

Intro to US: #6, 30 Sep

A Progressive Era?

Reform and Reaction, 1890s-1925



Intro to American History, II

History 104 w/Nicholas Levis

Fall 2020 @ Queens College

Movements and Campaigns

- Populist Party: frustration until defeat in 1896.
- Industrial labor organizing:
 - Mostly frustration, repression, defeat
 - Strategies: AFL v. IWW
 - Continuing growth & militancy until 1919-20.
- Socialist Party
- Progressive campaigns: many citizen initiatives
 - Reform to unacceptable conditions in cities
 - Middle-class advocacy
 - Frequent success, after struggles
 - Making it stick proves to be tricky



"Look for the Union Label"

The American Federation of Labor (AFL) hoped to partner with company management in collective bargaining.

Beyond just wages, unionization was supposed to provide a more skilled, disciplined, and effective labor force, and help business by increasing prosperity and sales.

Businesses generally rejected this idea until the 1930s.

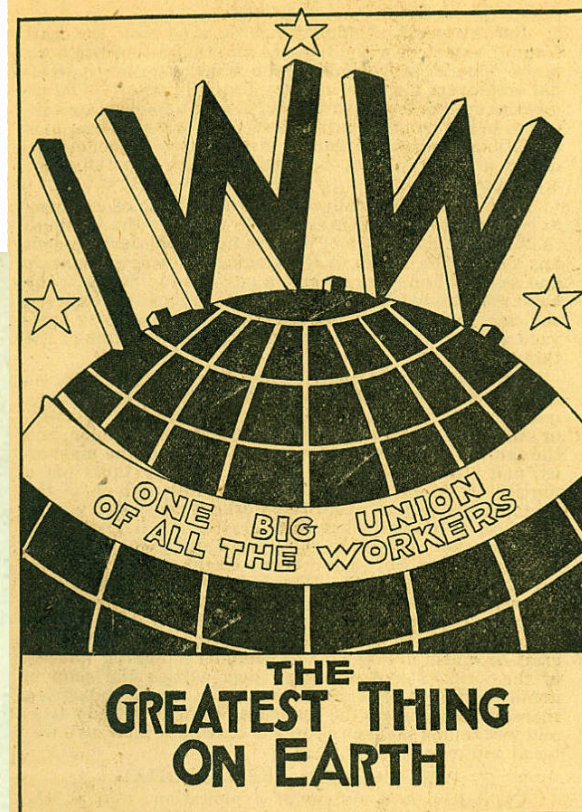


AUTO-WORKERS



MANUSCRIPT COLLECTION
UNIV. OF WASH. LIBRARY

Construction Workers Industrial Union
No. 573, I. W. W.



BERT LEWIS, Secretary-Treasurer
1001 West Madison Street
CHICAGO: ILL.



CHORUS

Wage workers, come join the union!
Wage workers, come join the union!
Wage workers, come join the union!
Industrial Workers of the World.

IWW COLL.
UW LIB. MSS. COLL.

I. W. W. SONGS

TO FAN THE FLAMES OF
DISCONTENT



INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF
THE WORLD

Natie Phoe

SEND ORDERS TO
BOX 2217

SPOKANE, WASHINGTON

THE REBEL GIRL

Words and Music by Joe Hill
(Copyright, 1916)

There are women of many descriptions
In this queer world, as everyone knows,
Some are living in beautiful mansions,
And wearing the finest of clothes.
There are blue blooded queens and princesses,
Who have charms made of diamonds and pearl;
But the only and thoroughbred lady
Is the Rebel Girl.

CHORUS

That's the Rebel Girl, that's the Rebel Girl!
To the working class she's a precious pearl.
She brings courage, pride and joy
To the fighting Rebel Boy.
We've had girls before, but we need some more
In the Industrial Workers of the World.
For it's great to fight for freedom
With the Rebel Girl.

Yes, her hands may be hardened from labor,
And her dress may not be very fine;
But a heart in her bosom is beating
That is true to her class and her kind.
And the grafters in terror are trembling
When her spite and defiance she'll hurl;
For the only and thoroughbred lady
Is the Rebel Girl.

SOCIALIST PARTY

CANDIDATES



EUGENE V. DEBS

FOR
PRESIDENT

1908



BEN HANFORD

FOR
VICE PRESIDENT

WORKING-MEN VOTE YOUR TICKET
ENOUGH FOR ALL - ALL THE TIME

Populism (1870s-1890s)

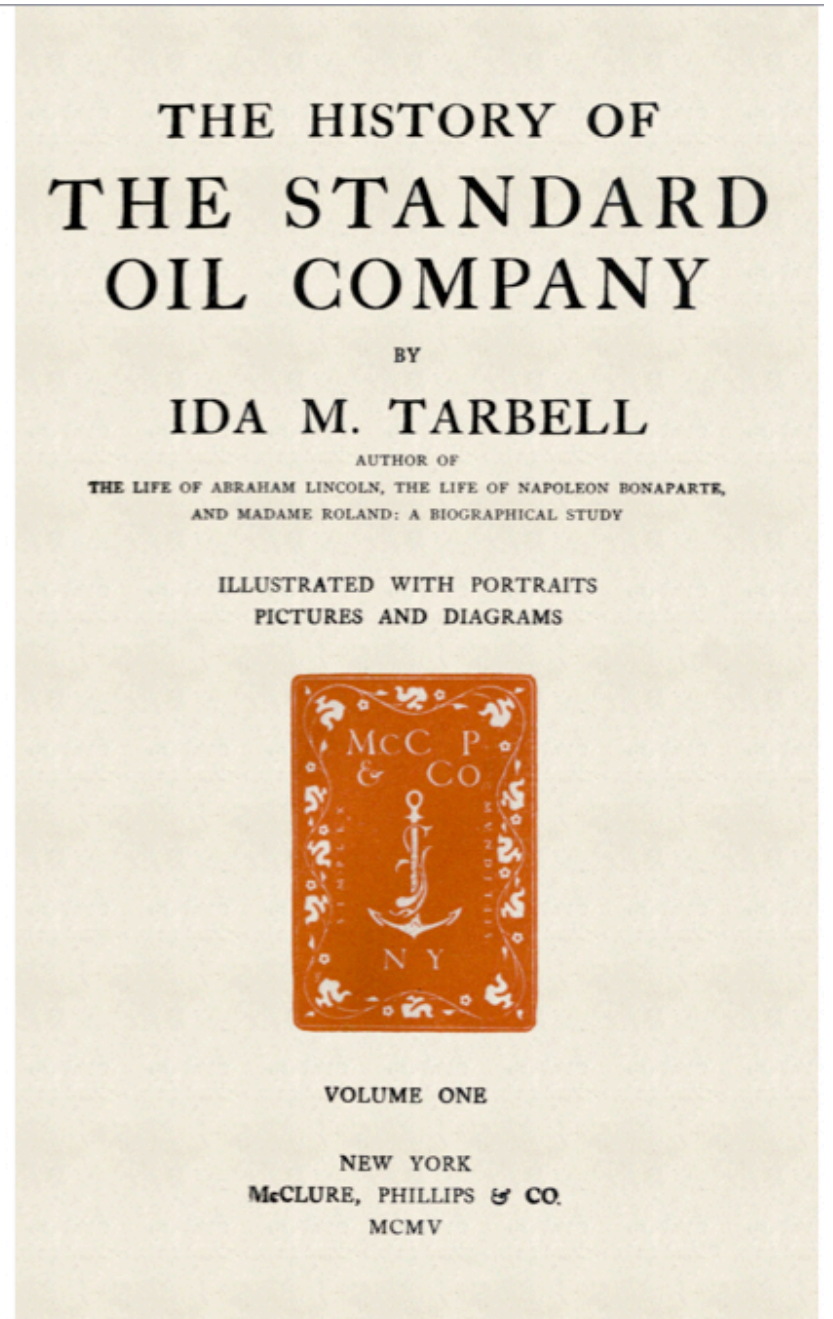
- rural (mostly)
- more easily defined as a single movement (Grange, Popular Party, Bryan campaign)
- farmers seeking allies in working class and outside West
- a people's movement seeking to build pressure from below
- can't bring together people with related interests because of divides in identity, interests and regions.
- enemies include almost every rich and powerful interest in country

Progressivism (late 19th to 1920ish)

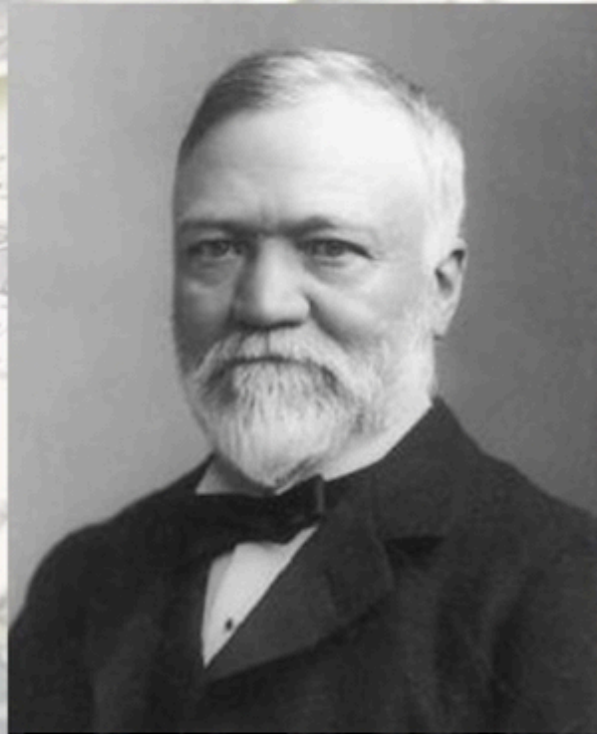
- urban (mostly/very)
- set of movements and intellectual currents, captures "spirit of the age"
- seeking to address universally recognized problems, influence established institutions, many ideas
- includes old money liberals, academics, professionals, technocrats
- encouraging democracy in theory but upholding technocracy; opposition to patronage ironically anti-democratic
- ends up reforming/reinforcing capitalist order

Anti-Trust

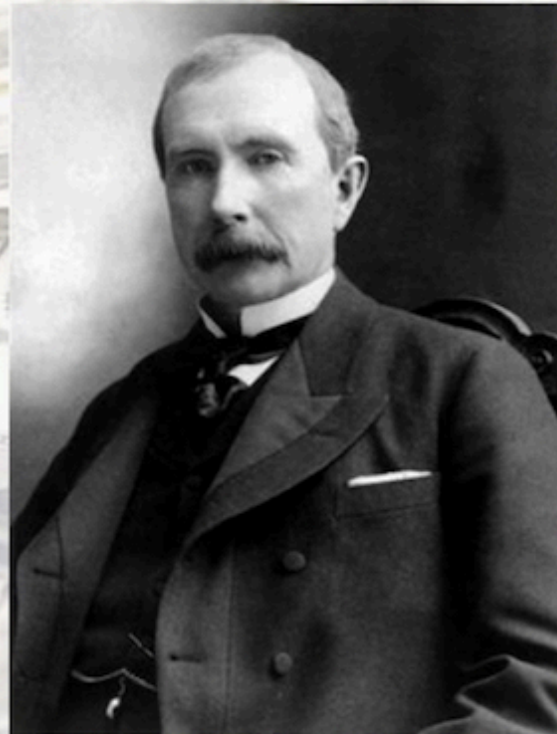




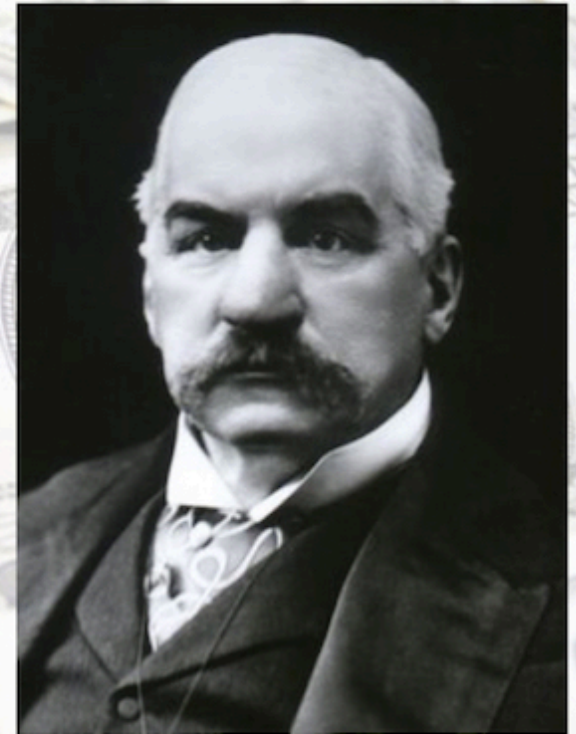
Journalist Ida Tarbell, whom Roosevelt termed a 'muckraker'



