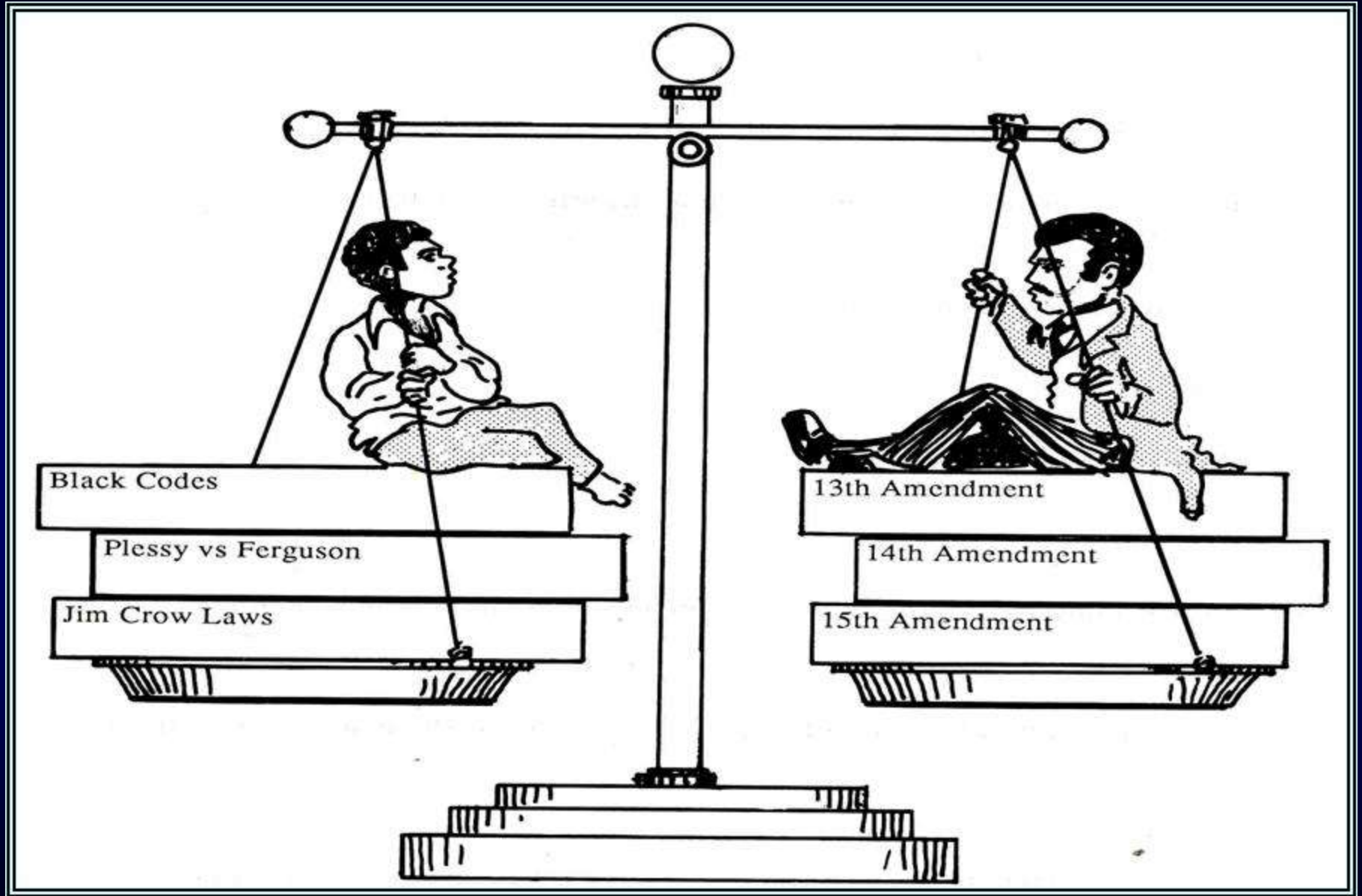


# SOCIAL REALITY



Which way will the scale tip?

