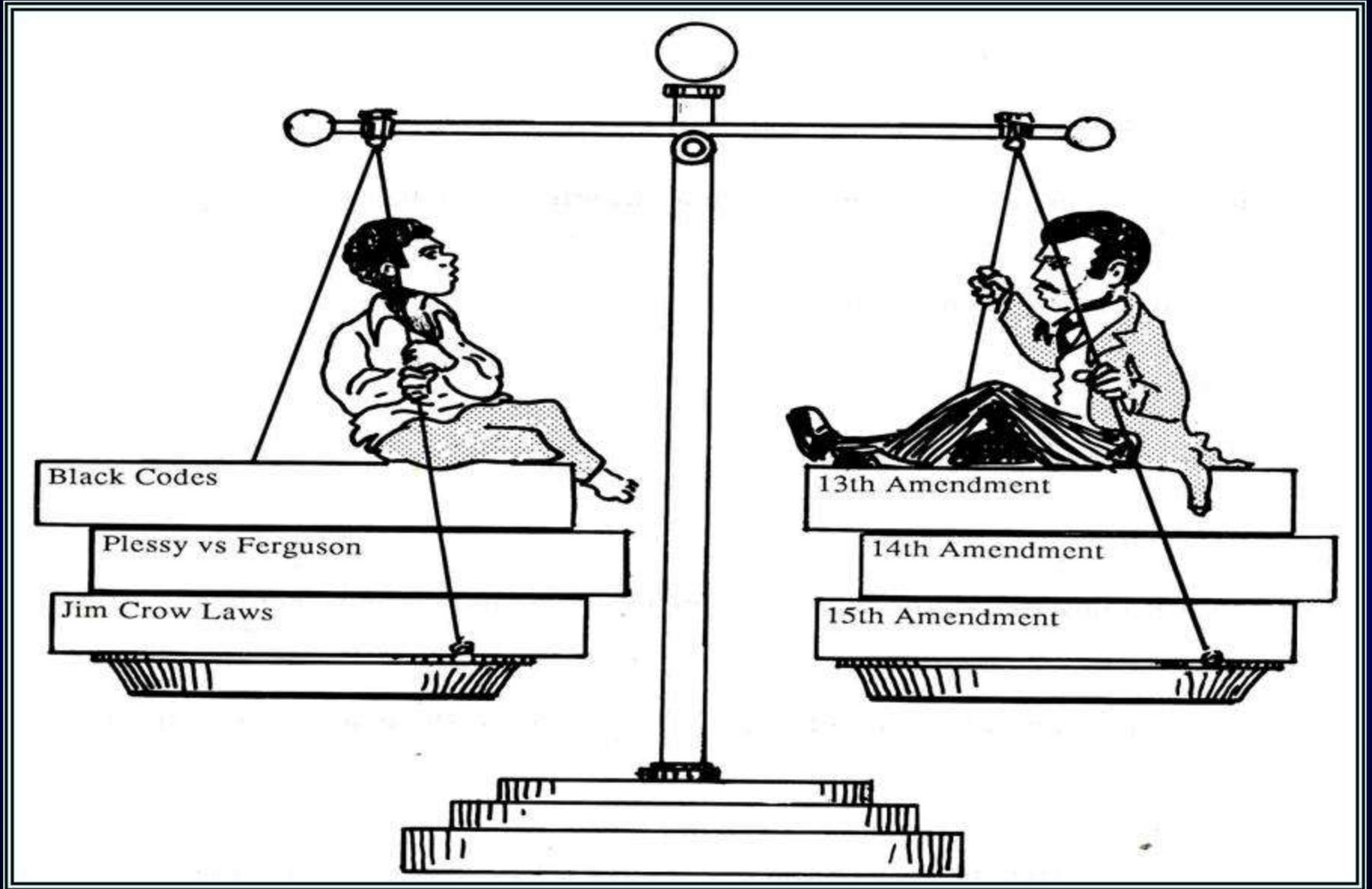


SOCIAL REALITY



Which way will the scale tip?

SEGREGATION

After Reconstruction, there were several ways that Southern states kept Blacks from voting and segregated, or separating people by the color of their skin in public facilities.

Jim Crow laws, laws at the local and state level which segregated whites from blacks and kept African Americans as 2nd class citizens and from voting.

