American Businesses Flourish

- Both Coolidge and his Republican successor Herbert Hoover favored government policies that kept taxes down and business profits up
- Tariffs were high which helped American manufacturers
- Government interference in business was minimal; wages were increasing



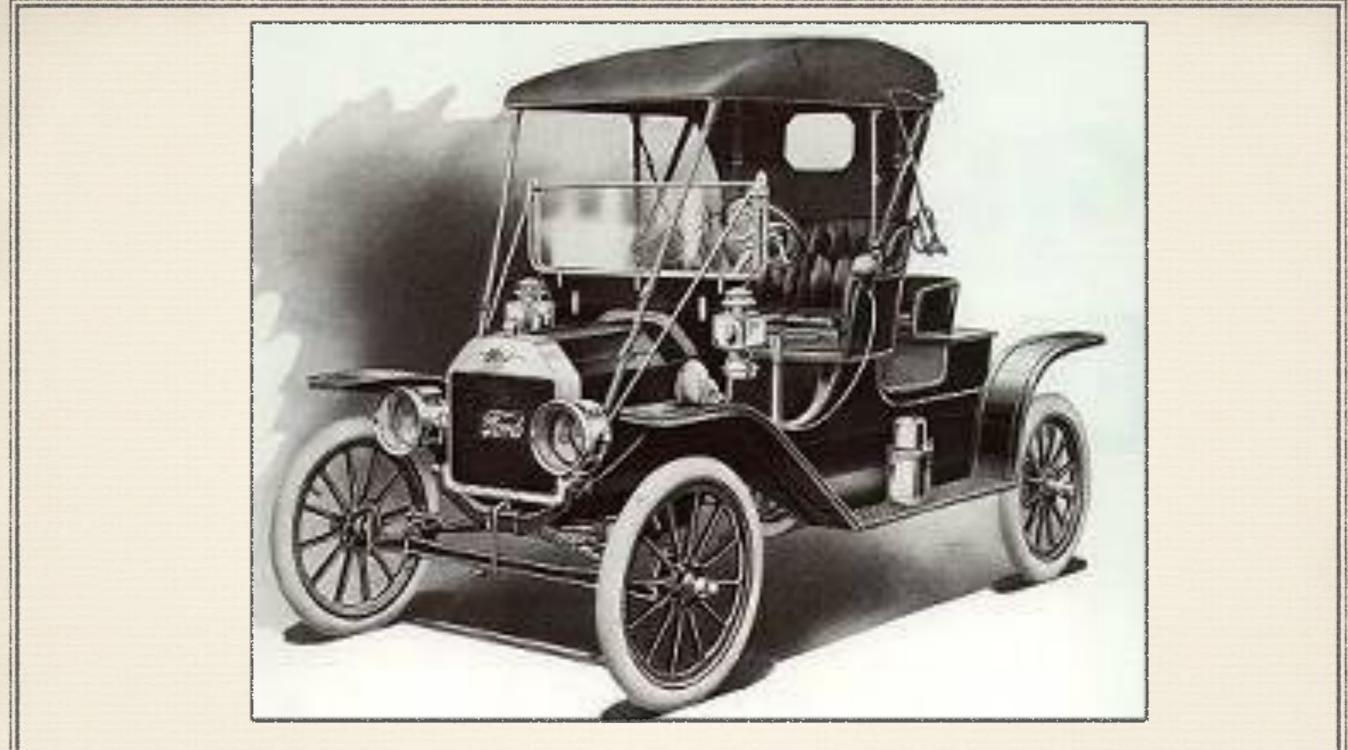
Impact of the Auto



Henry Ford's first car

 The auto was the backbone of the American economy from 1920 through the 1970s

 It profoundly altered the American landscape and society



Ford Model T

Only came in black; cost \$290; sold 15 million by 1927

Impact of the Auto

- Paved roads, traffic lights
- * Motels, billboards
- Home design
- * Gas stations, repair shops
- Shopping centers
- Freedom for rural families

- Independence for women and young people
- Growing urban areas;
 Detroit, Flint Akron
- By 1920, 80% of the world's vehicles are in the United States

Airline Transport Becomes Common

- The airline industry began as the mail carrying service and quickly "took off"
- By 1927, Pan American Airways was making transatlantic passenger flights
- All flight attendants were white females

