

1: Better Than the Good Old Days - Compare The Cost of Living Then and Now

mix - macklemore feat kesha - good old days (official music video) youtube; macklemore & ryan lewis - same love feat. mary lambert (official video) - duration:

The very idea that a woman would hold down a job, while leaving her children in a creche or with a childminder while she was away at work is new and modern – a result maybe of wartime changes, or the liberation of women since the 60s, and certainly not the norm in Victorian Britain. Like many things that everybody knows, however, this picture is inaccurate. This research has ramifications beyond the historical and academic and has implications for policymaking. It can be suggested that what we "know" to have been the family norm for centuries is little more than an aberration from the norm that has lasted less two generations. The image of the "angel of the house" was very much a middle-class ideal and not a working-class reality. For most women, the luxury of being a housewife, simply caring for children, cooking and cleaning and creating a peaceful haven for the hard-worked husband who brought home the bread at the end of the day, was only ever an illusion created by the middle classes. Economics dictated that not only both parents but in most cases the children as well needed to work. For vast numbers of working-class men a job was something that you did while it was available, and your wages were not in any way reliable. Over the course of five years beginning in , Henry Mayhew, a writer for the Morning Chronicle, laid bare for his readers the reality of working life for the poor in London. He described how something as simple as the wind blowing from the east for a few days would put more than 20, dock labourers out of work, along with all others whose livelihood depended on the river – the same situation holding true for all of the other ports around the country. A rainy day in London would deprive close to , men of an income. This was an age before sick pay, before a salary – no work equated to no pay. This is before we consider the seasonal and casual nature of work in Victorian Britain – where the weather, fashion and the seasons all created a situation where in some months work was available, in others hours would be reduced, or lost altogether. In Norwich, for example, according to the reporter CB Hawkins , for many migrants moving into the city in search of work, there was nothing stable for men, the only real jobs were for women. The reality for many working-class families of the 19th century was that it was absolutely essential for the wife to work, and to work hard. The census shows hundreds of different occupational titles for women, including married women working in agriculture, artificial flower-making, chemical working, cigar-making, warehouse supervising, the lithograph trade, meat preserving, straw plaiting, manufacturing of food and drink, printing, rabbit fur pulling and even medical galvanising. Censuses were taken every 10 years and contain information on every man, woman and child in the country. We get a snapshot of life on a given night in every house across the country. We can see where people lived, the household structure of each abode, their ages, where they were born, whether they had any disabilities, their occupations and how many children the family had again, we find that not everybody had lots of children living in a single room, and how many children you had could depend on where in the country you lived. They might have thought it unimportant, or not a real job. My analysis of more than 23, women to date has shown that this was not the case. Women had to work or their families would starve. The situation we find ourselves in today where a significant percentage of mothers are working – many actively wanting to work, but for others their employment being a necessity to pay the mortgage and feed the family – is nothing new. The halcyon days of the mid 20th century, where more mothers did stay at home and the father could be a breadwinner, was not the norm for more than a handful of decades. Even as late as Clementina Black was bemoaning the fact that so many women had to work to keep a roof over their heads, supporting their husbands in bringing home the bacon. Dr Amanda Wilkinson is a researcher and teacher in the department of history at the University of Essex Topics.

2: Memories Quotes (quotes)

Today these bills are highly collectible, with the plain \$1 usually selling for the least amount of money. Many of the overprint bills sell for between \$15 and \$ depending on the type (the \$5 brown seal and the \$1 star are 2 highly valued notes).

John Shepler My grandmother used to complain about paying 25 cents for an ice cream cone at the Union Dairy in Freeport. She distinctly remembered the price being 10 cents for exactly the same cone. As far back as we could recall it was a quarter, although we were 12, 10 and 8 at the time. But just a second. You need folding money now to buy ice cream cones, bread, milk, gas for the car That does seem outrageous. I used to top off my old Mustang in Milwaukee for a couple of quarters. We have a nice house in a decent neighborhood. There are two cars in the garage, both fairly new. Despite the relatively astronomical price of everything, there always seems to be a few extra dollars for ice cream any time we want it. The answer lies both in the changing value of money and the value received for the effort needed to make it. Yeah, everything was dirt cheap a century ago. Just read those old newspapers and marvel at what you could buy for the money you have in your pocket right now. Then consider that the average wage was something like 15 cents an hour in those "good old days. In another hundred years, our descendants are going to laugh at the ridiculously low prices of cars and houses today. Some of that is due to inflation of the dollar and some is due to the added value of our skills and experience. But how much better or worse off are we today? A better measuring stick than price is to think in terms of how much of our labor it takes to buy various things. For instance, a Ford Model T cost most people about 2 years wages. A Taurus has an equivalent cost of 8 months. Plus, today you get air conditioning, power windows, tinted glass, anti-lock brakes and airbags. But what about gasoline? Those prices at the pump truly are less than a few years ago. Think milk is expensive? Ground beef has followed a similar pattern, dropping from 30 minutes a pound in to 6 minutes in In fact a market basket of typical food items has slid from 9. We are better off than our parents and certainly better off than our grandparents in terms of buying power. We may think they had life easier back then, and they may tell us of better days, when life was grand like we see in the movies. We work fewer hours in more comfortable surroundings for most everything we have. We just want more. We like our bigger houses, cars with more amenities, vacations, dining out, air conditioned everything, large screen televisions, computer games and educational opportunities. College education is one thing that has gone up, not down. Average tuition at a private college was hours of work in Today it is 1, hours. Public Universities jumped almost as much, from to hours over 30 years. Education is more of an investment than a cost, though. The money is paid back in higher earnings over the years. Consider also that many of our technology breakthroughs actually fall in price or give much more performance with each model, right before our eyes. Examples are personal computers, televisions, VCRs and just about everything else that is based on electronics. We take instant worldwide communications for granted. Our parents has no such concept. Indeed, if we are feeling pinched these days, it may be coming more from the cost of living high than the high cost of living. Also visit these related sites: Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas - Offers many interesting features and links about money, plus links to all the federal reserve banks around the country. What did a home cost way back when? Look up your birthday or any other interesting day to get the prices and headlines from the dMarie Time Capsule. Inflation Calculator - An online calculator to help compare prices then and now. Enter a dollar value. Then select the year it relates to.