- ❖ poll taxes
- ❖ literacy tests
- ❖ grandfather clause

SOCIAL REALITY



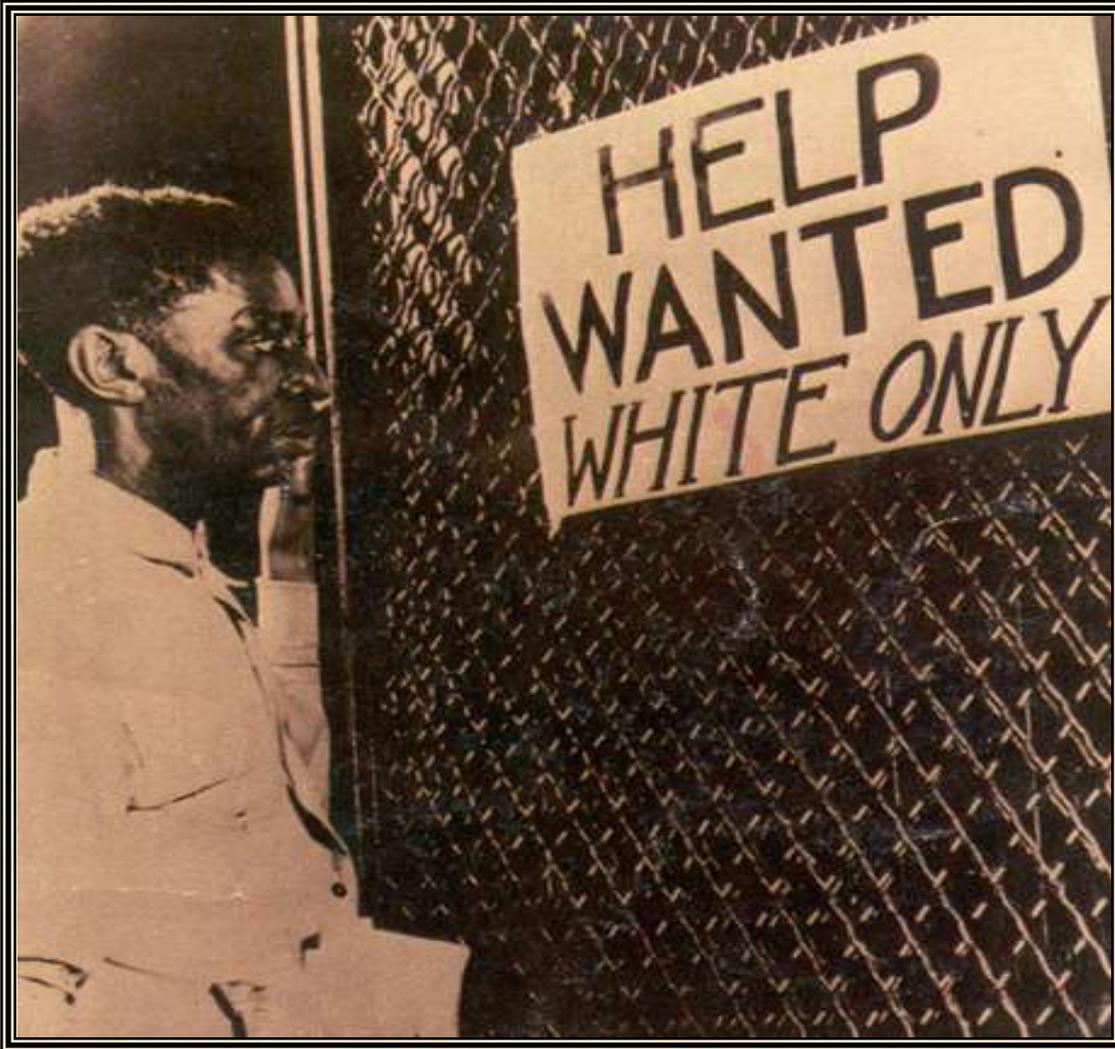
Plessy vs. Ferguson, 1896

Supreme Court legalized segregation throughout the nation.

- **“Separate but Equal”** as long as public facilities were equal
- **Problem:** Black facilities never equal to White facilities

SOCIAL REALITY

Plessy vs. Ferguson, 1896



*US would be
segregated
until the
1960's.*

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON



PHILOSOPHIES OF BLACK LEADERS

Booker T. Washington

How do Black Americans overcome segregation?

Southern Perspective

- Former slave
- Wrote a book/ *Up From Slavery*
- Don't confront segregation head on
- Before you are considered equal in society-- must be self sufficient like most Americans
- Stressed vocational education for Black Americans
- Gradualism and economic self-sufficiency
- Founder of Tuskegee Institute

