

1920's political cartoons

1920's political cartoons played a significant role in shaping public opinion and reflecting the societal and political climate of the decade. This era, marked by post-World War I recovery, Prohibition, the rise of the Ku Klux Klan, and the lead-up to the Great Depression, saw political cartoons emerge as a powerful medium for commentary and satire. These illustrations captured the complexities of the 1920s, from economic policies and racial tensions to international relations and cultural shifts. Understanding 1920's political cartoons offers valuable insights into the historical context and the public's perception of political events and figures. This article delves into the key themes, notable artists, and the impact of these cartoons on American society during the 1920s. The following sections provide a comprehensive overview of the subject.

- Historical Context of 1920's Political Cartoons
- Major Themes and Issues Depicted
- Prominent Cartoonists of the 1920s
- Techniques and Styles Used in Political Cartoons
- Impact and Legacy of 1920's Political Cartoons

Historical Context of 1920's Political Cartoons

The 1920s was a transformative decade in American history, characterized by rapid social change, economic prosperity, and significant political events. The aftermath of World War I left the United States grappling with new international responsibilities and domestic challenges. The rise of isolationism, the enforcement of Prohibition, and increasing racial tensions were critical issues that influenced political discourse. During this period, newspapers and magazines were primary sources of information and entertainment, making political cartoons an essential tool for commentary and critique. The widespread literacy and the expansion of print media allowed political cartoons to reach a broad audience, amplifying their influence on public opinion.

Post-World War I America

Following World War I, the United States experienced a shift towards isolationism, resisting involvement in European affairs. Political cartoons of the era often depicted this stance, critiquing international treaties

and the League of Nations. Cartoons also addressed veterans' issues and the societal adjustments required after the war.

Social and Political Climate

The 1920s witnessed significant social changes, including the women's suffrage movement culminating in the 19th Amendment, the rise of the Ku Klux Klan, and the enforcement of Prohibition laws. Political cartoons reflected these issues, highlighting the cultural conflicts and political debates surrounding morality, race, and rights.

Major Themes and Issues Depicted

1920's political cartoons explored a wide range of themes that mirrored the decade's dominant political and social concerns. They served as a platform for satire, criticism, and public education on various issues.

Prohibition and the Volstead Act

One of the most prominent themes in 1920's political cartoons was Prohibition. Enacted through the Volstead Act, Prohibition aimed to eliminate alcohol consumption but led to widespread illegal activity and organized crime. Cartoons frequently depicted the contradictions and failures of Prohibition enforcement, illustrating bootlegging, speakeasies, and government corruption.

Racial Tensions and the Ku Klux Klan

Racial issues were a contentious topic during the 1920s, with the resurgence of the Ku Klux Klan and widespread racial violence. Political cartoons addressed these tensions by exposing racism and critiquing the Klan's influence on politics and society. Some cartoons advocated for civil rights and equality, while others reflected the prevailing prejudices of the time.

Economic Prosperity and the Stock Market

The economic boom of the Roaring Twenties and the stock market speculation were also common subjects. Cartoons illustrated themes of greed, consumerism, and the disparity between wealth and poverty. These depictions sometimes foreshadowed the impending economic collapse of 1929.

Immigration and Nativism

Immigration restrictions and nativist attitudes were significant political issues in the 1920s. Cartoons often portrayed immigrants through stereotypes, supporting restrictive immigration laws while also critiquing the social and economic impact of these policies.

Political Figures and Scandals

Political cartoons targeted prominent figures of the decade, such as Presidents Warren G. Harding and Calvin Coolidge, as well as scandals like the Teapot Dome affair. These cartoons provided critical insight into political corruption and leadership challenges.

- Prohibition enforcement and its societal impact
- Racial issues and the influence of the Ku Klux Klan
- Economic boom and stock market speculation
- Immigration laws and nativism
- Political leadership and scandals

Prominent Cartoonists of the 1920s

The 1920s saw the emergence of influential political cartoonists who used their art to comment on and shape public opinion. Their work remains a valuable historical resource for understanding the era's political and social dynamics.

Thomas Nast's Legacy Continued

Although Thomas Nast's prime was in the 19th century, his style and approach to political cartoons deeply influenced 1920's cartoonists. The focus on sharp satire and symbolic imagery carried over into the works of the decade's leading artists.