Social equality vs. legal equality

# 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**

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

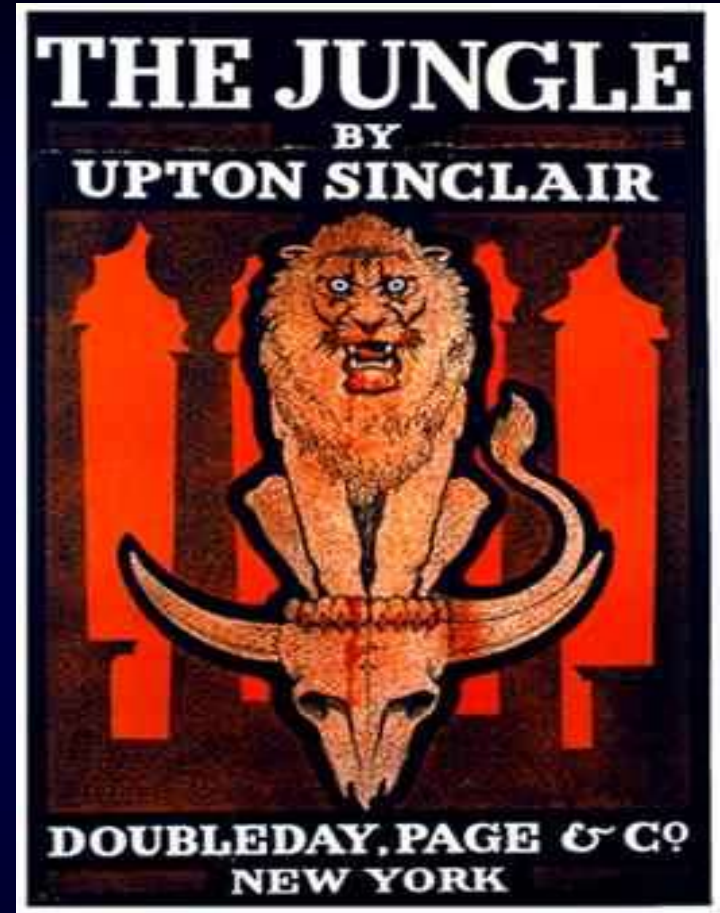
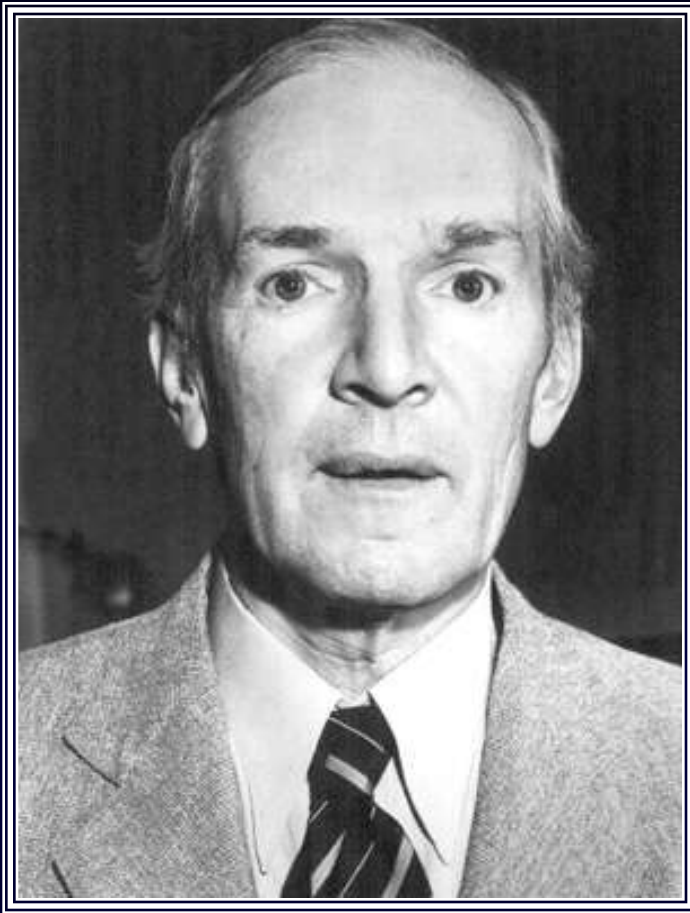
Speech given by Booker T. Washington  
in Atlanta, Sept. 18, 1895, at the  
Atlanta World Exposition.