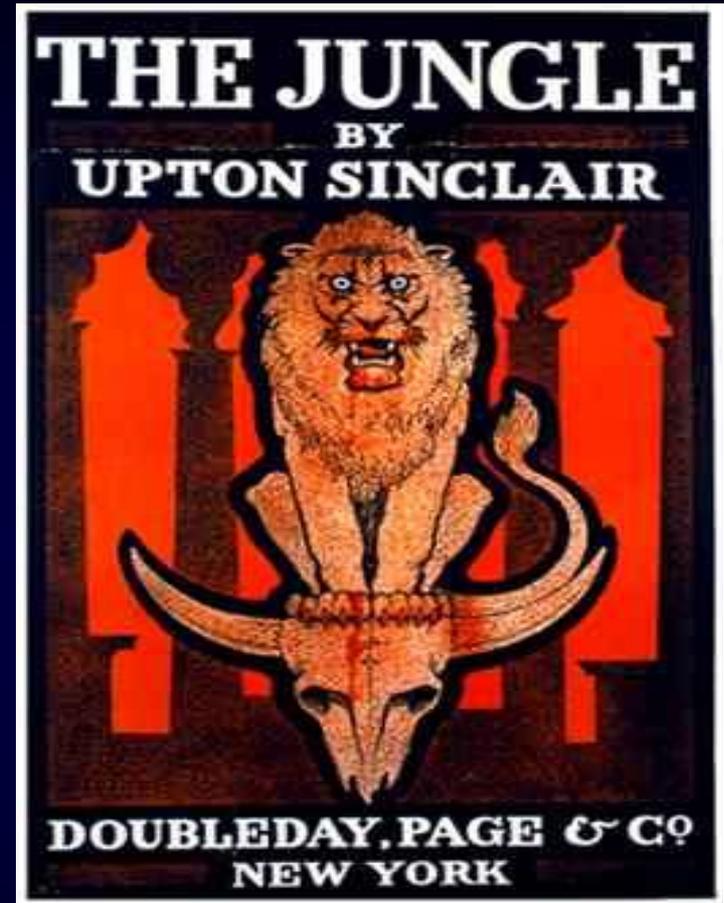
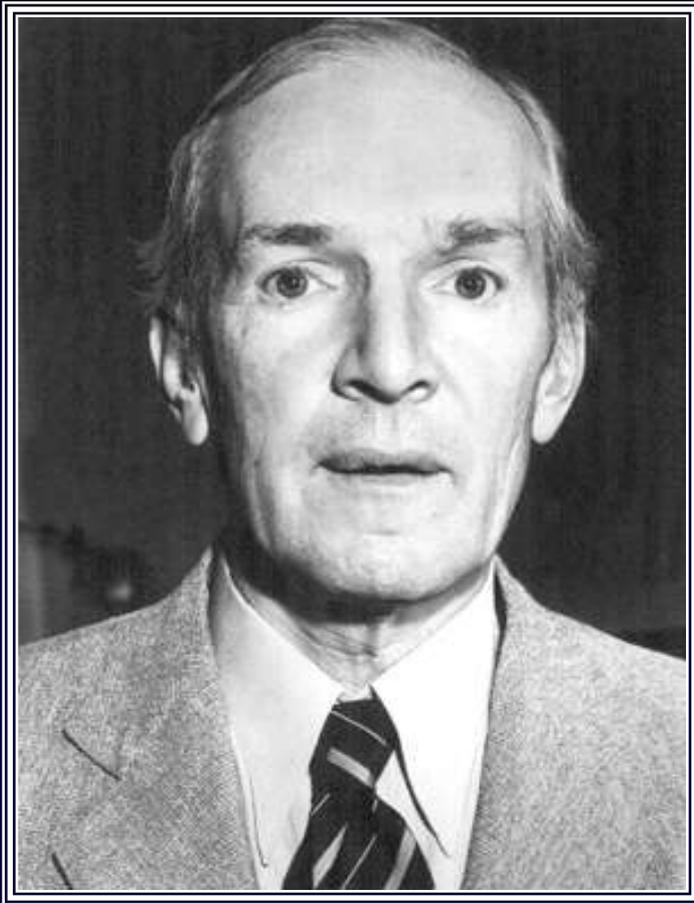
ATLANTA COMPROMISE

Speech given by Booker T. Washington
in Atlanta, Sept. 18, 1895, at the
Atlanta World Exposition.

- Booker T. Washington, founder of *Tuskegee Institute*, was a black leader in education in the South.
- Many of those who viewed this speech saw it as a willingness on the part of Washington to accept *social inequality* in return for economic equality and security for the southern blacks.