H.C. Witwer

H.C. Witwer was known for his humorous yet incisive political cartoons that addressed Prohibition and political scandals. His work was widely syndicated and contributed to public discourse on government policies.

Bernard Partridge

Bernard Partridge's cartoons often focused on international politics and the League of Nations. His ability to combine wit and serious political critique made his cartoons impactful during the isolationist period of the 1920s.

John T. McCutcheon

John T. McCutcheon was one of the most prominent cartoonists of the era, known for his detailed and expressive style. His cartoons tackled issues ranging from economic policies to social justice, reflecting the complexities of the decade.

Techniques and Styles Used in Political Cartoons

The artistic methods employed in 1920's political cartoons were diverse, ranging from detailed illustrations to minimalist sketches, all designed to maximize the impact of the message.

Symbolism and Caricature

Symbolism was a key technique, with common symbols like Uncle Sam, the eagle, or the scales of justice used to represent broader concepts. Caricature exaggerated features of political figures to emphasize their traits or flaws, making the cartoons both memorable and persuasive.

Use of Satire and Humor

Satire was central to the effectiveness of 1920's political cartoons. Humor, irony, and exaggeration helped convey criticism in an engaging manner, often making complex political issues more accessible to the general public.

Black and White vs. Color

Most political cartoons were published in black and white due to printing limitations, but some used limited color to highlight important elements or increase visual appeal. The contrast and shading techniques enhanced the expressive quality of the illustrations.

Composition and Layout

Effective composition guided the viewer's eye to the central message. Cartoonists used bold lines, clear focal points, and concise captions or labels to ensure clarity and impact.

Impact and Legacy of 1920's Political Cartoons

Political cartoons of the 1920s had a lasting impact on American media and political culture. They not only reflected the era's issues but also influenced public perception and dialogue.

Shaping Public Opinion

By distilling complex political and social issues into compelling images, 1920's political cartoons made these topics accessible to a broad audience. They shaped opinions on Prohibition, racial policies, and government integrity, often swaying public attitudes.

Influence on Modern Political Cartooning

The techniques and themes pioneered in the 1920s continue to influence political cartoonists today. The era's emphasis on symbolism, satire, and direct commentary set standards for the genre's role in journalism.

Preservation and Study

Today, 1920's political cartoons are preserved in archives and studied by historians, political scientists, and art scholars. They provide a visual record of the decade's political landscape and serve as educational tools for understanding American history.

1. Provided critical commentary on political and social issues
2. Influenced public opinion during the Roaring Twenties

3. Established artistic techniques still used in cartooning
4. Documented historical events and societal attitudes
5. Contributed to the evolution of political media

Frequently Asked Questions

What themes were commonly depicted in 1920's political cartoons?

1920's political cartoons commonly depicted themes such as Prohibition, the Red Scare, women's suffrage, economic prosperity and inequality, immigration, and the rise of political figures like Calvin Coolidge and Warren G. Harding.

How did 1920's political cartoons reflect public opinion about Prohibition?

Political cartoons of the 1920s often portrayed Prohibition as controversial, highlighting issues like bootlegging, speakeasies, and the unintended consequences of banning alcohol, reflecting the divided public opinion on the policy.

Which notable political figures were frequently caricatured in 1920's political cartoons?

Notable political figures caricatured in 1920's political cartoons included Presidents Warren G. Harding, Calvin Coolidge, and Herbert Hoover, as well as other influential personalities such as Al Capone and prominent labor leaders.

How did 1920's political cartoons address the issue of immigration?

Political cartoons in the 1920s often addressed immigration by illustrating the fears and tensions surrounding new immigrants, the implementation of restrictive immigration laws like the Immigration Act of 1924, and the cultural clashes of the era.

What role did political cartoons play in shaping public opinion during the 1920s?

Political cartoons in the 1920s played a significant role in shaping public opinion by simplifying complex political issues, providing social commentary, and influencing attitudes toward policies and political figures through satire and visual storytelling.

How did 1920's political cartoons portray the economic boom and the stock market?

Cartoons from the 1920s often depicted the economic boom with optimism but also cautioned against speculative excesses and the potential for economic collapse, foreshadowing concerns that would culminate in the Great Depression.

What artistic styles were prevalent in 1920's political cartoons?