- 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



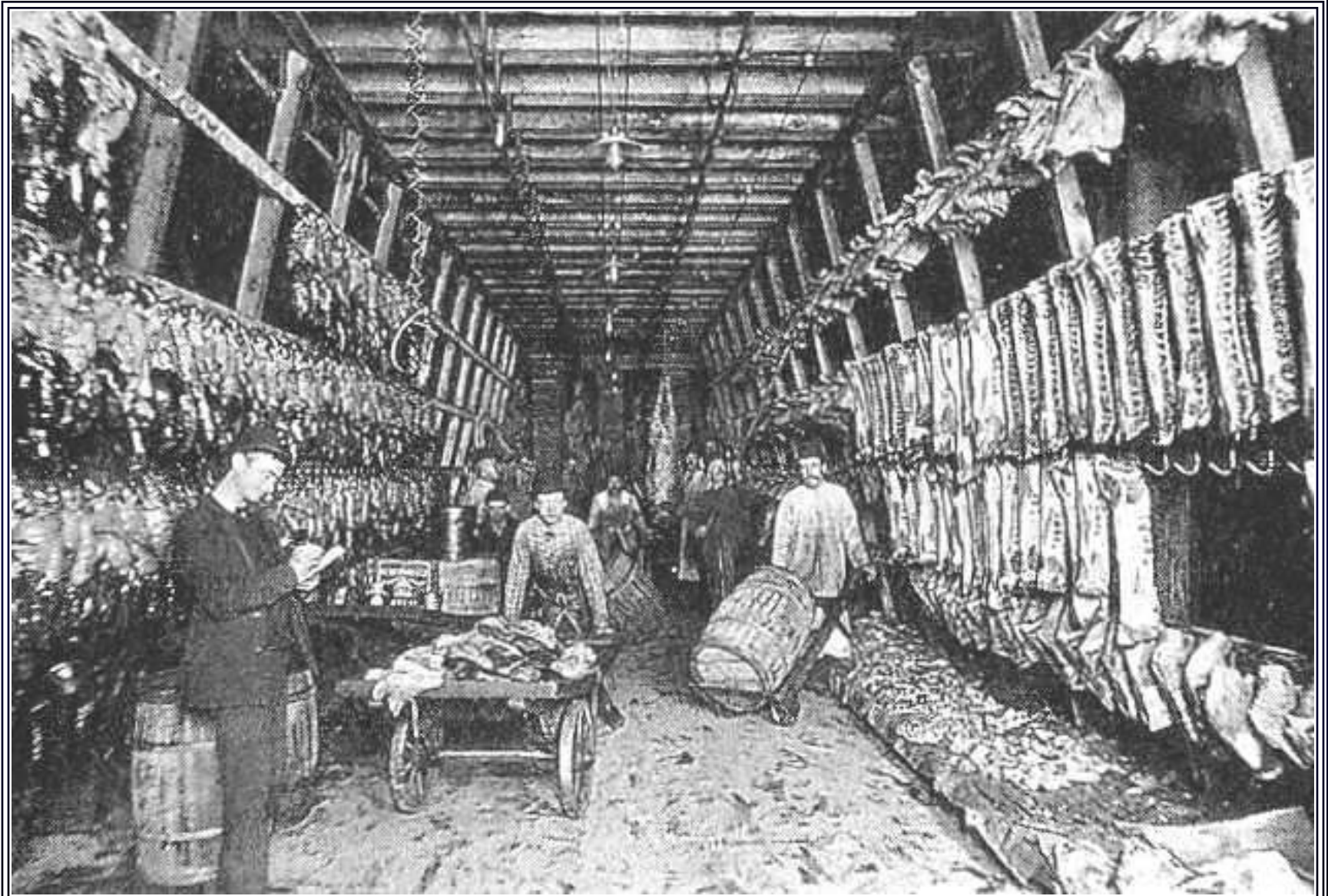
**Upton Sinclairs, The Jungle, exposed the filthy, unsanitary working conditions and corruption in a meatpacking company in Chicago**