Andrew Carnegie



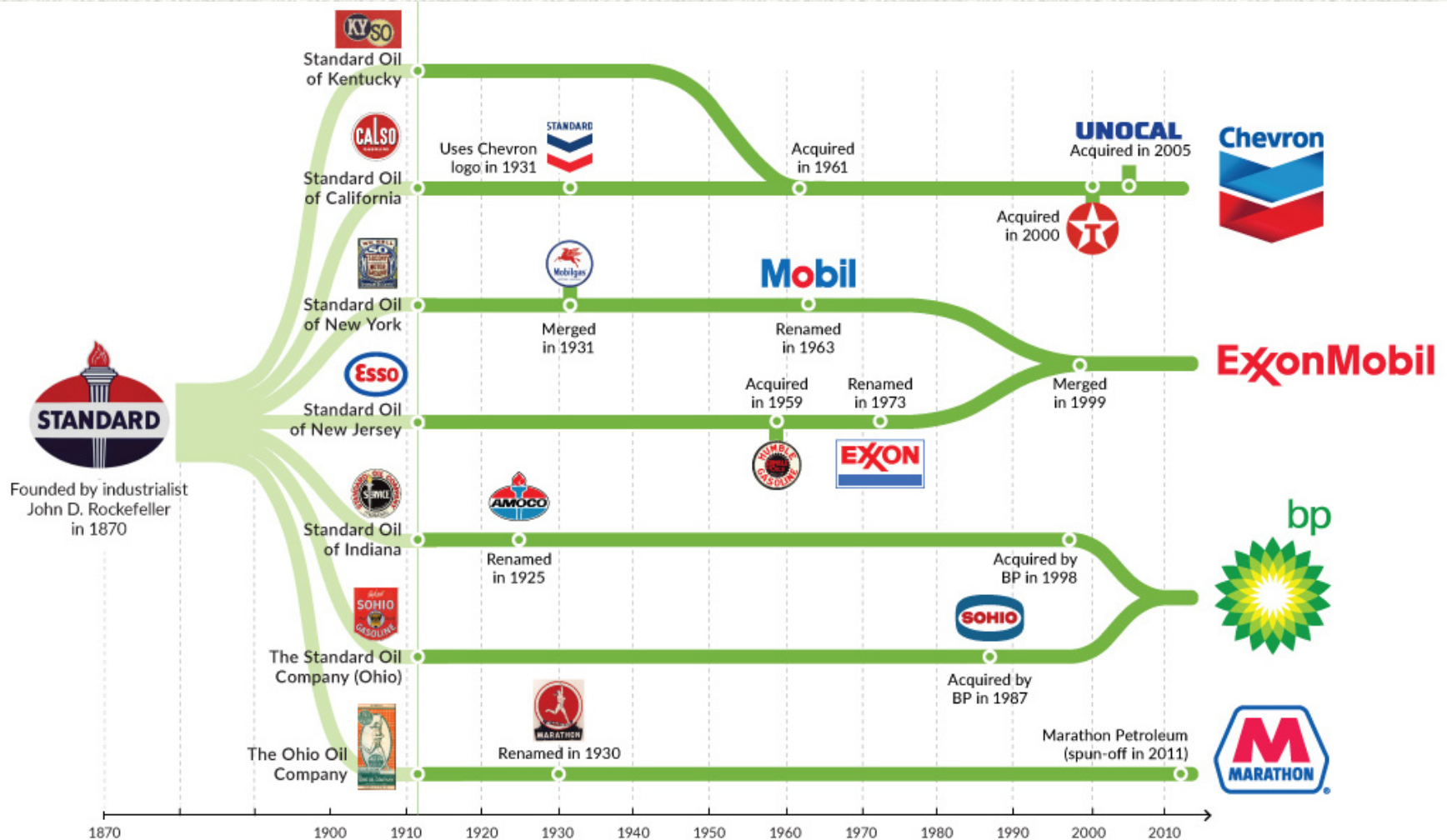
John D. Rockefeller



J.P. Morgan



← One share of Standard Oil in 1878





'Carnegie in His Great Double Role'
1892 Pittsburgh press cartoon

Clean Elections?

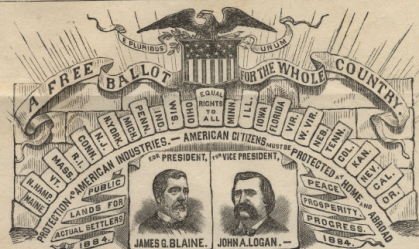
1893

☐ DEMOCRATIC.	☐ REPUBLICAN.
☐ FOR MAYOR, AUGUST LEUZ, JR. CORNER BURLINGTON AND JOHNSON STREETS.	☐ FOR MAYOR, CHAS. LEWIS 221 NO. 227 NORTH CLINTON STREET.
☐ FOR TREASURER, GEORGE W. KOONTZ 848 NO. 620 EAST BURLINGTON STREET.	☐ FOR TREASURER,
☐ FOR CITY SOLICITOR, FRANK J. HORAK NO. 120 DODGE STREET.	☐ FOR SOLICITOR, L. H. FULLER 101 NO. 422 SOUTH DUBUQUE STREET.
☐ FOR ASSESSOR, F. A. HEINSIUS NO. 948 EAST MARKET STREET.	☐ FOR ASSESSOR, H. W. LATHROP 198 NO. 518 IOWA AVENUE.
FOURTH WARD.	
☐ FOR TRUSTEE, JOHN U. MILLER 24 EAST MARKET STREET.	☐ FOR TRUSTEE, J. C. LEASURE COR. VAN BUREN ST. AND IOWA AVENUE.

1884 ballots

#47

The Republican Ticket.



For Presidential Electors,

George W. Soley, of Westfield.
James E. Lusk, of Concord.
John B. Smith, of Hingham.
Marshall C. Wentworth, of Jackson.

For Representative in Congress,

Jacob H. Gallinger.



Moody Currier, Governor.

Peter Voplon, Councillor.

Chester Pike, Senator.

County Officers.

Rufus P. Claggett, Sheriff.
Ira Colby, Solicitor.
Charles H. Weed, Treasurer.
Alonzo D. Howard, Reg. Deeds.

Shepherd L. Bowers, Reg. Probate.
Lucius A. Purmort,
Stephen F. Rossiter,
Arvin S. Bartholomew,

REGULAR DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

Election, Tuesday, Nov. 4th 1884.

FOR PRESIDENT,
GROVER CLEVELAND,
OF NEW YORK.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS,
OF INDIANA.

ELECTORS AT LARGE;

JOHN COODE, of Norfolk.
W. R. STAPLES, of Montgomery.

District Electors.

- 1st **JOHN NEELY,** of Accomack.
- 2nd **BAKER P. LEE,** of Elizabeth City.
- 3rd **R. H. CARDWELL,** of Hanover.
- 4th **W. T. ATKINS,** of Mecklenburg.
- 5th **B. B. MUNFORD,** of Pittsylvania.
- 6th **J. H. H. FIGGAT,** of Botetourt.
- 7th **D. S. HENKEL,** of Shenandoah.
- 8th **THOMAS SMITH,** of Fauquier.
- 9th **S. W. WILLIAMS,** of Bland.
- 10th **CAMM PATTESON,** of Buckingham.

FOR CONGRESS,
SEVENTH DISTRICT,
CHARLES T. O'FERRALL.

REPUBLICAN AND INDEPENDENT TICKET

FOR PRESIDENT,
GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, of Indiana.

- FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.
- JONAS H. FRENCH,** of Gloucester.
REUBEN NOBLE, of Westfield.
1. **GEORGE DELANO,** of New Bedford.
 2. **BUSHROD MOUSE,** of Sharon.
 3. **FRANCIS A. PETERS,** of Boston.
 4. **HUGH A. MADON,** of Boston.
 5. **CHRISTOPHER E. KYNES,** of Sarnettville.
 6. **KNOWLES FREEMAN,** of Chelsea.
 7. **CHARLES F. THOMPSON,** of Gloucester.
 8. **JOHN C. SANDERSON,** of Lawrence.
 9. **JAMES E. COTTER,** of Hyde Park.
 10. **WALDO LINCOLN,** of Worcester.
 11. **JUSTUS C. CLIBBER,** of Fitchburg.
 12. **ELISHA B. MAYNARD,** of Springfield.

FOR CONGRESS.

GEORGE D. ROBINSON, of Chicopee.
OLIVER AMES, of Easton.
HENRY B. PEIRCE, of Abington.
DANIEL A. GLEASON, of Medford.
CHARLES R. LADD, of Springfield.
EDGAR J. SHERMAN, of Lawrence.
JOHN D. LOVO, of Hingham.
JONATHAN DOUBNE, of New Bedford.
HORACE REED, of South Abington.
WILLIAM HANES, of Brockton.
GEORGE CUSHING, of Hingham.