Artistic styles in 1920's political cartoons included bold line work, exaggerated caricatures, and symbolic imagery, often influenced by Art Deco and modernist aesthetics popular during the decade.

Where were 1920's political cartoons primarily published and distributed?

1920's political cartoons were primarily published in newspapers, magazines such as The New York Times, The Saturday Evening Post, and Life magazine, and widely distributed to reach a broad audience across the United States.

Additional Resources

1. *Drawing the Roaring Twenties: Political Cartoons of the 1920s*

This book offers a comprehensive collection of political cartoons from the 1920s, capturing the social and political climate of the decade. It delves into the themes of Prohibition, the Red Scare, and the rise of modern American politics. Annotated with historical context, the cartoons provide insight into public opinion and political satire during this transformative era.

2. *Satire and Society: Political Cartoons in the Jazz Age*

Exploring the vibrant and tumultuous Jazz Age, this book examines how political cartoons reflected and influenced public attitudes towards issues like immigration, economic change, and cultural shifts. The author analyzes prominent cartoonists of the 1920s and their artistic styles, shedding light on the power of satire in shaping political discourse.

3. *Ink and Influence: The Role of Political Cartoons in 1920s America*

Focusing on the impact of political cartoons, this volume discusses how visual satire became a crucial tool in critiquing government policies and social trends of the 1920s. It highlights key figures and publications that popularized political cartoons, emphasizing their role in both entertainment and political activism during the decade.

4. *Caricatures of Change: Political Cartooning in the 1920s*

This book traces the evolution of political cartooning against the backdrop of the 1920s' rapid societal shifts. It features a rich selection of cartoons addressing topics such as women's suffrage aftermath, Prohibition enforcement, and international relations. Readers gain an understanding of how caricature and humor

were used to navigate and comment on change.

5. *The Cartoonists' Lens: Visual Politics in the 1920s*

An insightful study into how cartoonists of the 1920s used their craft to comment on political scandals, economic upheaval, and cultural conflicts. The book includes rare illustrations and discusses the interplay between visual art and political messaging, illustrating the era's tensions and triumphs through the lens of cartoonists.

6. *Prohibition and Politics: Cartoons from America's 1920s*

This focused work collects and analyzes cartoons centered on the Prohibition era, revealing the widespread public sentiment and governmental challenges of enforcing alcohol bans. The cartoons provide a humorous yet critical perspective on the legal and social battles that defined much of the decade's political discourse.

7. *Red Scare and Ridicule: Political Cartoons of the 1920s*

Delving into the Red Scare paranoia and anti-communist sentiment of the 1920s, this book showcases cartoons that reflect the fears and political rhetoric of the time. It explores how cartoonists used exaggeration and symbolism to critique both radicals and government responses, offering a visual narrative of one of America's most tense political periods.

8. *Jazz, Justice, and Jabs: The Politics of 1920s Cartooning*

This volume highlights the intersection of culture and politics in 1920s cartoons, focusing on issues like racial tensions, the rise of jazz culture, and the quest for justice. Through vivid imagery and sharp wit, the cartoons illustrate the complexities of a decade marked by both progress and conflict.

9. *Voices in Caricature: Political Cartooning and Public Opinion in the 1920s*

Examining how political cartoons influenced and mirrored public opinion, this book analyzes the feedback loop between cartoonists, newspapers, and their audiences. It provides a detailed look at the role of caricature in shaping debates on immigration, labor rights, and government policy during the politically charged 1920s.

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1920 s political cartoons: *Asian Political Cartoons* John A. Lent, 2023-01-27 2023 CHOICE Outstanding Academic Title 2024 Eisner Award Nominee for Best Academic/Scholarly Work In Asian Political Cartoons, scholar John A. Lent explores the history and contemporary status of political cartooning in Asia, including East Asia (China, Hong Kong, Japan, North and South Korea, Mongolia,

