DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 475 779

AUTHOR Rohrbach, Margie; Koszoru, Janie
INSTITUTION Library of Congress, Washington, DC.
PUB DATE 2002-06-10
NOTE 75p.
PUB TYPE Guides - Classroom - Teacher (052)
EDRS PRICE EDRS Price MF01/PC04 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS *Cultural Context; Curriculum Enrichment; Grade 11; High Schools; Lesson Plans; *Newspapers; *Novels; Popular Culture; *Primary Sources; Student Educational Objectives; Student Projects; United States History; *United States Literature
IDENTIFIERS American Memory Project (Library of Congress); Document Analysis; *Great Gatsby; Historical Fiction; *Jazz Age

ABSTRACT

To appreciate historical fiction, students need to understand the factual context and recognize how popular culture reflects the values, mores, and events of the time period. Since a newspaper records significant events and attitudes representative of a period, students create their own newspapers, utilizing primary source materials from several American Memory collections. American Memory is a Web site created by the Library of Congress which provides access to more than 7 million historical items, presented in over 100 thematic collections through the World Wide Web. This lesson plan featuring F. Scott Fitzgerald's novel, "The Great Gatsby," provides an overview; lists educational objectives; cites time required and recommended grade level; and notes resources used. The lesson plan then presents materials from American Memory Collections: Time: 1900-1929. Its teacher's guide is divided into three sections: Procedure (Part I: Using Primary Sources to Interpret Life during the 1920s; Part II. Primary Sources from the 1920s and "The Great Gatsby"; Part III. Creating a Literary Newspaper); Evaluation (Part IV. Assessment Page); and Sample Projects ("Jazz Age Journal"; "Green Light Gazette"). (NKA)

By

Margie Rohrbach and Janie Koszoru
MURDER AND MAYHEM

The Great Gatsby: The Facts Behind the Fiction

Margie Rohrbach and Janie Koszoru
American Memory Fellows 2001

Enter
In order to appreciate historical fiction, students need to understand the factual context and recognize how popular culture reflects the values, mores, and events of the time period. Since a newspaper records significant events and attitudes representative of a period, students create their own newspapers utilizing primary source materials from several American Memory collections.

Objectives

Students will be able to:

- locate, analyze, and evaluate primary source images and text from the American Memory collections; and
- synthesize fictional events and primary source materials as they create parallel stories for a newspaper project.

Time Required

3-7 class periods

Recommended Grade Level

11

Curriculum Fit

This unit is primarily designed for 11th grade American Literature. However, the lesson may be adapted to any American historical novel at any grade level.

Resources Used

- American Memory Collections: 1900-1929
- The Learning Page Orientation
- Prosperity and Thrift: The Coolidge Era and the Consumer Economy, 1921-1929
- 1920's Timeline (from the University of Louisville)
- Associated Press Timeline
- An American History textbook (preferably one with a timeline)
- Guest speaker from local newspaper (optional)
- Class sets of local newspapers
American Memory Collections: Time: 1900-1929

To explore an individual collection, click on its title in the list below. This will reveal more information about the collection and further options for searching and browsing the collection items.

Search For Items in the Collections Listed Below
To remove a collection from your search, click on its checkbox. All collections are checked initially. Collections marked with a ● are not searchable.

Return a maximum of 500 bibliographic records.
* What American Memory resources are included in this search?

Collection list: by Keyword | by Title

**Advertising ~ Multiformat ~ 1850-1920**
  Title: The Emergence of Advertising in America: 1850-1920

**African Americans ~ Daniel A. P. Murray ~ Pamphlets ~ 1818-1907**
  Title: African American Perspectives: Pamphlets from the Daniel A. P. Murray Collection, 1818-1907

**African Americans ~ Ohio ~ Multiformat ~ 1850-1920**
  Title: The African-American Experience in Ohio: Selections from the Ohio Historical Society

**African Americans ~ Pamphlets ~ 1824-1909**
  Title: From Slavery to Freedom: The African-American Pamphlet Collection, 1824-1909

**African Americans ~ Sheet Music ~ 1850-1920**
  Title: African-American Sheet Music, 1850-1920: Selected from the Collections of Brown University

**African-American Odyssey ~ Exhibit ~ Multiformat**
  Title: African American Odyssey

**Arendt, Hannah ~ Papers ~ 1898-1977**
  Title: The Hannah Arendt Papers at the Library of Congress

**Baseball and Jackie Robinson ~ Multiformat ~ 1860-1969**
  Title: By Popular Demand: Jackie Robinson and Other Baseball Highlights, 1860s-1960s

**Baseball Cards ~ 1887-1914**
  Title: Baseball Cards, 1887-1914

**Bell, Alexander Graham ~ Papers ~ 1862-1939**
  Title: Alexander Graham Bell Family Papers at the Library of Congress

**Berliner, Emile ~ Early Recording Industry ~ Multiformat ~ 1870-1956**
  Title: Emile Berliner and the Birth of the Recording Industry
Bernstein, Leonard ~ Multiformat ~ ca. 1920-1989
   Title: The Leonard Bernstein Collection, ca. 1920-1989

Broadsides and Printed Ephemera ~ ca. 1600-2000
   Title: An American Time Capsule: Three Centuries of Broadsides and Other Printed Ephemera

Chautauqua Performers ~ Advertising Flyers ~ 1904-1940
   Title: Traveling Culture: Circuit Chautauqua in the Twentieth Century

Conservation Movement ~ Multiformat ~ 1850-1920
   Title: The Evolution of the Conservation Movement, 1850-1920

Coolidge Era ~ Multiformat ~ 1924-1929
   Title: Prosperity and Thrift: The Coolidge Era and the Consumer Economy, 1921-1929

Copland, Aaron ~ Multiformat ~ 1900-1990
   Title: The Aaron Copland Collection, ca. 1900-1990

Curtis, Edward ~ North American Indian Photographs ~ Ca. 1900
   Title: Edward S. Curtis's The North American Indian: Photographic Images

Douglass, Frederick ~ Papers ~ 1841-1964
   Title: The Frederick Douglass Papers at the Library of Congress

Edison Companies ~ Film and Sound Recordings
   Title: Inventing Entertainment: the Early Motion Pictures and Sound Recordings of the Edison Companies

Environment, Natural ~ Photographs ~ 1891-1936
   Title: American Environmental Photographs, 1891-1936: Images from the University of Chicago Library

Factories, Westinghouse ~ Films ~ 1904
   Title: Inside an American Factory: Films of the Westinghouse Works, 1904

Film, Animated ~ 1900-1921
   Title: Origins of American Animation

Fine, Irving ~ Multiformat ~ 1914-1962
   Title: The Irving Fine Collection: Ca. 1914-1962

Great Plains ~ Photographs ~ 1880-1920
   Title: The Northern Great Plains, 1880-1920: Photographs from the Fred Hultstrand and F.A. Pazandak Photo

Landscape and Architectural Design ~ Multiformat ~ 1850-1920
   Title: American Landscape and Architectural Design, 1850-1920: a Study Collection from the Harvard Gradu

Lincoln, Abraham ~ Papers ~ ca. 1850-1865
   Title: Abraham Lincoln Papers at the Library of Congress

Lincoln, Abraham, and Civil War ~ Sheet Music ~ Alfred Whital Stern ~ 1859-1909
   Title: "We'll Sing to Abe Our Song!": Sheet Music about Lincoln, Emancipation, and the Civil War from the A

Manuscript Division ~ Selected Highlights
Maps ~ 1500-2002
   Title: Map Collections: 1500-2002

McKinley, William, and Pan-American Exposition ~ Films ~ 1901
   Title: The Last Days of a President: Films of McKinley and the Pan-American Exposition, 1901

Morse, Samuel F. B. ~ Papers ~ 1793-1919
   Title: Samuel F. B. Morse Papers at the Library of Congress, 1793-1919

Native American Culture, Pacific Northwest ~ Multiformat
   Title: American Indians of the Pacific Northwest

New York City ~ Films ~ 1898-1906
   Title: The Life of a City: Early Films of New York, 1898-1906

Panoramic Maps ~ 1847-1929
   Title: Panoramic Maps

Panoramic Photographs ~ 1851-1991
   Title: Taking the Long View: Panoramic Photographs, 1851-1991

Prairie Settlement, Nebraska ~ Photographs and Letters ~ 1862-1912
   Title: Prairie Settlement: Nebraska Photographs and Family Letters, 1862-1912

Presidential Inaugurations ~ Multiformat ~ 1789-2001
   Title: "I Do Solemnly Swear...": Presidential Inaugurations

Presidents and First Ladies ~ Portraits
   Title: By Popular Demand: Portraits of the Presidents and First Ladies, 1789-Present

Puerto Rico Books and Pamphlets ~ 1831-1929
   Title: Puerto Rico at the Dawn of the Modern Age: Nineteenth- and Early-Twentieth-Century Perspectives

Railroads ~ Maps ~ 1828-1900
   Title: Railroad Maps, 1828-1900

Ranching Culture, Nevada ~ Multiformat ~ 1945-1982
   Title: Buckaroos in Paradise: Ranching Culture in Northern Nevada, 1945-1982

Roosevelt, Theodore ~ Films ~ 1898-1919
   Title: Theodore Roosevelt: His Life and Times on Film

San Francisco and 1906 Earthquake ~ Films ~ 1897-1916
   Title: Before and After the Great Earthquake and Fire: Early Films of San Francisco, 1897-1916

Sheet Music ~ 1850-1920
   Title: Historic American Sheet Music, 1850-1920

Slave Narratives, Federal Writers' Project ~ Multiformat ~ 1936-1938
   Title: Born in Slavery: Slave Narratives from the Federal Writers' Project, 1936-1938
Small Town Life, Mid-Atlantic ~ Stereoscopic Photographs ~ 1850-1920
   Title: Small-Town America: Stereoscopic Views from the Robert Dennis Collection, 1850-1920

Southern Black Churches ~ Texts ~ 1780-1925
   Title: The Church in the Southern Black Community, 1780-1925

Southern U.S. ~ Personal Narratives ~ 1860-1920
   Title: First-Person Narratives of the American South, 1860-1920

Spanish-American War ~ Films ~ 1898-1901
   Title: The Spanish-American War in Motion Pictures

Texas Border ~ Photographs ~ 1900-1920
   Title: The South Texas Border, 1900-1920: Photographs from the Robert Runyon Collection

Turn-of-the-Century America ~ Detroit Publishing Company ~ Photographs ~ 1880-1920
   Title: Touring Turn-of-the-Century America: Photographs from the Detroit Publishing Company, 1880 - 1920

Upper Midwest ~ Books ~ ca. 1820-1910
   Title: Pioneering the Upper Midwest: Books from Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin, ca. 1820-1910

Variety Stage ~ Multiformat ~ 1870-1920
   Title: The American Variety Stage: Vaudeville and Popular Entertainment, 1870-1920

Washington, D.C. ~ Theodor Horydczak ~ Photographs ~ 1923-1959
   Title: Washington as It Was: Photographs by Theodor Horydczak, 1923-1959

Western U.S. ~ Photographs ~ 1860-1920
   Title: History of the American West, 1860-1920: Photographs from the Collection of the Denver Public Library

Woman Suffrage ~ Books and Pamphlets ~ 1848-1921
   Title: Votes for Women: Selections from the National American Woman Suffrage Association Collection, 184...

