

Reconstructing a Nation

Lincon

Wade-Davis

Thaddeus Stevens

Sumner

Scalaways

KKK

Stanton

Ulysses S. Grant

Hayes

Tilden

Garfield

Guteau

Half-Breeds

Penderqast

Roscoe Conkling

Hancock

Pendleton

Reconstruction wasn't much a success

After winning the war there were 3 question

1. How fast to bring back the unions and when/ how
2. Who decides what federation is brought back into the union
3. What to do with African Americans

Lincon offered first blue print for reconstruction

10% plan

all leaders are put on trail for treason and

everyone must take an oath

When 10% took the oath would get their rights back under the union (10% of the nation would have to vote for this oath)

War wasn't over and some southerners thought they could still succeed

The congress opposed this

Republicans passes wade Davis bill (over half have to take the oath) Lincon vetoed bill

April 1605 last

After Lincon is assassinated joshson took presidency southern republic

All southern white pardoned except leaders ei generals etc

Didn't want wealthy plantation class to be pardoned

Will allow south to rejoin union but have to pay their own war debts and end slavery

Joshson wanted to get rid of plantation route.

Southern governements must be formed by regular people

Johnson appealing to those who disagree with slavery and disagree with war

Johnson never had courts or hearings

Elites won fair elections, didn't want that to happen

After AA's were freed they were stilled used as slaves - create economic slavery

Dec 1865 Stevens and Sumner wanted southerners to be controlled by northern military

Republicans worried about another civil war

Freedman bureau to help blacks

Brought them back to family units but didn't help much else

Congress passed civil rights act - anyone born in America is American doesn't matter of race and all Americans should have rights

The federal government shouldn't be making these rights because they should be made by state governments Johnson vetoed civil rights act and freedman bureau why?

1. Stubborn man

2. Southern and believed in state rights

3. Racist

Lead to rupture between congress and president

Tried to impeach Johnson because he wanted to fire a popular cabinet member Didn't work.

Northerners don't like republicans and want south punished.

All south states except Tennessee want to get rid of 14th amendment

Southerners who block blacks from voting have lower representation in congress

Congress takes (1867-77) over reconstruction

Almost all southern states are welcomed back into union by 1877

All southern governments are republicans

Blacks all vote republicans and elites are kept from running

Not all southern republicans are seceders most are secret democrats - Scalawags

Congress - white northerners, elite southern whites and black republicans

Start with black political party's

South gets public funded schools black and white

Fairer taxations

Couldn't deny people because of race

Money to help disappeared

White southerners refused to recognize black southerners

Race is issue in southern

Southerners who don't like what happens you join KKK

Started out as a complaining organization

Lynching

Didn't just kill black but also whites who agree with civil rights

U. S. Grant succeeds Johnson as he is not reelected

KKK is not liked by Grant so he sets out to get rid of KKK

KKK is adaptable - blacks, Jews etc. moved to Canada too

Grant works hard to get rid of KKK

Runs for reelection and wins in landslide

By now people are getting tired of this shit
Corruption would disappear if elites could run again for government
Northerners start to allow southerners govern themselves to get rid of all the issues
Grant stops paying attention to south because many issues
1976 still under republican control

Conclusion

Blacks lose most of their rights again
1870's - 1960's black civil rights pretty much lost

President Garfield getting on train and man named Giuteau shoot him close range, in a back
Garfield would've survived if the doctors found the bullet but instead gave him blood poisoning
Guteau claimed insanity but hanged
Garfield's Secretary of State was part of the half breed party
Republicans at war over party
Giuteau shot Garfield for nothing didn't die hero and brought about issues of south
Republics north east, rural and business army veterans, white and prodestant
Most people voted on personal, family, professional issues
Penderqast ran the city more than the mayor
Those elected expected to spread wealth
No secretecy when voting
Republic north democrats in south
The states that weren't solid we're used. Aka NY wasn't primarily republic or democratic so presidents or vp were chooser from NY

Those who voted thought it would be good for them- more jobs, money, less taxes etc

Activist govs taxed, just wanted someone to protect
State and municipal gov only thing important

Chester Arthur takes over after Garfield. Hayes fried Arthur yet Arthur was a decent president

Conflicting modification on 9 September, 2013 5:21:35 PM:

Sept 16, 2013

Mugwumps
Tammany Hall

G. Cleveland
McKinley Tariff
W.J. Bryan
Grange
Weaver
J. Rockefeller
JP Morgan
Murchison Letter
K Chopin
CC Catt
J Dodge
A Paul
HS Blatch
EC Stanton
SB Anthony
Cult of Domesticity
F Willard
CP Gilman
E Goldman
M Sanger
F Perkins

1884 - Presidential Election

John Blain - lead younger wing of republicans (great speaker and memory)
against corruption, advocated more ingressive foreign policy
took money from railway to vote in their favour

Democrats nominated Grover Cleveland

Mayor of Buffalo

Clean - no money scandals against him

Group of Republican (Mugwumps) wanted him

Fathered child illegitimately - claimed child to be his when it was more likely to be his law partners

Married very old and married young women

did not get along with Tammany Hall - who was very unclean

could loose his own state (NY)

National vote was close - won electoral college easy

wasn't different from republicans financially - government should interfere with business or create business

Tariffs bothered Cleveland (import taxes), Government got most of their \$\$ from this

Steal wanted high tariffs, shoes low tariffs. Industrial goods low & food high (Farmers)

Republicans favoured high tariffs

Democrats (rural based) wanted low tariffs

Cleveland wanted the government to be kept small

High tariffs created business monopoly
if tariffs are low industries would lose profits from outside services
Unions didn't like low tariffs because of competition
Army veterans hated low tariffs - if the gov had little money coming in the people
couldn't get more
Cleveland cracked down on army pension
Pensions last until widow died - last one paid in 2002 (approx.)