# 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

*Wilkes-Barre  
News  
Jan 7-1911.*

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

Falling into a chute at the Chauncey colliery of the George S. Lee Coal Company at Avondale, this afternoon, Dennis McKee, aged <sup>12</sup>~~13~~ 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

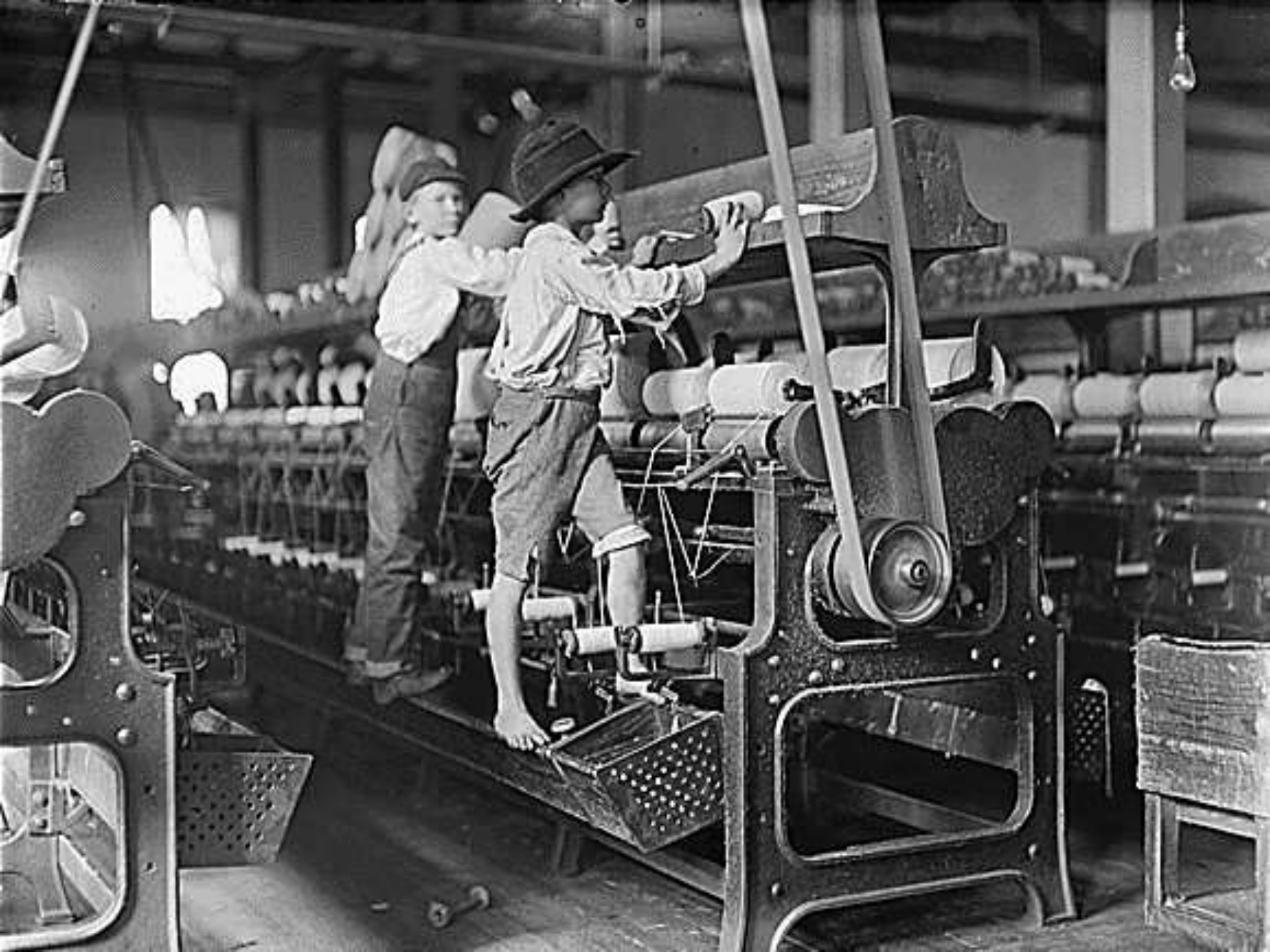
Extracts from the report just published by the  
United States Bureau of Labor