and Taiwan), Southeast Asia (Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam), and South Asia (Bangladesh, India, Iran, Nepal, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka). Incorporating hundreds of interviews, as well as textual analysis of cartoons; observation of workplaces, companies, and cartoonists at work; and historical research, Lent offers not only the first such survey in English, but the most complete and detailed in any language. Richly illustrated, this volume brings much-needed attention to the political cartoons of a region that has accelerated faster and more expansively economically, culturally, and in other ways than perhaps any other part of the world. Emphasizing the “freedom to cartoon, the author examines political cartoons that attempt to expose, bring attention to, blame or condemn, satirically mock, and caricaturize problems and their perpetrators. Lent presents readers a pioneering survey of such political cartooning in twenty-two countries and territories, studying aspects of professionalism, cartoonists’ work environments, philosophies and influences, the state of newspaper and magazine industries, the state’s roles in political cartooning, modern technology, and other issues facing political cartoonists. Asian Political Cartoons encompasses topics such as political and social satire in Asia during ancient times, humor/cartoon magazines established by Western colonists, and propaganda cartoons employed in independence campaigns. The volume also explores stumbling blocks contemporary cartoonists must hurdle, including new or beefed-up restrictions and regulations, a dwindling number of publishing venues, protected vested interests of conglomerate-owned media, and political correctness gone awry. In these pages, cartoonists recount intriguing ways they cope with restrictions—through layered hidden messages, by using other platforms, and finding unique means to use cartooning to make a living.

1920 s political cartoons: Politics, Ink Edward J. Lordan, 2006 Traces the history of American editorial cartooning, discussing the importance of editorial cartooning and its contribution to the nation's development.

1920 s political cartoons: *Between the Wars, 1919-1939* Roy Douglas, 1992 Douglas covers all the great political and social issues of the interwar period. His greatest gift is for concise, clear explanation, setting each cartoon into its historical context. The scope is international.

1920 s political cartoons: *Great Canadian Political Cartoons, 1915 to 1945* Charles Hou, Cynthia Hou, 2002 Great Canadian Political Cartoons 1915 to 1945 contains an introduction to the period and an annotated collection of approximately 370 political cartoons, both English and French, covering Canada’s political, economic, social and military history from the years 1915 to 1945. Topics include Canada’s role in the First and Second World Wars, the Depression, aboriginal concerns, English-French relations, international affairs, labour, and the continued growth of Canadian independence. Includes bibliographical references and index.

1920 s political cartoons: American Political Cartoons Sandy Northrop, 2017-07-05 From Benjamin Franklin's drawing of the first American political cartoon in 1754 to contemporary cartoonists' blistering attacks on George W. Bush and initial love-affair with Barack Obama, editorial cartoons have been a part of American journalism and politics. American Political Cartoons chronicles the nation's highs and lows in an extensive collection of cartoons that span the entire history of American political cartooning. Good cartoons hit you primitively and emotionally, said cartoonist Doug Marlette. A cartoon is a frontal attack, a slam dunk, a cluster bomb. Most cartoonists pride themselves on attacking honestly, if ruthlessly. American Political Cartoons recounts many direct hits, recalling the discomfort of the cartoons' targets and the delight of their readers. Through skillful combination of pictures and words, cartoonists galvanize public opinion for or against their subjects. In the process they have revealed truths about us and our democratic system that have been both embarrassing and ennobling. Stephen Hess and Sandy Northrop note that not all cartoonists have worn white hats. Many have perpetuated demeaning ethnic stereotypes, slandered honest politicians, and oversimplified complex issues.

1920 s political cartoons: *Comics Art in Korea* John A. Lent, 2025-01-15 In Comics Art in Korea, comics scholar John A. Lent embarks on a comprehensive exploration of the vibrant world of Korean comics, cartoons, comic strips, graphic novels, webcomics, and animation. This meticulously

researched work delves deep into the intricate history, cultural significance, and artistic innovations that have shaped the comics landscape in both North and South Korea. Drawing from extensive research, decades of interviews with comics creators and artists, and firsthand study, Lent offers readers a profound understanding of the societal, political, and cultural factors that have played a pivotal role in shaping Korean comics. Korean comics have a storied tradition that stretches back decades. In this insightful book, Lent not only traces the origins of Korean comics but also places them within the broader context of Asian comics, highlighting the interconnectedness of comic art across the continent. From the early days of Korean comics to their contemporary evolution, Lent unravels the forces that have influenced and shaped the industry and sheds light on the ways in which comics have been used as a medium for social commentary, political expression, and cultural identity in Korea. Comics Art in Korea is not merely a historical account but a celebration of the art form itself. Lavishly illustrated with examples of Korean comics, this book showcases the incredible talent and creativity of Korean comics artists. Lent's impeccable attention to detail and his ability to contextualize each work within its cultural and historical framework make this book an invaluable resource for both comics enthusiasts and scholars.

