***Babbitt*, 1922**

**Sinclair Lewis**

Set in the fictional Midwestern city of Zenith in 1920, Sinclair Lewis’s classic novel Babbitt satirically portrayed the anxieties and adjustments of middle-class Americans after World War One. His lead character, George Babbitt, a real estate broker and prototypical small businessman, delivers the address at the annual meeting of the Zenith Real Estate Board. Beginning with a joke, as was recommended to amateur speakers, Babbitt goes on to champion Zenith as the “best city in the world” and “the finest example of American life and prosperity to be found anywhere.” He heralds its “Ideal Citizen” as the standard of modern Americanism. Through Babbitt’s earnest laudations and over-the-top rhetoric, Lewis satirized the self-congratulatory narrowmindedness of Americans who feared the changes wrought by modernity, especially as manifest in big-city life.

**Babbitt’s Booster Speech on the City of Zenith**

Chapter 14, III

In rising to address you, with my impromptu speech carefully tucked into my vest pocket, I am reminded of the story of the two Irishmen, Mike and Pat, who were riding on the Pullman. Both of them, I forgot to say, were sailors in the Navy. It seems Mike had the lower berth and by and by he heard a terrible racket from the upper, and when he yelled up to find out what the trouble was, Pat answered, “Shure an’ bedad an’ how can I ever get a night’s sleep at all, at all? I been trying to get into this darned little hammock ever since eight bells!”

Now, gentlemen, standing up here before you, I feel a good deal like Pat, and maybe after I’ve spieled along for a while, I may feel so darn small that I’ll be able to crawl into a Pullman hammock with no trouble at all, at all!

Gentlemen, it strikes me that each year at this annual occasion when friend and foe get together and lay down the battle-ax and let the waves of good fellowship waft them up the flowery slopes of amity, it behooves us, standing together eye to eye and shoulder to shoulder as fellow-citizens of the best city in the world, to consider where we are both as regards ourselves and the common weal [common good].

It is true that even with our 361,000, or practically 362,000, population, there are, by the last census, almost a score of larger cities in the United States. But, gentlemen, if by the next census we do not stand at least tenth, then I’ll be the first to request any knocker to remove my shirt and to eat the same, with the compliments of G. F. Babbitt, Esquire! It may be true that New York, Chicago, and Philadelphia will continue to keep ahead of us in size. But aside from these three cities, which are notoriously so overgrown that no decent white man, nobody who loves his wife and kiddies and God’s good out-o’doors and likes to shake the hand of his neighbor in greeting, would want to live in them and let me tell you right here and now, I wouldn’t trade a high-class Zenith acreage development for the whole length and breadth of Broadway or State Street aside from these three, it’s evident to anyone with a head for facts that Zenith is the finest example of American life and prosperity to be found anywhere.

I don’t mean to say we’re perfect. We’ve got a lot to do in the way of extending the paving of motor boulevards, for, believe me, it’s the fellow with four to ten thousand a year, say, and an automobile and a nice little family in a bungalow on the edge of town, that makes the wheels of progress go round!

That’s the type of fellow that’s ruling America today; in fact, it’s the ideal type to which the entire world must tend, if there’s to be a decent, well-balanced, Christian, go-ahead future for this little old planet! Once in a while I just naturally sit back and size up this Solid American Citizen, with a whale of a lot of satisfaction.

Our Ideal Citizen – I picture him first and foremost as being busier than a bird-dog, not wasting a lot of good time in daydreaming or going to sassiety teas or kicking about things that are none of his business, but putting the zip into some store or profession or art. At night he lights up a good cigar, and climbs into the little old ‘bus [automobile], and maybe cusses the carburetor, and shoots out home. He mows the lawn, or sneaks in some practice putting, and then he’s ready for dinner. After dinner he tells the kiddies a story, or takes the family to the movies, or plays a few fists of bridge, or reads the evening paper, and a chapter or two of some good lively Western novel if he has a taste for literature, and maybe the folks next door drop in and they sit and visit about their friends and the topics of the day. Then he goes happily to bed, his conscience clear, having contributed his mite to the prosperity of the city and to his own bank account.