Woman Suffrage ~ Photographs and Prints ~ 1850-1920
   Title: By Popular Demand: "Votes for Women" Suffrage Pictures, 1850-1920

Work and Leisure ~ Films ~ 1894-1915
   Title: America at Work, America at Leisure: Motion Pictures from 1894-1915

World War I and 1920 Election ~ Recordings
   Title: American Leaders Speak: Recordings from World War I and the 1920 Election

American Memory Home | Collection Finder
What is the Learning Page?

This Web site was created to assist educators as they use the American Memory Web site to teach about United States history and culture. The site provides tips and tricks for using the American Memory collections, as well as frameworks, activities, and lessons that provide context for their use. It will be useful to lifelong learners of all ages.

View the Site Map for help with navigating the Learning Page.

What is American Memory?

American Memory is a Web site created by the Library of Congress. It provides public access to more than 7 million historical items, presented in over 100 thematic collections through the World Wide Web. These items reflect the collective American memory, its history and culture and include unique and rare documents, photographs, films, and audio recordings.

The sections in this Web site are designed to help users search the American Memory collections and to use its items to enrich education. The following tools are offered to help you search the American Memory collections.

Pathfinders:

Browse five kinds of pathfinders to identify some of the major subjects represented in American Memory. Select a pathfinder to identify pertinent collections.

Other Tools:

- Finding Items in American Memory
- Introduction to Searching American Memory
- Synonym List
- Search Tips
- Searching Full Text
- What American Memory Resources are Included in this Search?

Resources:

The following resources are offered here to help you with your educational endeavors.

America's Library
Meet Amazing Americans ... Join America at Play ... Jump Back in Time ... Explore the States ... See, Hear and Sing on this engaging Library of Congress Web site.

Citing Electronic Resources
Prosperity and Thrift: The Coolidge Era and the Consumer Economy, 1921-1929 assembles a wide array of Library of Congress source materials from the 1920s that document the widespread prosperity of the Coolidge years, the nation's transition to a mass consumer economy, and the role of government in this transition. The collection includes nearly 150 selections from twelve collections of personal papers and two collections of institutional papers from the Manuscript Division; 74 books, pamphlets, and legislative documents from the General Collections, along with selections from 34 consumer and trade journals; 185 photographs from the Prints and Photographs Division and the Manuscript Division; and 5 short films and 7 audio selections of Coolidge speeches from the Motion Picture, Broadcasting, and Recorded Sound Division. The collection is particularly strong in advertising and mass-marketing materials and will be of special interest to those seeking to understand economic and political forces at work in the 1920s. The production of this collection was made possible by the generous support of Laurance S. and Mary French Rockefeller.

The mission of the Library of Congress is to make its resources available and useful to Congress and the American people and to sustain and preserve a universal collection of knowledge and creativity for future generations. The goal of the Library's National Digital Library Program is to offer broad public access to a wide range of historical and cultural documents as a contribution to education and lifelong learning.

The Library of Congress presents these documents as part of the record of the past. These primary historical documents reflect the attitudes, perspectives, and beliefs of different times. The Library of Congress does not endorse the views expressed in these collections, which may contain materials offensive to some readers.

Special Presentations

Introduction to Prosperity and Thrift

Guide to People, Organizations, and Topics in Prosperity and Thrift
The Learning Page... 

Murder and Mayhem - The Great Gatsby: Facts behind the Fiction

Teacher's Guide

Procedure

Part I: Using Primary Sources to Interpret Life during the 1920s

Part II: Primary Sources from the 1920s and The Great Gatsby

Part III: Creating a Literary Newspaper

Evaluation

Part IV: Assessment Page (Requires: Adobe Acrobat Reader 5.0)

Sample Projects

The Jazz Age Journal

Green Light Gazette
Part I

Using Primary Sources to Interpret Life during the 1920s

History books tell the story of previous generations, but to really understand what people valued in the past, it is helpful to examine the objects that they left behind. These documents, advertisements, photographs, films, posters, and recordings tell a more vivid and personal story than paragraphs in a textbook. It is these objects, the remnants of every day life, that offer rich insights into the values, attitudes, and beliefs of the people who produced them.

Students examine images of artifacts from the 1920s - the setting for Fitzgerald's *The Great Gatsby*. Through careful observation, they construct an idea about life in the United States during the "Jazz Age."

1. Have students select a partner.
2. Assign each set of partners one or more artifacts from the list below.
3. Have partners analyze their artifact using the Primary Sources Analysis Guide (Requires: Adobe Acrobat Reader 5.0).
4. Students or teachers may wish to print their artifact in order to get a closer look.

Artifacts

- Motion Picture News
- National Spelling Bee
- The Art of Automobile Mechanics
- National Thrift Week
- Couple Posed
- *The story of a pantry shelf* (p.38)
- *The story of a pantry shelf* (p.221)
- Woman's Party Campaign for Equal Rights
- *The Playground: selected articles from 1925*
- Your car: a magazine of romance
- Careers for Women
- My Little Bimbo
- The Southland
- National Security League
- Suffrage campaign days in New Jersey
- Three important sign posts
- Harding's Creed for humanity
- Join the NAACP
- Guiding human decisions
- Backward art of spending
- 32 sales per clerk per hour
• Man kisses a monkey
Using Primary Sources to Interpret Life during the 1920s
Primary Sources Analysis Guide
PART I

Object or Document:

Observation
What do you see in the object? Describe everything you can about it - content, imagery, text, style, craftsmanship.

Analysis
Creator
Who created the object? What can you infer from the object about the purpose for which it was created?

Audience
Who was the object for? What can you infer from the object about its intended use?

America in the 1920s
What specific information about life in America during the 1920s does the object convey?

Interpretation
Based on the evidence of this object or document, what were some of attitudes, values, and beliefs of Americans during the twenties?

Questions
What questions do you have? What other kinds of information would you like to see in order to understand the context more thoroughly? Whose voices would you like to hear?

Adapted from Material Culture Analysis Guide – created by Gretchen Soren
Printing Web Pages & Images

Printing web pages and images is generally quite easy. Below are some tips to help you get started. Remember: before printing materials from our web sites, see the Learning Page's Copyright Statement for information on Fair Use and American Memory.

General Tips for printing web materials:

The easiest way to print web pages is to hit the print button on your web browser's toolbar. Alternatively, you can access print commands from the file menu.

Netscape Navigator allows you to print an image from the web without the rest of the information on the web page, although the process is a little more involved. Put your mouse over the image you would like to print. Click the right mouse button (Mac users: hold down the mouse button). A menu will appear. Select the option to "view image." Your image will now appear alone on a new page. Print this page as you would any other web page.

Web pages with white text on a dark background will not automatically print out as black text on a light background. To print pages with dark backgrounds and white text, you will need to change your preferences on your web browser.

For Netscape Navigator:
On the browser menubar, select Edit - Preferences - Appearance - Colors. Select black as your font color and white as your background color. Then, check the box "always use my colors, overriding document colors." Then, print the page as you would any other web page. When you are finished printing, you may want to return to the colors menu and uncheck the box "always use my colors, overriding document colors."

For Internet Explorer:
On the browser tool bar, choose Tools - Internet Options. At the bottom of the Internet Options - General menu, choose Colors. On the Colors menu, change the background color to white and the text color to black. Then, print the page as you would any other web page.
THE GLORIA SWANSON
picture you've all been waiting for!

"THE UNTAMED LADY"
FRANK TUTTLE PRODUCTION
A Paramount Picture

FROM THE STORY BY FANNIE HURST
SCREEN PLAY BY JAMES AGRESTI CREDOS
DIRECTED BY ARTHUR V. SCHREINER
PRODUCED BY APOLLO ZUKOR AND JESSE L. LASKY
With finalists in National Spelling Bee. 6/4/26 neg. 40125
Prosperity and Thrift: The Coolidge Era and the Consumer Economy, 1921-1929

Prosperity and Thrift Home Page | Higher Quality Image (TIFF - 37K)

American Memory | Search All Collections | Collection Finder | Learning Page

The Library of Congress | Contact Us
Couple posed / photo by Harry M. Rhoads.

Rhoads, Harry Mellon, 1880 or 81-1975.

CREATED/PUBLISHED
[between 1920 and 1930?]

SUMMARY
A man and woman pose; she wears a beaded flapper dress, he wears a swimming suit.

NOTES
Title penciled on negative sleeve.

Source: Morey Engle.

Condition: some silvering.

SUBJECTS
Bathing suits--1920-1930.
Women--1920-1930.
Clothing & dress--1920-1930.
Portrait photographs.
Glass negatives.

MEDIUM
1 photonegative : glass ; 13 x 10 cm. (5 x 4 cm.)

REPRODUCTION NUMBER
Rh-1345

REPOSITORY
Western History/Genealogy Department, Denver Public Library, 10 W. 14th Avenue Parkway, Denver, Colorado 80204.
A Really National Food

Borden's Eagle Brand Condensed and Evaporated Milk Are Two Products That Have Found Their Way into Nearly Every Family in the Country

It was pity—the source of more than one important invention—that first made Gail Borden resolve to find some way of preserving milk.

Returning from a trip to England in 1851, he was greatly distressed to see how hundreds of poor immigrants suffered—and their babies sickened and died—from lack of fresh milk on the long sea voyage. At that time the only way to provide milk at sea was to carry cows on the ship, but even then there was no ice for keeping the milk, no means of protecting it against contamination. Mr. Borden was quick to recognize the urgent need of putting this essential, but highly perishable, food in a safe form for people everywhere—in large cities, in
The Candy That Grew Up

Oh Henry! Started Out in Life as a Popular Chewing Candy. Now It Has Earned for Itself a Social Standing on a Parity with the Highest Priced Candies

ONE summer evening in 1914, a candy salesman, George H. Williamson by name, stood in West Madison Street, in the “Loop” in Chicago, looking into the unlighted windows of an empty store... looking and wondering.

For several years he had been selling for a candy broker in Chicago and vicinity. He knew little of how candy was made, and for nearly a year had had in mind opening a store unlike any store that he had ever seen. He was scarcely past the voting age, but he had youth's burning ambition to “be in for himself.” And, also, he had $1,000!

This $1,000 was perhaps the reason for his wondering as he looked into the empty store. That afternoon he had signed a lease for the store and paid $750 of his $1,000 for one month’s rent.
THE WOMAN'S PARTY CAMPAIGN
FOR EQUAL RIGHTS

(Reprinted from the Christian Science Monitor—September 18, 1921)

It is salutary occasionally to take account of
the nation's progress in one's own country, al-
though the review may not always be particu-
larly stimulating to national pride. Indeed, it is rather
a check to one's sense of liberty to be reminded, for
example, that it is still possible in the United States
of America for fathers, if they elect, to sell away
children from the mothers; that a married woman's
services and her earnings belong to her husband;
that married women are classed with children, and
the insane, as unable to contract on their own re-
ponsibility; and that a married woman may not
choose her legal residence for voting or taxation,
or any of whom the family circle shall consist. Yet, in
every state but one, there remains on the statute books
some such discriminative shadows of the chattel-
slavery days. That these laws have fallen into dis-
use does not excuse their continuance.

Only the artists, indeed, could have imagined
that the ratification of the National Suffrage
Amendment to the Federal Constitution, in 1920,
brought a woman an equality with men under the
law. The better her information in this amend-
ment but one step in the evolution toward that goal.
As a matter of fact, American women are yet face
to face with many legal discriminations, just as were
the English women at the end of their suffrage
campaign; and in every state but one their citizenship is
lame.

It is now more than a year since the Equal Rights
Bill was passed in Wisconsin, giving to women
equal rights with men in every respect. There has
been sufficient time and opportunity to observe the
effect of the law in actual operation. It is significant
that, while general satisfaction with the law is felt
throughout the state, there has been no intimation
from any quarter that it has had the effect of nullify-
ing any special legislation enacted in the interests of
women workers. This fact need not be surprising
when it is considered that such protective laws are
not enacted exclusively for the benefit of women
workers, but for the good of mankind; and as such they
will doubtless persist.