1920 s political cartoons: *1920's Dba* Social Studies School Service, 2001

1920 s political cartoons: Graphic Novels and Comics as World Literature James Hodapp, 2022-04-07 Graphic narratives are one of the world's great art forms, but graphic novels and comics from Europe and the United States dominate scholarly conversations about them. Building upon the little extant scholarship on graphic narratives from the Global South, this collection moves beyond a narrow Western approach to this quickly expanding field. By focusing on texts from the Middle East, Africa, Latin America, and Asia, these essays expand the study of graphic narratives to a global scale. Graphic Novels and Comics as World Literature is also interested in how these texts engage with, fit in with, or complicate notions of World Literature. The larger theoretical framework of World Literature is joined with the postcolonial, decolonial, Global South, and similar approaches that argue explicitly or implicitly for the viability of non-Western graphic narratives on their own terms. Ultimately, this collection explores the ways that the unique formal qualities of graphic narratives from the Global South intersect with issues facing the study of international literatures, such as translation, commodification, circulation, Orientalism, and many others.

1920 s political cartoons: The Latino Christ in Art, Literature, and Liberation Theology

Michael R. Candelaria, 2018-04-15 This exploration of Iberian, Latin American, and US-Hispanic representations of Christ focuses on outliers in art, literature, and theology: Spanish painter Salvador Dalí, Mexican muralist José Clemente Orozco, Argentine writer Jorge Luis Borges, Spanish existentialist Miguel de Unamuno, Brazilian theologian Leonardo Boff, and Mexican philosopher José Vasconcelos, some of the most brilliant stars in the Spanish and Latin American firmament. Their work, and that of others, stands out from the conventional and the traditional, stretching our imagination by opening our eyes to what we do not want to see. The author also reflects on such significant lesser-known writers as New Mexican author, painter, and priest Fray Angélico Chávez; Argentine writer and political leader Ricardo Rojas, author of *The Invisible Christ*; Mexican American theologian Virgilio Elizondo; and Chicana feminist Gloria Anzaldúa, author of *Borderlands/La Frontera: The New Mestiza*. He shows how artists project their concerns onto representations of Christ and how the perceptions of the reader and viewer reflect their culture and their psychology. Along the way, Candelaria explores the philosophical issues of representation in aesthetics and the problems of hermeneutics and identity.

1920 s political cartoons: Dictionary of Twentieth-Century British Cartoonists and Caricaturists Mark Bryant, 2022-07-08 British cartoonists and caricaturists are renowned worldwide. Originally published in 2000, this indispensable handbook offers a unique 'who's who' of all the major artists working in Britain in the twentieth century and contains nearly 500 entries. Extensively illustrated, the book provides information on the work of artists such as Steve Bell, Gerald Scarfe, Posy Simmonds, Ronald Searle, Trog, Mac and Larry as well as such past masters as David Low, Vicky, H. M. Bateman, Illingworth, Heath Robinson and more. The dictionary

concentrates primarily on political cartoonists, caricaturists and joke or 'gag' cartoonists, actively working for the main Fleet Street national dailies and weeklies from 1900 to 1995. Each entry is cross-referenced and provides a concise biographical outline with an account of the artist's style, influences and preferred medium. Where relevant the entry includes suggestions for further reading and notes solo exhibitions, books illustrated and works held in public collections. The Dictionary of Twentieth-Century British Cartoonists and Caricaturists offers an insight into the lives of satirical artists working during a century that provoked cartoonists and caricaturists to a pitch of comic and artistic invention that has rarely been matched.

1920 s political cartoons: The Journal of Belarusian Studies 2015 Ostrogorski Centre, 2015-12-30 The 2015 issue of the Journal of Belarusian Studies is almost entirely about history. It focuses on the Belarusian-Polish-Lithuanian borderland and the period stretching from the uprising of 1863 to the inter-war period of the 20th century when the territory of today's Belarus was split between the Soviet Union and Poland. Two longer articles are followed by several essays which resulted from a conference held by the Anglo-Belarusian Society and other London-based organisations at University College London in March 2014.

