rebellious, energetic, fun-loving, and bold.*

Women's Changing Roles

- With more rights, (able to work, vote, other activities) women started to seek equality.
- *The Flapper image was a small percent of American women, but their new morals and manners of the 1920's were reflected in fashion.*
- Dress hemlines traditionally were nine inches above the ankle.
- In 1913 it took an average of **19.5 yards** of fabric to make an outfit.
- In 1928 it took an average of **7 yards** of fabric to make an outfit.
- Hair traditionally was long or pinned up, now women were cutting their hair.
- Before the 1920's women were never seen smoking or drinking anything stronger than wine. Now they were smoking in public and drinking beer and whiskey.

Women's role in the work place and politics changed very little during the 1920's.

- Americans on the Move

- *Demographics-the statistics that describe a population, such as data on race or income.*
- The 1920's was the first time in our history our urban population was higher than our rural population.
- 1900-1920 farmers did well, but after the war produce prices fell while expenses rose. This contributed to the population moving to urban settings. The urban economy however began to boom.
- *African Americans' moved to the north because of this industrial boom*
- Men worked in the factories, faced discrimination from white's and the women often worked in low paying jobs, housekeeping for whites.

Migrations: African Americans' Mexicans' and Canadians'

- *Barrio- Spanish speaking neighborhood.*
- Immigration was limited to Europe and Asia after WWI, but not Canada and Mexico.
- *After the Immigration laws were passed factory jobs went to Canadians and Mexicans.*



Growth of the Suburbs

- Cities had been growing since the late 19th century, but they grew more rapidly throughout the twenties.
- 1900-Cities built transportation systems that used electric trolleys. They were powered by overhead wires and helped people from the suburbs get to work and stores in the cities.
- 1920's-Cities replaced trolleys with buses. Buses didn't need wires overhead or electricity, so they were cheaper and could go more places.
- 1920's---70,000 buses were operating throughout the United States, and the automobile was starting to become more affordable for people.

American Sport Heroes



- Male Athletes
- Jack Dempsey-Boxer
- Babe Ruth-Baseball
- Jim Thorpe- Football
- Women Athletes
- Hazel Wightman, Helen Willis- Olympic Tennis Stars
- Gertrude Ederle- Swimming. First woman to swim the English Channel. Beat the men's record by two hours.