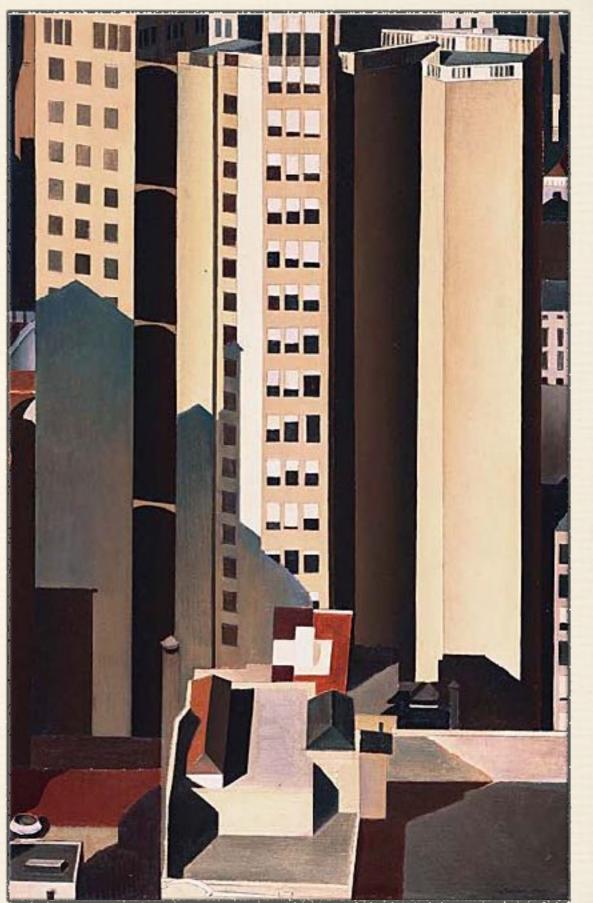


The original 8 airline stewardesses with model 80A, 1930

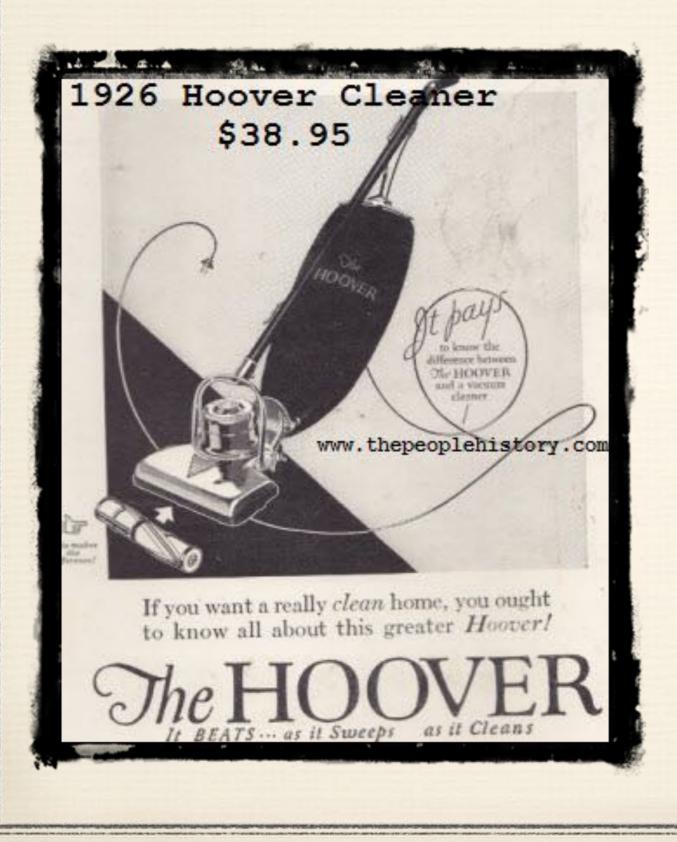
American Standard of Living Soars

- The years 1920-1929 were prosperous ones for the U.S.
- Americans owned 40% of the world's wealth
- The average annual income rose 35% during the 1920s (\$522 to \$705)
- Discretionary income increased (aka spending money!)

Charles Sheeler Skyscrapers 1922



Electrical Conveniences



- While gasoline powered much of the economic boom of the 1920s, the use of electricity also transformed the nation
- Electric refrigerators, stoves, irons, toasters, vacuums, washing machines, and sewing machines were all new

Modern Advertising Emerges

- Ad agencies no longer sought to merely "inform" the public about their products
- They hired psychologists to study how best to appeal to Americans' desire for youthfulness, beauty, health, and wealth.

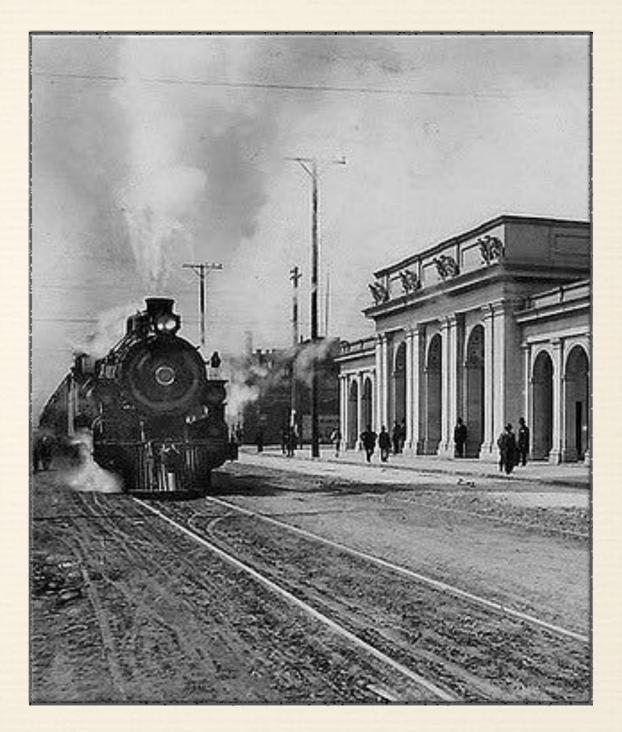




"Say it with Flowers" slogan actually doubled sales between 1912-1924

Problems on the Horizon

- Businesses expanded recklessly
- Iron and railroad industries faded
- Farms nationwide suffered losses due to overproduction
- Too much was bought on credit (installment plans) including stocks



A Superficial Prosperity



- Many during the 1920s
 believed the prosperity
 would go on forever
- Wages, production, GNP, and the stock market all rose significantly