The Woman's Party, to whose efforts the successful
passage of the Wisconsin Woman's Rights
Bill was largely due, has launched a campaign with
the aim of removing all legal discriminations against
women. In order to secure the necessary basis of
information, a committee of ten women lawyers has
for some time been making an extensive study of all
national and state laws bearing upon the status of
women. It is the expectation that this work will be
completed by the time Congress opens in December.

With the commendable example of Wisconsin
before them, it would seem as if the other states
might well urge the passage of "blancket bills," accord-
ing to the requirements of their various constitu-
tions, in order that this unsolved question of equal rights
for all citizens may be settled once and for all. The
Woman's Party is doing its part in arousing a country-
wide interest in the equal rights questions. The in-
formation concerning the discriminatory laws in the
various states which it is issuing in pamphlet form
should be of interest to everyone who has at heart
the securing for the women of the whole nation of
the rights that have been won in Wisconsin.

More of the educational processes by which
women and men are acquainted with the exist-
ing discriminatory laws may arouse them to insist that
no antiquated statutes shall be allowed to linger.
When women more universally refuse longer to
"think inferiorly," and when they prepare them-
seves to take an equal part in affairs, they will help
to thoroughly eliminate the so-called "infer-
nity complex" which still seems to trail through some
legislative opinions concerning the position of
women. Anne Martin, recently writing in The Woman
Citizen, wisely declares that our institutions "will
be humanized when women as legislators, as judges,
and of course as lawyers and socially on a high
level and in a true judgment of the rights of
women, and in the securing and the educational
processes by which they are acquainted with the exist-
ing discriminatory laws, may arouse them to insist
that no antiquated statutes shall be allowed to linger.
When women more universally refuse longer to
"think inferiorly," and when they prepare them-
seves to take an equal part in affairs, they will help
to thoroughly eliminate the so-called "infer-
nity complex" which still seems to trail through some
legislative opinions concerning the position of
women. Anne Martin, recently writing in The Woman
Citizen, wisely declares that our institutions "will
be humanized when women as legislators, as judges,
and of course as lawyers and socially on a high
level and in a true judgment of the rights of
women, and in the securing and the educational
processes by which they are acquainted with the exist-
ing discriminatory laws, may arouse them to insist
that no antiquated statutes shall be allowed to linger.
When women more universally refuse longer to
"think inferiorly," and when they prepare them-
seves to take an equal part in affairs, they will help
to thoroughly eliminate the so-called "infer-
nity complex" which still seems to trail through some
legislative opinions concerning the position of
women. Anne Martin, recently writing in The Woman
Citizen, wisely declares that our institutions "will
be humanized when women as legislators, as judges,
and of course as lawyers and socially on a high
level and in a true judgment of the rights of
women, and in the securing and the educational
processes by which they are acquainted with the exist-
ing discriminatory laws, may arouse them to insist
that no antiquated statutes shall be allowed to linger.
When women more universally refuse longer to
"think inferiorly," and when they prepare them-
seves to take an equal part in affairs, they will help
to thoroughly eliminate the so-called "infer-
nity complex" which still seems to trail through some
legislative opinions concerning the position of
women. Anne Martin, recently writing in The Woman
Citizen, wisely declares that our institutions "will
be humanized when women as legislators, as judges,
and of course as lawyers and socially on a high
level and in a true judgment of the rights of
women, and in the securing and the educational
processes by which they are acquainted with the exist-
ing discriminatory laws, may arouse them to insist
that no antiquated statutes shall be allowed to linger.
Prosperity and Thrift Home Page | Higher Quality Image (JPEG - 348K)

SATURDAY MOVIES
215

Nation-Wide Saturday Morning Movies

By
JASON S. JOY

Indoor recreation of the sort which perhaps boys and girls like best of all will be readily available in a large number of cities during the coming Fall and Winter in the shape of Will H. Hays's Saturday Morning Movies, which are to be shown at an admission of 10 cents.

These movies provided, which consist of a full-length feature picture, a short comedy and a semi-educational subject, bear the full endorsement of the Department of Public Relations, which cooperates with Mr. Hays's organization, the Motion Picture Producers & Distributors of America.

Mr. Hays gives his personal assurance to parents regarding these Saturday morning movies in the following words:

"The very best sort of movies will be displayed for the youngsters. Every picture will have the endorsement of our department of public relations. Parents and guardians must send their children to these performances with complete confidence that what they see will be altogether wholesome and beneficial. Ever since motion pictures became a familiar public service institution, there has been talk of a so-called problem, 'What of the Child and the Movie?' This arrangement, the Saturday morning movie, is the complete answer to the situation. Any really interested group anywhere, cooperating with the local exhibitor, may now obtain pictures proper for this purpose."

By October it is expected the special showings will be given on a nation-wide scale. A number of experimental exhibitions were presented during the Spring and these proved to be a great success. Large crowds of boys and girls were delighted and parents everywhere were enthusiastic in their approval of the plan.

The most striking presentation was on the last Saturday in April at Rochester, N. Y., when nearly 3,000 youngsters filled the Eastman Theatre, which the well-known film manufacturer presented to the University of Rochester. The interest in this performance was so great that notices concerning it were posted in all the class rooms of the city and the transportation companies ran special cars to the theatre. The feature picture was a farce-comedy, The Hottentot, accompanied by a 1-reel scenic and a 1-reel comedy.

These Saturday morning movies are the result of a year's survey made by Mr. Hays's Department of Public Relations and included a viewing of the film material in the vaults of the 22 producing and distributing organizations which belong to his Association. From the thousands of reels seen, sufficient material was chosen to complete 52 distinct programs.

The showings will be given first in the 32 "key cities" of the United States from which the motion picture companies distribute their product to the surrounding territory. It is the plan of Mr. Hays's Public Relations Department to extend these special Saturday morning movies to all cities and even to smaller towns.

Those who are interested in obtaining the Hays-endorsed programs should see their local exhibitor, who will be able to obtain the complete assembled programs from one or another of seven distributing corporations:

- In the cities of Albany, N. Y., Butte, Mont., Kansas City, Mo., New Haven, Conn., New York City the Fox concern is the distributor. In Atlanta, Ga., Dallas, Tex., Des Moines, Ia., Memphis, Tenn., New Orleans, La., and Oklahoma City, the films may be had from Paramount. In Charlotte, N. C., Chicago, Los Angeles, Seattle, Wash., Universal will distribute; in Boston, Indianapolis, Milwaukee, Omaha, Salt Lake City and San Francisco, the handling will be done by Metro-Goldwyn. First National will distribute in Buffalo, Denver, Portland, Ore., and Washington, D. C., and the Producers' Distributing Corporation in Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, Minneapolis, Pittsburgh and St. Louis.

Mrs. Harriet Holly Leather speaking at the National Better Films Conference on January 16th reported that an hour each week was given in the Crandell Theatres of Washington, D. C., to educating mothers in civic and social welfare matters. Many mothers had not understood the purpose of the public playgrounds. The showing of local playground activities in the films at the theatres resulted in bringing large numbers of new children to the playgrounds, many times with the parents accompanying them. Athletics for girls have been promoted through the screen by showing slow motion pictures of Washington girl athletes.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE
CURTAINS
FOR CLOSED CAR WINDOWS

Ready to Install

For safety in night driving, to shut off the glare of headlights coming up behind you; to keep out the hot sun, or for a quick change to a bathing suit, or simply for ordinary privacy in your car—of course you need curtains.

We make curtains to fit any closed car, in high-grade poplin, any color to match your upholstery. Mounted on special nickel-plated automatic rollers and equipped with silk pull tassels. All materials used are of the same high grade, regularly furnished by us for standard equipment to makers of the finest automobiles.

Each curtain is packed in a separate carton plainly labeled for the proper window, with guide cords, anchoring nails and fixture screws complete. No measuring, no cutting, no disturbing the upholstery, no waiting. We suggest that you have the local dealer who sells your make of car order these curtains for you. He will gladly install them in your car without extra cost to you.

CAR DEALERS: You should have these curtains in stock for all your models that are not equipped with curtains.
Write for particulars.

PRICE FIVE DOLLARS per curtain, made-to-measure. Immediate shipment, charges prepaid. No charge to specify make, model, or year of car and window for which curtain is ordered. Standard two-element curtains will be shipped unless otherwise specified. This will reduce the purchase price and make it to your dealer or you want to order. For models for which curtains are available.

The Bridgeport Coach Lace Company
Dept. A Bridgeport, Connecticut

Prospetiy and Thrift Home Page | Full Illustration (.pcx - 959K)
CAREERS FOR WOMEN
Compiled and Edited by
Catherine Filene
Director of the
Intercollegiate Vocational Guidance Association

A complete and authoritative guide to one hundred and sixty occupations open to women. Each subject is described by an expert in that particular field, who tells frankly and conclusively the advantages and disadvantages of the occupation, the salary that may be expected, the opportunities for advancement, the necessary qualifications, and the best preparation.

To every girl who has felt that her choice of career is limited to nursing, teaching and stenography, these articles will come as a revelation, enabling her to choose from among one hundred and sixty possible vocations just the career that will bring her success and happiness.

An idea of the range and authority of the articles is given in the following partial list of the occupations described:

- THE OPERA SINGER
- THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT
- THE GAME OF LIFE: MOTHERLY OCCUPATIONS
- WOMEN IN ADVERTISING
- THE THEATRE
- THE DAISY WOMEN
- THE OLD LADY OF SANTA FE
- THE SCHOOL FOR WOMEN
- THE VACATION
- THE BROADCAST REPORTER
- THE PRIVATE PRACTICE
- THE DUDE SALESMAN
- THE TRAIN-ROAM MANAGER
- THE PUBLIC RELATIONS MANAGER
- THE CHILD-SITTING WORKER
- THE OTHER WAYS OF THE MOTHER
- THE DISTRICT NURSE
- THE Furrier
- THE POTTER
- THE TRAVEL-AGENT
- THE LIFE-INSURANCE AGENT
- THE EMBROIDERER
- THE SOCIAL WORKER
- THE LIFE-GUARD
- THE PRIVATE RELIGIOUS WORKER
- THE HIGHER EDUCATION IN WOMEN
- THE wissen of the Future
- THE SECRETARY
- THE SPINNING-WHEELER
- THE HOMESTEAD
- THE MARINE ARTIST
- THE SPINNING-WHEELER
- THE ELECTRICIAN
- THE WORLD OF THE FUTURE
- THE VACATION
- THE VORTEX
- THE BUSINESS-LADY
- THE PUBLIC RELATIONS MANAGER
- THE PUBLIC RELATIONS MANAGER
- THE PUBLIC RELATIONS MANAGER
- THE PUBLIC RELATIONS MANAGER

CAREERS FOR WOMEN is an attractive clothbound volume of 600 pages, price $4.00. To order a copy, sign and mail this order form to your bookseller, or to the publisher.