3: Money - Simple English Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Back to the good old days. By Mike Causey @mcauseyWFED. July 17, am To free up money and time, Army steadily cutting mandatory training Army.

Advertiser Disclosure Advertiser Disclosure: Many of the savings offers appearing on this site are from advertisers from which this website receives compensation for being listed here. This compensation may impact how and where products appear on this site including, for example, the order in which they appear. These offers do not represent all deposit accounts available. Click here to go to our Editorial and UGC disclosure. Were the good old days really that good? But were the good old days really that good? A comparison of economic conditions between the early s and now reveals some remarkable similarities. Here are seven factors that link today with the early s: In , the U. As bad as the recent job market has been, unemployment peaked at People today are concerned about the possibility of a double-dip recession, but in the early s the U. A recession ended in July of , only to be followed by a much longer one beginning a year later. As a result, the US economy spent 22 of the first 35 months of the s in recession. Here is a clear contrast: Six-month CD rates hit their all-time high of Double-digit interest rates may sound good to people with CDs, savings, and money market accounts , but the flip side of those high bank rates is that it made mortgages much more expensive. Mortgage rates peaked at Inflation has been on the rise in , but it is a minor problem compared to the early s. Inflation spent all of and most of above 10 percent, peaking at a year-over-year rate of One of the things plaguing the current economy is weak consumer demand. The last time this index was that low? You guessed it--the early s. A growing budget deficit. One of the most serious problems faced by the U. Deficit spending, unfortunately, has become something of a bi-partisan tradition. Six of the last seven presidents have pushed the deficit to new all-time highs, with Bill Clinton being the only exception. A recent trade bill that targeted Chinese imports underscores how great an economic concern that country has become. This is because, among other things, the U. Back in the s, though, it was Japan that was expected to supplant the U. But Japan faded, leaving the U. At a time when the U.

4: The Good Old Days, A Cute Story. It Was the Best of Times.

This suggests that the good old days really weren't all that good--or perhaps that things now aren't as bad as they seem. Here are seven factors that link today with the early s: High unemployment.

Do Infants Enjoy Infancy We slept without flame retardant pajamas, without air conditioning, with doors and windows open. We followed along in the big white clouds sprayed out by the city trucks to kill mosquitoes breathing in the wonderful smell of DDT. We raced around town without adults on Halloween, collecting treats and eating them as we went along without having them x-rayed first. We drank water from the garden hose and not from a bottle. We would spend hours building our go-carts out of scraps and then rode down the hill, only to find out we forgot the brakes. After running into the bushes a few times we learned to solve the problem. We would leave home in the morning and play all day, as long as we were back when the streetlights came on. No one was able to reach us all day. We played dodgeball and sometimes the ball would really hurt. We ate cupcakes, bread and butter, fried fat back for breakfast along with biscuits made with pure lard, and drank sugar sodas, but we were never overweight We played with cap pistols and toy rifles and rubber knives. We took snakes or frogs or lizards to school, but never guns. We waded barefoot through muddy water in ditches catching tadpoles and crawdads. We cut the grass with push mowers, climbed trees, and walked along the top of fences like they were tight ropes. We petted stray dogs and cats and took them home to see if we could keep them. We shot off fireworks without supervision or safety precautions and without getting arrested. We made match guns out of clothes pins and shot flaming matches at each other and at passing cars. We walked or rode our bicycles to and from school in the flaming heat, in the freezing cold, and in the pouring rain. We were not afraid to accept a ride home from a total stranger when it was raining. We left our bicycle lying in the middle of the front yard at night, and it would still be there in the morning. There were tryouts for cheerleader and Little League, and not everyone made the teams. If we had a car to drive, we were happy with anything that would run no matter what it looked like. We had never even heard of seatbelts or airbags, which probably would not have done any good anyway with ten people packed into a Volkswagen. That generation produced some of the best risk-takers and problem solvers. We had freedom, failure, success and responsibility, and we learned how to deal with it all. I hope life brings you much success. I wish you a very happy day.