In politics and religion this Sane Citizen is the canniest man on earth; and in the arts he invariably has a natural taste which makes him pick out the best, every time. In no country in the world will you find so many reproductions of the Old Masters and of well-known paintings on parlor walls as in these United States. No country has anything like our number of phonographs, with not only dance records and comic but also the best operas, such as Verdi, rendered by the world’s highest-paid singers.

In other countries, art and literature are left to a lot of shabby bums living in attics and feeding on booze and spaghetti, but in America the successful writer or picture-painter is indistinguishable from any other decent businessman; and I, for one, am only too glad that the man who has the rare skill to season his message with interesting reading matter and who shows both purpose and pep in handling his literary wares has a chance to drag down his fifty thousand bucks a year, to mingle with the biggest executives on terms of perfect equality, and to show as big a house and as swell a car as any Captain of Industry! But, mind you, it’s the appreciation of the Regular Guy who I have been depicting which has made this possible, and you got to hand as much credit to him as to the authors themselves.

Finally, but most important, our Standardized Citizen, even if he is a bachelor, is a lover of the Little Ones, a supporter of the hearthstone which is the basic foundation of our civilization, first, last, and all the time, and the thing that most distinguishes us from the decayed nations of Europe.

I have never yet toured Europe – and as a matter of fact, I don’t know that I care to such an awful lot, as long as there’s our own mighty cities and mountains to be seen – but, the way I figure it out, there must be a good many of our own sort of folks abroad. Indeed, one of the most enthusiastic Rotarians I ever met boosted the tenets of one-hundred-per-cent pep in a burr that smacked o’ bonny Scutlond and all ye bonny braes o’ Bobby Burns. But same time, one thing that distinguishes us from our good brothers, the hustlers over there, is that they’re willing to take a lot off the snobs and journalists and politicians, while the modern American businessman knows how to talk right up for himself, knows how to make it good and plenty clear that he intends to run the works. He doesn’t have to call in some highbrow hired-man when it’s necessary for him to answer the crooked critics of the sane and efficient life. He’s not dumb, like the old-fashioned merchant. He’s got a vocabulary and a punch.

With all modesty, I want to stand up here as a representative businessman and gently whisper, “Here’s our kind of folks! Here’s the specifications of the Standardized American Citizen! Here’s the new generation of Americans: fellows with hair on their chests and smiles in their eyes and adding machines in their offices. We’re not doing any boasting, but we like ourselves first-rate, and if you don’t like us look out – better get under cover before the cyclone hits town!’”

So! In my clumsy way I have tried to sketch the Real He-man, the fellow with Zip and Bang. And it’s because Zenith has so large a proportion of such men that it’s the most stable, the greatest of our cities. New York also has its thousands of Real Folks, but New York is cursed with unnumbered foreigners. So are Chicago and San Francisco. Oh, we have a golden roster of cities – Detroit and Cleveland with their renowned factories, Cincinnati with its great machine-tool and soap products, Pittsburg and Birmingham with their steel, Kansas City and Minneapolis and Omaha that open their bountiful gates on the bosom of the oceanlike wheatlands, and countless other magnificent sister-cities, for, by the last census, there were no less than sixty-eight glorious American burgs with a population of over one hundred thousand! And all these cities stand together for power and purity, and against foreign ideas and communism – Atlanta with Hartford, Rochester with Denver, Milwaukee with Indianapolis, Los Angeles with Scranton, Portland, Maine, with Portland, Oregon. A good live wire from Baltimore or Seattle or Duluth is the twin-brother of every like fellow booster from Buffalo or Akron, Fort Worth, or Oskaloosa!

But it’s here in Zenith, the home for manly men and womanly women and bright kids, that you find the largest proportion of these Regular Guys, and that’s what sets it in a class by itself; that’s why Zenith will be remembered in history as having set the pace for a civilization that shall endure when the old time killing ways are gone forever and the day of earnest efficient endeavor shall have dawned all round the world!

Some time I hope folks will quit handing all the credit to a lot of moth-eaten, mildewed, out-of-date, old, European dumps, and give proper credit to the famous Zenith spirit, that clean fighting determination to win Success that has made the little old Zip City celebrated in every land and clime, wherever condensed milk and pasteboard cartons are known! Believe me, the world has fallen too long for these worn-out countries that aren’t producing anything but bootblacks and scenery and booze, that haven’t got one bathroom per hundred people, and that don’t know a loose-leaf ledger from a slip-cover; and it’s jus about time for some Zenithite to get his back up and holler for a show-down!