HOUGHTON MIFFLIN COMPANY
4 Park Street, Boston 8

ORDER FORM

For the enclosed $4.00 please send a copy of CAREERS FOR WOMEN to:

Name

Address

Printed Ephemera Home | Higher Quality Image (JPEG - 591K) | Highest Resolution Image (TIFF - 14,556K)
My little bimbo; Down on the bamboo isle; Silks and satins. 1920

Donaldson, Walter, 1893-1947

OTHER TITLES
First line: Sailor Bill McCoy was a daring sailor boy
Chorus: I've got a bimbo down on the bamboo isle

CREATED/PUBLISHED
New York, New York, Irving Berlin, 1920

NOTES
Edition: Operatic ed.
Pagination: 5
Instrumentation: voice; piano

SUBJECTS
Content (LCSH): Songs with piano
Content (HASM): Society and Culture
Content (HASM): Entertainment
Illustration (AAT): women
Illustration (AAT): seamen
Emergence of Advertising in America, 1850-1920: Selections from the Collections of Duke University

The Southland

CREATED/PUBLISHED
1920

SUBJECTS
Color Drawing
Hotels and Restaurants
North Carolina--Southern Pines

COMPANIES
Southland

NOTES
Map on the back.

RELATED RESOURCE
Broadsides Collection

SOURCE COLLECTION
Broadsides Collection

REPOSITORY
Rare Book, Manuscript, and Special Collections Library, Duke University.

DATABASE/REPRODUCTION NUMBER
B0263

DIGITAL ID
http://scriptorium.lib.duke.edu/eaa/broadsides/B02/B0263/B0263-01-72dpi.html
For the U. S. A.

We, the undersigned, citizens of the United States, hail that the Republic brought into being by Washington, Hamilton, and their associates in the struggle of 1775-1783, and maintained in existence in the crisis of 1861-65 by loyal Americans fighting under the leadership of Abraham Lincoln, constitutes a valuable possession, not only for Americans but for the world. The Republic not only secures liberty for its own people but brings hope to all the world.

Any attempt to undermine the Government or to weaken its authority at home or its prestige abroad must be sharply repressed.

We realize that certain bodies of men, who do not believe in the basic principles of our Republic, having taken advantage of American hospitality to secure residence within our territory, have brought into organization a large number of committees and associations whose avowed purpose is to destroy our Government (using force if necessary) and to place the country under the domination of some such self-constituted commission of Socialists or Bolsheviks as has brought anarchy and misery upon Russia.

To nullify the pernicious influence of these enemies of the Republic, we, the undersigned, hereby declare and take oath that we hold ourselves ready to answer any call to defend our country against any and all attempts to change our Government by usurpation or by force. We seek for this pledge the widest publicity and urge all citizens, irrespective of sex, age, creed, or race, who believe as we do in the importance of maintaining American principles, to join us in this pledge.

We further declare our purpose to do our utmost to secure for those who come to our country from foreign lands a clearer and nobler sense of citizenship than they have heretofore realized; and to develop those new residents into understanding American citizens; to emphasize to them the value of the great privilege that is within their reach of securing American citizenship; and to secure their co-operation in combating the pernicious propaganda which aims to undermine the Government.

We contend further that those who do not believe in the Republic and who have utilized its hospitality for instituting measures to destroy the Republic, have no place in our land.

Name

Address

City

When filled in, mail to:

NATIONAL SECURITY LEAGUE

17 East 49th Street

NEW YORK
By Popular Demand: "Votes for Women" Suffrage Pictures, 1850-1920

Click on picture for larger image, full item, or more versions.  [Rights and Reproductions]

Suffrage campaign days in New Jersey.

CREATED/PUBLISHED
[between 1914 and 1920(?)]

SUMMARY
Three women attaching "Votes for women" poster to telephone pole; beach in background.

SUBJECTS
Suffragists--1910-1920.
Women's suffrage--New Jersey--1910-1920.
Political posters--1910-1920.
Photographic prints--1910-1920.

RELATED NAMES
League of Women Voters (U.S.) Records.

MEDIUM
1 photographic print.

CALL NUMBER
Item in LOT 5546

REPRODUCTION NUMBER
LC-USZ62-7089 DLC (b&w film copy neg.)

REPOSITORY
Library of Congress Prints and Photographs Division Washington, D.C. 20540 USA

DIGITAL ID
(original) ppmsc 00034
(b&w film copy neg.) cph 3a09745
Emergence of Advertising in America, 1850-1920: Selections from the Collections of Duke University

Three important sign posts that point the way to beauty

CREATED/PUBLISHED
1920

SUBJECTS
Newspaper
B/W Drawing
Premiums

COMPANIES
Pond's Extract Co.

PRODUCTS
Pond's Cold Cream and Vanishing Cream

NOTES
Published in: Daily News

RELATED RESOURCE
Pond's Advertisements

REPOSITORY
Rare Book, Manuscript, and Special Collections Library, Duke University.

DATABASE/REPRODUCTION NUMBER
P0117

DIGITAL ID
http://scriptorium.lib.duke.edu/eaa/ponds/P01/P0117-72dpi.html
Harding’s Creed for Humanity

Republican Candidates

Stand for

Freedom and

Equal Opportunity

A Square Deal

A VOTE FOR THIS TICKET OPENS THE DOOR OF HOPE

Every right and every privilege of Citizenship that the Colored American enjoys came through the Republican Party. Every reprisal against his Citizenship, every Constitutional Privilege he has lost was taken by the Democratic Party.

The Democratic party, its platform and its candidates have all ignored the twelve millions of colored citizens, who defended the flag in time of war and loaned to the Government one-fifth of their wealth.

BEAR THIS IN MIND

Thousands of colored people who have moved into Northern labor centers from the Democratic South, CAN VOTE; provided they hold the qualifications of other men. The fact that they are colored does not interfere. Tell them of this privilege, and direct them to their county or city chairman of the Republican organization, who will be glad to give them full instructions.

RIGHTS FOR THE RACE!

THINK and VOTE AS YOU THINK

DEMOCRATIC PARTY DANGERS FOR THE RACE!
JOIN!
HELP YOUR RACE IN GENERAL AND YOURSELF
IN PARTICULAR
BY JOINING THE
National Association for the
Advancement of Colored People

MEMBERSHIP $1.00 A YEAR.

The Cincinnati Branch authorizes the following members
to receive Membership Dues:

A. Lee Beaty, 
Van Clinton, 
A. L. Imes, 
Mrs. Cora Oliver, 
T. J. Monroe, 

Mrs. Phoebe Allen, 
Dr. E. D. Colley, 
Percy A. Giffford, 
Andrew W. Lee, 
T. A. Tripplett, 

Download High Resolution TIFF Image
Guiding human decisions

CREATED/PUBLISHED
1920

SUBJECTS
Magazine
B/W Drawing

COMPANIES
J. Walter Thompson Company

FAMOUS PEOPLE
Henry Thomas Buckle, historian

PRODUCTS
Advertising

NOTES
Published in: Editor & Publisher

RELATED RESOURCE
J. Walter Thompson Company Archives

SOURCE COLLECTION
J. Walter Thompson Company Archives

REPOSITORY
Rare Book, Manuscript, and Special Collections Library, Duke University.

DATABASE/REPRODUCTION NUMBER
J0096

DIGITAL ID
http://scriptorium.lib.duke.edu/eaa/jwt/J0096-72dpi.html
Emergence of Advertising in America, 1850-1920: Selections from the Collections of Duke University

"The backward art of spending"

CREATED/PUBLISHED
1920

SUBJECTS
Magazine
B/W Drawing

COMPANIES
J. Walter Thompson Company

PRODUCTS
Advertising

NOTES
Item is 2 pages
Published in: Printer's Ink

RELATED RESOURCE
J. Walter Thompson Company Archives

SOURCE COLLECTION
J. Walter Thompson Company Archives

REPOSITORY
Rare Book, Manuscript, and Special Collections Library, Duke University.

DATABASE/REPRODUCTION NUMBER
J0090

DIGITAL ID
http://scriptorium.lib.duke.edu/eaa/jwt/J00/J0090-72dpi.html
Emergence of Advertising in America, 1850-1920: Selections from the Collections of Duke University

32 sales per clerk per hour

CREATED/PUBLISHED
1920

SUBJECTS
Magazine
B/W Drawing

COMPANIES
J. Walter Thompson Company

PRODUCTS
Advertising

RELATED RESOURCE
J. Walter Thompson Company Archives

SOURCE COLLECTION
J. Walter Thompson Company Archives

REPOSITORY
Rare Book, Manuscript, and Special Collections Library, Duke University.

DATABASE/REPRODUCTION NUMBER
J0089

DIGITAL ID
http://scriptorium.lib.duke.edu/eaa/jwt/J00/J0089-72dpi.html
Man kisses a monkey / photo by Harry M. Rhoads.

Rhoads, Harry Mellon, 1880 or 81-1975.

CREATED/PUBLISHED
[between 1920 and 1930].

SUMMARY
A man kisses a monkey in a pet store probably in Denver, Colorado. Cages, aquariums and supplies are in the shop.

NOTES
Title supplied.

Source: Morey Engle.

Condition: emulsion chipping on edge of glass negative.

SUBJECTS
Kissing--Colorado--Denver--1920-1930.
Denver (Colo.)--1920-1930.
Glass negatives.

MEDIUM
1 negative : glass ; 10 x 13 cm. (4 x 5 in.)

REPRODUCTION NUMBER
Rh-1662

REPOSITORY
Western History/Genealogy Department, Denver Public Library, 10 W. 14th Avenue Parkway, Denver, Colorado 80204.

ITAL ID
awp 00186662 http://gowest.coalliance.org/cgi-bin/imager?00186662+Rh-1662
Part II

Primary Sources from the 1920s and The Great Gatsby

Students explore the American Memory collections to locate primary sources that illustrate some ideas/events/details in The Great Gatsby.

Introduction to the American Memory collections

1. Arrange for use of a computer lab.
2. On a large screen, demonstrate the various features of the American Memory collections, especially how to search by collection and keyword.
3. Allow students to practice their search skills. The How Do I Find It? section of the Learning Page workshop, Discovering American Memory, offers several different search activities.

Searching for primary source materials related to The Great Gatsby

1. Using the American Memory collections, students locate at least one primary source document/object from each of the following areas:
   - News
   - Sports
   - Advertisements
   - Lifestyle
   - Entertainment
   - Editorials
   - Obituaries
   - Business
2. To help students understand the types of articles found in different sections of the newspaper, you may want to pass out copies of local newspapers to use as examples.
3. Direct students to the American Memory collections.
4. Select Collection Finder.
5. Scroll down and select Time 1900-1929.
6. Select by placing a check mark next to the following collections (listed by Keyword):
   - Advertising ~ Multiformat ~ 1850-1920
   - Coolidge Era ~ Multiformat ~ 1924-1929
   - Edison Companies ~ Film and Sound Recordings
   - Factories, Westinghouse ~ Films ~ 1904
   - Film, Animated ~ 1900-1921
   - New York City ~ Films ~ 1898-1906
   - Panoramic Photographs ~ 1851-1991
   - Roosevelt, Theodore ~ Films ~ 1898-1919
   - Sheet Music ~ 1850-1920
   - Turn-of-the-Century America ~ Detroit Publishing Company ~ Photographs ~ 1880-1920
   - Variety Stage ~ Multiformat ~ 1870-1920
7. Have students conduct a "keyword" search (select "match any words" and "include word variants").

8. To locate primary sources, students may use the suggested keywords below or try some of their own. Remind students that they are searching for primary sources which reflect ideas, events, or details featured in *The Great Gatsby*.

9. As students view each item, be sure that they note the time period. They are looking for items from around 1910-28.

10. Have students print the document/object, including the page with the bibliographic information.

11. Once each team has located at least one primary source for each of the categories, they should complete the Primary Sources from the 1920s and *The Great Gatsby* Analysis Guide (Requires: Adobe Acrobat Reader 5.0).