SOCIAL JUSTICE

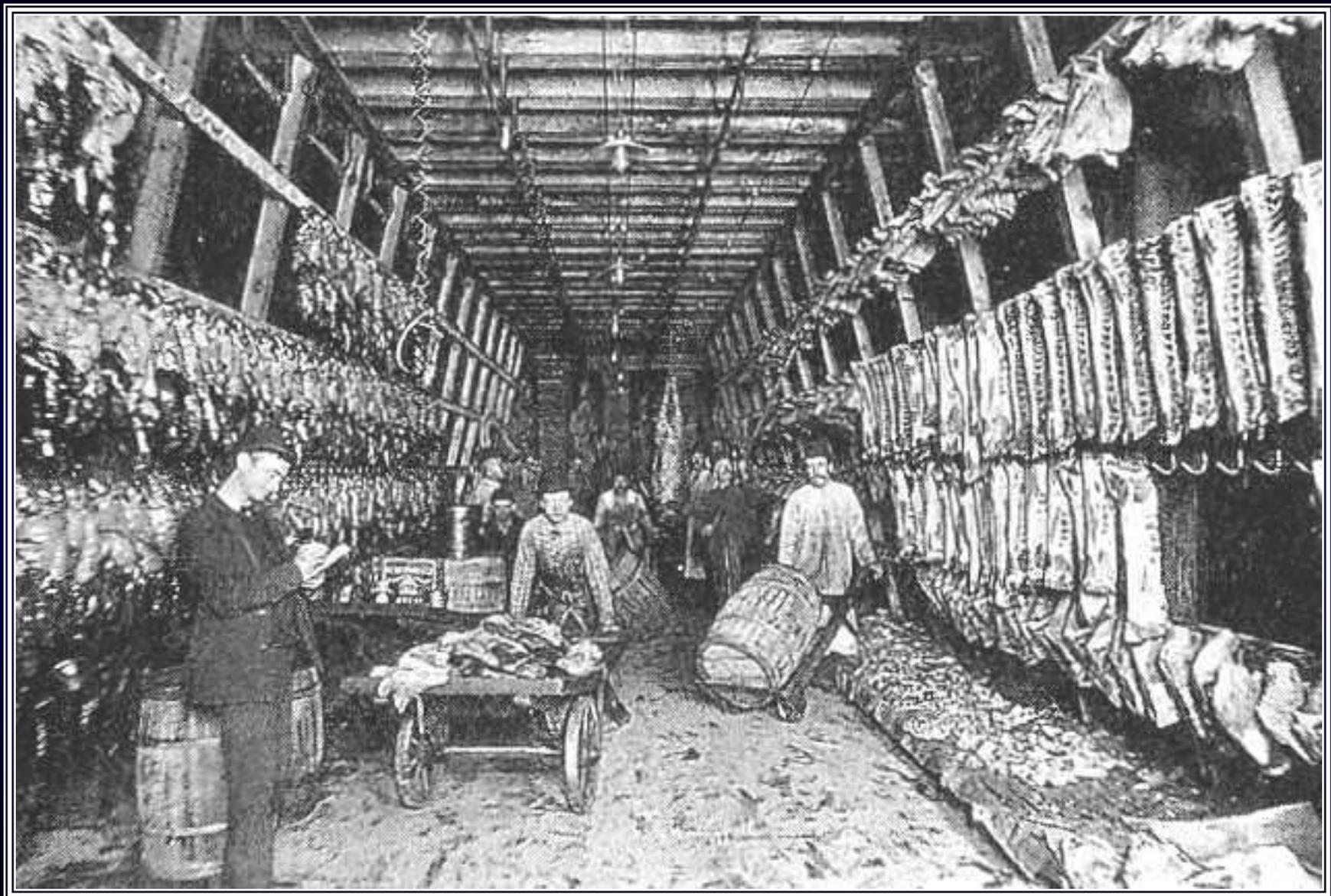


Upton Sinclairs, The Jungle, exposed the filthy, unsanitary working conditions and corruption in a meatpacking company in Chicago

SOCIAL JUSTICE



SOCIAL JUSTICE



SOCIAL JUSTICE

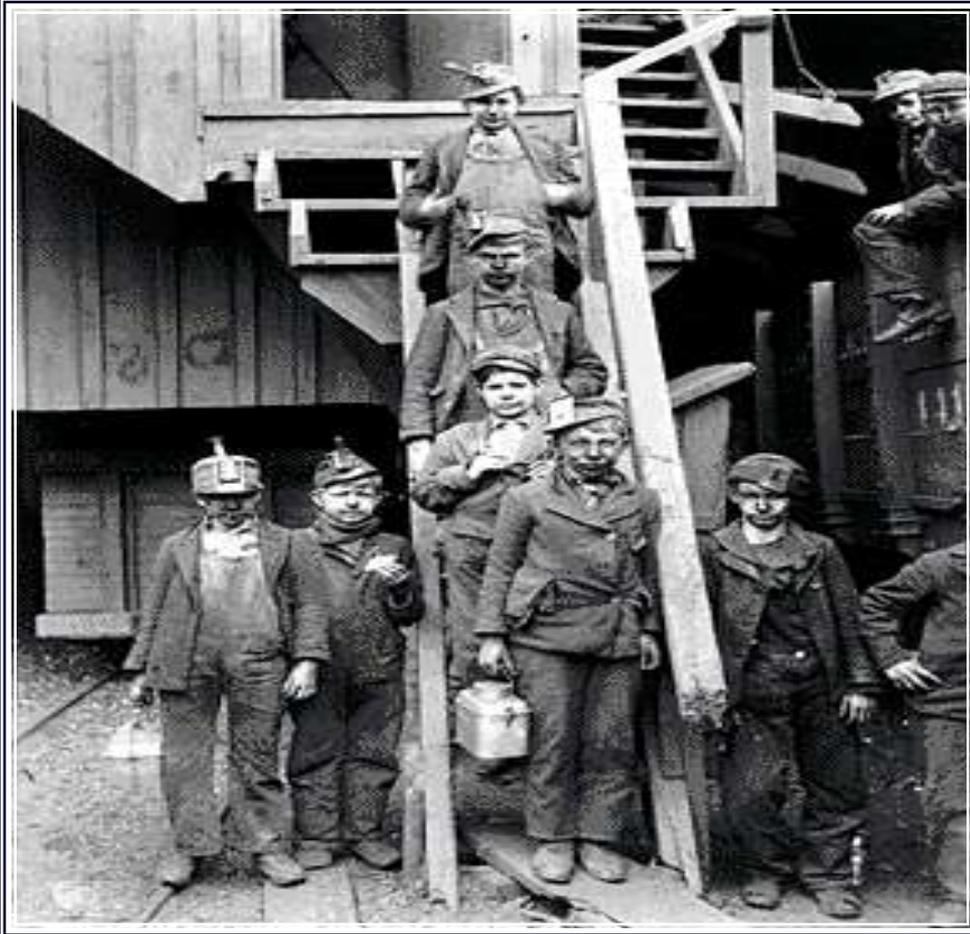


President Roosevelt proposed legislation to clean up the meatpacking industry after reading *The Jungle*.

- Food and Drug Act
- Meat Inspection Act



SOCIAL JUSTICE



John Spargo

**The Bitter Cry of
the Children**

Jacob Riis

**How the Other Half
Lives**





LAD FELL TO DEATH IN BIG COAL CHUTE

**Dennis McKee Dead and Arthur All-
becker Had Leg Burned In
the Lee Mines.**

*Wilkes-Barre
News
Jan 7-1911.*

Falling into a chute at the Chauncey colliery of the George S. Lee Coal Company at Avondale, this afternoon, Dennis McKee, aged ¹²~~10~~ of West Nanticoke, was smothered to death and Arthur Allbecker, aged 15, had both of his legs burned and injured. Dr. Biel, of Plymouth, was summoned and dressed the burns of the injured boy.

He was removed to his home at Avondale.

Both boys were employed as breaker boys, and going too close to the chutes fell in. Fellow workmen rushed to their assistance and soon had them out of the chutes. When taken out McKee was found to be dead. His remains were removed to his home at West Nanticoke. Allbecker will recover.