McKinley



Bryan



Progressive Reformers & the Cities





***Pennsylvania town campaign for a reform ticket urging infrastructural projects:
“Improvements or a dead town - which? Improvements will stimulate, building,
make work for higher wages. Vote for health, cleanliness and prosperity.”***

*In the early 19th century
the words "computer"
and "calculator" meant
human beings who
worked long shifts
calculating entries in
astronomical almanacs,
train schedules, censuses,
account balances, etc.
Now they operated
mechanical calculators
like this Hollerith
machine.*

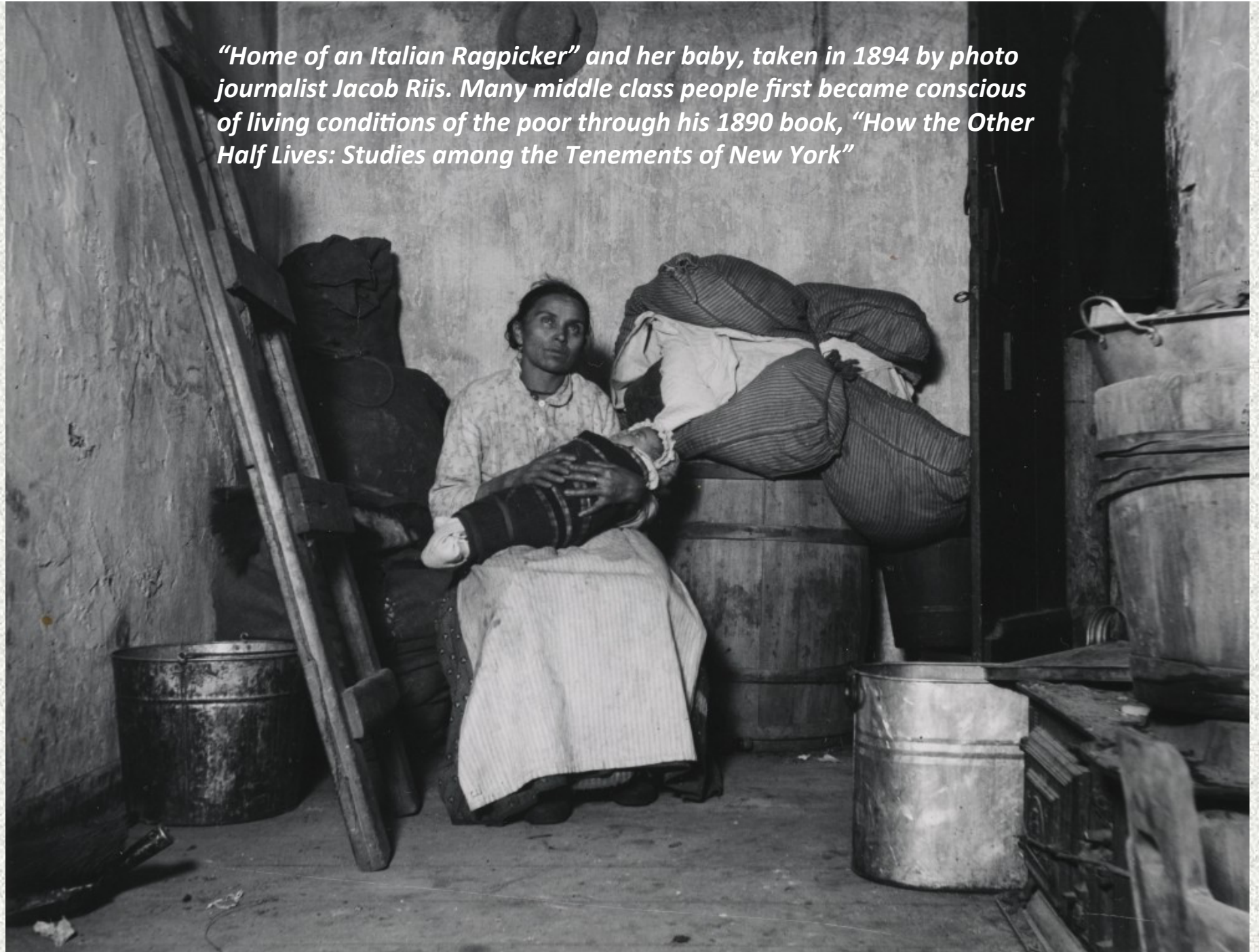




***Street in Philadelphia
where “milk babies”
receiving modified
(pasteurized) milk from
Settlement House lived.***

***Note traditional water run-
off system still in place.***

"Home of an Italian Ragpicker" and her baby, taken in 1894 by photo journalist Jacob Riis. Many middle class people first became conscious of living conditions of the poor through his 1890 book, "How the Other Half Lives: Studies among the Tenements of New York"

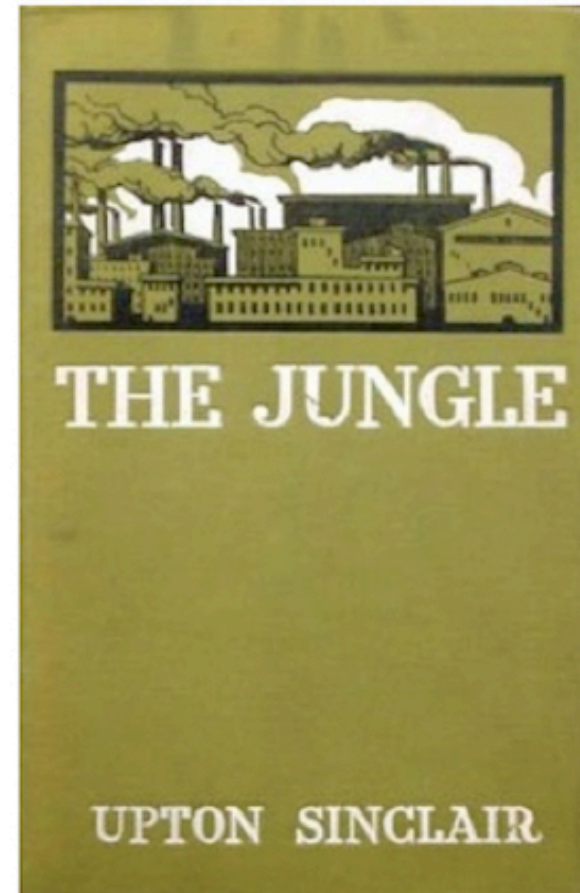
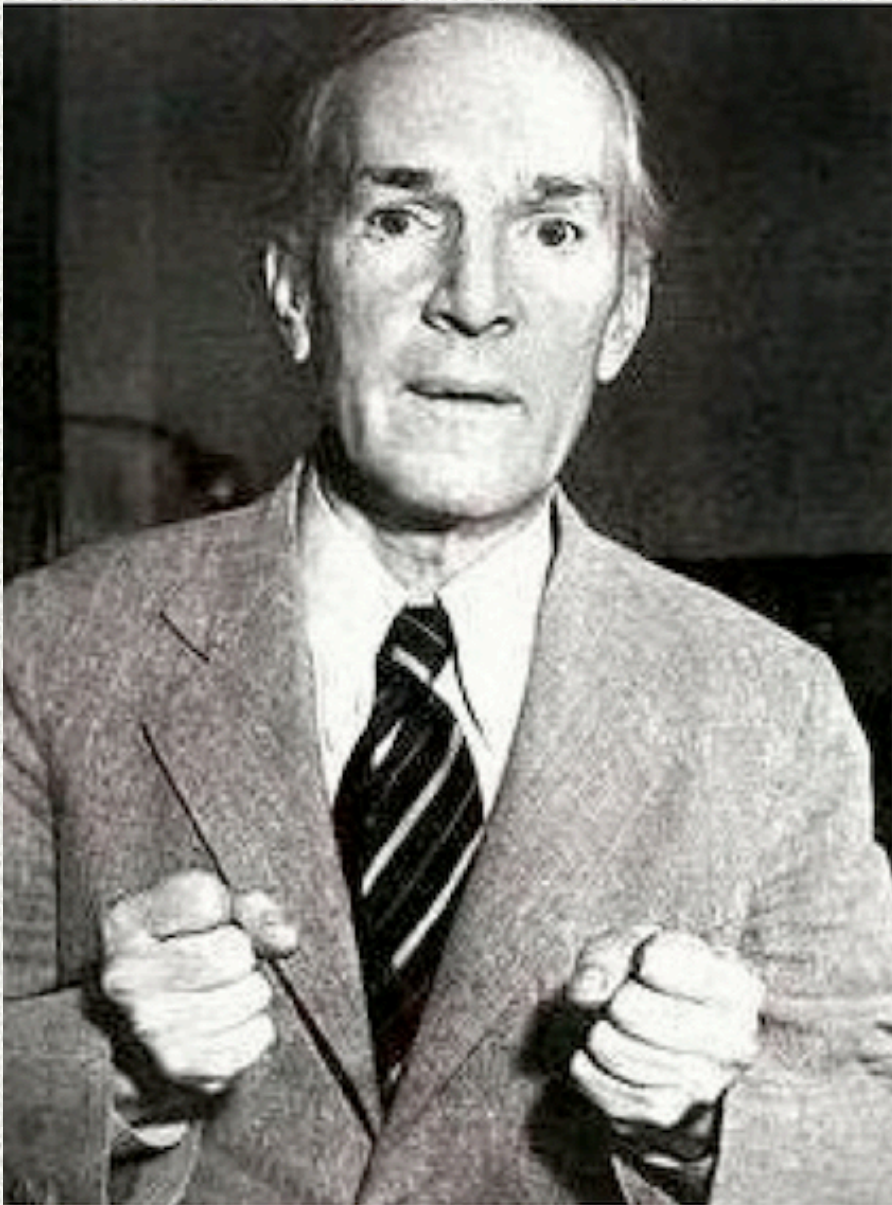




Garden apartments for workers in Jackson Heights, Queens were inspired by progressive housing projects in towns like Letchworth, England. The ones in Europe had no more than four stories, however.

Progressive citizen initiatives sought to end child labor, to raise public health standards, to build working sanitation systems, to establish food safety standards, to improve housing and write the first building codes, to mandate safer workplace conditions, to alleviate poverty and child hunger, to address wealth inequality through taxation of the rich, to expose and combat political corruption, to legalize family planning and birth control, to open more hospitals, schools and universities, and to expand public schools.

Progressive Successes



Upton Sinclair's novel about immigrants working in the Chicago slaughterhouses prompted public clamor for the institution of food inspections and regulations. He had meant it to contribute to reforms in working conditions. In the 1934 he came close to winning election as governor of California on an anti-poverty platform.



Child Laborer, Newberry, SC, 1908



Garment factory, 1915. Reform to regulate workplace conditions was enacted after 146 workers were killed, in full view of thousands of witnesses helpless to do anything, during a 1911 fire at the Triangle Shirtwaist factory in New York City.



BODIES FROM WASHINGTON PLACE FIRE 3/25/11

©
BP



Shepard Hall, City College, New York. One of the first major buildings constructed in the U.S. expansion of public higher education after the turn of the 20th century. Tuition was free. CUNY students, be proud and fight for more funding for schools!



Jane Addams & Settlement House



The Library

Jane Addams, a founder of social work as a profession and of the Settlement House movement. Above, lessons at children's library in a Settlement House.



***Instructions for using pessary (diaphragm).
These were controversial and the images
were considered risqué.***

long hours of sleepless nights and nervous tension by refusing to become interested.

The condom will often help in this difficulty. There are many girls who have had no education on this subject, no idea of the physiology of the act, who upon any contact of the semen have a disgust and repulsion, from which it takes some time to recover. Much depends upon the education of the girl, but more depends upon the attitude of the man toward the relation.

THE PESSARY AND THE SPONGE.

Another form of prevention is the pessary (see cut). This is one of the most common preventive articles used in France as well as among the women of the middle and upper class in America. At one time the cost of these ranged up to seven dollars, as they were imported into this country from France. Today they are manufactured in this country, and may be had from two dollars up.

They come in three sizes—large, medium and small.

It is well to get the medium size, as the small ones are only for very small boned women and easily get out of place.



Pessary

In my estimation a well fitted pessary is one of the surest methods of preventing conception. I have known hundreds of women who have used it for years with the most satisfactory results. The trouble is

Margaret Sanger, Planned Parenthood

BIRTH CONTROL REVIEW

Dedicated to Voluntary Sterilization

12.50 A Year

Fifteen Cents

JULY

How Shall
We Change
The Law?

—Page 8



Must She Always Plead in Vain?

"You are a nurse—can't you tell me? For the children's sake—help me?"

—Maud Young, nurse, 1918

This is from 1925. The cover image encapsulates certain aspects of Progressive reform as a movement largely of women, and as the movement of a new professional middle class seeking to perform good works for the poor.

Income Tax (16th Amendment, 1913)

The Constitution of 1787 prohibits 'capitation' taxes (head tax) but courts ruled in the 1890s that this also banned Congress from passing an income tax. Passage of the 16th Amendment finally settled the matter in 1913. Income tax at first was imposed exclusively on the richest.