I tell you, Zenith and her sister cities are producing a new type of civilization. There are many resemblances between Zenith and these other burgs [towns], and I’m darn glad of it! The extraordinary, growing, and sane standardization of stores, offices, streets, hotels, clothes, and newspapers throughout the United States shows how strong and enduring a type is ours.

I always like to remember a piece that Chum Frink wrote for the newspapers about his lecture-tours. It is doubtless familiar to many of you, but if you will permit me, I’ll take a chance and read it. It’s one of the classic poems, like “If” by Kipling, or Ella Wheeler Wilcox’s “The Man Worth While’”; and I always carry this clipping of it in my note-book:

*I am out upon the road, a poet with a peddler’s load I mostly sing a hearty song, and take a chew and hike along, a-handing out my samples fine of Cheero Brand of sweet sunshine, and peddling optimistic pokes and stable lines of japes and jokes to Lyceums and other folks, to Rotarys, Kiwanis’ Clubs, and feel I ain’t like other dubs. And then old Major Silas Satan, a brainy cuss who’s always waitin’, he gives his tail a lively quirk, and gets in quick his dirty work. He fills me up with mullygrubs; my hair the backward way he rubs; he makes me lonelier than a hound, on Sunday when the folks ain’t round. And then b’ gosh, I would prefer to never be a lecturer, a-ridin’ round in classy cars and smoking fifty-cent cigars, and never more I want to roam; I simply want to be back home, aeatin’ flap jacks, hash, and ham, with folks who savvy whom I am!*

*But when I get that lonely spell, I simply seek the best hotel, no matter in what town I be – St. Paul, Toledo, or K.C. [Kansas City], in Washington, Schenectady, in Louisville or Albany. And at that inn it hits my dome that I again am right at home. If I should stand a lengthy spell in front of that firstclass hotel, that to the drummers loves to cater, across from some big film theayter; if I should look around and buzz, and wonder in what town I was, I swear that I could never tell! For all the crowd would be so swell, in just the same fine sort of jeans they wear at home, and all the queens with spiffy bonnets on their beans, and all the fellows standing round a-talkin’ always, I’ll be bound, the same good jolly kind of guff, ’bout autos, politics and stuff and baseball players of renown that Nice Guys talk in my home town!*

*Then when I entered that hotel, I’d look around and say, “Well, well!” For there would be the same newsstand, same magazines and candies grand, same smokes of famous standard brand, I’d find at home, I’ll tell! And when I saw the jolly bunch come waltzing in for eats at lunch, and squaring up in natty duds to platters large of French Fried spuds, why then I’d stand right up and bawl, “I’ve never left my home at all!” And all replete I’d sit me down beside some guy in derby brown upon a lobby chair of plush, and murmur to him in a rush, “Hello, Bill, tell me, good old scout, how is your stock a-holdin’ out?” Then we’d be off, two solid pals, a-chatterin’ like giddy gals of flivvers, weather, home, and wives, lodge-brothers then for all our lives! So when Sam Satan makes you blue, good friend, that’s what I’d up and do, for in these States where’er you roam, you never leave your home sweet home.*

Yes, sir, these other burgs are our true partners in the great game of vital living. But let’s not have any mistake about this. I claim that Zenith is the best partner and the fastest-growing partner of the whole caboodle. I trust I may be pardoned if I give a few statistics to back up my claims. If they are old stuff to any of you, yet the tidings of prosperity, like the good news of the Bible, never become tedious to the ears of a real hustler, no matter how oft the sweet story is told! Every intelligent person knows that Zenith manufactures more condensed milk and evaporated cream, more paper boxes, and more lighting fixtures, than any other city in the United States, if not in the world. But it is not so universally known that we also stand second in the manufacture of package butter, sixth in the giant realm of motors and automobiles, and somewhere about third in cheese, leather findings, tar roofing, breakfast food, and overalls!