SOCIAL JUSTICE

John Spargo: The Bitter Cry of the Children



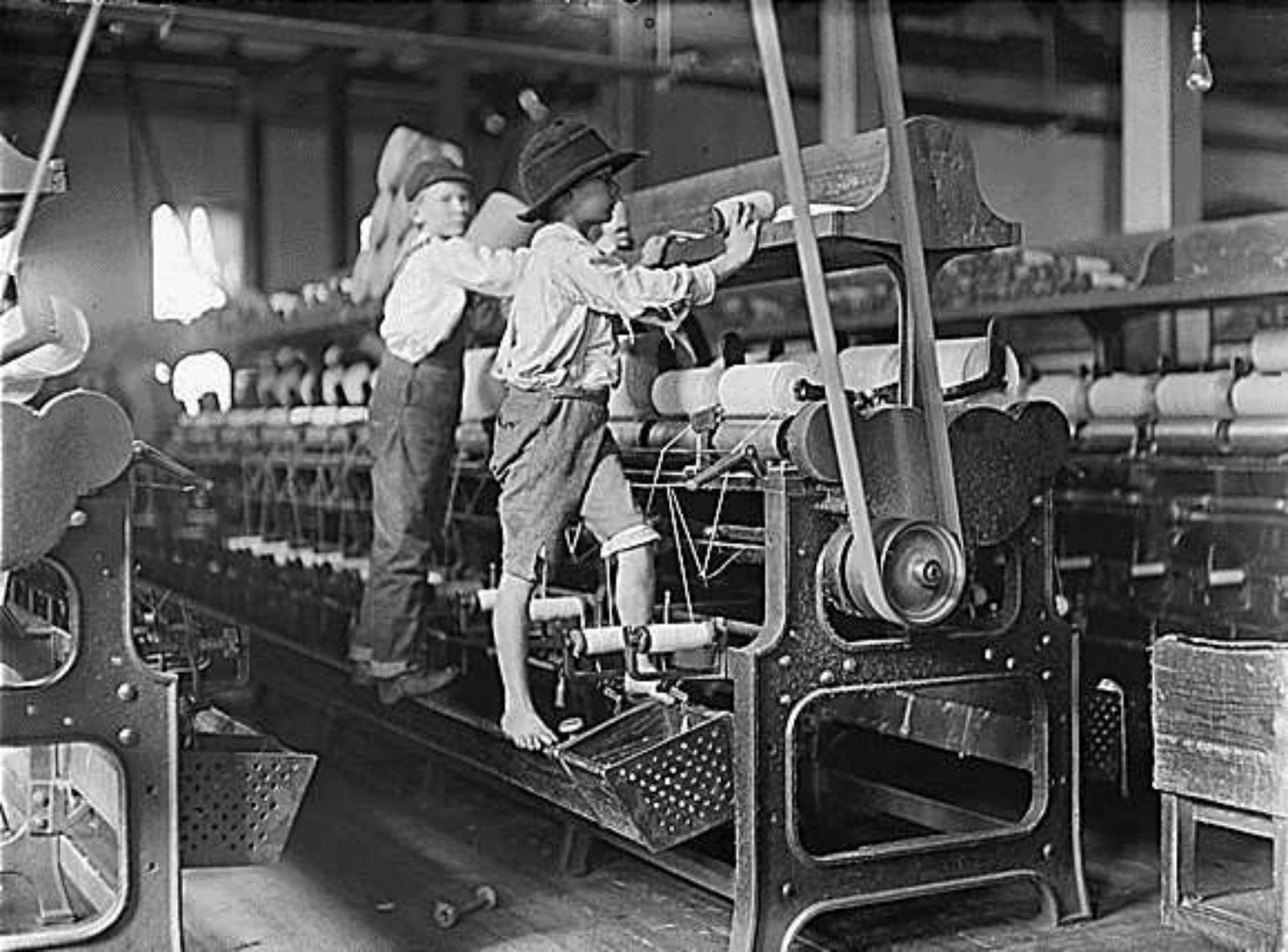
What the United States Government says about CHILD LABOR IN TENEMENTS

Extracts from the report just published by the
United States Bureau of Labor

Compiled by GEORGE A. HUNT, Secretary New York Child Labor Committee



NEW YORK IS THE CENTER OF THE READY-MADE GARMENT INDUSTRY. THE HOMES OF THE WORKING ARE
INVADED BY THE FACTORY TO CHEAPER THE COST OF PRODUCTION.







WE
ask for
justice

WE
Want to Go
to School

More
School
Less
Hospital

WE ARE
protected
by a tariff.









The Charity Organization Movement

- Decided who was worthy of help
- Wanted immigrants to adopt American, middle-class standards.
- Offered charity and justice to society's problems.

The Social Gospel Movement

- Sought to apply the gospel teachings of Christ. Preached salvation through service to poor

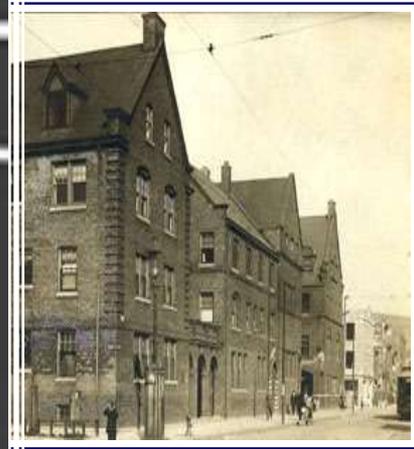
The Settlement Movement

Social welfare reformers work to relieve urban poverty

- Moved into poor communities
- Their **settlement houses** served as community centers and social service agencies.
- **Hull House**, founded by Jane Addams a model settlement house in Chicago, offered cultural events, classes, childcare, employment assistance, and health-care clinics.

