Part Three…

Movement to the Cities
(1865 – 1900)

Readings:

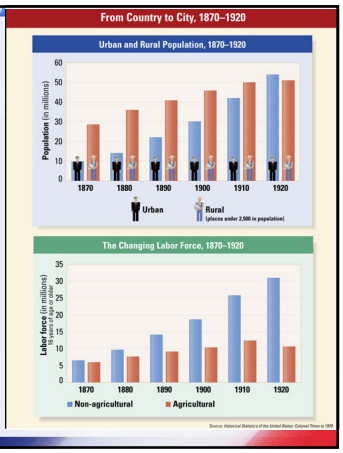
Kennedy, Chapter 25

AMSCO, Chapter 18

Flat Iron Building
(near Madison Square)
New York, NY
Picture taken 3/29/08 (MB)

Growth of cities

- Population surges – several cities in the millions by 1900
- Cities grow up and out
- Commuting, Industry, City business
- Lure of the City: way of life, culture, opportunities
- Problems: waste, crime, slums
- Safety valve?



A Nation of Immigrants

- Pushes and Pulls
- "New immigrants" replace the old
- New peoples, unlike the old, were largely poor & illiterate – and not Protestant!
- Lived together (i.e. "Little Italy")
- Problems in Europe motivated the move to America

Interactive Chart

Reactions to Immigration

- Tammany Hall and big business of immigration
- How to care for poor immigrants in the cities?
  - Social Gospel Movement
  - Jane Addams and the Hull House (settlement houses)
  - Others: Lillian Wald, Florence Kelley

Adverse reactions to immigration

- Return of nativism
- Groups that favored restriction:
  - Labor Unions – why?
  - Nativists (American Protective Association, Immigration Rest. League)
  - Social Darwinists
- Congressional / Legal restrictions

Immigration Patterns

Picture taken at the Ellis Island Immigration museum, 3/30/2008 New York City, NY (MB)

City Problems

- Slums and Ethnic Neighborhoods
- Ethnic strife and political problems
- Machine politics: pol. parties in cities came under control of tightly organized groups of politicians
- Most famous: Boss Tweed and Tammany Hall (New York City)

Signs of Urbanization / Immigration

- Brooklyn Bridge, 1883
- Skyscrapers
- Street cars
- Department stores
- Statue of Liberty

Pictures taken 3/29/08 (MB)
New York, NY

Awakening conscience / reforms

- Social criticism and legislation
- Settlement houses: Addams, Wald, Kelley
- Structural reforms in government
- Church involvement in the urban challenge (Social Gospel)
- Social Darwinism effect

Awakening Minds

- Public school movement
- African-American Education: Washington, Carver, DuBois
- New universities (growth began with 1862 Morrill Act and philanthropy of industrialists)
- New “practical courses”

New Science & Social Science

- New Health Programs
- William James – Behavior Psychology, Philosophy/Psych of Religion and Pragmatism
- Reaction to Evolution Theory: Sociology, Political Science, History, Criminal Science…

Press, Reform, and Writers

- Linotype (1885) revolution
- Library of Congress 1897
- Sensationalism and *yellow journalism*
- Magazine reading
- Henry George
- pragmatism

Post-Civil War Writers

- Harlan Halsey's dime novels
- Gen. Lewis Wallace
- Horatio Alger
- Walt Whitman, Emily Dickinson
- Mark Twain
- Henry James, Jack London, Theodore Dreiser
- More authors detailed, 579-585

Moral Crusade

- 1873 Comstock Law
- "New Morality" and new sexual attitudes in American culture
- Effects on family
- Women's movement re-born: Carrie Chapman Catt; Ida Wells
- Prohibition

Art & Entertainment

- New American Artistic Triumphs, page 589-590
- Amusement
  - P.T. Barnum
  - Wild West Shows & Buffalo Bill
  - Development of Baseball
  - Naismith's Basketball
  - Football