Objectives

- Trace the growth of radio and the movies in the 1930s and the changes in popular culture.
- Describe the major themes of literature in the New Deal era.



Terms and People

- The Wizard of Oz popular depression-era film that promised dreams really can come true
- Frank Capra director whose films celebrated
 American idealism and the triumph of the common man over adversity
- War of the Worlds 1938 radio drama that was so realistic many people feared that Martians were actually invading
- Federal Art Project branch of the WPA that hired artists to create artworks for public buildings



Terms and People (Continued)

- mural large picture painted directly on a wall or ceiling
- Dorothea Lange FSA photographer who helped document the plight of America's farmers
- John Steinbeck author whose depression-era classic The Grapes of Wrath tells the story of a family trying to escape the Dust Bowl
- Lillian Hellman playwright whose works featured strong roles for women and socially conscious subject matter





How did the men and women of the depression find relief from their hardships in the popular culture?

Entertainment helped Americans struggling to survive the depression escape their worries—at least for a time.

Federal support for the arts added to the era's rich cultural heritage.





Entertainment was big business during the 1930s.







Movies, radio, and music reflected the mood of the country.





Most Americans went to the movies to escape their worries.



- Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs
- Frankenstein
- Top Hat
- Gone with the Wind







In the early 1930s, gangster films such as *Public Enemy* reflected the public's distrust of government.

As the New Deal restored confidence, films such as G-Men began portraying government officials as heroes.





Radio was a vital part of everyday life.



- Radio networks such as NBC and CBS entertained millions.
- People listened to comedy, drama, news, and FDR's fireside chats.





PRENTICE HALL Presentation EXPRESS PREMIUM



Orson Welles' 1938 radio drama *War of the Worlds* was so realistic that it caused a national panic when listeners thought that Martians were invading.

Radio disc jockeys played the latest tunes on shows like Your Hit Parade and Make Believe Ballroom.









Music provided a happy diversion and a serious outlet for social concerns.

"Swing" music played by "big bands" topped the charts. The folk singer Leadbelly described the harsh lives of African Americans.



Latin music and dances like the rumba and the samba were popular.

Woodie Guthrie wrote ballads about the Dust Bowl and the Okies.



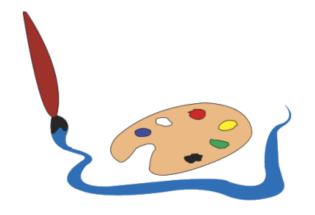




During the New Deal, the federal government provided funding for the arts for the first time in history.

The **Federal Art Project**, Federal Writers' Project, and Federal Theater Project were all funded by the WPA.

WPA writers created a series of state guidebooks that recorded the nation's history and folklore.



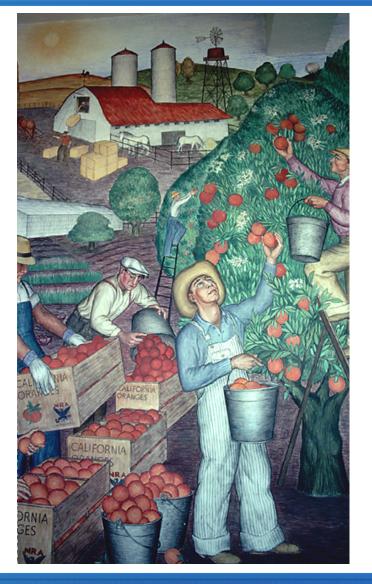




PRENTICE HALL Presentation EXPRESS PREMIUM

Artists painted giant murals in public buildings across the nation.

Photographers like
Dorothea Lange
created powerful
images of
impoverished
farmers and
migrant workers.







PRENTICE HALL Presentation EXPRESS PREMIUM

Critics charged that the Federal Art programs were promoting radical or communist views.

This led to a drop in congressional funding.

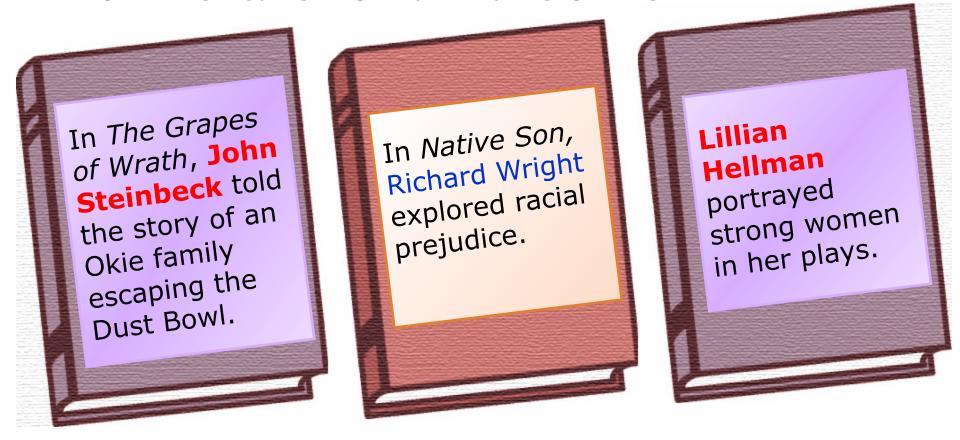
Though its funding was cut, the Federal Art programs set a precedent for future funding of the arts and humanities.







Depression-era writers reflected the concerns of Americans from all walks of life.







Comic strips and comic books also were very popular.



- Flash Gordon Science Fiction
- Dick/Tracy
- Detective Stor
- Superman
- The first oreat

superhero comic



Section Review

QuickTake Quiz



Know It, Show It Quiz