**Keywords**

- **News** - prohibition, women's suffrage, World War I, military, election, politics, trials
- **Sports** - golf, golf women, polo, world series New York, yachting
- **Advertising** - advertisement home, advertisement cleaning, advertisement appliances, advertisement music, advertisement film, advertisement photography, advertisement fashion, advertisement cars
- **Lifestyles** - fashion, education, parties, cars, automobiles, vacations, home decorations, telephone, bar, dance club, photography, clothing
- **Entertainment** - film, music jazz, dance jazz, restaurants, dining, movies, radio, yachting, musicians, records, phonograph, dance clubs
- **Editorials** - editorials
- **Obituaries** - obituaries, death
- **Business** - stock market, Wall Street, financial investment, business, manufacturing
Where do you begin to find information in the American Memory collections? How do you know what is available? Do you search all of the collections at one time or focus on specific collections? Your students have forty-five minutes to use the computers in the library, how do you help them make the most of their time?

Using the Pathfinders on the Learning Page is a good starting point for organizing your search. Pathfinders index American Memory historical collections and Library of Congress resources.

Let's say you want your students to investigate and put together a presentation about street vendors as part of a unit on the history of United States commerce and trade.


2. Think of other subjects that might lead you to collections with photographs or information about street vendors. List them on a sheet of paper.

3. Go back to Pathfinders and look for the words under People and Topics. Click on the words you find. A list of American Memory collections will be displayed just as you see in the image below.
4. Be sure to look at any see also references. Select two or three of the collections and begin your search for street vendors by going to Keyword Searching.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Business (Includes Businessmen &amp; Businesswomen)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Most American Memory collections are searchable. Use this keyword in the &quot;Search by Keyword&quot; section in any of the following collections to find documents, photos, films, or sound recordings. Collections marked with a * are not searchable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(see also Industry)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African American Perspectives, 1816-1997</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Leaders Speak, 1918-1959</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architecture and Interior Design for 20th Century America, 1935-1956</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Around the World in the 1880s, 1894-1895</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California As I Saw It: First Person Narratives, 1849-1996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continental Congress and Constitutional Convention, 1774-1789</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frick Art Reference Library Photographs, 1930-1944</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventing Entertainment: The Edison Companies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life of a City: New York, 1898-1906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Northern Great Plains, 1880-1920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panoramic Maps, 1847-1929</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pioneering the Upper Midwest, c. 1820-1910</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Touring Turn-of-the-Century America, 1880-1920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Votes for Women, 1850-1920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington as I Knew It, 1924-1959</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The George Washington Papers, 1741-1799</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Library of Congress | American Memory

Questions? Contact us

Last updated 06/10/2002
Primary Sources from the 1920s and *The Great Gatsby*
Analysis Guide
PART II

Circle the area: News, Sports, Advertisements, Lifestyle, Entertainment, Editorials, Obituaries, Business

Object or Document:

**Observation**
What do you see in the object? Describe everything you can about it - content, imagery, text, style, craftsmanship.

**Analysis**
**Creator**
Who created the object? What can you infer from the object about the purpose for which it was created?

**Audience**
Who was the object for? What can you infer from the object about its intended use?

**America in the 1920s**
What specific information about life in America during the 1920s does the object convey?

**Interpretation**
Based on the evidence of this object or document, what were some of attitudes, values, and beliefs of Americans during the twenties?

**Connection**
What event/idea/detail from *The Great Gatsby* does this object or document parallel? (include specific detail/quote and page number from the novel.)

**Documentation**
Staple the document to this sheet and write the MLA reference citation for this document. (The American Memory site will provide information for MLA reference citation for your documents/objects: Go to the Learning Page and select “Resources” - select “Citing electronic resources.”)

*Adapted from Material Culture Analysis Guide – created by Gretchen Soren*
**Part III**

**Creating a Literary Newspaper**

Students use their familiarity with the American Memory collections, prior knowledge of life during the 1920s, and the events of *The Great Gatsby* to create an eight-page literary newspaper of historically accurate events from the 1920s and parallel fictional stories based on *The Great Gatsby*.

1. Using the American Memory collections and following the directions on Part II, each team locates one or more primary source documents/objects from each of the following areas (documents/objects from Part II may be used):
   - News
   - Sports
   - Advertisements
   - Lifestyle
   - Entertainment
   - Editorials
   - Obituaries
   - Business

2. The artifacts selected should illustrate life during the 1920s and an idea, event, or detail from *The Great Gatsby*.

3. After all the teams have located the artifacts for each of the categories, have them write an eight-page literary newspaper. See Newspaper Directions handout written for students.
Newspaper Directions

Your newspaper should be eight pages long - one page for each of the sections listed below.

You may assemble your newspaper using a computer program (such as Microsoft Word, PageMaker, etc.) or you may create a mock up by cutting and pasting the typed articles and images to your newspaper pages.

Before you begin, examine the contemporary newspaper provided to evaluate the content and story types for each of the pages.

Required sections

1. News (front page)
   - Write at least one news story featuring a major historical event based on a document/object that you located from your search of the American Memory collections. If the document does not contain enough information, you may need to complete additional research. A good site to use is the Associated Press Timeline.
   - Write at least one fictionalized news story based on details from The Great Gatsby.
   - Include all of the parts found on the front page of a newspaper including the "flag" (newspaper name) date, headlines, pictures and captions, etc. (Examine the modern newspaper provided for examples.) Use images from the American Memory collections.

2. Editorials
   - Write at least one editorial featuring a major historical controversy based on a document/object that you located from your search of the American Memory collections. If the document does not contain enough information, you may need to complete additional research.
   - Write at least one fictionalized editorial based on details from The Great Gatsby.
   - You should include several "letters to the editor" which concern both historical events as well as fictionalized events in The Great Gatsby.
   - Include all of the parts found on the editorial page of a newspaper including the "masthead" (newspaper name and the names of editors) date, headlines, political cartoons, etc. (Study the modern newspaper provided for examples.)

3. Lifestyles
   - Write at least one lifestyle story featuring a major historical event based on a document/object that you located from your search of the American Memory collections. If the document does not contain enough information, you may need to complete additional research.
   - Write at least one fictionalized lifestyle story based on details from The Great Gatsby.
   - Include all of the parts found on the lifestyle page of a newspaper as well as headlines, pictures and captions, etc. (Examine the modern newspaper provided for examples.) Use images from the American Memory collections.
4. Advertising
   - Select historical advertisements from your search of the American Memory collections and create your own fictionalized advertisements based on events described in *The Great Gatsby*. Include a "classified" or "personals" section on your advertisement page.

5. Entertainment
   - Write at least one entertainment story featuring a major historical event based on a document/object that you located from your search of the American Memory collections. If the document does not contain enough information, you may need to complete additional research.
   - Write at least one fictionalized entertainment story based on details from *The Great Gatsby*.
   - Include all of the parts found on the entertainment page of a newspaper as well as headlines, pictures and captions, etc. (Examine the modern newspaper provided for examples.) Use images from the American Memory collections.

6. Obituaries
   - Write at least one full-length obituary featuring a prominent figure from the 1920s and based on a document/object that you located from your search of the American Memory collections. If the document does not contain enough information, you may need to complete additional research.
   - Write at least one fictionalized obituary based on details from *The Great Gatsby*.
   - Include all of the parts found on the obituary page of a newspaper including the abbreviated death notices. (Study the modern newspaper provided for examples.) Use images of "the deceased" from the American Memory collections.

7. Sports
   - Write at least one sports story featuring a major historical event based on a document/object that you located from your search of the American Memory collections. If the document does not contain enough information, you may need to complete additional research.
   - Write at least one fictionalized sports story based on details from *The Great Gatsby*.
   - Include all of the parts found on the sports page of a newspaper as well as headlines, pictures and captions, etc. (Examine the modern newspaper provided for examples.) Use images from the American Memory collections.

8. Business
   - Write at least one business story featuring a major historical event based on a document/object that you located from your search of the American Memory collections. If the document does not contain enough information, you may need to complete additional research.
   - Write at least one fictionalized business story based on details from *The Great Gatsby*.
   - Include all of the parts found on the business page of a newspaper including headlines, pictures and captions, etc. (Study the modern newspaper provided for examples.) Use images from the American Memory collections.

**Documentation**

- Wherever you used an item from the American Memory collections, include an internal reference citation.
- Compile a bibliography of all of the sources that your team used to prepare your Literary Newspaper. The American Memory Web site provides information for citing electronic resources.
Citing Electronic Sources

No definitive guidelines exist for citing electronic sources. Many groups are discussing the issue and are producing guidelines for review. While there is still variation among the organizations publishing style guides, the researcher can look to the guide favored by the academic discipline for suggested treatment of electronic sources. A list of web sites containing citation guidelines appears at the end of this page.

Since variation exists among accepted styles, and different disciplines rely on different style guidelines, it is not possible to give one example of documentation for the digitized materials available on the Library of Congress web site. The examples below use two style guidelines that are commonly used in history and language arts disciplines.

Materials available on the Library of Congress web site include: films; legal; maps; recorded sound; photographs and drawings; special presentations; and texts. Selections from the digitized historical collections are used to illustrate the citation examples that follow.

Films

Black-and-white actuality film collections from the turn of the century are included in American Memory. This film clip is from an American Mutoscope and Biograph Company film in The Life of a City: Early Films of New York, 1898-1906. The web page provides a three-frame image from the film. For information about viewing this film, see the American Memory Viewer Information page.

MLA-style Citation Format:

Structure:

Photographer last name, first name, middle initial. "Title of film." Date. Title of collection. [Protocol and address] [digital ID] (date of visit).

Example:

Turabian-style Citation Format:

Structure:

Photographer last name, first name, middle initial. Date. Title of film. In Collection. [Type of medium] Available Protocol: Protocol/Site/Path/File; digital ID. [Access date].

Example:


Legal Documents and Government Publications

An excerpt from pages 747 & 748 of the Annals of Congress

Many legal documents and government publications have their origination through executive departments and agencies, the United States Congress, or case law. Earliest known records of the debates and proceedings of the United States Congress appear in A Century of Lawmaking For a New Nation, 1774-1873.

MLA-Style Citation Format:

Structure:

Author's Last Name, First Name. "Title of Work." Title of Complete Work. [protocol and address] [path] (date of visit).

Example:


Turabian-style Citation Format:

Structure:

Originating body, Name of Sponsor, Person or Authority with their state, what they are sponsoring or speaking before. Date or Number of Congressional Session. Available Protocol [Type of medium]: retrieval information [Access date].

Example:
Maps

American Memory has maps on many subjects such as cities and towns and discovery and exploration. This map comes from *Map collections: 1597-1988, Immigration and Settlement*.

Map of the West Coast of Africa from Sierra Leone, 1830

MLA-Style Citation Format:

*Structure:*

Photographer last name, first name, middle initial. "Title of Work." Date. Title of collection. [Protocol and address] [digital ID] (date of visit).

*Example:*


Turabian-style Citation Format:

*Structure:*

Photographer last name, first name, middle initial. Title of Work, medium and the support, the date, name of institution holding the work of art, location of the institution, the city (and if the city might be unfamiliar to the reader, the state or country). In collection. [Type of medium] Available Protocol: Protocol/Site/Path/File; digital ID. [Access date].

*Example:*

Photographs

Photographs and drawings appear in many of the Library of Congress digitized historical collections. This photograph is from Selected Civil War Photographs, 1861-1865, and shows dead Federal soldiers on the battlefield at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.

Incidents of the War.
Timothy H. O'Sullivan, photographer. c1865.

MLA-style Citation Format:

Structure:
Photographer last name, first name, middle initial. "Title of photograph." Date. Title of Collection. [Protocol and address] [digital ID] (date of visit).