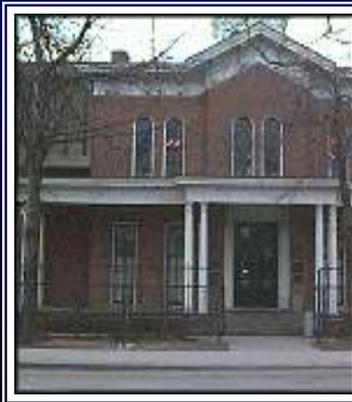


JANE ADAMMS



RUN BY COLLEGE EDUCATED WOMEN

- ✿ provide educational, cultural, social services
- ✿ send visiting nurses to the sick
- ✿ help with personal, job, financial problems



JANE ADAMMS SETTLEMENT HOUSE



•In 1889, the settlement house movement spread rapidly.

•By 1900 more than 400 houses had been established in major cities across the country.

HULL-HOUSE COMMUNITY WORKSHOP

REGISTER NOW

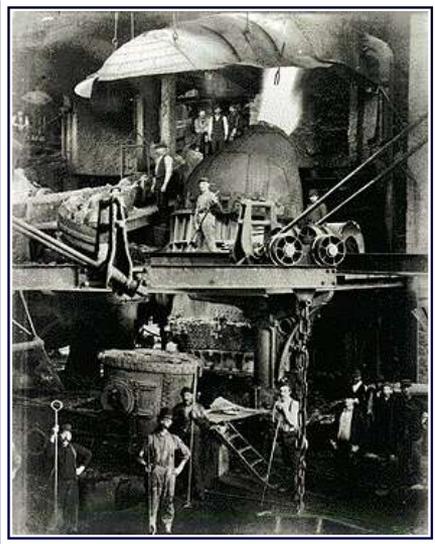
FREE CLASSES
IN PAINTING · SCULPTURE
POTTERY · WEAVING · POSTER ART

ADULT CLASSES 7-10
CHILDREN'S CLASS 3:30

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION WRITE OR PHONE HULL HOUSE
800 S. HALSTED ST., ART DEPARTMENT PHONE MON. 6006
FEDERAL ART PROJECT WPA/ILL.

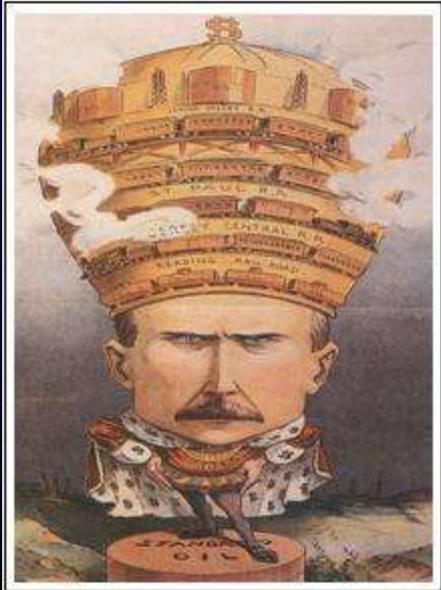


SOCIAL JUSTICE



Hiram Johnson--Governor of Calif.

- Worker's compensation
- State insurance supported workers injured on the job.