Our greatness, however, lies not alone in punchful prosperity but equally in that public spirit, that forward-looking idealism and brotherhood, which has marked Zenith ever since its foundation by the Fathers. We have a right, indeed we have a duty toward our fair city, to announce broadcast the facts about our high schools, characterized by their complete plants and the finest school-ventilating systems in the country, bar none; our magnificent new hotels and banks and the paintings and carved marble in their lobbies; and the Second National Tower, the second highest business building in any inland city in the entire country. When I add that we have an unparalleled number of miles of paved streets, bathrooms, vacuum cleaners, and all the other signs of civilization; that our library and art museum are well supported and housed in convenient and roomy buildings; that our park system is more than up to par, with its handsome driveways adorned with grass, shrubs, and statuary, then I give but a hint of the all round unlimited greatness of Zenith!

I believe, however, in keeping the best to the last. When I remind you that we have one motor car for every five and seven-eighths persons in the city, then I give a rock-ribbed practical indication of the kind of progress and braininess which is synonymous with the name Zenith!

But the way of the righteous is not all roses. Before I close I must call your attention to a problem we have to face, this coming year. The worst menace to sound government is not the avowed socialists but a lot of cowards who work under cover – the long-haired gentry who call themselves “liberals” and “radicals” and “non-partisan” and “intelligentsia” and God only knows how many other trick names! Irresponsible teachers and professors constitute the worst of this whole gang, and I am ashamed to say that several of them are on the faculty of our great State University! The U. is my own Alma Mater, and I am proud to be known as an alumni, but there are certain instructors there who seem to think we ought to turn the conduct of the nation over to hoboes and roustabouts.

Those profs are the snakes to be scotched  they and all their milk-and-water ilk! The American businessman is generous to a fault. but one thing he does demand of all teachers and lecturers and journalists: if we’re going to pay them our good money, they’ve got to help us by selling efficiency and whooping it up for rational prosperity! And when it comes to these blab-mouth, fault-finding, pessimistic, cynical University teachers, let me tell you that during this golden coming year it’s just as much our duty to bring influence to have those cusses fired as it is to sell all the real estate and gather in all the good shekels we can.

Not till that is done will our sons and daughters see that the ideal of American manhood and culture isn’t a lot of cranks sitting around chewing the rag about their Rights and their Wrongs, but a God-fearing, hustling, successful, two-fisted Regular Guy, who belongs to some church with pep and piety to it, who belongs to the Boosters or the Rotarians or the Kiwanis, to the Elks or Moose or Red Men or Knights of Columbus or any one of a score of organizations of good, jolly, kidding, laughing, sweating, upstanding, lend-a-handing Royal Good Fellows, who plays hard and works hard, and whose answer to his critics is a square-toed boot that’ll teach the grouches and smart alecks to respect the He-man and get out and root for Uncle Samuel, U.S.A.!

*I, Too*

Langston Hughes

I, too, sing America.

I am the darker brother.

They send me to eat in the kitchen

When company comes,

But I laugh,

And eat well,

And grow strong.

Tomorrow,

I’ll be at the table

When company comes.

Nobody’ll dare

Say to me,

“Eat in the kitchen,”

Then.

Besides,

They’ll see how beautiful I am

And be ashamed—

I, too, am America.

**Film of the 1920s**

The earliest known film is “Fred Ott’s Sneeze.” It was actually what it sounds like, film of a man sneezing, and it only lasted a few seconds. However, it ushered in the age of film in the early 20th century. Other significant films of the early 20th century include *A Trip to the Moon* in 1902, “A Baby Eating its Dinner,” “A Wall Being Demolished,” and “A Train Arriving at a Station.” Just like “Fred Ott’s Sneeze,” most of these films were less than a minute in length.

Films in the late 19th and early 20th century had no sound and no color. Music would be played in the background, originally by a live musician in the theater house and eventually played over the action of the film. Because there was so audible dialogue, it was particularly important for the stars on film to have extraordinary acting talent. They had to be able to clearly depict any emotion without the benefit of long dialogue or sound.

Due to the lack of audible sound and dialogue, films would have uncomplicated plots, making it easy for the audience to follow along. A theater house program would usually include a few short films, usually 5-25 minutes in length, followed by the feature length movie.

As film was first starting out, the technical quality was poor by today’s standards. There would often be moments of blurriness or spots on the film. However, as work in the movie industry continued, the technically quality of film improved.

