

Class Notes 12/7

45 squares  
2 draw

10000000



HW Notes pg 486-513

# The Urbanization of America

## I The Lure of the City

- A. Rapid Urban growth (Chica 100k  $\rightarrow$  1mil, NYC 1mil  $\rightarrow$  3mil ect)
  - 1. high infant mortal + high death rate (not native growth)
  - 2. crazy immigration due easy transport
- B. attracted by econ + freedom for ♀ + LGBT
  - 1. entertainment + culture

## II Migrations

- A. Geographic Mobility
  - 1. women lost jobs in farm farm ( $\rightarrow$  mechanization @ farm, no clothing mfg)
  - 2. Black communities in major cities (despite bad jobs)
- B. South/East Europe immigrants (28mil 1860-1930)

## III The Ethnic City

- A. The Diverse American City
  - 1. most city dwellers foreign/child born
- B. Ethnic Communities ease transition
  - 1. food/religion/orgs linked them to homeland
  - 2. some groups valued edu (Jews) & moved up ladder

## IV Assimilation

- A. Young immigrants wanted to Americanize
- B. Woman immigrants adapted more free US culture in cities

## V Exclusion

- A. Nativism from 1840s + 50s cont.
  - 1. immigration restriction league
- B. Immigration question?
  - 1. banned asians + weak/disabled/convicts + tax
- C. Most people supported immigration/cheap labor



# The Urban Landscape

## I The Creation of Public Space

A. Frederick Law Olmsted & Calvert Vaux's CENTRAL PARK

1. inspired across US, pocket of nature (but planned)

B. Libraries/art galleries/public buildings desired by mid class

C. "City Beautiful" Movement

D. Land reclamation: Back Bay in Boston, ect.

## II Housing

A. Upper class lived lavish innercity

B. Middle class began moving suburbs

1. grew greatly inner w/ streetcars

C. Lower class lived in tenements

1. V. high density, > Europe in NYC

2. AFA lived the worst in former slave cities

D. Jacob Riis shocked mid class w/ photo

1. solved by destroying slums! /s

## III Urban Transportation

A. Problems: little paved roads + too many peop for horse streetcar

B. Mass Transit w/ Trains

1. steam first NYC 1870, electric by new centry

C. Bridge + Road techniques dev. Brook Bridge 1880s

## S trains of Urban Life

### I. Fire & Disease

A. Fire replaced wood w/ steel, & earthquakes

B. Pro fire depts created late 1800s

### II Environmental Degredation

A. Water polution - No sewage syses, indus + hum waste + animal

B. Air polution (bet than UK)

C. Reforms

1. Public Health Service (1912) acknowledged gov responsib.

2. sewage sys built 1910s



### III Urban Poverty

- A. Philanthropists tried giving to "deserving" poor (FAIL)
- B. Salvation Army made Protestant v. Catholic ideals

### IV Crime & Violence

#### A. Higher Crime Rates

- 1. blamed on city immigrants (but most murder in S. (lynch))
- 2. immigrants & native equally likely

#### B. Police forces created (middle-class control)

- 1. oppressed minorities + poor

### V The Machine & the Boss

#### A. Boss Rule (foreign, immigrant, english-speak)

- 1. people loyal to boss, who gave services (politically)
- 2. followers got jobs/rewards for voting/support

#### B. Graft & Corruption widespread (scared mid class)

- 1. Graft corrupt NYC mayor (jail 1872)

#### C. Bosses gave power to immigrant

## The Rise of Mass Consumption (Middle class culture)

### I. Patterns of Income & Consumption

#### A. Uneven income growth (1/3% from 90-10 average)

- 1. minority rarely saw, only white mid+work class

#### B. New Merchandising Techniques

- 1. self made cloth  $\rightarrow$  fashionable store-made
- 2. prepared (can) food + refridgeration