1920 s political cartoons: Taking African Cartoons Seriously Peter Limb, Tejumola Olaniyan, 2018-10-01 Cartoonists make us laugh—and think—by caricaturing daily events and politics. The essays, interviews, and cartoons presented in this innovative book vividly demonstrate the rich diversity of cartooning across Africa and highlight issues facing its cartoonists today, such as sociopolitical trends, censorship, and use of new technologies. Celebrated African cartoonists including Zapiro of South Africa, Gado of Kenya, and Asukwo of Nigeria join top scholars and a new generation of scholar-cartoonists from the fields of literature, comic studies and fine arts, animation studies, social sciences, and history to take the analysis of African cartooning forward. Taking African Cartoons Seriously presents critical thematic studies to chart new approaches to how African cartoonists trade in fun, irony, and satire. The book brings together the traditional press editorial cartoon with rapidly diverging subgenres of the art in the graphic novel and animation, and applications on social media. Interviews with bold and successful cartoonists provide insights into their work, their humor, and the dilemmas they face. This book will delight and inform readers from all backgrounds, providing a highly readable and visual introduction to key cartoonists and styles, as well as critical engagement with current themes to show where African political cartooning is going and why.

1920 s political cartoons: Disturbing Spirits Beverly A. Tsacoyianis, 2021-06-15 This book investigates the psychological toll of conflict in the Middle East during the twentieth century, including discussion of how spiritual and religious frameworks influence practice and theory. The concept of mental health treatment in war-torn Middle Eastern nations is painfully understudied. In *Disturbing Spirits*, Beverly A. Tsacoyianis blends social, cultural, and medical history research methods with approaches in disability and trauma studies to demonstrate that the history of mental illness in Syria and Lebanon since the 1890s is embedded in disparate—but not necessarily mutually exclusive—ideas about legitimate healing. Tsacoyianis examines the encounters between “Western” psychiatry and local practices and argues that the attempt to implement “modern” cosmopolitan biomedicine for the last 120 years has largely failed—in part because of political instability and political traumas and in part because of narrow definitions of modern medicine that excluded spirituality and locally meaningful cultural practices. Analyzing hospital records, ethnographic data, oral history research, historical fiction, and journalistic nonfiction, Tsacoyianis claims that psychiatrists presented mental health treatment to Syrians and Lebanese not only as a way to control or cure mental illness but also as a modernizing worldview to combat popular ideas about jinn-based origins of mental illness and to encourage acceptance of psychiatry. Treatment devoid of spiritual therapies ultimately delegitimized psychiatry among lower classes. Tsacoyianis maintains that tensions between psychiatrists and vernacular healers developed as political transformations devastated collective and individual psyches and disrupted social order. Scholars working on healing in the modern Middle East have largely studied either psychiatric or non-biomedical healing, but

rarely their connections to each other or to politics. In this groundbreaking work, Tsacoyianis connects the discussion of global responsibility to scholarly debates about human suffering and the moral call to caregiving. *Disturbing Spirits* will interest students and scholars of the history of medicine and public health, Middle Eastern studies, and postcolonial literature.

1920 s political cartoons: Global Raciality Paola Bacchetta, Sunaina Maira, Howard Winant, 2018-10-31 *Global Raciality* expands our understanding of race, space, and place by exploring forms of racism and anti-racist resistance worldwide. Contributors address neoliberalism; settler colonialism; race, class, and gender intersectionality; immigrant rights; Islamophobia; and homonationalism; and investigate the dynamic forces propelling anti-racist solidarity and resistance cultures. Midway through the Trump years and with a rise in nativism fervor across the globe, this expanded approach captures the creativity and variety found in the fight against racism we see the world over. Chapters focus on both the immersive global trajectories of race and racism, and the international variation in contemporary configurations of racialized experience. Race, class, and gender identities may not only be distinctive, they can extend across borders, continents, and oceans with remarkable demonstrations of solidarity happening all over the world. Palestinians, Black Panthers, Dalit, Native Americans, and Indian feminists among others meet and interact in this context. Intersections between race and such forms of power as colonialism and empire, capitalism, gender, sexuality, religion, and class are examined and compared across different national and global contexts. It is in this robust and comparative analytical approach that *Global Raciality* reframes conventional studies on postcolonial regimes and racial identities and expression.