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



NEW YORK IS THE CENTER OF THE READY-MADE GARMENT INDUSTRY. THE HOMES OF THE WORKING ARE  
INVADDED 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



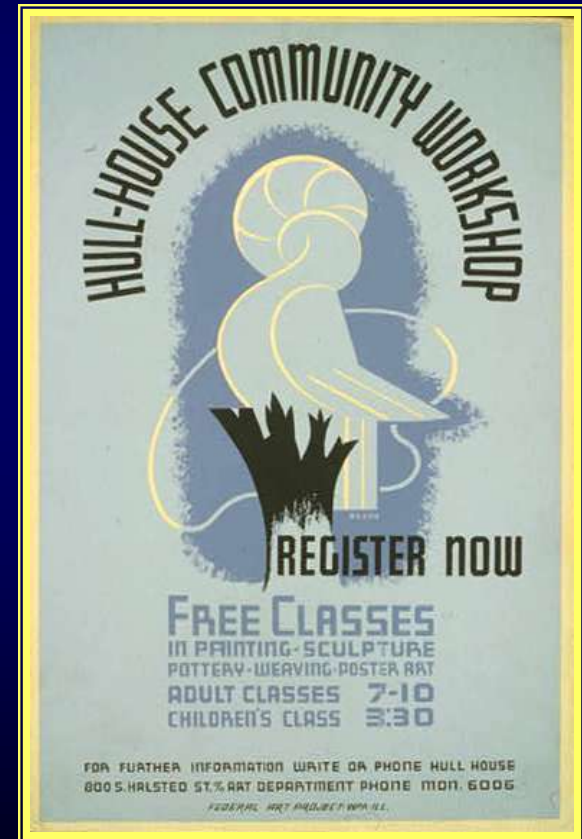


# JANE ADAMMS SETTLEMENT HOUSE

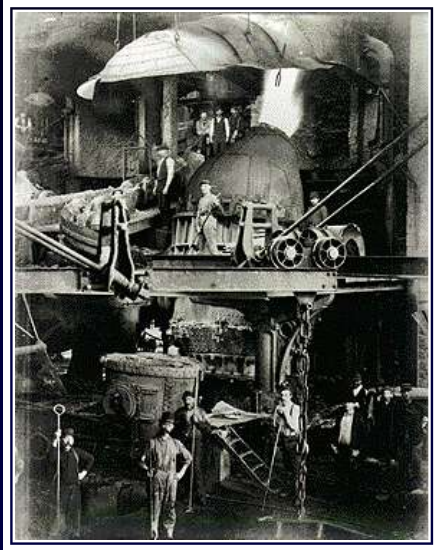