### II Chain Stores, Mail order, & Department Stores

#### A. Grocery/General chain stores develop low prices & variety

#### B. Mail-order Catalogs bring culture to rural USA

#### C. Rise & impact of Dept store

- 1. many items, low price, one store, fashionable
- 2. female workers/consumers



### III Women as Consumers

A. Controlled shopping

B. National Consumer's League for consum protection ♀  
1. also helped women sales clerk + store workers

### Leisure in the Consumer Society

#### I Redefining Leisure

A. Lazy, for rich => necessary, important, work class

1. Simon Patten's pain => pleasure economy

B. Divided Public Leisure

1. work class => crowds + excitement, upper => parks/slow

2. Sports/saloons ♂, shopping/tearooms ♀

3. ethnically divided

#### II Spectator Sports

A. MLB from 1876, popular by 1900

B. College football (more like rugby @ start)

1. govt NCAA made rules + safe

C. Gambling + Sports (Boxing)

1. 1919 Black Sox scandal (threw game bet)

D. Women part in Cycling/Golf/Tennis/Croquet

### III Music & Theater & The MOVIES

A. Ethnic Theater (Sentimental => Europe)

B. Vaudeville for small scale theater in saloon/bars

C. Movies gave large-sped entertain

1. 1915 gave stones, racist Birth of a Nation, ect.

### IV Working Class Leisure

A. Street life + culture

B. importance of the Saloon

1. part of political machine

C. Boxing popular



## V The Fourth of July

A. only free day (other sabbath)

B. Working class loved w/ huge ethnic events

## VI Mass Communications

A. News paper (3mil  $\rightarrow$  24mil daily) 70  $\rightarrow$  10

B. Newspaper Chains

1. sensational yellow journalism

2. specialized magazines (Ladies' Home Journal)

## High Culture in the Age of the City

### I The Literature of Urban America

A. Social Realism criticizes society

1. accepts lower class problems (attention)

2. depicted work class oppression

B. Some stayed away from city

C. Reading clubs filled w/ ♀ & AA, rural + urban

### II Art in the Age of the City (overshadowed by Europe)

A. Ashcan School explored grim street life

1. turned from West  $\rightarrow$  modernism

B. modernism freed artists from strict rules of old

### III The impact of Darwinism

A. "Natural Selection" made lib v fundamental Protestantism

B. "Pragmatism" - Ideas don't work w/o tests

1. scientific method used in social/politics?

C. Growth of Anthropology & study other cultures

### IV Toward Universal Schooling

A. Spread of Public Education (in city) for white boys

1. Compulsory 21 states 1900

B. "Land-Grant" institutions from Civil War land giveaway

C. Rich people make Universities



## V Education for Women

### A. Womens Colleges

1. from land grant/branch of Big college
2. Women communities (only 75% married)

### B. place of reform/women sororities

## Primary Sources:

### The Americanization of Edward Bok - Edward Bok

#### A. Came vs young (Dutch immigrants)

1. adopted to craziness in US

2. wished to learn English

3. Transitioning was difficult for Bok

#### B. Ended loving USA for opportunity

### The Promised Land - Mary Antin

#### A. Came to USA as poor & prospectless

1. place of wonder (lights!) and

#### B. Jewish values are cont. in USA

1. "Education is free."



## Class Notes 12/9

- 3 diff ~~gr~~ submissions
- gamboard + rules (ONE/Group) group 8 period 4
  - gilded age ind student 9 & a
  - gilded age primary & text sources

Directions in Locker (follow to the T)

## Primary Source: The Rock Springs Massacre

by Alex Guinness

- A. Fed Troops protect chintown from Knights of Labor
- 1. Govt opposes labor / support china
- B. Chinese communities shaken but optimistic
- C. Results showed 28 dead Chinese

## Primary Source: Autobiography of Andrew Carnegie

- A. America provided opportunity, unlike Ireland
- B. Believes "Rags → Riches" Very possible
- C. American public more idealistic
  - 1. gives all or nothing
  - 2. fair institutions
- D. Led to Americanization



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Period 4  
12/11/20

## Class Notes 12/11

Played Board game:

A. AFL - Sam Gompers, didn't want female/chinese due to ~~low~~ lowering wages

B. World Fair

1. Rebuilding Burned city (happened a lot)
2. White City inspired projects
3. New building Materials