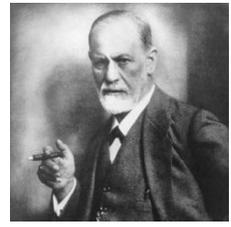


Chapter 24

20th Century Liberalism



Liberalism vs Conservatism

- Modern Liberalism - desire to be free from absolute standards and morals, especially those of the Scriptures.
- Liberalism leads to imposed restraints of government control over many aspects of life, resulting in transfer of responsibility from the individual to the state.
- Conservatism - principle or practice of conserving (preserving) established traditions or institutions and opposing changes in them.
- Conservatives believe there are eternal values that need to be preserved and sought to preserve Judeo-Christian heritage of Western Civilization

Philosophies

- **Positivism** - nothing can be known except observable scientific facts (Auguste Comte)
- **Pragmatism** - idea or action should be judged solely by the results regardless of any moral or spiritual considerations (William James)
- **Existentialism** - "anti-philosophy" which claims that there is no truth or reality, forcing man to make his own meaning in an absurd world (Soren Kierkegaard, Friedrich Nietzsche, Jean-Paul Sartre, Albert Camus)
- **Humanism** - dependence on man's reasoning and feelings alone with no respect for God's authority
Humanist Manifesto I & II repudiated anything considered spiritual, proposed equal distribution of resources that provide the means of life, called for development of a one-world order
- **Modernism** - a form of religious liberalism whereby Biblical doctrines regarding a literal heaven and hell, man's sinful nature, and salvation by faith in Jesus Christ were considered too old-fashioned for the modern age.
- **Fundamentalism** - belief in the Biblical truths taught in the Bible (Oswald Chambers, J. Gresham Machen, Billy Sunday)

Psychology & Sociology - the Pseudosciences

- Sigmund Freud & Psychoanalysis
- Behavioral Psychology of Ivan Pavlov, J. B. Watson, & B. F. Skinner (Conditioning & Shaping Behavior)

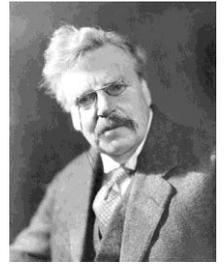
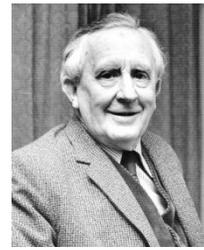
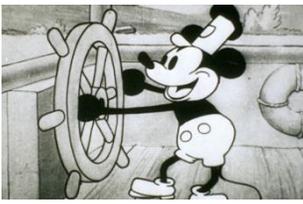
Education - Traditional vs Progressive

- John Dewey & progressive education
- abandoned teaching of moral absolutes & encouraged permissive atmosphere in classroom
- Believed purpose of education was to change society - Education is the fundamental method of social reform and social reconstruction

Music

- Impressionistic classical music - Debussy, Schonberg, Stravinsky
- Jazz - George Gershwin
- Sergei Rachmaninoff, Aaron Copland



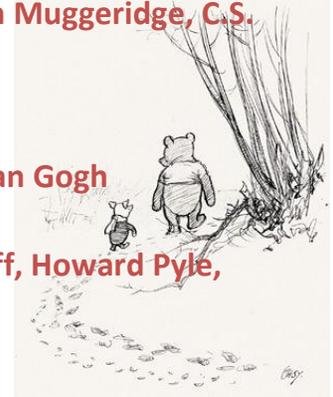


Literature

- *Stream of Consciousness* technique (James Joyce, Marcel Proust)
- Socialist Writers used literary works to promote anti-Christian, pro-socialist agenda (George Bernard Shaw, H.G. Wells, Upton Sinclair, Lincoln Steffens, H.L. Mencken, Sinclair Lewis)
- *Lost Generation* Writers (Gertrude Stein, early T.S. Eliot, F. Scott Fitzgerald, Ernest Hemingway)
- Conservative Writers (**G.K. Chesterton, J.R.R. Tolkien, George Orwell, Malcolm Muggeridge, C.S. Lewis, later T. S. Eliot, Pearl S. Buck**)

Art - Modern Art

- Forerunners of Modern Art - **Claude Monet, Pierre Auguste Renoir, Vincent Van Gogh**
- Cubism (Pablo Picasso), abstract, dadism, surrealism
- Conservative Modern Artists: **Beatrix Potter, Ernest Shepard, Jean de Brunhoff, Howard Pyle, Maxfield Parrish, N.C. Wyeth, Norman Rockwell**



Roaring Twenties

- Era of Optimism and prosperity began after a brief recession in 1920-1921
- During the 1920's:

1920 - November 2: First Radio broadcast; President Warren Harding elected; women get their first vote

1921 - September 8: First Miss America pageant held in Atlantic City

1921 - November 11: Unknown soldier of World War I buried

1922 - November 26: Archaeologist Howard Carter finds tomb of Tutankhamen near Luxor, Egypt

1923 - August 2: President Harding dies; August 3: Vice President Calvin Coolidge is sworn into office as president

1924 - February 3: Former President Woodrow Wilson dies; November 4: Calvin Coolidge is elected President

1925 - **The Scopes Trial** of July 1925 in Dayton, TN

1925 - October 2: Scottish inventor John Baird invents the first form of a television

1927 - **Charles Lindbergh flew from New York to Paris** - May 20-21, 1927 - in Spirit of St. Louis

1927 - First talking movie, The Jazz Singer released

1928 - September 19: First Mickey Mouse talking film, Steamboat Willie, released by Walt Disney

1928 - November 6: Herbert Hoover elected President

- America became leading industrial center and financial center of the world after WWI due to massive loans to war-torn nations of Europe
- World's economy dependent upon American capital
- German owed \$33 billion in reparations, but massive inflation caused German economy to collapse
- Easy credit put people into debt while artificially boosting the economy
- Risky investments - borrowing money to buy stock in companies



Great Depression

- October 29, 1929 - Black Tuesday - Stock Market crashes
- Franklin Delano Roosevelt and the New Deal
- Government intervention deepened the depression
- Re-interpretation of role of government - not only should government promote the conditions for happiness & prosperity, but now fed. gov't should actually create happiness & prosperity by providing jobs, housing, income, & old-age pensions