*•In 1889, the settlement house movement spread rapidly.*

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



# SOCIAL JUSTICE



## Hiram Johnson--Governor of Calif.

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



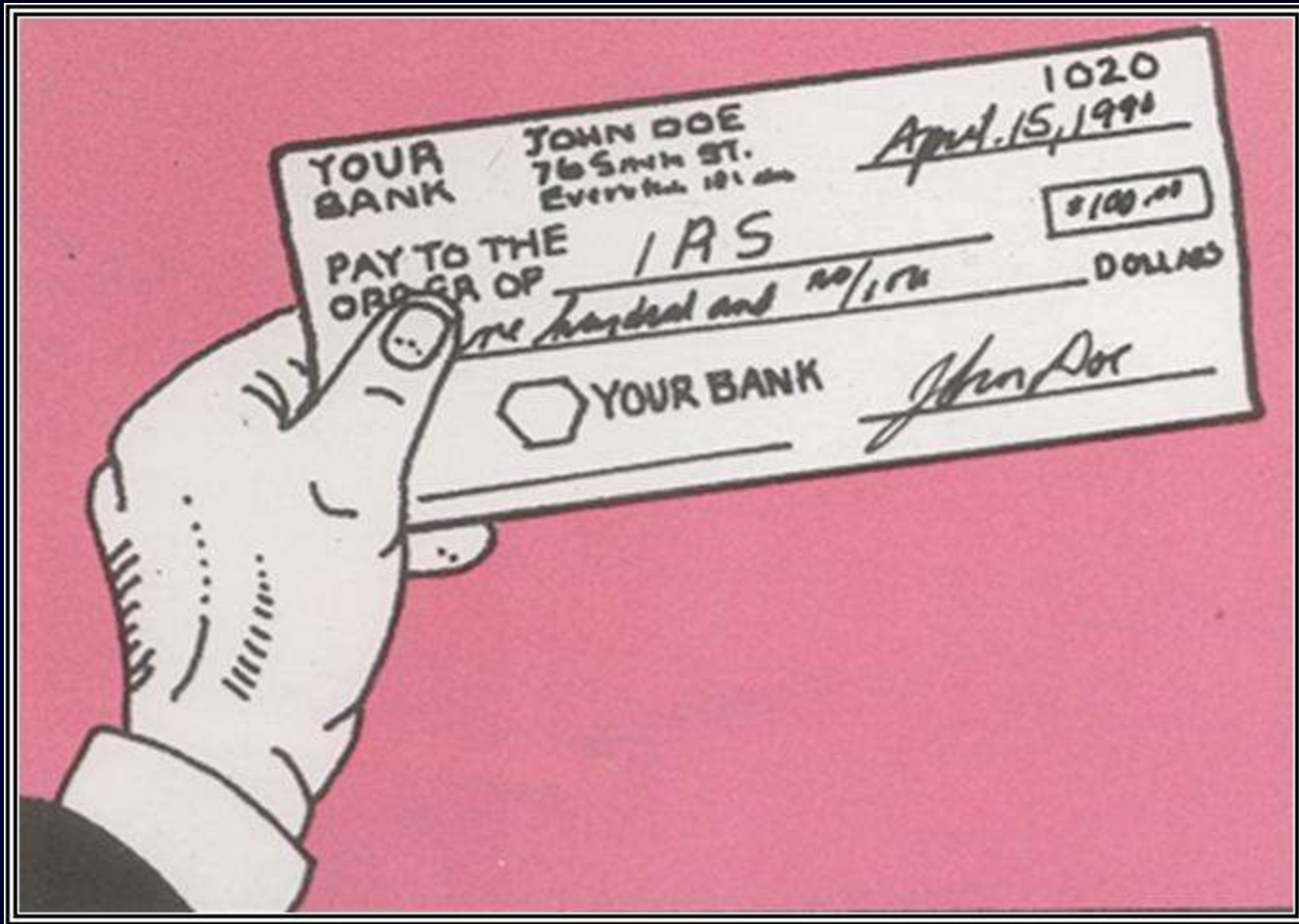
## Robert La Follette--Gov. of Wisconsin

