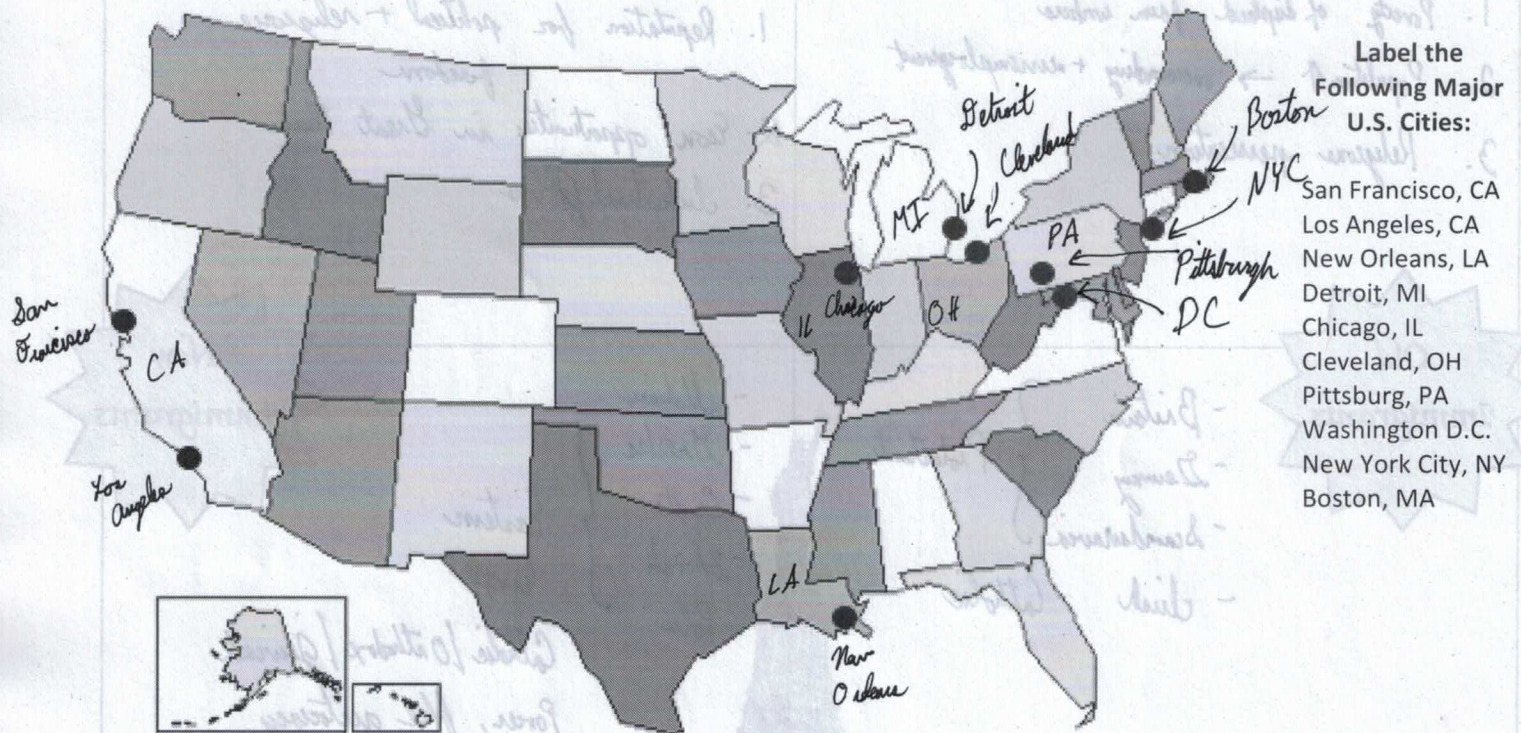


# Chapter 18: The Growth of Cities and American Culture, 1865-1900



Give me your tired, your poor,  
Your huddled masses yearning to breathe free,  
The wretched refuse of your teeming shore,  
Send these, the homeless, tempest-tossed, to me:  
I lift my lamp beside the golden door.

Emma Lazarus, "The New Colossus," 1883  
(Inscription on the base of the Statue of Liberty)

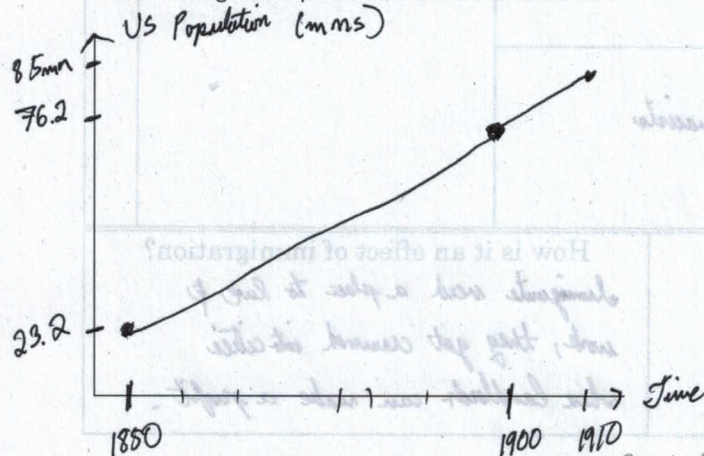
What does the poem inscribed on the Statue of Liberty tell you about American values?