Example:

Turabian-style Citation Format:

Structure:
Photographer last name, first name, middle initial. Date. Title of photograph. In Collection. [Type of medium] Available Protocol: Protocol/Site/Path/File; digital ID. [Access date].

Example:

Recorded Sound

In addition to California Gold: Folk Music From the Thirties, 1938-1940, other American Memory collections contain
This is "Haste to the Wedding," a fiddle and tenor banjo tune performed by Mrs. Ben Scott and Myrtle B. Wilkinson for the Work Projects Administration, one of the employment relief project established under President Franklin D. Roosevelt and his "New Deal."

MLA-style Citation Format:

Structure:

Last name of performer(s), first name, middle initial. "Title of Work." Date. Title of Collection or Special Presentation. [Protocol and address] (date of visit).

Example:


Turabian-style Citation Format:

Structure:

Last name of performer(s), first name, middle initial. Date. Title of work. In Collection or Special Presentation. [Type of medium] Available Protocol: Protocol/Site/Path/File. [Access date].

Example:

the archival collections to illustrate themes represented in the collections. In a few cases, examples are included to enhance a theme represented in the collection, but the example itself does not appear within the collection. If the item is not contained within the archival collection, cite the special presentation.

This poster of Mary Church Terrell can be found in Progress of a People: Contribution to the Nation in *Africa American Perspectives, 1818-1907*. For information about listening to this Special Presentation, see American Memory Viewer Information.

**MLA-style Citation Format:**

**Structure:**

Last name, first name, middle initial. "Title of work." Date. Title of Special Presentation. [Protocol and address] (date of visit).

**Example:**


**Turabian-style Citation Format:**

**Structure:**

Last name, first name, middle initial. Date. Title of work. In Special Presentation. [Type of medium] Available Protocol: Protocol/Site/Path/File. [Access date].

**Example:**


---

**Top of Page**

**Texts**

American Memory contains collections of pamphlets, documents, recollections, and other written material. One such example is "A duty
The Duty Which the Colored People Owe To Themselves.

MLA-style Citation Format:

Structure:

Author last name, first name, middle initial. "Title of work." Date. Title of collection. [Protocol and address] [Call Number] (date of visit).

Example:


Turabian-style Citation Format:

Structure:

Author last name, first name, middle initial. Date. Title of work. In Collection. [Type of medium] Available Protocol: Protocol/Site/Path/File; Call Number. [Access date].

Example:


Top of Page

Citation Guidelines

Many guides are available on the World Wide Web. A thorough list of web sites and textbooks has been compiled by the Internet Public Library at the University of Michigan. http://www.ipl.org/ref/QUE/FARQ/netciteFARQ.html

Other suggested sites include:
http://www.psychwww.com/

MLA Guidelines: MLA-Style Citations of Electronic Sources by Janice R. Walker
http://www.columbia.edu/cu/cup/cgos/idx_basic.html

Turabian's Reference-List Style: Citing Electronic Information in History Papers, by Maurice Crouse
http://www.people.memphis.edu/~mcrouse/elcite.html

Adventures of Cyberbee: Citing Electronic Resources, by Linda C. Joseph
http://www.cyberbee.com/citing.html

Nueva Library Research Goal: NUEVA Library Goal Research, by Debbie Abilock
http://www.nueva.pvt.k12.ca.us/~debbie/library/research/research.html

The Library of Congress | American Memory

Last updated 06/10/2002
Part IV: (Assessment)

Content: (80 points)

- News Page
  - Historical news story 0 - 4 points ______
  - Fictionalized Gatsby story 0 - 4 points ______
  - Flag, front page information, photos, captions 0 - 2 points ______

- Editorial Page
  - Historical editorial 0 - 4 points ______
  - Fictionalized Gatsby editorial 0 - 4 points ______
  - Masthead, letters to editor, political cartoon 0 - 2 points ______

- Lifestyles Page
  - Historical story 0 - 4 points ______
  - Fictionalized Gatsby story 0 - 4 points ______
  - Photos, captions 0 - 2 points ______

- Advertisement Page
  - Historical advertisements (from 1920s) 0 - 4 points ______
  - Fictionalized Gatsby advertisements 0 - 4 points ______
  - Classifieds, personals 0 - 2 points ______

- Entertainment Page
  - Historical entertainment story 0 - 4 points ______
  - Fictionalized Gatsby story 0 - 4 points ______
  - Photos, captions 0 - 2 points ______

- Obituary Page
  - Historical obituary 0 - 4 points ______
  - Fictionalized Gatsby obituary 0 - 4 points ______
  - Death notices, photos, captions 0 - 2 points ______

- Sports Page
  - Historical sports story 0 - 4 points ______
  - Fictionalized Gatsby story 0 - 4 points ______
  - Photos, captions 0 - 2 points ______

- Business Page
  - Historical business story 0 - 4 points ______
  - Fictionalized Gatsby story 0 - 4 points ______
  - Photos, captions 0 - 2 points ______

Mechanics/Clarity: (20 points)

- Documentation/bibliography 0 - 10 points ______
- Neatness, creativity 0 - 10 points ______

Total Score: (100 points) ______
Grade Equivalents:

Content:
For each of the eight sections of the paper, the students will earn a content score of 10 points:

Each of the two stories (one based on historical events and sources and one based on a fictionalized account from The Great Gatsby) is worth up to 4 points:

- 4 is the equivalent of an A – the article is historically accurate, has few or no grammatical errors, and is written in a style appropriate to that section of the newspaper. (eg. News, lifestyle, editorials etc.) The article includes a headline and a byline.
- 3 is the equivalent of a B/C – complete, but without as much detail, or with some grammatical errors; the style may be inappropriate for that section of the newspaper. The article has a headline and a byline.
- 2 is the equivalent of a C/D – too brief, or with little or no detail. It may have many grammatical errors; the style may be inappropriate for that section of the newspaper. The article may not have a headline or a byline.
- 1 is the equivalent of a D/F – the article is inaccurate and/or inappropriately written. It has many grammatical errors and may be unacceptably brief. The stories may not have a headline or byline.
- 0 indicates that there is no story on the page.

Each of the eight sections also has 0-2 points awarded for the appropriate use of photos/captions or other features typically found in that section.

- 2 indicates that the pictures are appropriate, are related to the stories, have a caption. Other features unique to that page (eg. The flag for page one) are included and appropriately placed.
- 1 indicates that the pictures may not be well chosen, may not include a caption. Other features unique to the page are missing or incomplete.
- 0 indicates that there are no pictures or unique features are missing.

Mechanics/Clarity:

Documentation/bibliography (0-10 points)
- Each historical article, picture, and advertisement must have a reference citation giving credit to the original source. In addition, there must be a completed bibliography of all of the sources used attached to the back of the newspaper.
- The scores of 0-10 translate to 10 is 100% and 0 is 0%.
- Scores between 10 and 0 are determined by the completeness and accuracy of the bibliography - and inclusion of a reference citation for each source included in the paper. (These appear after the historical article and under pictures, advertisements, etc. which were taken from the American Memory collections or other sources.)

Neatness/Creativity (0-10 points)
- The scores of 0-10 translate to 10 is 100% and 0 is 0%.
The Learning Page...

Murder and Mayhem - The Great Gatsby: Facts behind the Fiction

Sample Projects

All newspaper links require: Adobe Acrobat Reader 5.0

The Jazz Age Journal

Created by Melissa, Javier, Robyn, and Brad

- Front Page
- Editorials
- Lifestyle
- Advertisements
- Entertainment
- Obituaries
- Sports
- Business
- References 1
- References 2

Green Light

Created by Katrina, Nason, Stacy, and Stephanie

- Front Page
- Editorials
- Lifestyle
- Advertisements
- Entertainment
- Obituaries
- Sports
- Business
- References 1
- References 2
Women Take a Stand

News of women’s suffrage is taking the nation by surprise. Women everywhere are begin-

“Voting has always been a man’s right, not a women’s opportunity.”

ning to take a stand on issues, such as slavery and prohibition. Now women are even demanding the right to vote. This issue has proven very controversial in that women have never before been given the opportunity to make important decisions, such as choosing a president or local elected official. Voting has always been a man’s right, not a women’s opportunity. The issue leaves the population divided - the men against the

women. Denying women the right to vote everything will remain the same. On the contrary, allowing women to vote will change the entire political system, giving new candidates an opportunity to target this group and win votes. With no way to know how this will affect the country, we must remember that women are people, too and that is America—the land of

Repair Shop Robbery

George Wilson’s car shop, located in the Valley of the Ashes has been robbed. The little money that he has has been stolen and the shop is in ruins. Mr. Wilson believes that the break in was the product of some young men looking for something to do.

The break-in took place during the course of the night of October 14, 1923. Earlier that evening George closed up the shop and locked up a recently dropped off 1923 Firebird and went home to see his wife, Myrtle.

If you have any information regarding this robbery, please contact the proper authorities.
Quick Money

Authorities have been notified of a new contraband ring - these "dealers" illegally sell liquor, breaking the enforcement of the Prohibition Law. Although police patrol harbors and docks in an effort to suppress these illegal acts, "bootlegging" - as it has been called - still occurs.

A bootlegger can make anywhere from five hundred to two-thousand dollars in one month. This is probably why bootlegging seems like such an attractive occupation; but police assure the press that any individual apprehended selling liquor will serve a sentence of five years if found guilty, and persons arrested for consuming liquor will be sentenced to a week in prison.

The greatest bootlegger in Chicago is Al Capone, who has built a criminal empire based largely on illegal alcohol. Despite this known fact, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) has been powerless in the capture of the mobster due to a lack of concrete evidence.

Letters to the Editor

In a recent article I read the ill effects of smoking. It was stated that smoking causes cancer and lung problems. Well if this is true, the why is it that I do not have cancer nor lung problems? I think that "research" was made up by scientists because I have been smoking since I was twelve and I have not experienced either complication yet.

-Skeptical from New York

As a mother of an 18 year-old young man, I worry about his safety and well being, especially when he is among his friends. Since the Prohibition Law passed, I have felt safer, but recent reports of bootlegging and the illegal sale of alcohol have made me pray three times a day. Can I know what to do to feel safer and more relaxed about my party-bound son?

-Worried and Concerned

Cheating²

Infidelities are a common occurrence in many of today's couples. The most publicized - between millionaire Tom Buchanan and Myrtle Wilson - has shocked the elite community of New York City. Within the same couple, Tom Buchanan's wife, Daisy, has been having an affair with the extravagant Jay Gatsby who is widely known for his elaborate parties.

These affairs are wrong! If people are going to cheat on each other, why not get a divorce? Although it is a rough alternative, it sure is better than continuing a failed marriage, and pretending it still works. My advice to Tom Buchanan is to chose between Daisy and Myrtle, and focus only on one of them. Daisy has to decide which man she loves.
Lifestyle

Ford For You

Upcoming Events:

Monday:
Opening Night!
New Jazz Dance Club!
123 E. Egg Rd.

Tuesday:
Yachting Voyage departing from East Egg Marina at 10:00 AM.

Wednesday:
Automobile Show at 7:00 PM.
East Egg Country Club; Special Guest Henry Ford!

Thursday:
Attention all Polo players!
Polo pony auction.
Great prices and selection!

Friday:
Restaurant Opening!
Green Light Cafe (located just off East Egg Ave.)

In an effort to increase their sales, recently the Ford Motor Company reduced the price of every vehicle to make them more affordable for consumers. It reduced the price of the Runabout to $465, the Touring to $510, the Coupe is now $745, the Sedan to $795, the Truck with pneumatic tires to $545, and even the Fordson Tractor is reduced to $790. With these price reductions the Ford Motor Company hopes to place a Ford car in every American home.