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





# SOCIAL JUSTICE



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

# **SOCIAL JUSTICE**



## **18<sup>th</sup> 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***

**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.**

- ✳️ prison reform, police matrons and women police officers

- ✳️ homes and education for wayward girls

- ✳️ pure food and drug act

- ✳️ legal aid

- ✳️ world peace

- ✳️ **Opposed and worked against**

- ✳️ the drug traffic

- ✳️ the use of alcohol and tobacco

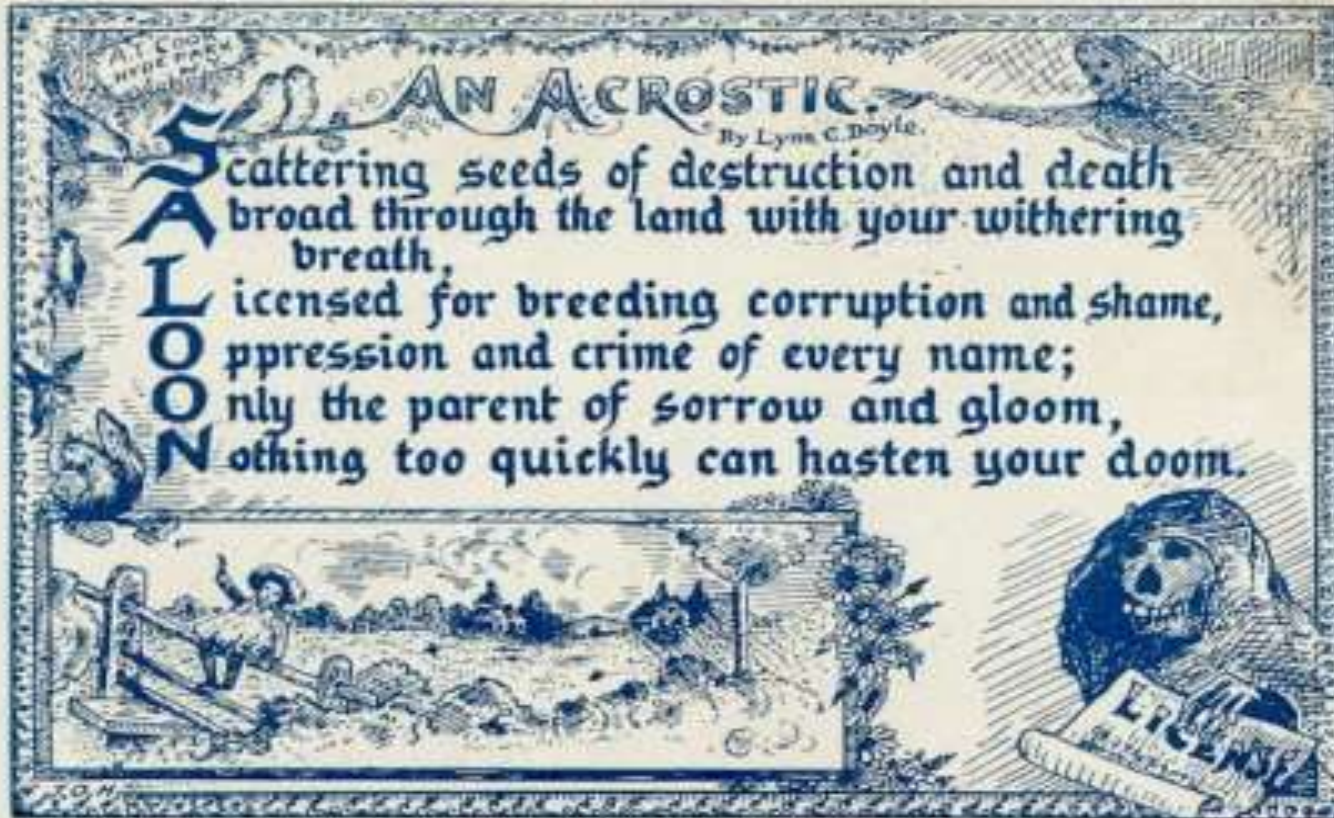
- ✳️ white slavery and child labor

- ✳️ army brothels

# 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 **18<sup>th</sup> 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.

