

The Roaring Twenties: Station Four

Charles Lindbergh
1902-1974



<http://www.aviation-history.com/airmen/lindbergh-27.jpg>

“A tall, slender young aviator pilot named Charles A. Lindbergh bailed out four times without ever losing faith in aviation. In 1927 Lindbergh took off from Roosevelt Field, Long Island, in a tiny plane, and headed out over the ocean, bound for Europe. Some 33½ hours later he landed in Paris—and was stunned by the hysterical acclaim that greeted him. It was a justified tribute, for Lindbergh’s exploit, the first nonstop solo transatlantic flight, was the transcendently dramatic event, which proved that the age of air transportation had truly begun. With this flight, the world was suddenly smaller.”

-Our American Century: The Jazz Age: The 20s

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Babe Ruth
(1895-1948)



www.bioproj.sabr.org

“W.O. McGeehan wrote, ‘Babe Ruth with his bat pounded baseball back into popularity. He swings with the utmost sincerity. When he hits the ball it goes into wide-open spaces. When he misses, he misses with vehement sincerity.’ By 1927, when he hit his high-water mark of 60 home runs, Babe Ruth was a better-known American figure to most foreigners than Calvin Coolidge, and he rivaled the dashing Prince of Wales as the most photographed man in the world... The fact that the Babe was himself a bit uncouth—a wench, imbibing, and notorious violator of training rules—bothered neither the writers nor the fans. He was simply the greatest ballplayer who ever lived, and he symbolized as no other man ever did the love affair that existed between the American public and the athletes of the 1920s.”

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Man O' War "De Mostest Hoss"



www.animal.discovery.com

"The sports writers dubbed him 'Big Red,' but his groom, Will Harbut, called him 'de mostest hoss' and that was a better description of Man O' War. He was an amazing combination of size (1,150 pounds) and speed (five American records in 1920 alone), with an appetite so great that he reportedly was fed with a bit in his mouth to slow down his eating. Man O' War won 20 of his 21 starts in 1919 and 1920; at least once he ran away from the field by 100 lengths, a figure in keeping with the odds in his favor, which was three times reached 1 to 100. In the one race he lost—to a horse named, naturally, Upset—he was victimized by a poor start and was gaining rapidly at the finish. Early Sande, the premier jockey of the decade, rode Man O' War only once and never forgot it. 'That day, I knew I was riding the greatest horse ever bred for running,' he said. The *New York Tribune* ran the following account of Man O' War's most exciting victory in 1920."

-Our American Century: The Jazz Age: The 20s