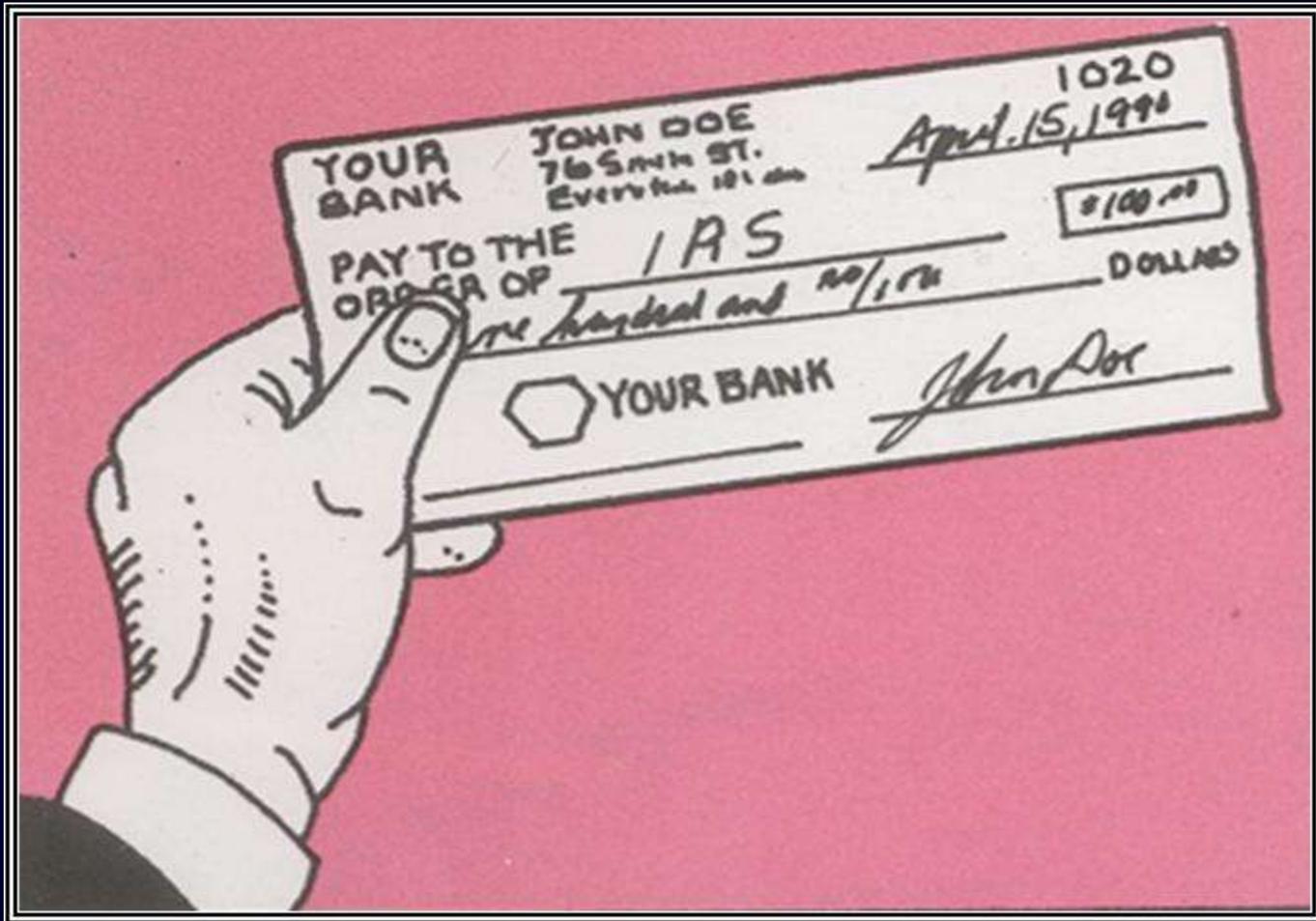


Robert La Follette--Gov. of Wisconsin

- Wisconsin Idea = La Follette Plan
- Taxes on incomes and corporations



SOCIAL JUSTICE



16th Amendment: Income Tax (1913)
Progressive income tax assigned higher tax rates to people with higher incomes.

SOCIAL JUSTICE



18th Amendment: Prohibition (1919) Banned manufacture and sale of alcoholic beverages

- **Movement begins at the local, state levels and eventually effects the national level.....**
- **WCTU or Women's Christian Temperance Union founded in 1874 in Cleveland, Ohio**
 - **Frances Willard**
 - **Carrie Nation**
 - **Anna Howard Shaw**
- **Anti-Saloon League**



WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION

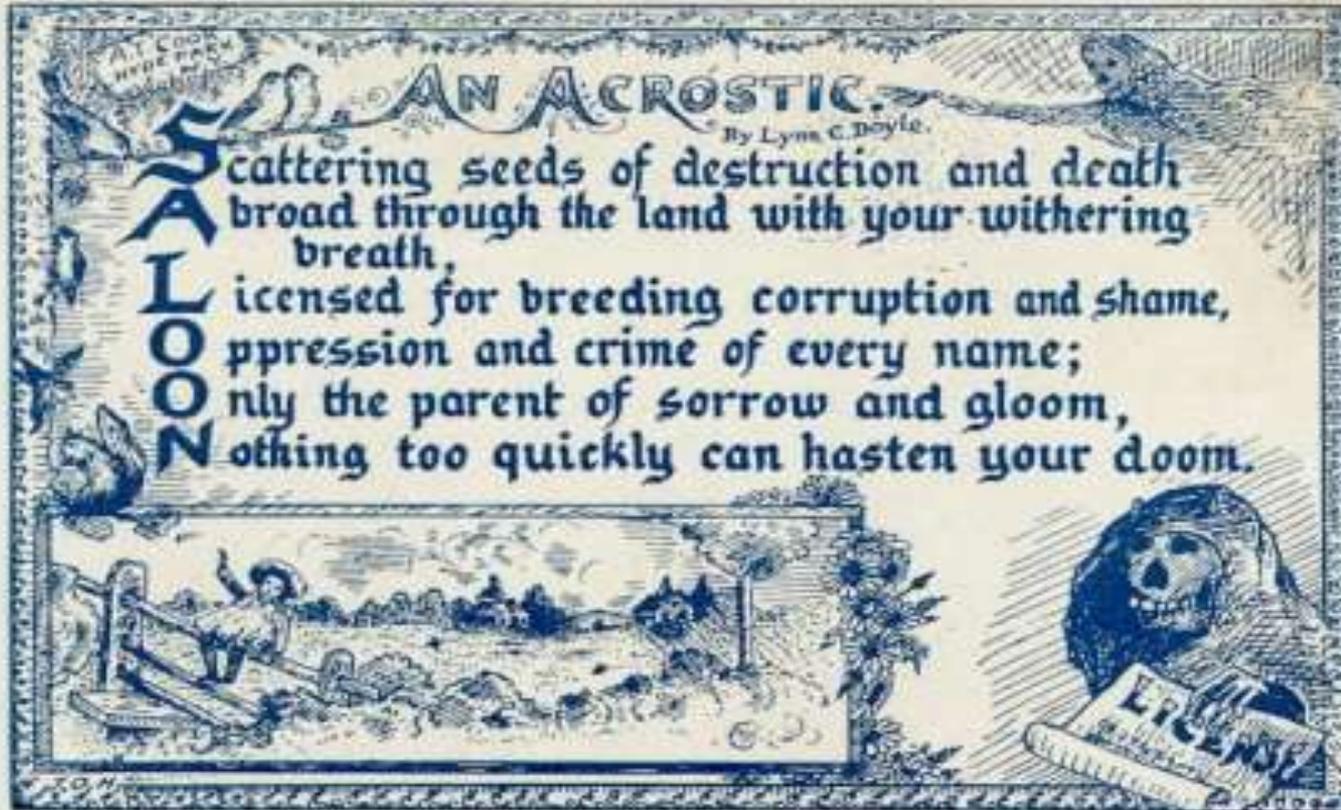
Founded in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1874, it used educational, social, and political means to promote legislation which dealt with issues ranging from health and hygiene, prison reform and world peace.

