

New World Coming: The 1920s And The Making Of Modern America

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New World Coming is an impressive & well-written book by Nathan Miller, an award-winning and five-time Pulitzer-nominated writer. In the manuscript, the writer scrutinizes the instances of the 1920s – the features and places, the journalists and manufacturers, the taverns and wars. The writer drags the readers into an America that is quite similar as far as legislative and political issues are concerned yet altogether different when it comes to innovation and perspective. Miller described the life of F. Scott Fitzgerald and his spouse, Zelda, as studious figures illuminating their circumstances and the vivacious partiers who puffed Victorian conventionality out of the frame. He discussed the effects of the First World War beautifully. He portrays how Prohibition changed American business and societal exercises. He discusses the big names of the span and the way they transformed the nation and the nation transformed them.

He utilizes the life and inscriptions of F. Scott and Zelda as the outline while creating the history of America in the 1920s. The main motive for starting the book with F. Scott is that he and his wife were considered America's first celebrity couple. He is significant to the flow of this book as his life was as impressive as anyone could think of. He, along with his wife, truly designed and shaped America's supreme mesmerizing era. One might say that America became a grown-up in the third decade of the twentieth century and hosted an extreme festivity that continued for ten years. The writer puts forth the defence that the Twenties were very similar to the Sixties but with high energy levels. Since the 1800s and the Industrial Revolution, the world has been consuming at a higher rate than ever. This style of spending generates a buying eagerness that concerns numerous buyers with the continuing desire to shop until they drop. The chief reasons for the progression of consumerism have been the constant rise in prices, loss of merchandise, quality of the amenities, Deficiency of merchandise and misleading publicity. After World War II, customer expenditure was no longer intended just to satisfy a strong permissive craving. The American customer was admired as a loyal native in the 1950s, funding the eventual victory of the American lifestyle (Miller, Nathan). In 1920, the American government forbade the deal and supply of liquor as they had imagined that it would control ferocity and criminality. Prohibition leads to major joblessness all over America.

People were attempting to feed their own particular families and were compelled to turn towards the exchange of illicit liquor, considering it a shortcut to earn money. The Government attempted to overcome the circumstance by setting up 'The Federal Prohibition Bureau.' The worst part was that a lot of people began to look towards the criminals like Al Capone. These convicts, at the same time, began to offer liquor at outrageously increased costs in their black market, particularly for liquor. After thirteen prolonged years, the American Government agreed that prohibition was unsuccessful, so they abolished the prohibition laws in 1933. A secret society of White Southerners named "The

Invisible Empire of the South” was formed after the US Civil War ended. They were meant to fight Black liberation and North dominance. They stayed active for several years after the Civil War to repel the liberation of slaves while using extremist strategies to conquer Black people. In the 1920s, the Klan was at its peak, with the participation of more than 4 million people countrywide. The Great Melancholy in the 1930s wore out the Klan’s affiliation ranks, and the society momentarily scattered in 1944. In the 1920s, a new kind of feminism was introduced. They were infatuated with altered aims and approaches than feminists of the major twentieth century. Throughout the 1920s, medium-class and higher-class women were no longer worried about administrative equivalence; reasonably, they now wanted to have societal equivalence.

Women began drinking in public as early as the 1910s. In its initial practice, women used to enjoy mélanges with other feminine friends in an entirely private atmosphere. In the 1920s, men started accepting the presence of women in bars. Comparing the America of the 1920s with today, Even though there have been many variations over the years. Still, some features of individual’s lives haven’t transformed that much. Alcohol usage, freedom of women, Jazz music, equal voting rights for women, and Immigration to the United States are still the same as in the 1920’s (Foner, Nancy). Miller splatters a brilliant description of the 1920s, concentrating on the men and women who moulded that astonishing period, together with, paradoxically, three of America’s most conventional leaders: Hoover, Coolidge, and Harding.” Nathan described the American atmosphere as exceptional fiscal affluence, and extensive societal modification amazed the community, the susceptibilities and limitations of the nineteenth century disappeared. With the removal of Victorian naivety and the implementation of twentieth-century suspicion, America developed as a whole contemporary nation for the very first time. There is barely an aspect of our current domain, starting from the government to common beliefs, that doesn’t hint at its origins in the 1920s, and few periods are currently more fascinating or noteworthy.

Works Cited

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