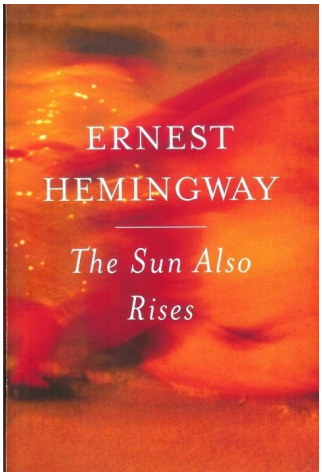
Arts and Literature

Tying into the Harlem Renaissance and Jazz Age, arts and literature in the 1920s was impacted in different ways. The Harlem Renaissance and Jazz Age emphasized different African American cultures, and there were many novels and poems written during the Roaring Twenties about African American beliefs which created new literature. The 1920s was a period of time were black culture was expressed more in the forms of different arts and literature.

One major part of the 1920s was having stereotypes such as flappers, and there was a group of writers who exposed the materialistic stereotypes during the Roaring Twenties. During the 1920s, there was a group of writers called the "Lost Generation"; the "Lost Generation" group of writers wanted to expose the corrupt way of how materialistic Americans were after the Great War. Some people part of the "Lost Generation" moved to Europe to escape the materialistic ways of America. This ties into the idea of new advertising making everything seem perfect in America, and how to flapper image was supposedly real but was just for advertising purposes.




There were many great writers in the 1920s associated with the "Lost Generation" of writers. Examples of these writers are: F. Scott Fitzgerald, Ezra Pound, Gertrude Stein, and Ernest Hemingway. F. Scott Fitzgerald published one of the most famous American novels, *The Great Gatsby* during the 1920s. Fitzgerald wrote this novel to showcase how rebellious people were acting during the Jazz Age. *The Great Gatsby* was published in 1924. Another famous author was Ernest Hemingway, and he wrote the novels *The Sun Also Rises* and *A Farewell to Arms*.