On the following page, the chart shows the tax rate on the top bracket (incomes over one million dollars at the time) over the next 80+ years (x axis). The top rate rose to almost 80 percent during World War I, fell again during the interwar period, and reached 90+ percent during World War II. Although the rich enjoyed many loopholes and ways to secure their wealth against taxation (legal and otherwise), the top rate remained over 70 percent until after 1980. One effect was to encourage the rich to invest (which is deductible from income) over immediate consumption or holdings in cash.

Income Tax Rates, Top bracket, Tax Rate (percent)

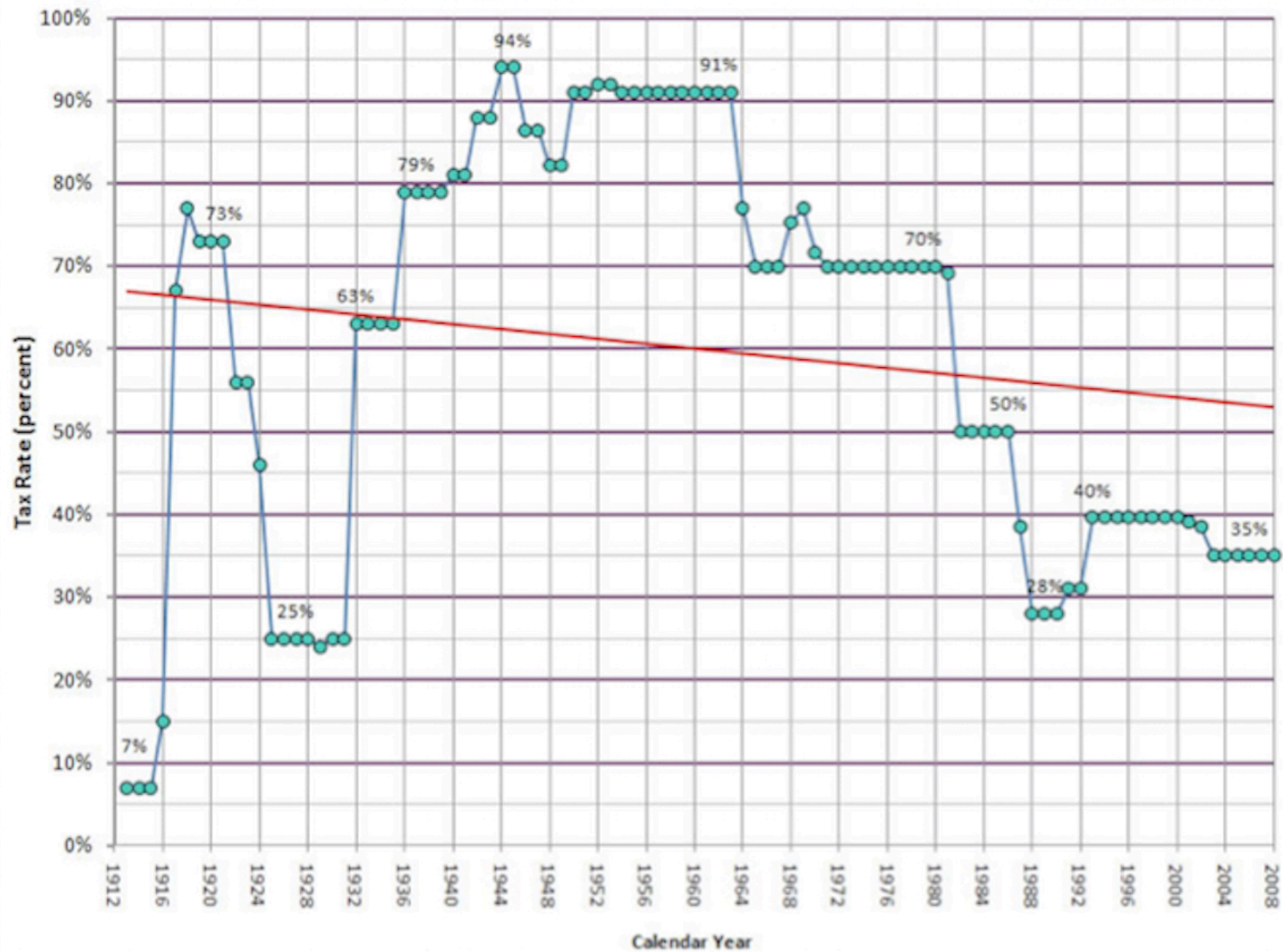
Source: National Taxpayers Union (Footnotes not included)

<http://www.ntu.org/main/page.php?PageID=19>

● Tax Rate (percent)

— Linear (Tax Rate (percent))

$$y = -0.0015x + 3.4697$$



Women's Suffrage (19th Amendment, 1920)



Most social reforms did not come about simply because they were right or made sense. People had to organize and fight.

National prohibition 18th Amendment 1919

Temperance appeals generally adopted a socially progressive and pro-family message. But movement sections often also allied with the likes of the KKK or anti-labor groups.

Enforcement of prohibition laws, then as now, was often selectively applied against racial minorities or other groups perceived as troubling, such as labor organizers.



BAYER

PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS.

We are now sending to Physicians throughout the United States literature and samples of

ASPIRIN

The substitute for the Salicylates, agreeable of taste, free from unpleasant after-effects.

HEROIN

The Sedative for Coughs,

HEROIN HYDROCHLORIDE

Its water-soluble salt.

You will have call for them. Order a supply from your jobber.

Write for literature to

FARBENFABRIKEN OF ELBERFELD CO.

40 Stone Street, New York,

SELLING AGENTS



Am. J. Ph.]

7

[December, 1901

BAYER Pharmaceutical Products HEROIN—HYDROCHLORIDE

is pre-eminently adapted for the manufacture of cough elixirs, cough balsams, cough drops, cough lozenges, and cough medicines of any kind. Price in 1 oz. packages, \$4.85 per ounce; less in larger quantities. The efficient dose being very small (1-48 to 1-24 gr.), it is

The Cheapest Specific for the Relief of Coughs
(In bronchitis, phthisis, whooping cough, etc., etc.)

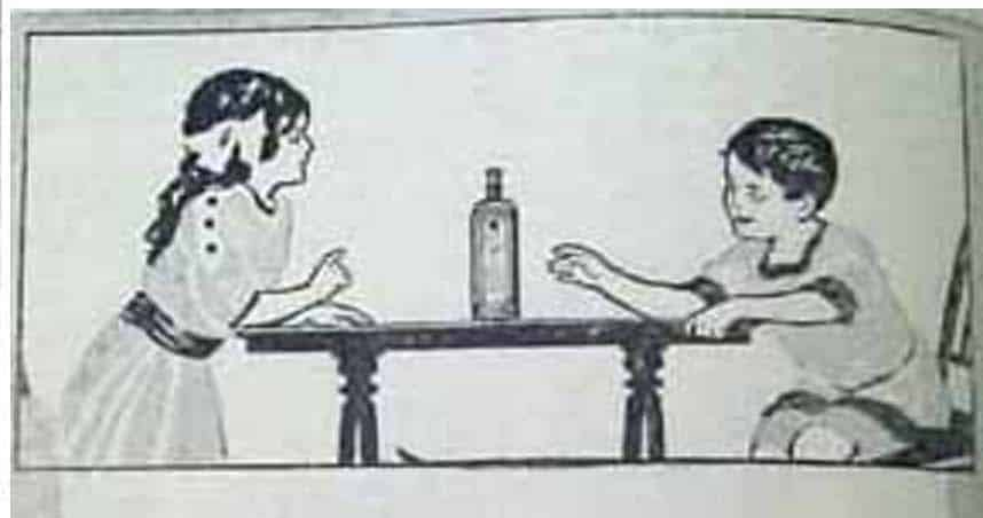
WRITE FOR LITERATURE TO

FARBENFABRIKEN OF ELBERFELD COMPANY

SELLING AGENTS

P. O. Box 2100

40 Stone Street, NEW YORK

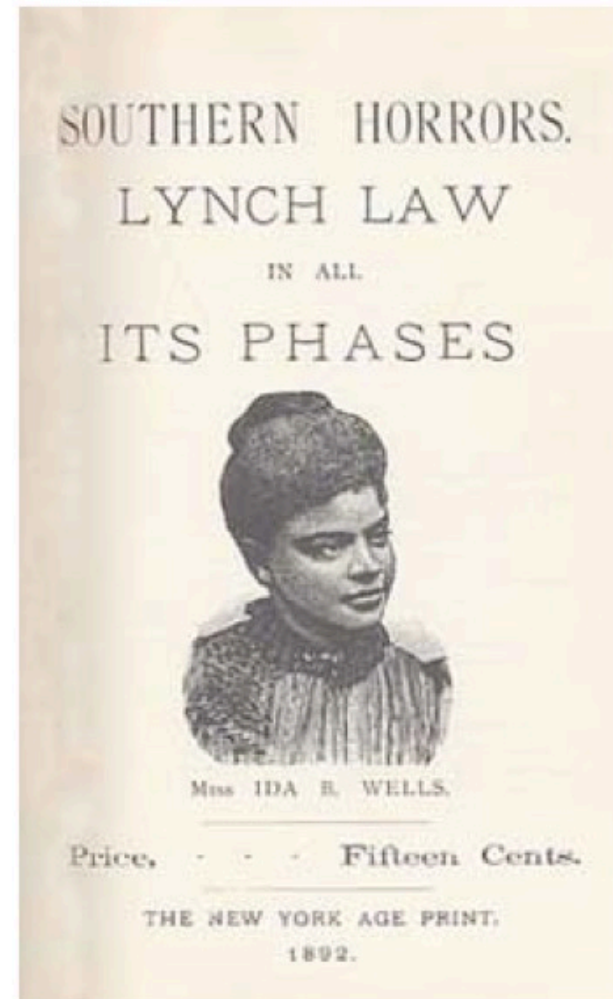




Frances Willard



Frances Willard, a leader of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. It is entirely possible that after the ladies in the picture on the right were done with their WCTU meeting, they put on different hats and reconvened for a Suffrage meeting.



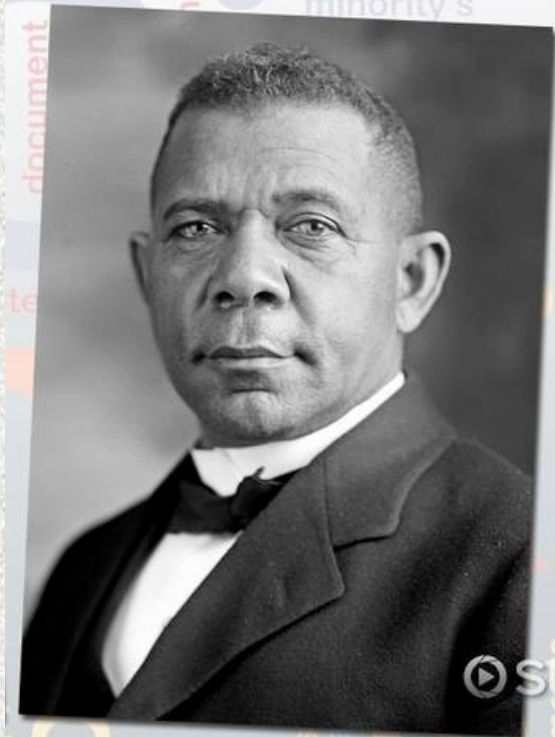
Ida B. Wells, journalist, legal advocate, tireless fighter against the scourge of public lynchings in the South and elsewhere.

W.E.B. Du Bois



- **Born 1868 in Massachusetts**
- **First African American with history PhD (Harvard)**
- **Author of 'Black Reconstruction' and 'The Souls of Black Folk', editor of journal 'The Crisis'**
- **Co-founder of NAACP in 1909 (New York City)**
- **Supported Russian Revolution and decolonization**
- **Died 1963 in Accra, Ghana**

Booker T. Washington



- Born 1856 in Virginia –**
- Founded Tuskegee Institute in Alabama, 1881 –**
- 'Atlanta Speech', 1895 –**
- Leading spokesperson of black community –**
- Met and advised President Roosevelt –**
- Sometimes helped DuBois behind scenes –**
- Died 1915 in Alabama –**

The Not-so Progressive Era



IMPERIAL
LAUNDRY CO.
WE WASH FOR
WHITE PEOPLE ONLY

WE SERVE
WHITE'S *only*
NO
SPANISH *or* MEXICANS

HELP
WANTED
WHITE ONLY

CHRISTIANS
ONLY
JEWS NOT
ALLOWED
DANGER



IRISH
NEED
NOT
APPLY

NORTH CAROLINA LAW
White Patrons Please Seat From Front.
Colored Patrons Please Seat From Rear
NO SMOKING

NO
DOGS
NEGROES
MEXICANS
LOWESTAR RESTAURANT ADDY
Dallas, Texas

POSITIVELY
NO BEER SOLD
TO INDIANS
PhotoGrid

ANGRY CROWDS ATTACK GREEKS

For Six Hours Mob Rule Prevails in South
Omaha and Many Persons
Are Injured.

Torch Is Applied to Many Buildings and Win-
dows Smashed in Others--- Prop-
erty Loss \$10,000.

Buildings more or less demolished, 50.

Property damage, \$10,000.

Greeks, Roumanians and Austrians who fled for safety, 1,500.

Rioters arrested at midnight, 25.

Injured:---

Dionisios Catavolis, a Greek, cut about head.

Thomas Argelis, a Greek boy, cut about head and hand.

John Koperis, Greek, bruised about head.

Chris Mouk, Greek, broken nose, bruised about head, shot in left leg.

George Goplis, Greek, shoulder dislocated, bruised about head.

George Demonthius, Greek, nose broken, eyes swollen shut.

John Korbis, Greek, jaw broken and several teeth knocked out.

Fred Morton, 9-year-old American boy, spectator, son of O.

Morton, at Thirtieth and Q streets, two buckshot in side; not serious.

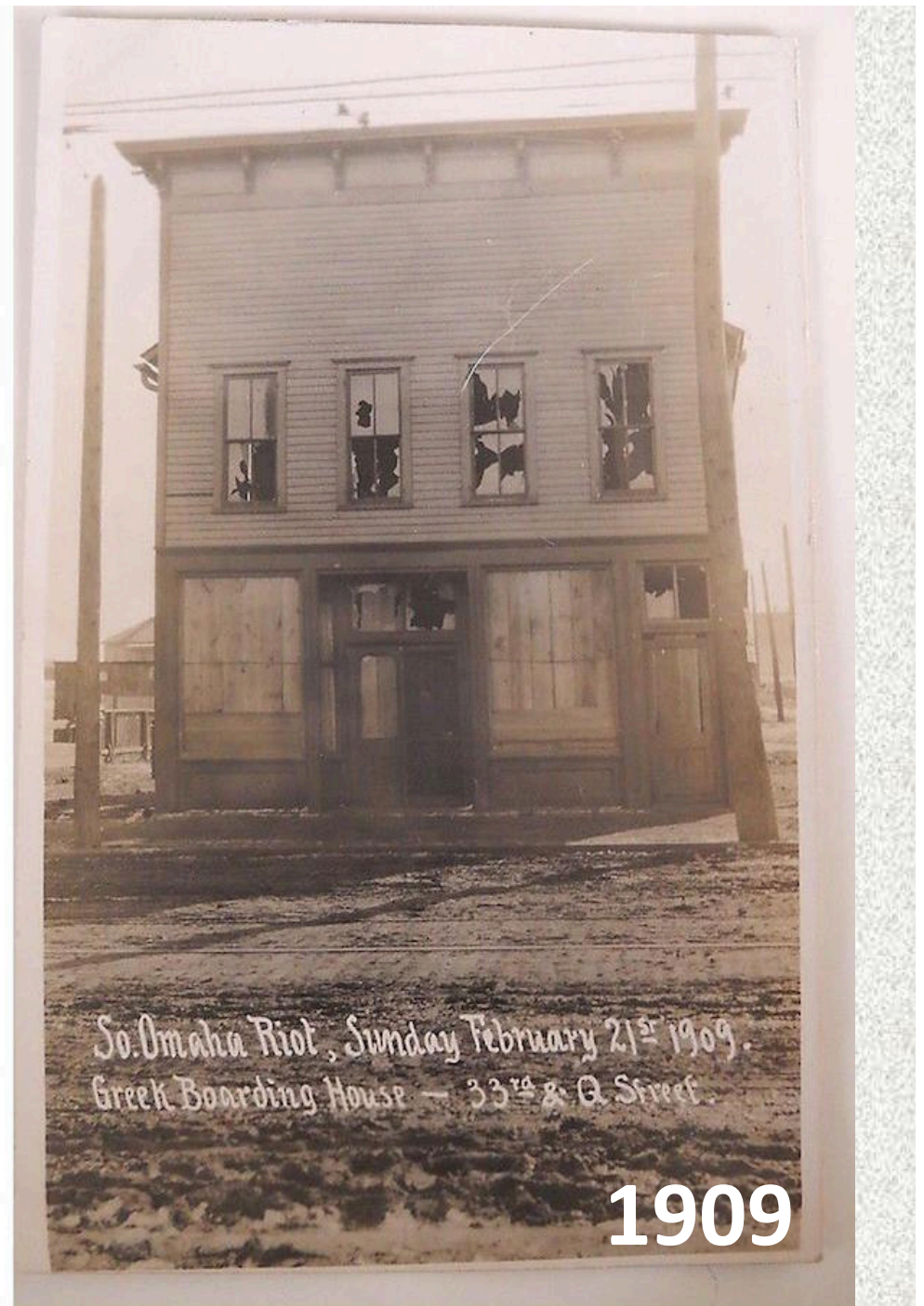
Frank Sweeney, 14-year-old American boy, spectator, son of Thomas Sweeney, 2503 Q street, hurt at Twenty-sixth and Q streets; fine shot in face.

James Gamble, 15-year-old American boy, spectator, injured at Twenty-sixth and Q streets; fine shot in face; not serious.

Unknown boy, spectator, shot in face at Twenty-sixth and Q streets.

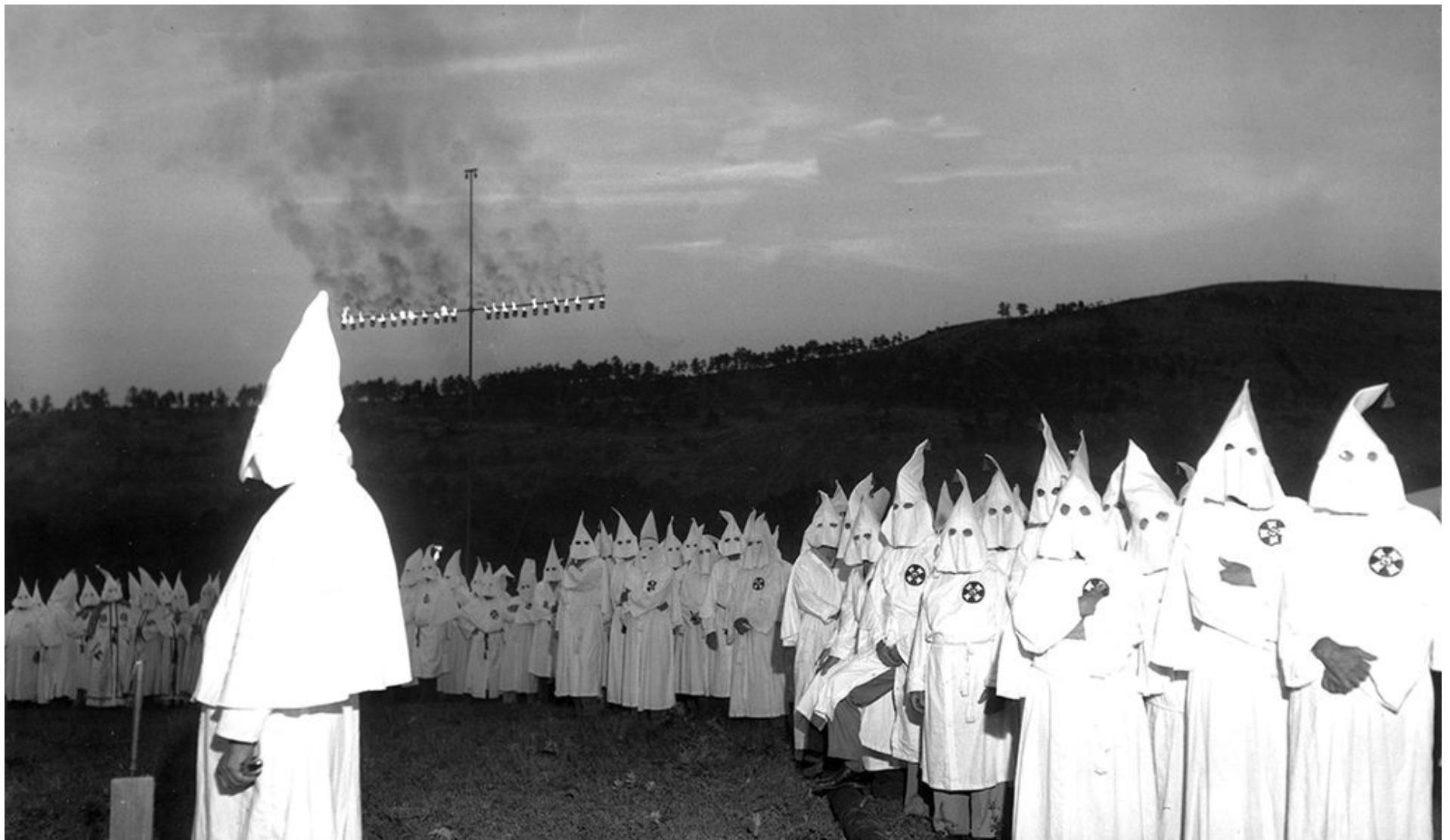
One unknown Roumanian, rescued by Dr. McCann at Thirtieth and Q streets; beaten about head.

Four Polish laborers, mistaken for Greeks; beaten about the head.