In a recent national poll, the American public chose Ford prices over its competitors - Chevrolet, GMC, and Dodge. A thirty year old executive commented that "[his] first car will be a Ford."

Company CEO - Henry Ford - stated that the success of the assembly line is what has allowed Ford Motor Company to reduce its prices and maintain its quality.

The Three-Thousand Dollar Car

Mr. Tom Buchanan, a wealthy man living on Long Island's East Egg, purchased the first-ever Coupe that includes innovative features as a radio and a new device which produces cold air even in hot weather which is called air conditioning. It also includes a leather interior with matching travel bags. The safety features include a new device called a seat belt and new Bell brakes. This revolutionary was produced especially for Mr. Buchanan and is said to have cost five-thousand dollars.

When asked about his new car Mr. Buchanan proudly stated that the two-seater is perfect for him and his wife. Commenting on the speed he said it "tops-out" at seventy miles per hour - making it the fastest car in New York City.
Entertainment

'Babies' Ball Has it All'

The most popular new jazz song is "Jazz Babies' Ball." "Jazz Babies' Ball" was first introduced by Sophie Tucker in the Shubert Gaieties of 1919. Charles Bayha wrote the words and Maceo Pinkard wrote the music for this new jazz song. The first line of this extremely popular dance song is "Honey, get your dancin' shoes" and the major line of the chorus is "First we'll dance with dignity." Voice and piano are the two main instrumentations in "Jazz Babies' Ball."

One of the reasons for the immediate success of "Jazz Babies' Ball" is the new found popularity of dance halls across America. One dance hall where one can be sure to hear "Jazz Babies' Ball" at least once a night is in the Savoy ballroom in New York's Harlem which is one of the largest and most popular dance halls in America which is home to many of the most noted dance bands. Not only has the new dance craze helped to spread the "Jazz Babies' Ball" but the existence and popularity of the radio has introduced this new jazz tune to a wide audience.

Gatsby's Great Galas

A new common form of entertainment these days in the Manhattan and Long Island area is the lavish parties held by Jay Gatsby at his mansion on West Egg. Gatsby has become increasingly popular in this area due to his elaborate parties held every weekend. Amazingly, the wide variety of people that attend these parties don't even know Jay Gatsby himself. The majority of them just hope to be invited because of all of the great things that they have heard about the parties. At these parties there is always an abundance of food and liquor. In addition to eating food, his guests can dance the away with music outside by his swimming pool and beach. A reporter who attended one of these marvelous parties was actually able to interview Jay Gatsby. When asked about the reason for throwing these parties every week-end, Gatsby simply responded by saying, "I really enjoy seeing my guests having a splendid time but the main reason why I have parties like this one is because I am trying to lure the woman of my dreams to my mansion." So next time you're in this area, be sure to check out Gatsby's exquisite parties if you're looking for a fun thing to do.
DETROIT, Oct. 31.--Harry Houdini, world famous as a magician, died here this afternoon after a week's struggle for life, in which he underwent two operations.

Death was due to peritonitis, which followed the first appendicitis operation. The second operation was performed last Friday.

Whatever the methods by which Harry Houdini deceived a large part of the world for nearly four decades, his career defined him as one of the greatest showmen of modern times. In his special field of entertainment he stood alone. With a few minor exceptions, he invented all his tricks and illusions, and in certain instances only his four intimate helpers knew the solution. In one or two very important cases Houdini, himself, alone knew the whole secret.

Houdini was born on March 24, 1874. His name originally was Weiss and he was the rabbi. He was the name dini until a permanent end has it opened his piece of pie in the kitchen. It is certain that when scarcely more than a baby he showed skill as an acrobat and contortionist, and both these talents helped his start in the show business and his later development as an "escape king."

From 1885 to 1900 he played all over the United States, in museums, music halls, circuses, and medicine shows, gradually improving his technique and giving up his purely contortionist and acrobatic feats. In 1900 he made his first visit abroad, and in London his sensational escapes from handcuffs at Scotland Yard won him a six months engagement at the Alhambra. This was the first instance of his cleverly obtaining notoriety by a public or semi-public exhibition outside the theatre.

Houdini's will leave a void in the entertainment world. He is survived by his wife, Bess.

Millionaire Dead In Mansion

West Egg, NEW YORK--Jay Gatsby, born James Gatz, died tragically last night in his home.

He was born in North Dakota, where he worked for an extremely rich man, who inspired him to acquire wealth of his own someday.

It is rumored that Gatsby may have earned his fortune in illegal endeavors, such as bootlegging. However, it matters little to the hundreds of guests who attended his lavish weekend soirees.

A service was held to honor Gatz, but the press was unusually surprised when only three guests came to honor what appeared to be a popular man.

Jay Gatsby is survived by his father, Henry C. Gatz.

Other Deaths:
-George Wilson: suicide
-Myrtle Wilson: hit by car
-Dr. T.J. Eckleburg: Glaucoma
The Yankees Get “The Babe”

On January 5, 1920, George Herman Ruth, Jr., commonly known as Babe Ruth was sold to the New York Yankees. Ruth had been playing for the Boston Red Sox since he made his pitching debut on July 11, 1914 in Fenway Park against the Cleveland Indians. “The Babe” was sold to the Yankees for $125,000, making this trade deal the biggest in baseball history. Both the Yankees owner, Colonel Jacob Ruppert, and manager, Miller Huggins, are ecstatic to have Ruth on their team. Although the Yankees have never won a pennant, both Ruppert and Huggins are confident that the Yankees will be able to win some pennants and hopefully a couple World Championships now that Ruth is playing for the Yankees. Ruppert states: “I believe that now with “The Babe” as part of our team, we will actually be able to become a dominant force in major league baseball.” According to Huggins: “Jacob Ruppert and I feel that our purchase of Ruth for the highest trade deal in baseball history of $125,000 is a beneficial deal for the Yankees because of his exceptional skill and ability.” The Yankees are eager to start their 1920 season with “The Babe” on the team and are hoping for successful season.

Baker Takes Golf Tournament

Jordan Baker recently came in first place in the New York City Fifth Annual Women’s Golf Competition held in Central Park. The prestigious tournament began on January 3 and lasted until January 6. Among the top competitors in the tournament were Rose Harper, Lilian Campbell, Marie Marks, and of course Jordan Baker. This was Baker’s first year competing in the New York City Women’s competition. Amazingly, she placed first in with a score under par, becoming one of the few to do so in 1920. In her second year, she won a total of competitions, including smaller ones. Her next big tournament will be the annual Long Island Spring Women’s Competition held in East Egg. When asked about her secrets to success Baker responded: “Golf is just something that comes naturally to me and I really enjoy competing in tournaments. Probably one of the reasons why I am so good is because I practice often with my coach and have a real love for the game.”
Bibliography


Battle of Somme: The Allies Take a Stand

This just released by the government, on July first the allies led an offensive near the Somme River in France. Within hours of the attack the United Kingdom had suffered nearly 60,000 casualties, the worst lost in one day of battle. Word of top secret artillery to be used in second wave. These machines will be heavily armored with 45mm canons mounted to the roof, called tanks. Some experts say the tanks will be too unreliable because of minimal testing and have little effect. The government expects heavy losses (no word on exactly how many) but is confident that when the area is secured, will hold a valuable and sizable front for the allies.

Wealthy Gatsby Dead

In local news, naive elite Jay Gatsby of the West Egg Manors was shot and killed three days ago on his lakeside property. Since his murder, police and newsman have invaded Gatsby's home. Although previous news stories have reported "grotesque, circumstantial, eager," stories of his death, they are mostly filled with falsehoods.

The facts state that detectives found the body of once George Wilson nearby Gatsby's corpse. Townsfolk and workers have given testimonies, verifying that the two may or may not have known each other. So far the only apparent connection that authorities have found is that there is some apparent link to their deaths and that of Myrtle Wilson, George Wilson's wife. Upon further investigation, detectives discovered several large dent, conforming to a human body, on the bumper and hood of Gatsby's lavish automobile. They concluded that Gatsby hit Mrs. Wilson with the car, killing her, and left her for dead. Than Mr. Wilson, consumed with rage, after deducing who owned the described car, went after Gatsby for revenge. Wilson found Gatsby in his pool, on his estate, and shot the vulnerable man, killing him. Detectives say Mr. Wilson then walked six yards further away from where he had been standing, fell to his knees, then shot himself with the 9mm pistol.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson leave no children behind and are survived only by their parents. Mr. Gatsby is survived only by his father, Henry G. Gatz. Furthermore, detectives are investigating his estate, property, funds, and business due to fraudulent appearance and testimony of several people that claim Gatsby was a criminal. They suspect that he may have been involved in a bootlegging scandal and authorities are now looking into this. If you have any information on Jay Gatsby or his death then please contact Detective Brodo at 655-555-2111.
Dear Joshua,

I'm in quite the predicament and I really need your help. I'm happily married with a man, with whom I have a daughter. However, recently my first love has come to town and it is creating quite the clamor. Although I don't want for my daughter or my husband to be hurt, I still can't help feeling drawn to my first love. In these any way I can be with him without inflicting pain upon the rest of my family? If not, do you think I should remain in my boring, stable life, or do you think I should leave for adventure with the man I really love, my first love.

-Confused

Dear Confused,

Marriage is a sacred covenant that bonds two people together. And children, He's blessings, further join a couple together. In addition, it is difficult for women to live alone in this day and age without a man's protection. Although women are beginning to gain equal rights, thanks to the hard work of women like Susan B. Anthony, it is still a man-dominated world in which you will have a tough time surviving.

Yet, if you think that you will be able to overcome these obstacles than you should abandon your husband and follow your heart. However, if you think that there is even the slightest chance the relationship between you and your mystery man will not work out than you need to stick with the stable's life.

Joshua

---

19th Amendment Passed

By: Elizabeth May

Women have finally won the right to vote! As of August 26, 1921 the 19th Amendment, which officially gives women the right to vote, passed officially. However, since it became a legal amendment it has created quite the controversy. Many men feel that women should stick within their own "sphere of domesticity", cooking and cleaning instead of working in the real world, and have spent years trying to prevent the passage of a ruling such as this one. However, their attempts to prevent it have now proved futile and this female writer, for one, is completely jubilant about the new measure of equality.

---

Bootlegging Bonanza

By: Scott Harbour

On June 17, 1922, a very controversial proposal became a law. Prohibition. According to this law the sale and consumption of alcohol is supposed to cease yet as a part-time policeman I have my doubts.

Being forced to break up parties at a certain hot-shot's house, at West Egg, on a weekly basis, I have seen the way in which Prohibition has had no effect in preventing liquor from flowing free like water. Drunk guests stumble down the stairs, stagger on the dance floor, and cause innumerable crashes as they leave the driveway. I really think that Prohibition will cause more problems than it is worth.

And while I have the chance let me take this opportunity to warn that party-host, you know who you are, and say that if the flow of liquor does not cease then I may be forced to arrest him.
Haute Coiffure

Fashion is an important part of any era. So just exactly what has been popular in this one? Well the early 20s has left the decade with several trademarks.

Some prominent features of women's clothing during the early 20s included short skirts and dropped waists. Also, the earlier part of the decade included long and cylindrical dress silhouettes, with the skirt falling 7" to 10" below the knee.

However, despite the relatively simple silhouette, the dresses of this time still contained a wide variety of detail. Even inexpensive, ready-made clothing from catalogs and chain stores (such as Sears) portrayed an imaginative range of cuts and trims.