America values social and economic mobility; that upon coming to America, someone can truly start a completely new life, unencumbered by their past.

## A Nation of Immigrants

Chart immigration patterns from 1850 to 1910

List the countries people immigrated from:



- Britain
- Germany
- Scandinavia
- Ireland
- Italy
- Poland
- Croatia
- Greece
- Russia

Even Mexico, China, Japan, India



# Growth of Immigration

**Push Factors** Definition: *Negative factors from which people flee*

**Positive forces encouraging:** Definition: *immigrants to come to US* **Push Factors**

1. Poverty of displaced farm workers
2. Population ↑ → overcrowding + unemployment
3. Religious persecution

1. Reputation for political + religious freedom
2. Econ. opportunities in Great Plains
3. Industrial jobs

**Old Immigrants**

- Britain
  - Germany
  - Scandinavia
  - Irish - Catholic
- } Protestant

- Italians
  - Greeks
  - Croats
  - Slovaks
  - Poles
- } Eastern Europe

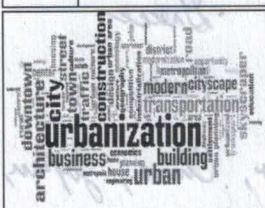


Catholic / Orthodox / Jewish  
Poor, flee autocracy

**New Immigrants**

## Restricting Immigration

Causes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Fear of depressed wages</li><li>- Racism/white supremacy</li><li>- Scapegoating</li></ul>	Supporters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Chinese Exclusion Act</li><li>- "undesirable persons" (criminals, indigent, mentally ill)</li><li>- Contract labor</li></ul>	Laws
		Labor Unions: <i>Fear the immigrants as rivals</i>		
		Nativists: <i>American Protective Association</i> <i>White Supremacists</i>		
		Social Darwinists: <i>Also white supremacists</i>		



What does it mean?

Shift from rural to urban  
& Growth of cities



How is it an effect of immigration?

Immigrants need a place to live & work, they get crammed into cities where landlords can make a profit.



Boss and Machine Politics	<p>What is a <b>political machine</b>?</p> <p>A highly organized group of politicians, controlled by a boss — gave orders to rank &amp; file members, delegate government jobs</p>	<p><b>Positives of Political Machines</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Could bring welfare to newcomers</li> <li>- Jobs &amp; Apartments for immigrants</li> <li>- Modern services</li> </ul>
		<p><b>Negatives of Political Machines</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Greedy — stole from taxpayers</li> <li>- Fraud (See Boss Tweed)</li> </ul>




## Awakening of Reform

Settlement Houses	<p>Who, Where, When</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Young, middle-class</li> <li>* Jane Addams</li> <li>- Hull House — Chicago</li> </ul> 	<p>Purpose &amp; Effect</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Solve poverty by providing social services to poor</li> <li>- Advocate for child labor laws, housing reform, women's rights</li> </ul>
	<p>Who, Where, When</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Protestant Clergymen</li> <li>- Walter Rauschenbusch</li> </ul>	<p>Purpose &amp; Effect</p> <p>Link Christianity to urban reform</p>

How is the Settlement House Movement and the Social Gospels similar to the reformers after the Second Great Awakening?

Both Settlement Houses & the social gospel and the antebellum reformers were reform efforts led by the middle class, with implicit or explicit religious overtones. Both sought social justice, though the former was more systemic while the latter was more individual.



Families in an Urban Society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- dislocate from extended family</li> <li>- Divorce rates ↑</li> <li>- Family Size ↓ (children econ. liability)</li> </ul>
Voting Rights for Women	<p>Who, Where, When</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Elizabeth Cady Stanton</li> <li>- Susan B. Anthony</li> <li>- Seneca Falls</li> </ul> <p>Purpose &amp; Effect</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Suffrage for women</li> <li>- First in Wyoming</li> <li>- Allow women to control property</li> </ul>
Temperance Movement	<p>Who, Where, When</p>   <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- WCTU (1874)</li> <li>- Carrie A. Nation, smash barrels w/ hatchet</li> </ul> <p>Purpose &amp; Effect</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Abstinence from alcohol</li> <li>- 27 States close all saloons + bars</li> <li>- Custer Law - bans transportation of hard material</li> </ul>

## Intellectual and Cultural Movements

Make generalizations about the changes in public and higher education

★ Increased Interest in Education

- Kindergarten
- Tax Payer funded comprehensive high school
- New Colleges (Lang Grants + Philanthropy)
- Graduate Studies

W.E.B. Du Bois



First African American to receive doctorate from Harvard  
One of the founders of sociology - uses statistics

Clarence Darrow



Criminality based on environment, poverty, etc.