5: In Memory of the Good Old Days - Medallion

The Good Old Days. M likes. A new site to share memories of how we grew up in the 50's and 60's.

History of money[change change source] The idea of bartering things is very old. Instead, they traded one thing for another to get what they wanted or needed. Each would trade a little of what he had with the other. This would support the people on his farm. Other things that were easier to carry around than cows also came to be held as valuable. This gave rise to trade items such as jewelry and spices. Early 6th century BC Lydian coin When people changed from trading in things like, for example, cows and wheat to using money instead, they needed things that would last a long time. They must still have a known value, and could be carried around. The first country in the world to make metal coins was called Lydia. This idea soon spread to Greece , the rest of the Mediterranean , and the rest of the world. Coins were all made to the same size and shape. In some parts of the world, different things have been used as money, like clam shells or blocks of salt. Besides being easier to carry than cows, using money had many other advantages. Money is easier to divide than many trade goods. But if he sells his cow for money, and buys wheat with money, he can get exactly the amount he wants. Cows die, and wheat rots. But money lasts longer than most trade goods. If someone sells a cow for money, he can save that money away until he needs it. He can always leave it to his children when he dies. It can last a very long time, and he can use it at any time. Not every cow is as good as another cow. Some cows are sick and old, and others are healthy and young. Some wheat is good and other wheat is moldy or stale. So if a person trades cows for wheat, he might have a hard time arguing over how much wheat each cow is worth. However, money is standard. That means one dollar is worth the same as another dollar. It is easier to add up and count money, than to add up the value of different cows or amounts of wheat. Later, after coins had been used for hundreds of years, paper money started out as a promise to pay in coin, much like an " I. The first true paper money was used in China in the 10th century AD. Massachusetts Bay Colony printed paper money in the s. Today, most of what people think of as money is not even things you can hold. It is numbers in bank accounts , saved in computer memories. Many people still feel more comfortable using coins and paper, and do not totally trust using electronic money on a computer memory.

6: George III Gaming Token Good Old Days better grade | eBay

The Good Old Days, A Cute Story You'll enjoy the good old days all over again. Looking back, it was the best of times. it's hard to believe that we have lived as long as we have.

7: word choice - "Old days" or "olden days"? - English Language & Usage Stack Exchange

Perhaps there was a club called "The Good Old Days", possibly these jetons were produced after guineas and half guineas had been superseded by gold sovereigns and half sovereigns, so that "good old days" may have been referring to the age of the guinea.

8: So wives didn't work in the 'good old days'? Wrong | Amanda Wilkinson | Opinion | The Guardian

Good Old Days magazine is the magazine that remembers the best of times. Feature stories and photos of the good old days of through are all contributed by readers. Feature stories and photos of the good old days of through are all contributed by readers.

9: Dolly Parton - In The Good Old Days Lyrics | MetroLyrics

Antique Edward III In Memory of The Good Old Days Brass Token | Coins & Paper Money, Exnumia George III In Memory of the Good Old Days Coin Gaming Token.

List of afghanistan ministries Travel Back in Time An introduction to brain and behavior 3rd edition Between peer review and peer production: genre, Wikis, and the politics of digital code in academe Doreen Five Days in August 7. Interpersonal skills you need to expand your career potential Communicating Politics Domain-Specific Application Frameworks Illustrated swimming, diving, and surfing dictionary for young people The story of Philip Gravitation book kip thorne Regional cooperation in Indian Ocean World Almanac Book of Facts, 1983 Martha Stewart 2014 thanksgiving recipe Jaina Or Gujrati School Steel richard matheson short story Filetype war of 1812 historical snapshot A Patriot after All (Complete Orwell) On track to success in 30 days 1. The Formative Period for Dominican Education Internet audiences Fanny and the Servant Problem (Dodo Press) Jefferson National Expansion Memorial-East Saint Louis portion Divine Domesticity The Weekend Garden Guide 1000 Best eBay Success Secrets (1000 Best) Part 5 : Reading essays and articles Solubilization of hydrophobic peptides by reversible cysteine PEGylation Foundation of nursing research A Marine with an M-16 rifle 329 North American Indians Native Americans of the Northeast (North American Indians) Fridolins Mystical Marriage V. 1 I. The influence of the audience on Shakespeares drama. Dark souls 2 full guide 1. Video File Types The third creation of the world Finding my virginity The Chinese Bell Murders (Judge Dee Mysteries) Commmunication [sic], education and development Where two worlds met