The long straight style had a variety of many variations, one extremely popular fashion of which was the "Basque" dress or "Robe de Style." This dress style was best known from the beautiful creations of Jeanne Lanvin. It is a sort of compromise between the straight twenties silhouette and the old fashioned bolted-skirt.

It featured a tubular bodice that draped straight down to a dropped waist, then a full skirt (not bias cut, but with gathers at the waist) ending at mid-calf or ankle. Often, these designs were used for afternoon or evening wear.

Another very obvious fashion feature of this time period was "bobbed" hair. First introduced during and just after World War I, popularized by Irene Castle (amongst others), bobbed hair created a sensation. The impact of bobbed hair and all it was felt to represent was enormous. The popular media of the time was filled with jokes, stories, cartoons, songs, theatrical skills, newspaper articles, and short movies, about bobbed hair. The epitome of the look (although it had been in the popular consciousness for almost a decade before she became known) for many people in the late 20th and early 21st century, was the late 1920s actress Louise Brooks.

The looks left behind in the earlier part of the century are sure to leave behind new inspirations for later generations of fashion.
Ankle Watch Craze

Ankle Watch introduced for femininity by Mary Fellows

Best film star Lashle Lash to show first class. Throughout this decade of the 1920s, this was a craze, and the adored especially ti Julieta Aris. Her clothes style and custom are the rage today. This style is marketed nationally "for the manufacturer." In addition to the chicness beauty aura always assembled with the flapper and fashions. Her custom style includes such prominent roles as Miss Governor, George Cook, and the world famous film star, Robert Armstrong, and his wife, Mary Fellows. Always at the change of fashion, starts daily began wearing an anklet watch, it is a great deal to have this in place and does it. The same day and become the style of femininity. Can you need to purchase an anklet watch. For more information contact your local jewelry store or call 1-800-780.

New York Clothing Emporium

The cheapest place in the city, 203 W. State. Popular ladies' clothing office, Washington, D.C.

H. Morris

Military and Fashionable Citizens' Clothing

What fashionable military and civilian clothing? Then come and visit New York Clothing Emporium, the cheapest place in the city.
Menu for Hotel Astor Dinner, Celebrating the Dodge Brothers Electric Sign on Broadway

To celebrate "the inauguration of the Dodge Brothers Electric Sign on Broadway," the Hotel Astor created a special four-way-told souvenir dinner menu. The menu made its debut at a dinner party held by the Broadway Association on Wednesday, February 1, 1922. The inside of the menu contains humorous drawings in blue ink of the food served, with the different courses described in puns, playing off the theme of automobiles. Adorning the top of the menu is a drawing of the Dodge Brothers' sign lit up over Broadway. So just how much more publicity will these brothers receive for their accomplishment? Let's just say that they appear to have bright futures.

Gatsby Parties the Place to Be and Be Seen

Social elite Jay Gatsby is known for his lavish parties. Overlooking with first-rate cuisine, fanciful music, and everyone who is someone, his parties are the place to be and be seen. Now trends are found there and new trends are made there. They are this season's hot spots.

As critic Scott Fitzgerald cited in his review: "Gaudy primary colors and hair worn in strange new ways and shawls between the wildest dreams of Castillo... The air is alive with chatter and laughter, and casual introductions are forgotten on the spot, and the enthusiastic meetings between women who never knew each other's names... The party has begun."

So if you have a case of boredom, Jay Gatsby's parties may be the cure.

What's New?

- On June 14, 1923, a breakthrough occurred in communication. The first ever "wireless" telephone call was made (successfully) from New York to London.

- A new magazine, whose name is Reader's Digest, hit the newsstands February of 1921. Its creators are none other than DuWitt and Lila Wallace.

Exciting Events

- Renowned scientist Albert Einstein will be lecturing at Columbia University on April 2, 1921, at 7:00 on his "Theory of Relativity."

- Mispal God Shoes will be holding a tournament on July 7, 1922, at Harper Road. Many great professionals will attend including the talented golfer, Jordan Baker.
ALEXANDER GRAHAM BELL
1847 - 1922

Alexander Graham Bell was born on March 3, 1847, in Edinburgh, the son of Alexander Melville Bell, a Scottish educator who developed a system called “visible speech.” He educated at the universities of Edinburgh and London. He moved to the United States in 1871, residing in the Boston area. Throughout his life, Bell had been interested in the education of deaf people. He began teaching deaf-mutes with the Visible Speech System invented by his father. This system which shows how the lips, tongue, and throat are used in the articulation of sound. In 1872 Bell founded a school for deaf-mutes that subsequently became part of Boston University, where Bell was appointed professor of vocal physiology. Since the age of 18, Bell had been working on the idea of transmitting speech electrically. In 1874, while working on a multiple telegraph, he developed the basic idea for the telephone. His experiments finally proved successful on March 10, 1876, when the first complete sentence was transmitted: “Watson, come here; I want you.” News of his invention quickly spread throughout the country, even throughout Europe. By 1876, Bell had set up the first telephone exchange in New Haven, Connecticut. By 1884, long distance connections were made between Boston, Massachusetts and New York City. By 1877, Bell Telephone Co. was established. Some of his other inventions include the photophone, which transmits speech by light rays, the audiometer, which measures acuity in hearing; the induction balance, used to locate metal objects in human bodies; and the first wax recording cylinder, forming the basis of the modern phonograph. Bell was also one of the founders of the National Geographic Society, and he served as its president from 1896 to 1904. Alexander Graham Bell died on Aug. 2, 1922, at Baddeck.

THE AMERICAN DREAM

In 1925, F. Scott Fitzgerald portrayed the death of the American Dream in The Great Gatsby. He showed that all hopes of pursuing the American Dream are futile. George Wilson, as portrayed by Fitzgerald, is just one of the hard-working lower class people who will never achieve opulence and/or high status. George Wilson is married to Myrtle, who is tragically killed.

(continue reading to learn more)

MYRTLE WILSON
1899-1929

Myrtle Wilson was tragically killed yesterday, February 17th, 1928. She was run-down by an oncoming car. The killer is currently unknown, but investigators have reason to suspect Daisy Buchanan, a known enemy of Myrtle. Daisy Buchanan, however, is missing. Detectives urge anyone with information to call (123) 456-7890.

Myrtle Wilson was rumored to be romantically involved with Tom Buchanan. Unfortunately for her, Tom treated her as a mere object of his desire. Her husband, George Wilson, owns a run-down garage in the Valley of the Ashes. He was devoted to and idolized his wife. Myrtle possessed a fierce vitality and was always desperately looking for a way to improve her life. Unfortunately for her, it never happened. She is survived by her husband, George.
Here Today, Golf Tomorrow

In Women's "sports" today, Jordan Baker has put her golf clubs and nine iron aside to pursue a side career in tennis. Since November last year, much controversy has stirred in question of Baker's honestly in playing golf, however no proof shows that the promising golfer cheated her way through the season. This young athlete played her first match against novice Mary Engle on Saturday afternoon at 2:00pm. The two duked it out for almost two hours. They tied each other at the second match with "love" "love." The third match was close but Engle began to tire quickly, and Baker held through to the end. Baker won her first professional match and moves up in the women's circuit.

Jordan Baker Statistics:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sport</th>
<th>Golf (Tennis court)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Height</td>
<td>5'7&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tournament Win</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Draws</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hits In Crew</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fitness Walk</td>
<td>76 FL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Avail Samboux, Friedies and Chago
The Quick-Therm Egg
The Quick-Therm Egg
Frosted and Glazed Crispy
At Your Service

Pond's Extract
Vanishing Cream

Liberty Still Hold the Torch For Victory
In local news, Liberty High School's women's basketball team obliterated New Hampton High this past Friday (on February 18, 1929). New Hampton hosted the game on their court. The two teams faced off at 8:00pm for a two hour battle. Ruth Wholer, of Liberty High, scored the first point and kept them coming with over 18 points in the game. At her side was Bebe Epperson with 12 assists and a whopping 14 rebounds. At half time, Liberty was up 22 points, 18 to 40. The star players began to tire, coach Bailey sent in the rookies for some "practice." Cecil White, a freshman, kept the team going with her lay-ups and three-pointers. The gap of points began to close in the fourth, but New Hampton didn't have enough time to catch-up. Liberty High went home with a 19 point win over New Hampton. (Final 42-51)
The Airplane Catches on in the '20s

Although the airplane had become used more throughout America in the early years of the decade, it was never taken seriously by anyone. That is, until the Federal Government developed the idea of Air-Mail. The idea of using airplanes to transport mail quickly caught on. Instead of receiving long-distance mail (which took weeks), Air-Mail made it possible to receive in only a few days. Air-Mail quickly became a success. As Air-Mail became more popular, other industries began turning to the airplane as the fastest method of transporting mail. So the airplane quickly became an integrated part of American business during the 1920s.

After using airplanes as a method of transporting took commonplace, the idea of airplanes carrying people quickly took hold. A few airline companies began to offer flying people from one place to the other for a price. At first, the price was fairly costly and only upper-class people could afford it. But as the flying business slowed began to escalate, prices fell, and the middle class soon found itself able to afford flights.

Although the airplane did not catch on as quickly as other inventions of the 1920s, it still caught on. And it sure did catch on. During the 20s, many people began practicing airplane stunts and tricks to entertain themselves. Various people would climb onto an airplane wing and start dancing the Charleston, or try flying around in circles for a whole day. The success of the airplane business in the 1920s surely makes the airplane one of the most important inventions of the 1920s.

ALERT! ALERT! POSSIBLE SCANDAL IN THE MAKING!

As we all know, the sale and consumption of alcohol is ILLEGAL. However, rumor has it that Bootleggers are amongst us—YES! Bootleggers who are illegally making, importing, and selling alcohol.

According to investigators, the first bootleg operation involved withdrawing alcohol from government warehouses. Bootleggers would take permits to enter the buildings and would then take the alcohol. The government realized this was going on and began regulating the warehouses. Bootleggers realized it was time for a new plan. So then, they began to import alcohol from other countries. Most alcohol was smuggled on ships. The U.S. Coast Guard had a hard time regulating this activity. Eventually, the government began cracking down on illegal imports and the Bootleggers had to move on to an alternative method.

Home manufacturing of alcohol took the place of importing. The Bootleggers would form a legal business to justify their existence, which made it legal, and would then make and distribute the illegal alcohol.

Most Bootleggers are believed to be Gangsters. They are usually involved in many illegal activities and businesses. Bootlegging is just another way for them to make money. These bootleggers are living a very extravagant—and very ILLEGAL lifestyle. Detectives are on the hunt to find and arrest these criminals. Detective S. Glass is currently pursuing top suspect Meyer Wolfshaim. Wolfshaim is believed to be the bootlegging-partner of the late Jay Gatsby. Rumor has it that he bought up a lot of side-street drug stores in New York and Chicago and sold grain alcohol over the counter.

If you or anyone you know has information on the whereabouts of Meyer Wolfshaim, please contact a local detective immediately!
References


"Mr. Charles Zueblin." 1915. Travelling Culture: Circuit Chautauqua in the Twentieth Century.


NOTICE

Reproduction Basis

☐ This document is covered by a signed "Reproduction Release (Blanket)" form (on file within the ERIC system), encompassing all or classes of documents from its source organization and, therefore, does not require a "Specific Document" Release form.

☒ This document is Federally-funded, or carries its own permission to reproduce, or is otherwise in the public domain and, therefore, may be reproduced by ERIC without a signed Reproduction Release form (either "Specific Document" or "Blanket").