# Intellectual and Cultural Movements

**Realism**

Mark Twain, Hawthorne,  
Huckleberry Finn  
Bret Harte  
Gilman  
Japhar

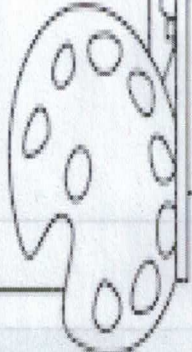
**Naturalism**

Jack London - Call of the Wild  
Dreiser - Sister Carrie

**Winslow Homer & Frank Lloyd Wright**

Seascapes  
Watercolor


**Organic Style  
of Architecture**



**Music**

- Large cities have Symphony Orchestras

- Jazz



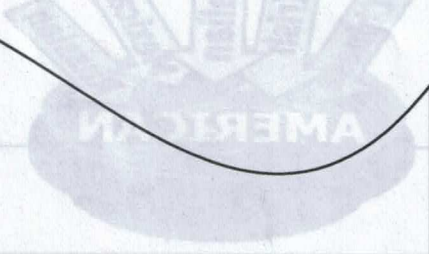
**Newspapers**

Joseph Pulitzer & William Randolph Hearst

New York World

Stories of crime, disaster, corruption

\$1.00



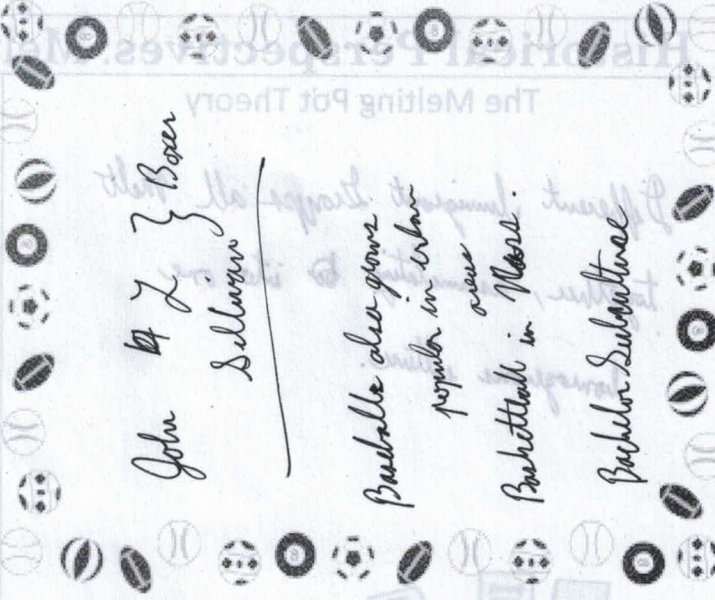
**John L. Boer**

Sullivan

Bachelors also grow popular in urban areas

Bachelors in Mass.

Bachelor Subculture

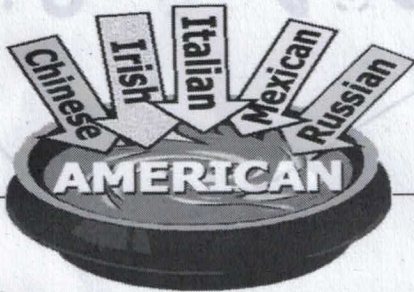




# Historical Perspectives: Melting Pot or Cultural Diversity?

## The Melting Pot Theory

*Different immigrant groups all melt together, assimilating into one homogeneous culture.*



## Cultural Diversity Argument

*Different groups remain disparate with unique characteristics and cultures.*



## Content from this chapter that could be on the STAAR Exam

### Texas Standards and Objectives

1. **Analyze** political issues such as the growth of political machines
2. **Analyze** social issues affecting women, minorities, children, immigrants, and urbanization
3. **Analyze** the causes and effects of changing demographic patterns resulting from immigration to the United States
4. **Describe** the optimism of the many immigrants who sought a better life in America
5. **Explain** how foreign policies affected economic issues such as the Chinese Exclusion Act of 1882
6. **Explain** how the contributions of people of various racial, ethnic, gender, and religious groups shape American culture
7. **Analyze** social issues affecting the Social Gospel movement and the philanthropy of industrialists
8. **Identify** the political, social, and economic contributions of women such as Jane Addams and Frances Willard

### History Terms & Events

#### People

Jane Addams  
Boss Tweed  
Elizabeth Cady Stanton  
Susan B. Anthony  
Frances Willard  
W.E.B. Du Bois  
Clarence Darrow

#### Events, laws, court cases

Causes of Immigration  
New vs. Old Immigrants  
Chinese Exclusion Act of 1882  
Nativism  
Urbanization  
Political Machine (Tammany Hall)  
Settlement House Movement  
Social Gospel Movement  
National American Woman Suffrage Association  
Temperance Movement  
Melting Pot

#### Dates