- ✿ protection of women and children at home and work
 - ✿ women's right to vote
 - ✿ shelters for abused women
- ✿ support from labor movements such as the Knights of Labor
 - ✿ the eight-hour work day
 - ✿ equal pay for equal work
 - ✿ founding of kindergartens
 - ✿ assistance in founding of the PTA
 - ✿ federal aid for education
- ✿ stiffer penalties for sexual crimes against girls and women
 - ✿ uniform marriage and divorce laws

WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION

Most successful work was in alerting the nation of the evils of alcohol and promoting legislation to outlaw it.

- Passage of the **18th Amendment** in 1919 to outlaw alcohol.



WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION



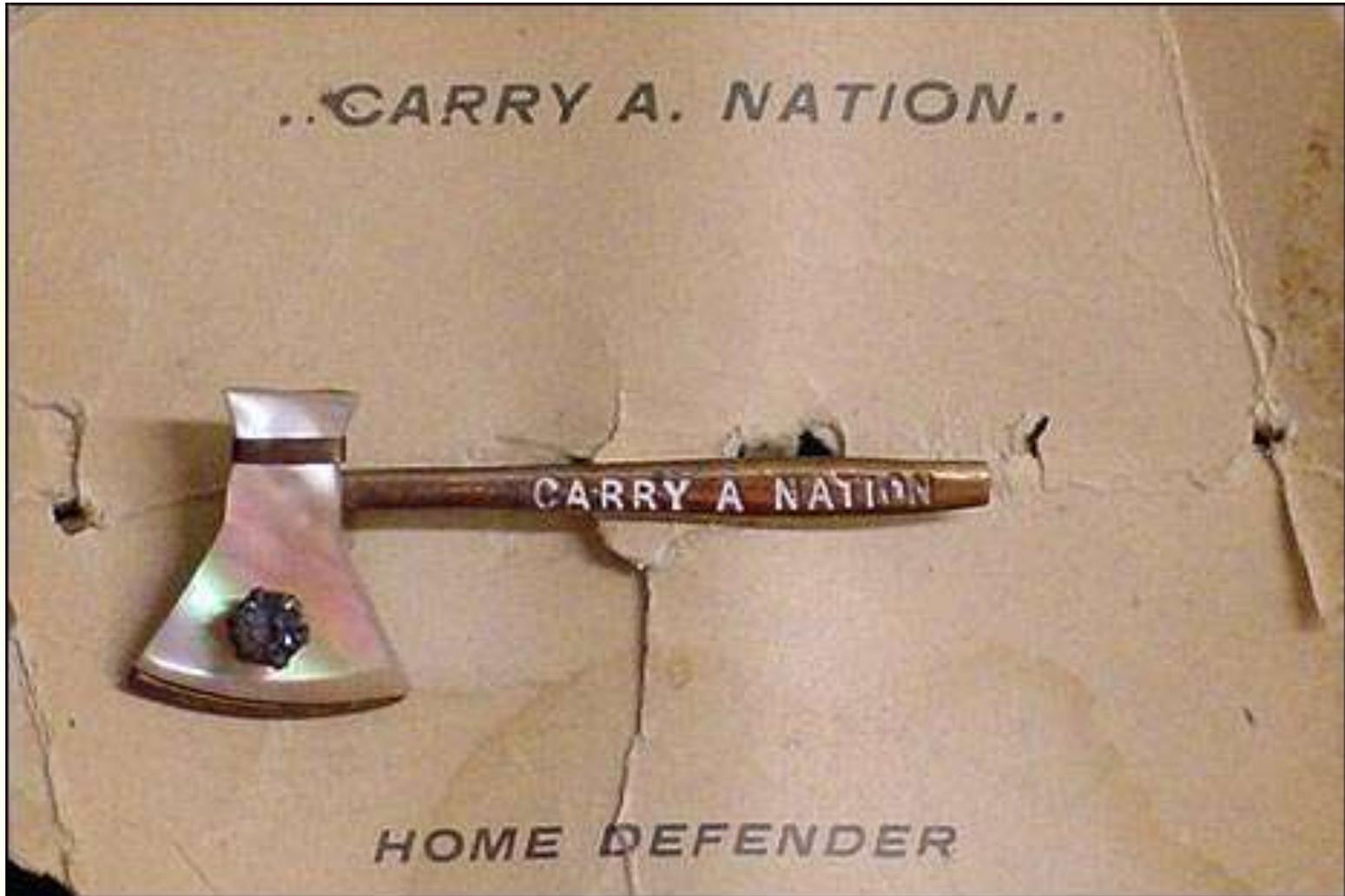
- Most successful and well known WCTU reformer was Carrie Nation.
- She would march into a bar and sing and pray, while smashing bar fixtures and stock with a hatchet.

WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION



- ➡ Between 1900 and 1910 she was arrested some 30 times, and paid her jail fines from lecture-tour fees and sales of souvenir hatchets.
- ➡ Changed her name to Carry A. Nation and referred to herself as “A Home Defender”.

WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION



WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION