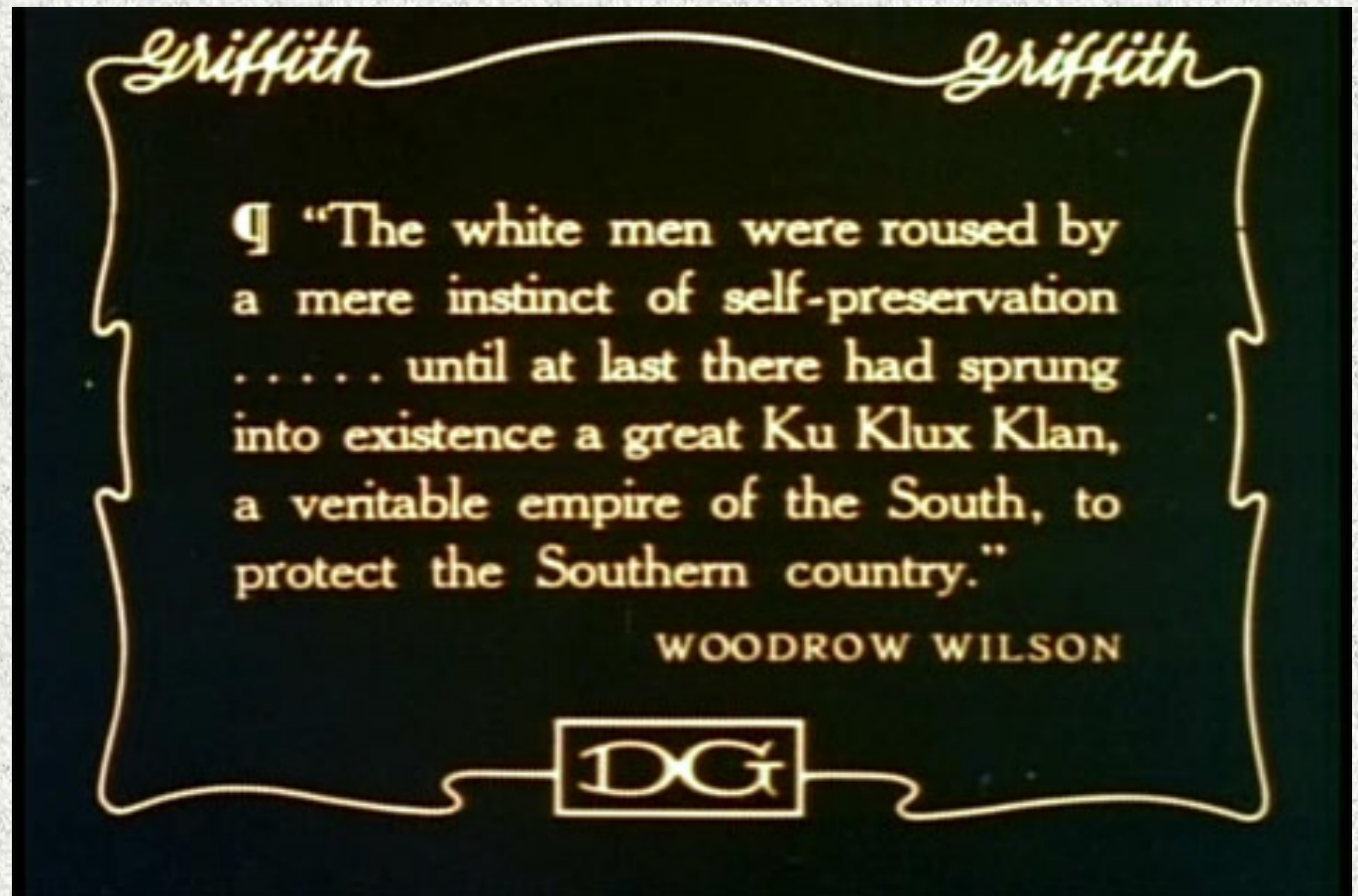
So. Omaha Riot, Sunday February 21st 1909.
Greek Boarding House — 33rd & Q Street.

1909



1948 KKK rally on Stone Mountain, Georgia, at the site where the Second KKK was founded by William Simmons in 1915. That same year, 1915, 50 years after the Civil War, work began on carving a huge monument to Confederate generals on the side of Stone Mountain, although it took until the 1970s to finally complete it.

Simmons had been inspired by the 1915 film, Birth of a Nation, which made heroes of the original KKK. The climactic scene (next page) shows southern Klansmen, allied with Northern veterans, attacking a black militia during Reconstruction. Below, title from the original release quotes President Wilson praising the KKK.

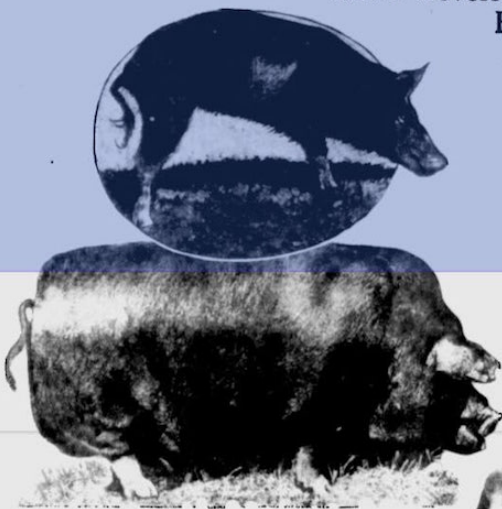






A Social Register of "Fitter Families" and "Better Babies"

Science Applies to Human Stock the Same Principles Which Have Developed Champion Cows and Horses, Prize Egg-Laying Hens, and Superior Pigs, to Lay the Foundation for the Proposed Laws Which Shall Some Day Regulate Rules for Human Mating



Nature's Own Thin, Long-Legged Wild Pig, Which Scientific Breeding Has Developed Into the Almost Legless, Rectangular Hog.

TO be enrolled in the Social Register of wealth and fashion is a distinction which means very little as to physical, mental or moral qualities, and among the names are many dissolute and useless descendants whose fathers or grand-fathers had some claim for distinction. But the State of Kansas has started a unique Social Register which has some scientific value and real significance.

Once a year for the last eight years the Eugenics Department of the Kansas Free Fair at Topeka has taken the pedigrees of human beings scientifically. Just as they do of cattle, and for exactly the same purpose, to see how they rate as breeding animals. Since the tests are voluntary and take a half day of the applicant's time, only people who know they are "extra-well-blooded" human stock have so far applied. Anyone who suspects that, but comes of a family of what might be called "human seconds" sees no advantage in having that fact embalmed for ever in the records of his State.

It is from such a register that children would select their fathers and mother: if they had the choice, because offspring of such superior parents would be reasonably sure of a long, healthy life, with little fear of getting into hospital, poorhouse or prison.

The natural laws governing the breeding of cows, pigs and human beings are exactly the same and so well-understood that no stock-breeder who diverges from them can hope to succeed. When a farmer buys a young calf at a high price, what he is paying his money for is pedigree, bovine ancestors, many of them dead and gone, long ago. These ancestors are so valuable because their influence will cause that little calf to grow into a profitable mountain of beef or fountain of milk. On the other hand, a calf of scrubby

have no right to add to the feeble-minded, vicious or lazy population of a world that perhaps may even forbid them.

This does not mean, as many think, that only those who rate 90 per cent or over, the Adonis and the Venus, will be permitted to have children while the rest of the world will be asked to commit race suicide. There are some at the bottom of the scale, of which this would be true. Even today it is not deemed fitting that imbeciles and criminals in our institutions should be allowed to multiply. Given a fair chance the imbecile will out-breed all others.

For the bulk of the population, it will mean only guidance. A girl for instance will reach the marriageable age, pretty, full of vitality and organically sound as a dollar. She may have a figure that would almost get her into the "Follies" and yet rate low intellectually. This may not mean that she herself is an imbecile or anything like it, but that her ancestry shows too many half-wits and that most of the boys and girls dropped out of school prematurely.

Also her great grandfather on her mother's side was hanged for murdering his wife and there are several jail sentences on her father's side. She, personally, is honest enough and "would not hurt a fly," but these traits are lying dormant in her, ready to come out in her children, unless checked



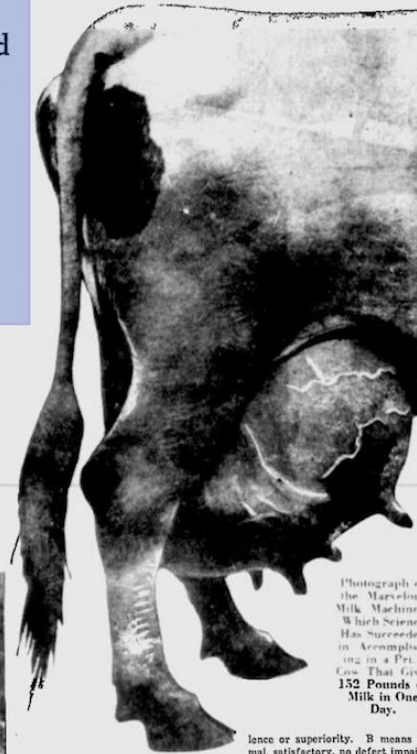
Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Converse of Eskridge, Kansas, and Their Five Children—Winners in the Kansas Eugenics "Large Family" Class. Note the Exceptionally High Foreheads and Well-Shaped Skulls.



Dr. Florence Brown Sherborn, Superintendent of the Department of Health and Eugenics, Kansas Free Fair, Topeka. Photo by D'Ambra.



A Group of Contestants in the "Fitter Families" Contest, Photographed in Front of the Eugenics Department Building at the Kansas Free Fair, Topeka. The Examinations Are Conducted in This Pavilion.



Photograph of the Marvellous Milk Machinery Which Science Has Succeeded in Accomplishing in a Prize Cow That Giv 8 152 Pounds of Milk in One Day.

lence or superiority. B means normal, satisfactory, no defect impairing efficiency. C means the presence of remediable defect which requires attention. In the case of psychometric rating it means an Army Alpha score below 95 points. D means seriously defective or unsatisfactory.

Every individual who is not scored below B in any one of the eleven units of the examination becomes eligible for a Gapper medal for all around excellence.

The family scoring the highest in each class receives an Eugenic society medal, providing no member of the family falls below B in Eugenic history or intelligence rating. In the premium book of the Kansas Free Fair, the better families contest is classified between milk goats and pigeons, and is called human stock.

1928 article on eugenics, Milwaukee Register: "Science applies to human stock the same principles which have developed champion cows and horses, prize egg-laying hens, and super pigs and sheep, to lay the foundation for proposed laws which shall some day regulate rules for human mating."

Industrial Revolution Number 3



Hollerith electromechanical counting machine, developed for 1890 census, used punchcards to tabulate data. The Hollerith Company later became International Business Machines (IBM, 1924)



New York City skyline, 1908. Someone seeing this for the first time might have thought it was a scene from science fiction, a literary form pioneered in this era.



