By looking at this picture, what did a Department store do for people?
I. Commerce and Culture

A. Consumer Spaces= Men to now men and women
1. The circus= **P.T. Barnum**= Family atmosphere

2. First-class rail cars= Pullman cars…lush and fancy
   -Become center of racial strife

3. **Plessy v. Ferguson** (1896)
   -SC rules that public spaces could be “Separate but Equal”
   -Undermines 14th amendment and legitimizes Jim Crow laws in South.
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
I. Commerce and Culture

B. Masculinity and the Rise of Sports

1. “Muscular Christianity”
   - YMCA in 1851 by Dwight K. Moody
   - Evangelical physical fitness
   - Help keep workers content
   - Invent Basketball and Volleyball
   - Interesting mix of working poor and middle class
I. Commerce and Culture

B. Masculinity and the Rise of Sports

2. America’s Game
- During Civil War **baseball** becomes popular
- Professional Ball begins in 1876
- Company teams foster loyalty

3. Rise of the **Negro Leagues**
- Segregated baseball until after WWII
- Some very famous teams and players

4. **American Football**
- Introduced in Ivy Leagues; Very dangerous and almost banned in 1906; Pro teams as well
Why did sports become such an important part of America in this era?
I. Commerce and Culture

C. The Great Outdoors (10 Million Bikes by 1890!)

Get outdoors and reject indoors

1. Preservation
   - National and States preserve land-Use vs Overuse?
   - National Parks Service
   - Lacy Act = Bird feathers!?
   - Antiquities Act = National Monuments

2. Environmentalists
   - John Muir = Sierra Club
   - Audubon Societies = Bird preservation
II. Women, Men, and the Solitude of the Self

A. Changes in Family Life
   1. The average American family
      1. Why did the average birthrate go from 7 to 3.6 from 1800-1900?

   2. Comstock Act (1873)
      - Limited “Sexually obscene” materials from mail
What can we tell about this couple from the Painter's depiction?
II. Women, Men, and the Solitude of the Self

B. Education

1. The rise of high school
   - Increased numbers and boys and girls attend
   - Mixed curriculum (prepare for professional life)

2. College
   - 8%
   - Public = Technical
   - Private = Liberal Arts
II. Women, Men, and the Solitude of the Self

B. Education

3. African American education
   - **Tuskegee Institute** in 1891 established by Booker T Washington
   - Emphasized Industrial/technical education
   - **Atlanta Compromise** speech refuses confrontation with whites (Controversial)
   - Education/Economic success was key

4. Women’s education
   - Women only schools in NE/South (Vassar)
   - Fear of educating women!
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 accept social inequality in return for economic equality and security for the southern blacks.
• Don’t pressure white society- Focus on education!
II. Women, Men, and the Solitude of the Self

C. From Domesticity to Women’s Rights
   - women’s work was based on their motherly talents

1. The Woman’s Christian Temperance Union
   - Frances Willard begins in 1874
   - ”Protect the Home” starts multi faceted work

2. Women, Race, and Patriotism
   - DAR
   - United Daughters of Confederacy
   - Ida B. Wells= Anti-Lynching
   - Some African American groups and share ideals
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
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.
II. Women, Men, and the Solitude of the Self

C. From Domesticity to Women’s Rights

3. Women’s Rights

-Remember the break after the Civil War and passage of 15th Amendment?
-Now groups rejoin=
-\textit{National American Woman Suffrage Association}
-Continue push for ballot in West; 1913 all west of Miss
-Some push back from women
-True \textit{feminism} emerges= Full economic, social, and political freedom
III. Science and Faith

A. Darwinism and Its Critics

1. Theory = Natural Selection genetic mutations

2. **Social Darwinism** = Spencer and Sumner
   - Wealthy are fittest (Self justification for wealth?)

3. **Eugenics**
   - Science of human breeding
   - Sterilization laws proposed
III. Science and Faith

B. Realism in the Arts

1. **Naturalism** = Human beings were victims of forces beyond their own impulses and desires

2. **Modernism** = Questions the traditional ways of art and literary writing
   - Unconventional
   - Armory Show in New York
What is this? How was it first received in US?
III. Science and Faith

C. Religion: Diversity and Innovation

1. Immigrant Faiths= Protestant norm vs Catholic and Jewish push (Assimilation?)
   - Catholics begin parishes and separate schools
   - Jewish immigrants stay Orthodox
   - American Protective Association
     - Very Anti-Catholic

2. Protestant Innovations= Grab followers to strengthen
   - Social Gospel= Social Welfare to grab followers
     - Salvation Army
   - Missionary work overseas
Christian Missions in Japan, 1909
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Chapter 18, America's History, Eighth Edition and America: A Concise History, Sixth Edition
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III. Science and Faith

C. Religion: Diversity and Innovation

3. Fundamentalists
   - Religious conservatives worried about secularism
   - At Niagara Conferences, they affirm literal truth of bible
   - Use Revivals
   - Evangelism in the modern era and very popular
   - Billy Sunday reconnects Americans to Protestantism