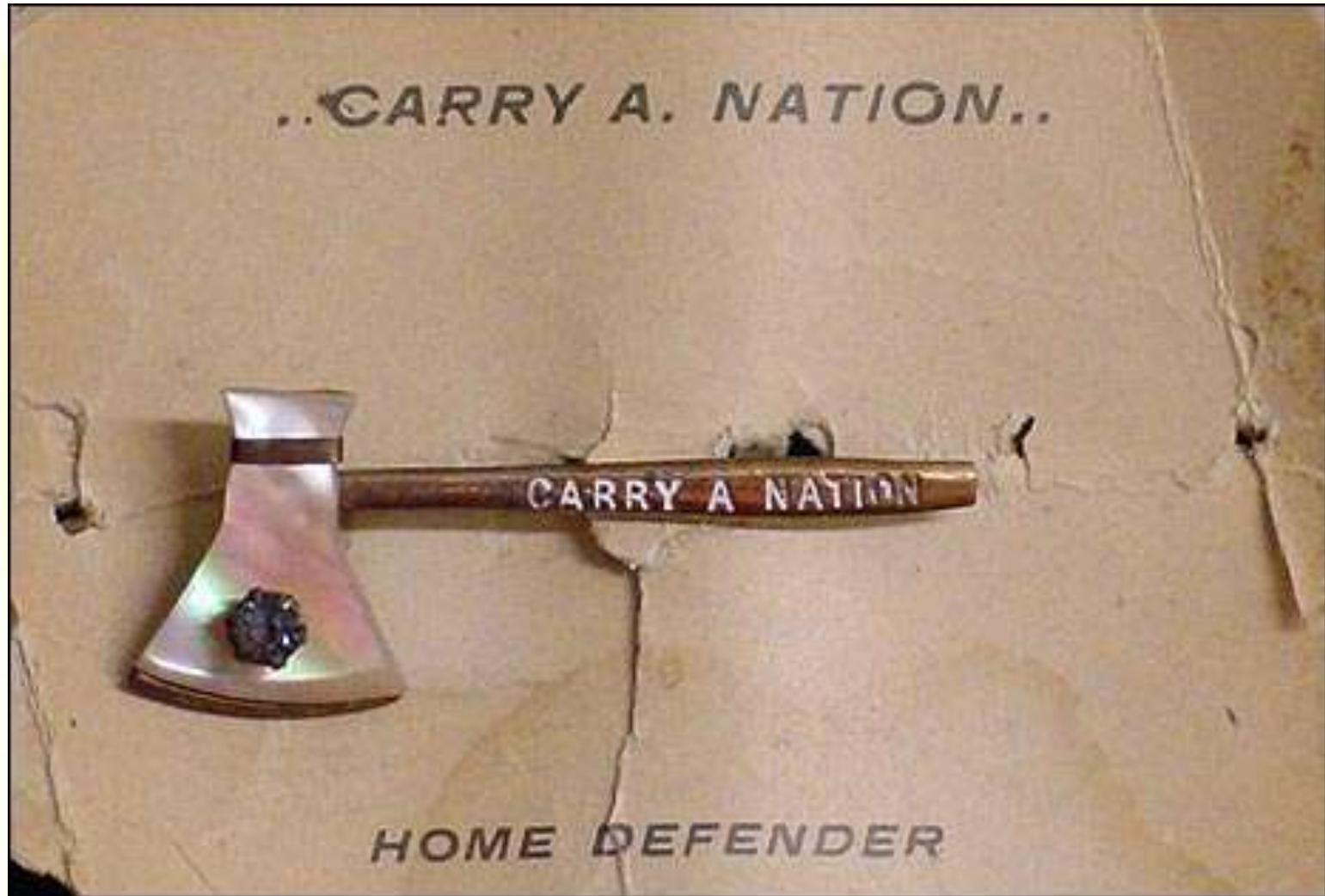
# WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION



- ➡ 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***

