

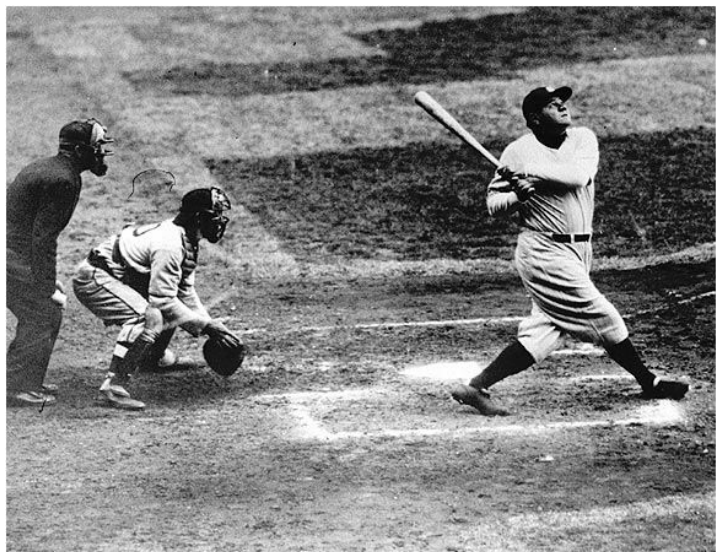
New Entertainment

Many of the modern outlets of entertainment we use today originated in the 1920s. New inventions such as the television, the affordability of radios, the addition of sound to motion pictures, and the expansion of newspapers all helped form a nationwide popular culture.

Newspapers of the 1920s saw a great increase in size, circulation, and general availability. Tabloids, a more compact and form of newspaper publicized entertainment rather than serious news. Magazines also saw increased popularity at this time, publicizing a variety of different news and entertainment topics to a wide audience.

Prior to 1920, radios were rarely used as an entertainment medium. During this decade, however, radio entertainment experienced incredible growth. People could tune in to their favorite stations and listen to music, news, and advertisements all around the country. Radio had run so wild with new stations appearing so frequently that the airwaves were crowded with overlapping and conflicting signals, prompting the Radio Control Bill. This bill regulated the airwaves, assigning certain bands of frequencies to various types of stations.

Due to entertainment outlets such as newspaper and radio, watching sports events became more popular than ever before in American history. Professional sports leagues organized during this time, capitalizing on the large public interest in sports. The financial success of sports ventures allowed for new stadiums to be



constructed and salaries of athletes to be increased. Sports stars of this time remain relatively famous today, such as baseball star Babe Ruth, boxing star Jack Dempsey, and Red Grange in football.