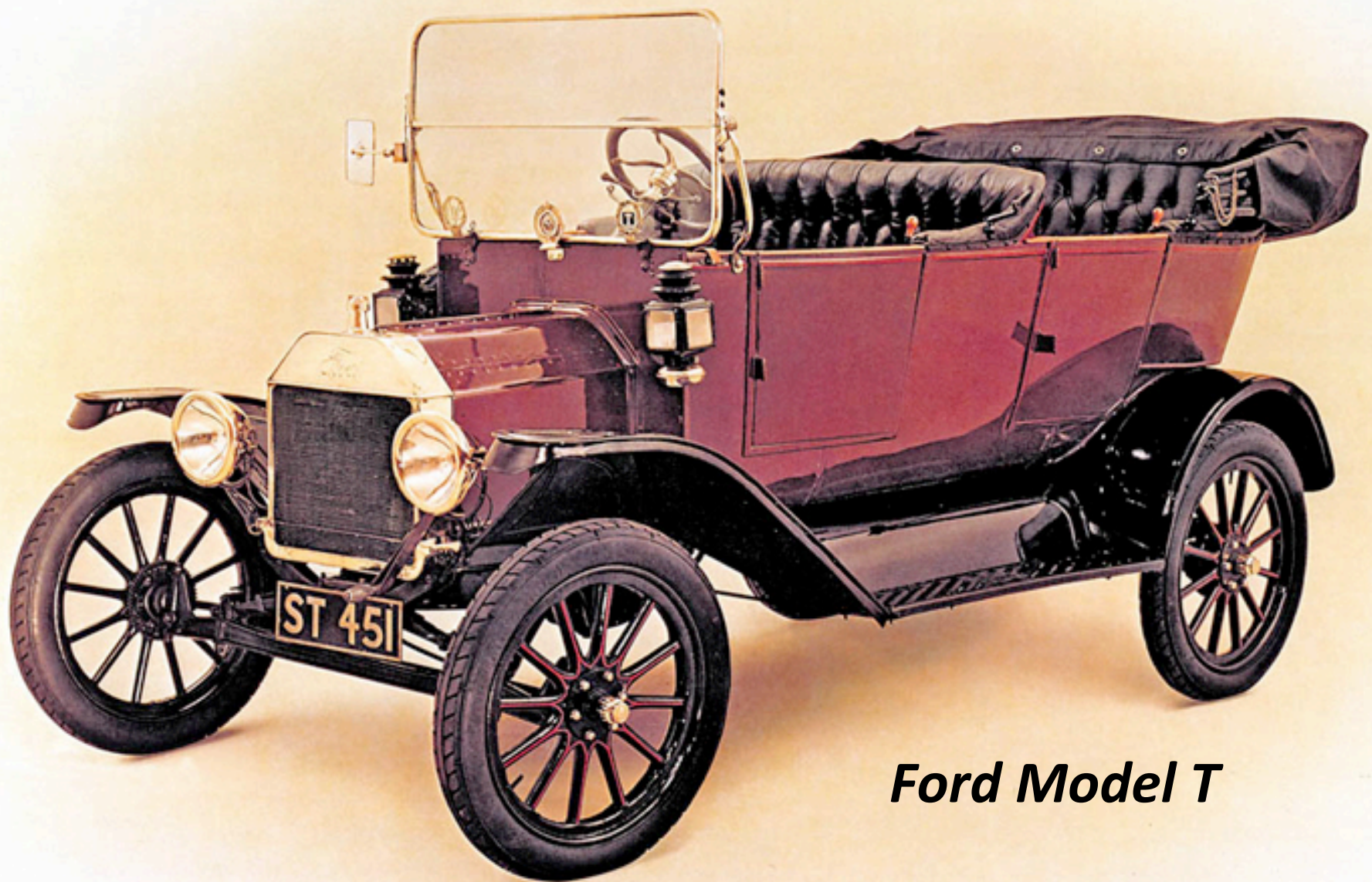
Manhattan Bridge, completed in 1909, same year as the Queensboro Bridge.



General Electric refrigerator, 1920 model



1920 radio receiver in early Art Deco style.



Ford Model T

Automotive Revolution

The automotive revolution, initially set off by the Ford Motor Company's introduction of serial assembly of the Model T in 1908, took off over the next twenty years. It would completely transform the material landscape of the country, at least as dramatically as had the railways. The number of automotive vehicles in the U.S. jumped from about 50,000 garage-made 'horseless carriages' by 1908 to about 28 million factory-produced cars and trucks in 1928, with massive road-building and street paving to accommodate the new traffic.



1920

The Ford International Weekly THE DEARBORN INDEPENDENT

One Dollar

Dearborn, Michigan, May 22, 1920

Five Cents

The International Jew: The World's Problem

"Among the distinguishing mental and moral traits of the Jews may be mentioned: distaste for hard or violent physical labor; a strong family sense and philoprogenitiveness; a marked religious instinct; the courage of the prophet and martyr rather than of the pioneer and soldier; remarkable power to survive in adverse environments, combined with great ability to retain racial solidarity; capacity for exploitation, both individual and social; shrewdness and astuteness in speculation and money matters generally; an Oriental love of display and a full appreciation of the power and pleasure of social position; a very high average of intellectual ability."

—The New International Encyclopedia.

THE Jew is again being singled out for critical attention throughout the world. His emergence in the financial, political and social spheres has been so complete and spectacular since the war, that his place, power and purpose in the world are being given a new scrutiny, much of it unfriendly. Persecution is not a new experience to the Jew, but intensive scrutiny of his nature and super-nationality is. He has suffered for more than 2,000 years from what may be called the instinctive anti-semitism of the other races, but this antagonism has never been intelligent nor has it been able to make itself intelligible. Nowadays, however, the Jew is being placed, as it were, under the microscope of economic observation that the reasons for his power, the reasons for his separateness, the reasons for his suffering may be defined and understood.

In Russia he is charged with being the source of Bolshevism, an accusation which is serious or not according to the circle in which it is made; we in America, hearing the fervid eloquence and perceiving the prophetic ardor of young Jewish apostles of social and industrial reform, can calmly estimate how it may be. In Germany he is charged with being the cause of the Empire's collapse and a very considerable literature has sprung up, bearing with it a mass of circumstantial evidence that gives the thinker pause. In England he is charged with being the real world ruler, who rules as a super-nation over the nation, rules by the power of gold, and who plays nation against nation for his own purposes, remaining himself discreetly in the background. In America it is pointed out to what extent the elder Jews of wealth and the younger Jews of ambition swarmed through the war organizations—principally those departments which dealt with the commercial and industrial business of war, and also the extent to which they have clung to the advantage which their experience as agents of the government gave them.

IN SIMPLE words, the question of the Jews has come to the fore, but like other questions which lend themselves to prejudice, efforts will be made to hush it up as impolitic for open discussion. If, however, experience has taught us anything it is that questions thus suppressed will sooner or later break out in undesirable and unprofitable forms.

The Jew is the world's enigma. Poor in his masses, he yet controls the world's finances. Scattered abroad without country or government, he yet presents a unity of race continuity which no other people has achieved. Living under legal disabilities in almost every land, he has become the power behind many a throne. There are

ancient prophecies to the effect that the Jew will return to his own land and from that center rule the world, though not until he has undergone an assault by the united nations of mankind.

The single description which will include a larger percentage of Jews than members of any other race is this: he is in business. It may be only gathering rags and selling them, but he is in business. From the sale of old clothes to the control of international trade and finance, the Jew is supremely gifted for business. More than any other race he exhibits a decided aversion to industrial employment, which he balances by an equally decided adaptability to trade. The Gentile boy works his way up, taking employment in the productive or technical departments; but the Jewish boy prefers to begin as messenger, salesman or clerk—anything so long as it is connected with the commercial side of the business. An early Prussian census illustrates this characteristic: of a total population of 269,400, the Jews comprised six per cent or 16,164. Of these, 12,000 were traders and 4,164 were workmen. Of the Gentile population, the other 94 per cent, or 153,236 people, there were only 17,000 traders.

A MODERN census would show a large professional and literary class added to the traders, but no diminution of the percentage of traders and not much if any increase in the number of wage toilers. In America alone most of the big businesses, the trusts and the banks, the natural resources and the chief agricultural products, especially tobacco, cotton and sugar, are in the control of Jewish financiers or their agents. Jewish journalists are a large and powerful group here.

Large numbers of department stores are held by Jewish firms," says the Jewish Encyclopedia, and many if not most of them are run under Gentile names. Jews are the largest and most numerous landlords of residence property in the country. They are supreme in the theatrical world. They absolutely control the circulations of publications throughout the country. Fewer than any race whose presence among us is noticeable, they receive daily an amount of favorable publicity which would be impossible did they not have the facilities for creating and distributing it themselves. Werner Sombart, in his "Jew and Modern Capitalism" says, "If the conditions in America continue to develop along the same lines as in the last generation, if the immigration statistics and the proportion of births among all the nationalities remain the same, our imagination may picture the United States of fifty or a hundred years hence as a land inhabited only by Slavs, Negroes and Jews, wherein the Jews will naturally occupy the position of

Corporate Reconstruction

- Taylorism: e.g., stop-motion studies.
(Two-minute video at youtube.com/watch?v=qUgKkBhZl9c)
- Scientific management
- Great consolidation in 1897-1905
- Horizontal and vertical integration
- Anti-trust measures minimally affect development
- Regulation may be necessary but cost often drags down small business
- After 1907 financial crash Wall Street supports central banking system, Federal Reserve



Era of the Great War, 1914-1919

- This reviews Week 5 primer, part 3: [The Era of the Great War.](#)
- Important points to recall:
 - French and British demand for war goods from U.S.
 - Contributes to big boom in United States
 - Boom encourages Great Migration, north to south
 - Wilson promises no war, is reelected
 - New peak of propaganda for war
 - Germany provides provocations, war is declared
 - Wartime draft, millions sent to Europe
 - Espionage and Sedition Acts
 - War ends with revolutions in Russia and Germany
 - Collapse of several European empires, civil wars
 - Estimated 40 million deaths from war

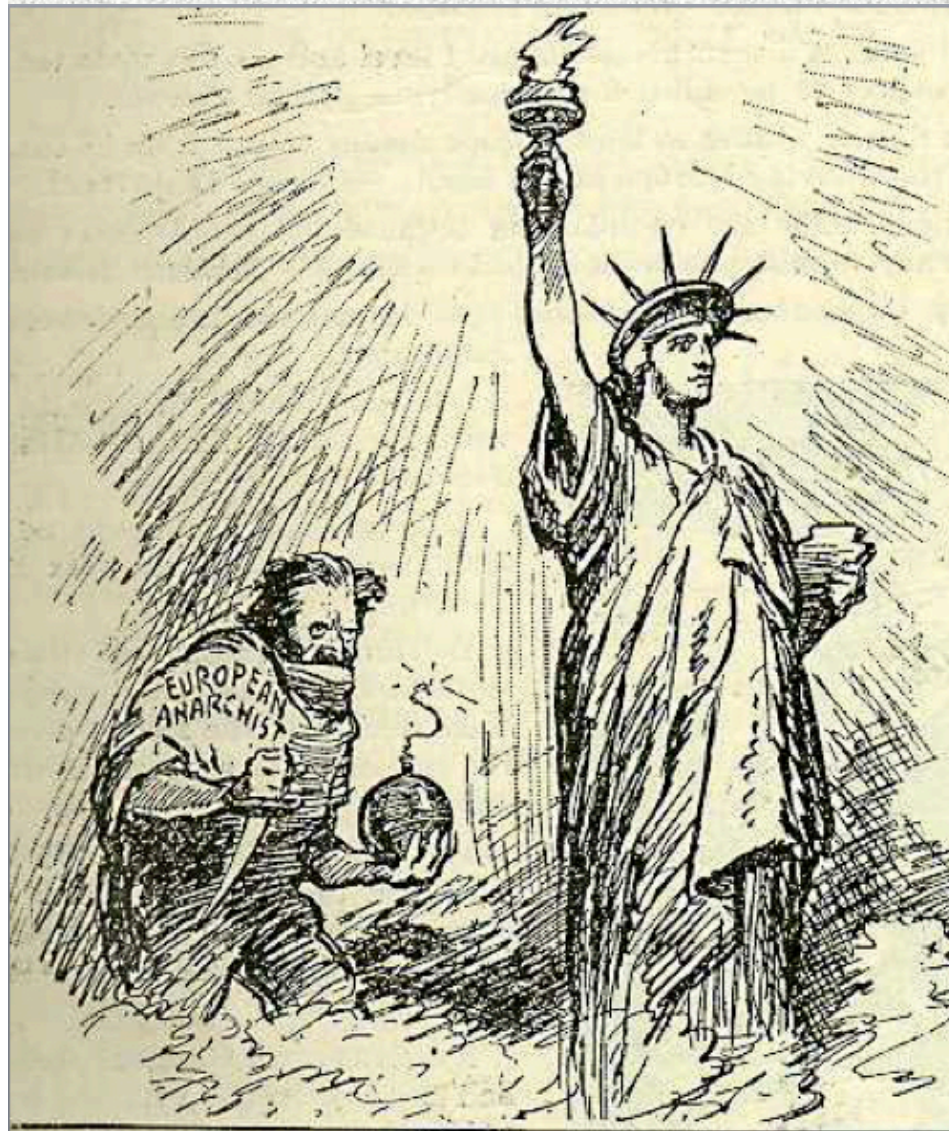
Crisis after Great War, 1919-20

- This reviews Week 5 primer, part 3: [The Era of the Great War](#).
- Important points to recall:
 - 120,000 deaths of American soldiers
 - Influenza kills up to 700,000 people in U.S., 1918-19
 - Wartime boom ends → severe economic crisis
 - Strike wave hits country, is suppressed
 - 'Red Summer' of 1919 - outbreaks of mass racist violence, continue until 1921 (Tulsa pogrom)
 - Red Scare, 1919-21 – Federal-led round up and suppression of suspected anarchists, socialists, leftists, and unwanted aliens. Effectively ends IWW.
 - Red Scare is finally considered excessive.
 - Majority will sour on the idea of war as a noble venture.



