Kutztown University Research Commons at Kutztown University

English Department: Traveling American Modernism Posters (ENG 366, Fall 2018)

English Department

12-2018

Automobility and the Future of Transport

Lukas Koch

Kutztown University of Pennsylvania, lkoch245@live.kutztown.edu

Follow this and additional works at: https://research.library.kutztown.edu/englishENG366posters

Part of the <u>American Literature Commons</u>, and the <u>Literature in English</u>, <u>North America</u>
Commons

Recommended Citation

Koch, Lukas, "Automobility and the Future of Transport" (2018). English Department: Traveling American Modernism Posters (ENG 366, Fall 2018). 11.

https://research.library.kutztown.edu/englishENG366 posters/11

This is brought to you for free and open access by the English Department at Research Commons at Kutztown University. It has been accepted for inclusion in English Department: Traveling American Modernism Posters (ENG 366, Fall 2018) by an authorized administrator of Research Commons at Kutztown University. For more information, please contact czerny@kutztown.edu.

Automobility and the Future of Transport

In the early 20th century, the rise of Taylorism and the scientific method in the US had created an ideological crisis:

"Frederick Winslow Taylor's scientific management theory, developed over the last two decades of the nineteenth century and first publicized in 1895, made explicit the fading of individualism. Taylor sought to increase productivity through precise delineation, measurement, surveillance, and enforcement of workers' activities. The engineer regarded his proposed reduction of the laborer to an interchangeable machine part without much pathos." (Seiler 25+26)

This process cut deeply into the social space of many citizens, and to preserve their space, many people turned towards the newly invented automobile. This search for freedom can for example be seen in the rise in popularity of the road trip and the literature connected to it.

The popular biography *A Hoosier Holiday,* for example, tells of a road trip by Theodore Dreiser to his hometown. Dreiser frequently describes the road as "magic" (82), and describes how he feels like the road liberates him not only physically but from civilization itself (82).



https://www.tribstar.com/features/valley_life/remembering-dreiser-s-evocative-journey-home-a-hoosier-holiday-a/article_3044438f-0929-55f3-8ac4-f4115674ec09.html



https://www.furosystems.com/trafficjams-ss-saopaulo/

However, this idea of the road is a socially constructed one, and part of what Michel Foucault would call "cultural discourse". If it is true that freedom through the automobile is discourse, then that means that this freedom can't be universal, and that automobility can potentially influence our culture in unintended ways.

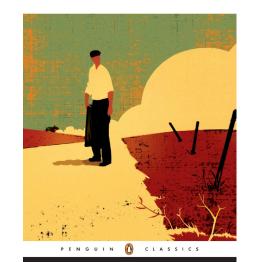
The novel *The Grapes of Wrath*, by John Steinbeck offers a different perspective on the road. To the lower class family the Joads, the road is an obstacle they have to overcome on their way to a new home. Since they can't afford to travel, but also can't afford to stay, the road in their discourse is a dangerous place. Automobility has developed into something unsustainable. It has been confirmed by multiple studies conducted throughout the years that the problems connected to large-scale individual transportation can't be solved.

At fault is unnecessary mobility such as commuting, or migration of businesses. More importantly, according to Vance Packard our high degree of mobility has made us a "nation of strangers", it has made us lonely, rootless and uncaring.



Beep beep, move your car Out of my way, I'm the star I'll cut you off to get ahead You drive like you're still in bed

Out of my way, this is my road Move it you big fat sluggish toad Off the road, stink up your own street Get lost or your head I will beat



https://www.amazon.com/ Grapes-Wrath-John-Steinbeck/

JOHN STEINBECK

The Grapes of Wrath

I'll fly over a lane without a blinker When you see me coming, move you stinker But if you try to cut in front of me I'll cut you off and force you to flee

My tunes I will blast so all can hear My horn I will blare if at all you dare Get in my way and you'll feel my wrath With my hot coffee I'll give you a bath

And when the police bring me to a halt I will prove that it all was your fault It could not possibly be my road rage As the court reads my name off a page https://www.poemhunter.com/poem/traffic-22/

If we want to keep our idea of the road as something liberating instead of frustrating and environmentally destructive, we have to partially turn away from it.

Plans for sustainable transportation such as the UN's Agenda 21 have to be adopted, and culturally we have to turn towards the things that ground us, towards the community and the people around us.

This way we can reduce unnecessary and unhealthy automobility, whilestill keeping the "magic" Dreiser talked about.

Works Cited

Dreiser, Theodore, and Franklin Booth. *A Hoosier Holiday.* Indiana University Press, 1997.

Packard, Vance. A Nation of Strangers. McKay, 1972.

Seiler, Cotten., and ProQuest. *Republic of Drivers : a Cultural History of Automobility in America*. University of Chicago Press, 2008.

Steinbeck, John. *The Grapes of Wrath.* Knopf: Distributed by Random House, 1993.

Contact Information: Lukas Koch lukas-koch-goslar@t-online.de Germany