1920 s political cartoons: Adult Manga Sharon Kinsella, 2015-12-22 First detailed analysis of the phenomenon in English. Describes and analyses the complex new attitudes to manga since the 1980s. Provocative and timely, the book shows how manga's status in Japanese society is intimately linked to changes in the balance of power between artists and editors.

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1920 s political cartoons: Themes and Issues in Asian Cartooning John A. Lent, 1999 Today, comic art is the favorite reading fare for millions of Asians, and is a government-sanctioned, value-added product, as in the case of Korean and Japanese animation. Yet not much is known about Asian cartooning. *Themes and Issues in Asian Cartooning* uses overviews and case studies by scholars to discuss Asian animation, humor magazines, gag cartoons, comic strips, and comic books. The first half of the book looks at contents and audiences of Malay humor magazines, cultural labor in Korean animation, the reception of Aladdin in Islamic Southeast Asia, and a Singaporean comic book as a reflection of that society's personality. Four other chapters treat gender and Asian comics, concentrating on Japanese anime and manga and Indian comic books.

1920 s political cartoons: Aunt Phil's Trunk Laurel, Bill, 2016-07-09 Author Laurel Downing Bill continues to bring Alaska history alive in *Aunt Phil's Trunk* Volume Four. Following in the fast-paced and entertaining footsteps of the previous three volumes, Volume Four captures the essence of life in Alaska between 1935 and 1960. Its easy-to-read nonfiction short stories and more-than 350 historical photographs highlight major events of World War II, the Cold War era and Alaska's struggle for statehood.

1920 s political cartoons: The Trump Presidency in Editorial Cartoons Natalia Mielczarek, 2023-09-18 *The Trump Presidency in Editorial Cartoons* engages with close to one thousand editorial cartoons to analyze the visual representations of President Donald Trump and his responses to six news events during his term in office. Natalia Mielczarek traces the mechanisms through which the drawings construct the president's image and their potential rhetorical consequences for interpretation. Through this analysis, Mielczarek argues that the right-leaning cartoons largely erase

the president's likeness from their plotlines, acting as a shield against accountability for Trump. Left-leaning cartoons, on the other hand, tend to clone the president and exaggerate his image in most of their stories, often functioning as tools of symbolic censure and punishment. Through these de- and re-contextualization tactics that make President Trump either largely absent or hyper-present in the narrative, the cartoons construct inadvertent rhetorical paradoxes and coalesce around ideological heroes and villains. This result, Mielczarek posits, more closely resembles partisan propaganda, rather than political commentary and social critique. Scholars of communication, political science, and media studies will find this book of particular interest.

1920 s political cartoons: Churchill: A Life in Cartoons Tim Benson, 2024-05-23 'A welcome and important addition to this genre—especially given that it contains more than 300 cartoons, most of which have not been utilised in previously published books . . . With great skill Benson has created a highly readable, entertaining, and politically insightful description for each cartoon . . . Buy and read this delightful book.' INTERNATIONAL CHURCHILL SOCIETY

Following an unrivalled political career that spanned a remarkable sixty years and reached both the heights and the depths of political fortune, Sir Winston Churchill undoubtedly became the world's most caricatured politician of all time. From entering Parliament in 1900 through to his retirement in 1964, Winston Churchill in Cartoons will chart Churchill's illustrious and tumultuous political career through the work of leading cartoonists from around the world. Through these cartoons there developed very contrary views of Churchill; the glorious cigar-chomping wartime leader and the flawed politician. In America he was adored by cartoonists, while in Nazi Germany and in the post-war Soviet Union he was, unsurprisingly, painted as a bumbling buffoon. After his passing in 1965, great contemporary cartoonists including Peter Brookes, Steve Bell, Matt and Gerald Scarfe, continued to use him as a benchmark for the world leaders that followed. Featuring the work of some of the greatest cartoonists of all time and providing a new perspective of an iconic figure, Winston Churchill in Cartoons will include the very best and wittiest portrayals of Churchill the glorious wartime leader, controversial politician, and emblematic British statesman.

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Timeline of the Roaring 20s - ThoughtCo Women won the right to vote in 1920 with the adoption of the 19th Amendment, the first commercial radio broadcast aired, the League of Nations was established, and the

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