1919 upheaval in U.S.





"COME UNTO ME, YE OPPREST!"



Copyrighted, 1919, by John T. McCutcheon.

IF CAPITAL AND LABOR DON'T PULL TOGETHER.

—McCutcheon in the *Chicago Tribune*.

WE'LL NEVER CHANGE THE BLUE AND WHITE TO RED

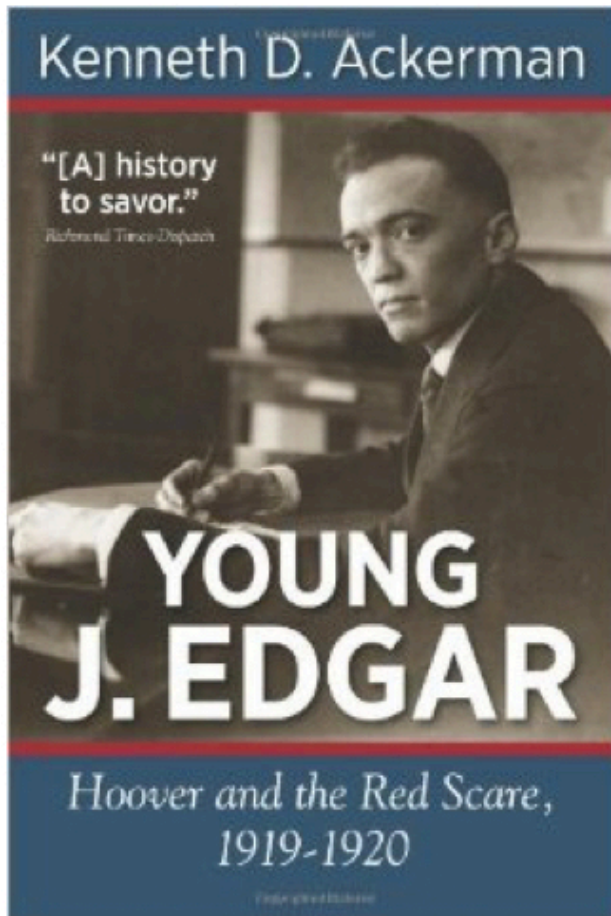
Song

Words by
M.L. JENNINGS

Music by
LEO FRIEDMAN



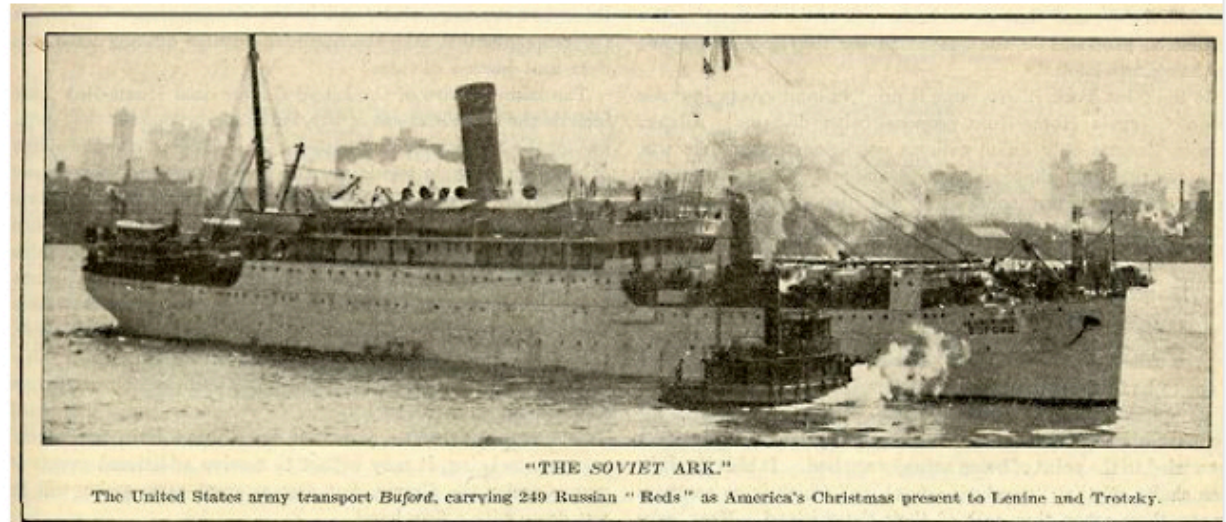
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Eugene Debs
Socialist for president
prison photo →



FBI
Palmer Raids
Deportations of
Radicals...





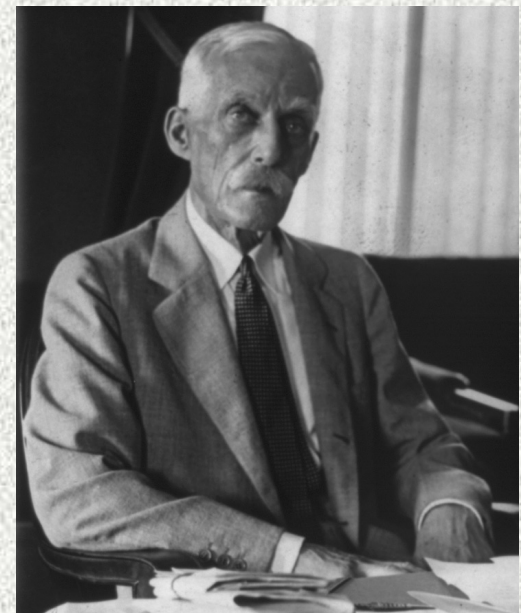
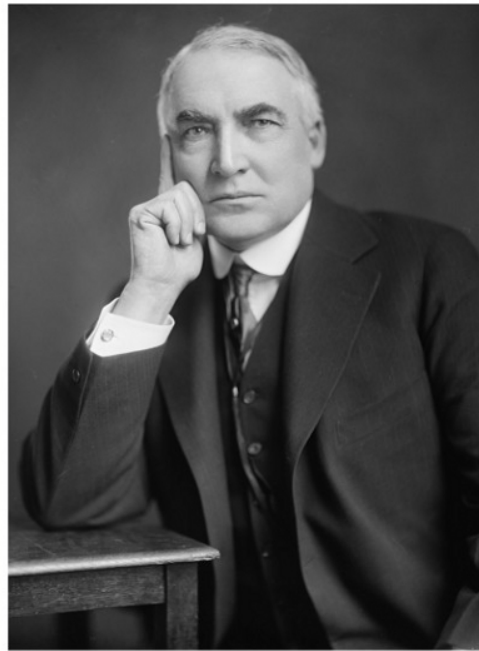


Greenwood neighborhood in Tulsa, May 1921



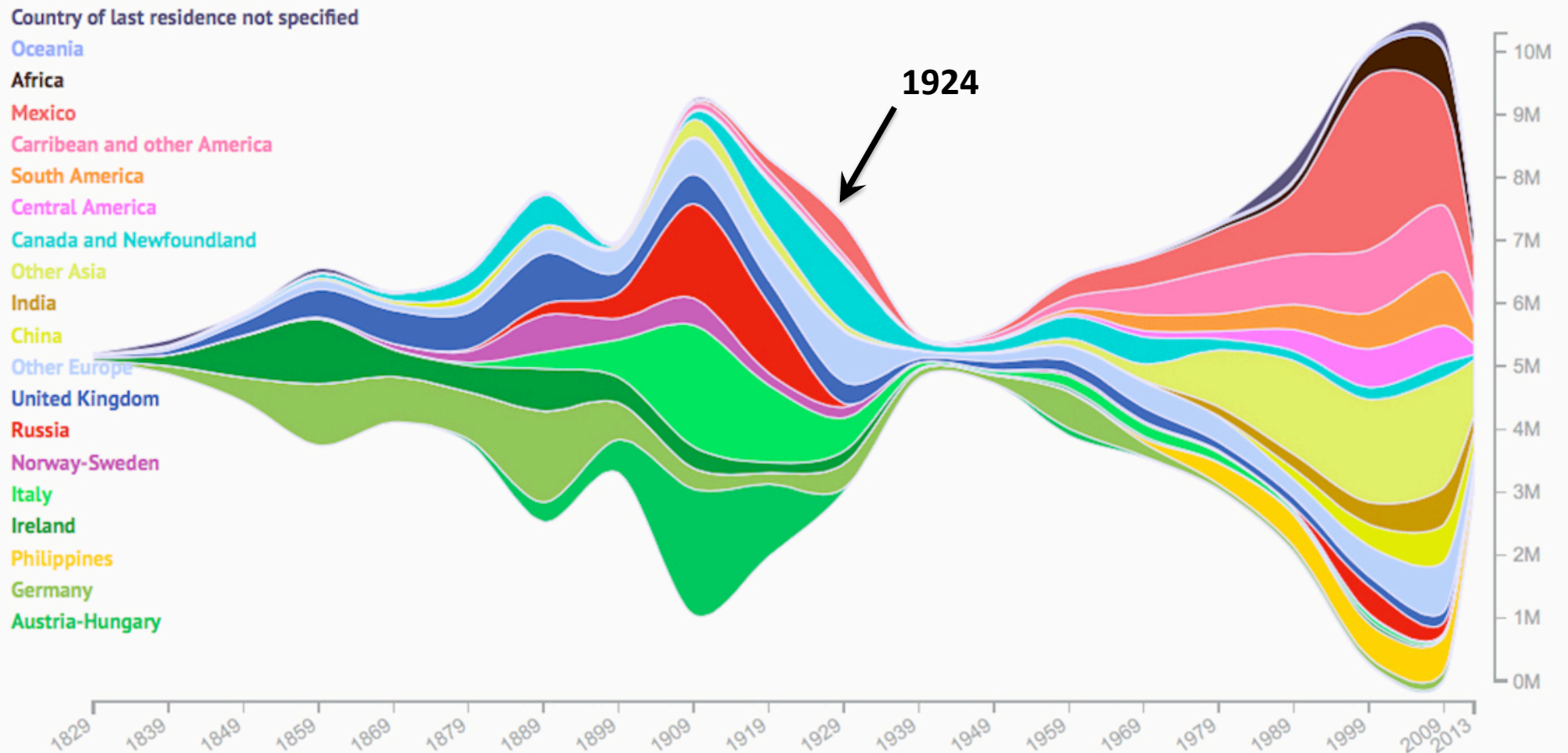
'Normalcy'





200 Years of Immigration to the U.S.

People obtaining lawful permanent resident status by region or selected country of last residence: 1820 - 2013.



The graphic is interactive at <http://insightfulinteraction.com/immigration200years.html> – you can hover to see numbers by decade. Note that it accounts for lawful (documented) immigration and permanent resident status only.



S. 3

© 1915





28 pt.

End of Recording

32 pt.

52 pt.