Going out to the “pictures” was a major event. People would wear their best clothing, just like they would to major events or church. Film allowed people to escape the banality of everyday life and temporarily let people forget their worries. Movies would feature the “new morality” of the 1920s, including jazz music, gangsters, society romances, cocktail parties, and dance clubs.

Actors in the 1920s had to rely on physical gestures and facial features to expression emotion and continue the story. Therefore, many of the famous actors of the era were previously athletes, mimes, and acrobats. Actors would exaggerate their movements and facial expressions in order to get ideas across to the audience. To assist with this, actors would wear a large amount of cosmetics. When acting could not communicate an idea well enough, filmmakers took pictures of written message boards with short snippets of dialogue. The most popular actors and actresses of the 1920s included Mary Pickford, Gloria Swanson, Rudolph Valentino, Douglas Fairbanks, and Charlie Chaplin.

In 1928, the *Jazz Singer* became the first film to feature sound. With the introduction of the new “talkies,” better developed plots became vital. Professional actors were introduced to the industry and professional film crews began to experiment with lighting, camera angles, editing, and sets. All of this increased the quality of film to the modern day standards of Hollywood films.

**Entertainment & Sports**

Every generation has particular trends that are very popular at the time. This is no different in the 1920s. The roaring twenties brought about many different fads, or passing crazes. A fad occurs when something becomes incredibly popular, that disappears from popularity as quickly as it appeared.

 Popular fads during the 1920s included playing Mahjong, a Chinese game similar to a combination of dice and dominoes, crossword puzzles, and yo-yos. Young people in the 1920s also participated crazy competitions such as water bobbing, for which the record is 1,843 times, flag pole sitting, with a record of endurance for 145 days, stuffing, which involved fitting as many people as possible into places such as a car or a phone booth, and marathon dancing, in which partners would kick and punch each other to stay awake as well as using smelling salts. Roller skating also became a popular pastime due to the emergence of asphalt roads across the nation. People would participate in roller derbies, roller skating rallies, and have fun at the roller rink.

Sports flourished in the 1920s due to the amount of press coverage and publicity received. Newspapers, magazines, radio, and movies all played a major role in boosting the popularity of sports. Up until the 1920s, sports had been mostly an amateur event. However, talented athletes began to catch the eye of promoters who saw the potential for large returns and profits. The media publicity ensured large crowds and guaranteed the financial success of many sporting ventures. Eventual, major stadiums were built and athletes began to be paid salaries.

Babe Ruth is often considered to be the most influential athlete of the 1920s. He began his career as a pitcher for the Boston Red Sox. He eventually became well known for his home run ability, earning the nicknames “The Bambino” and “The Sultan of Swat.” Eventually, he moved to the New York Yankees, working as a slugging outfielder. Babe Ruth established many Major League Baseball recording for batting and a few for pitching. He hit a total of 60 homeruns in 1927.

Born in Manassa, Colorado, Jack Dempsey grew up in a poor family. Desperate for money, Dempsey began to travel from bar to bar and challenge people to fights. Dempsey would then bring home money based on the bets. From 1913-1927, Dempsey boxed professionally. In 1919, he became the heavy weight champion in the nation. In 1921, 75,000 people paid $1.5 million to watch Jack Dempsey fight Georges Carpentier, a popular World War I veteran. Dempsey ended up winning the match in the fourth round. In 1926, 145,000 people were shocked to see Dempsey lose his heavy weight title to Gene Tunney. Over his career, Dempsey fought 83 bouts, won 66 of them with 51 Kos, and drew 11.

The National Football League (NFL) was officially formed in 1920. However, it wasn’t until Red Grange signed with the Chicago Bears that many Americans accepted the legitimacy of the league. Nicknamed the “Galloping Ghost,” Grange received an unprecedented $100,000 per 19 games when most football players only received $100 per game. He became the first recipient of the Chicago Tribune Silver Football in 1924, and saw the highlight of his career when he scored the winning touchdown in the 1932 championship game.

Starting in 1923, Bobby Jones went on to become the most successful amateur golfer ever to compete on the national and international level. He dominated the field, competing against the world’s best professional golfers in many tournaments. He finished his career in 1930 as a champion.

















