CHAPTER 7 SECTION 2

Entertainment

DIFFERENT ENTERTAINMENT

Rural Americans only celebrated after the harvest or during special occasions. Factory workers in cities wanted fun things to do after long hours on the job.



NAMES IN THE EXTERNAL VELACY - PARES COUNTY

SALOONS

Men met up here with those from their neighborhood or ethnic group.





Went to dance halls and cabarets to see musical shows and dance the latest dances.





Amusement parks built at the ends of trolley lines where families got together.





The Great Train Robbery. (1903)



NICKELODEONS

Theatres setup in converted stores (or warehouses) that charged a nickel admission and showed slapstick comedies and other films to 200,000 daily.





VAUDEVILLE

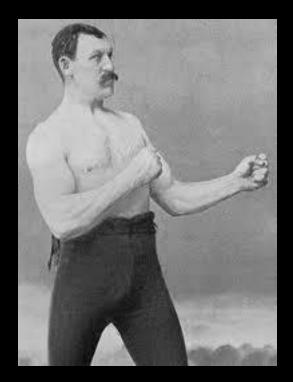
A popular, inexpensive variety show consisting of comic sketches making fun of ethnic and racial groups. Song and dance routines, ventriloquists, jugglers, trapeze artists.



(Pg. 236 "Moral Cleanliness")



Boxing, horse racing, and football (Adaptation of Europe's rugby) became popular in late 1800's.



BASEBALL

The most popular sport. Cops, Firefighters, Teachers all started own clubs. When crowds grew they enclosed the fields and charged admission. (1870's Best players were paid) (1869 1st official team – Cincinnati Red Stockings)





Only major sport invented in America in 1891. (Springfield MA – Dr. James Naismith, a gym teacher)





Existed even in sports. Even the best African Americans had to play in segregated leagues. (Until the 1940's)





Swimming, ice skating, bicycling, basketball.



CLOTHING STYLES

Biking required practical clothing so women's clothing styles switched from corsets (which wrapped tightly around their torsos and restricted breathing) to more comfortable clothing.



REVISED RULES

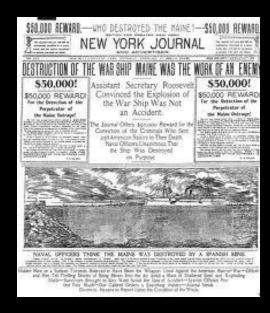
Rules for women's sports were revised because "stiff competition and hard physical exertion were unhealthy for women".

(When swimming women had to wear stockings under short dresses because of society's strict dress codes)





10X more people read. New machines allowed to print quicker. Not just news, but now sports, comics, and other special sections.



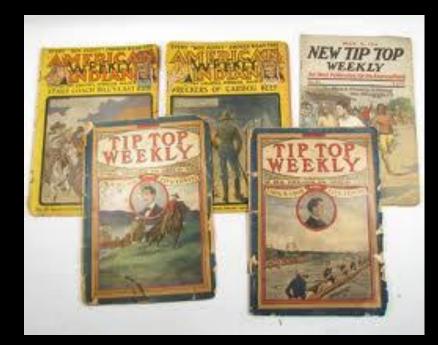
YELLOW JOURNALISM

"Sensational" news stories with details about murders and scandals aimed at selling more newspapers.
Invented facts and exaggerated the ordinary.
(Referred to the yellow ink used in a popular comic strip of the era)



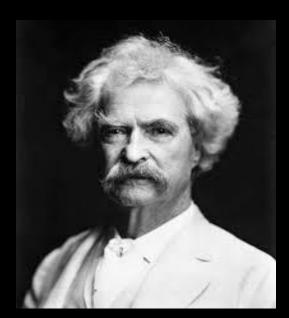
MAGAZINES AND POPULAR FICTION

Articles about achieving the American Dream, Protesting political corruption, and descriptions of specific regions of the country. (With great color and detail)





Real name was Samuel Langhorne Clemens. Wrote *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* and *Huckleberry Finn*. (about youthful adventure along the Mississippi River)





Groups of African Americans singing religious folk songs. Enjoyed by all. (Even white people)





White actors performed in "Blackface". (painted their hands and faces black with wide grins)Made fun of African-American music and dance by mimicking them.



RAGTIME

Musical form that originated among black musicians in saloons in the South.

Upbeat piano tunes over a marching-band beat. (Youtube: *The Entertainer*)





Originated in New Orleans. Improvised music. (Call-and-response instruments respond to a single "leader") Phonograph helped jazz become a national passion by 1915.



ASSIGNMENT

Create the front page of a newspaper from the early 1900's. You should include <u>at least three articles</u> about entertainment. (Sports, music, books, movies, etc.) You do not need to write a complete article, but <u>each one</u> should contain <u>at least three sentences</u>. You should also include <u>at least one picture/drawing</u>.

OR

Imagine you are living in America in the early 1900s. Write a letter to your relatives back in your homeland describing the new forms of entertainment that you are seeing around you. (200 words). Use and <u>underline 5</u> <u>Facts from the section.</u>