William Henry Harrison for new president - didn't have a good personality
Human iceberg - people didn't like them as soon as they meet him
Financial background and had people from wall street backing him

Merchants letter - Brit ambassador said the British immigrant should vote for
Cleveland because he keeps tariffs low

Cleveland got 60,000 more votes on popular vote but lost electoral vote

Harrison promptly awarded those who helped him. People getting pensions rose
substantially
McKinley tariff increase tariffs on foreign products dramatically.
more money for gov and more protection for businesses
Global recession in 1890s
Grange - Farmers coop sought to get better deals for farmers
Grasshoppers infestation in West. Wheat dropped 2/3rds in price
US Government didn't help you if you were down on your luck
Farmers lend other farmers money as banks wouldn't

Grange helped many farmers - we Jacksonians - America should be a country of
small land owners
undemocratic if large farms or cities
Tariff huge problem for farmers
Hated railways
Freight rate
Middleman - bought low, sold high
For Grange the whole economic system was corrupt - supreme court sided with
rail ways
Federal government interfered too much
Grange didn't last long as more and more farmers quit the business
Grange started in west

Farmers Alliance - Started in south among cotton and tobacco farmers
in south all farmers are tenants or sharecroppers - could not get rich
Sharecropper guarantees you would be poor - form of slavery but doesn't limit to
blacks
Farmers Alliance grew substantially
Colour Alliance also began

Combined both were over 4 million people
When moving to West it didn't work
When times got worse farmers began to organize
Alliance become political
Wants - cut railways, lowered tariffs, more money
Congress started supporting Alliance, then it failed
Alliance south was democrat,

Cleveland comes back to presidency
1893 inherited the recession
Major british bank collapsed - railways couldn't pay back loans (weren't profitable)
industrial unemployment hit 25%
NY people starved to death
Farm prices fell 25%

1894 - Gover Cleveland strike a deal with Banks, people didn't like

Cleveland ran for office again against William McKinley
Office issue is if dollar is backed by silver and gold
poor people wanted silver because it was more available while rich people & business wanted gold
McKinley favoured Gold
Cleveland favoured silver to a certain point

Bryan made a campaign stop in 29 states
Bryan was called 6 inches deep but 1 mile wide at his mouth
lost because he was a free spending republic
Passionate but didn't appeal to many people
Protestant minister - did well in protestant rural america

McKinley won because he had money
Capitalism brought jobs according to America
McKinley rose tariffs to reward friends

Females had no voting rights, little civil rights
Rich females gave all their belongings to their husband
weren't given the right to vote in american constitution - after change in
Constitution "All men of any colour had the right to vote"
Elizabeth C Stanton & Susan B Anthony were very upset when black men could vote but not white women
women should not take part of public work
women should take care of husband and raise & educate children
Kept women in domestic sphere
Middle and upper class women could only make their house a "masterpiece"

Frances Willard - decided to become politically active
could change American and make gov kinder and nicer
use unique set of female values and move it to public
domestic politics - less about winning & losing and more about values
Drinking hurt families and public
women should be allowed to work
growing number of women going to college
Ivy League school set up schools on edge of campuses to teach you to be a
better wife - few English and philosophy debates
prepared for "marriage, motherhood and religion"
colleges that didn't have separate women's rooms started to realize they could
compete with men because they weren't disadvantaged mentally
women could only be truly independent if they could get real jobs, etc
1 in every 2 marriages were failing alimony didn't exist
women couldn't start divorce
divorced women = poor women

only 4 states in the union allowed women to vote (all in the west)
to get the vote women had to convince the majority of men to allow them to vote
immigrants were allowed to vote after a short time of living there yet women still
couldn't
when Susan B Anthony retired Carrie Chapman Catt took over her spot
CC Catt broadened the women's group
Josephine Dodge created an organization to stop women from getting the vote
Catt stops targeting federal and starts with states NY, Florida and then more and
more states start voting

Alice Paul - American born, English educated
don't ask - take
starve themselves - hunger strike
Push the president during WW1
women start to work and prove their usefulness
19th Amendment allows women to vote
all women groups lose the interest when they get the vote - it has been a major
goal most of their lives and are lost
women voluntarily left & others wanted to stay, women started being fired

Emma Goldman, Margaret Sanger, & Frances Perkins fought for women's rights
Sanger opened up birth control

union membership fell because women couldn't be in it - wages would be cut
when depression hit women were secretaries, typists etc.
only 5% of students could be women in med school or lawyers

Birth rates crashed as no one had jobs
Marriages delayed for years

immigration rate lowered

Sept 18, 2013

Robert Berrington similar to Bill Gates

monopolies typically charge much more because they set the price
Rocker Feller kept his product low to keep people buying

if governments set restrictions they could lose the business, it would move
loss of business would result in a worse economy (less jobs, taxes, etc)

Sept 23, 2013

J. Gould
J. Pulitzer
A. Carnegie
JP Morgan
Horatio Algiers
Sylvia
T. Powderly
S. Gompers
E. Debs
Pullman
Sherman Act
JD Rockefeller
Uriah Stevens
HC Work
Knickerbockers
M. Twain
Sullivan
H. Higgison
W. Camp
Vaudeville
Coney Island
Ragtime
S Joplin

Typically small town - town square, nice houses with white picket fences - saw
one of the worst wars

5 factors produce

1. massive and cheap coal deposits
2. technological innovation
3. need and supply of well controlled labour
4. pressure on companies to cut costs & compete
5. eliminating competition

railway had 930,000 miles of track - more than Europe
separate management from ownership
national distribution and marketing systems
could be by shares
made a \$5 billion debt

railways relied on communication to function
set up large accounting systems
railways knew right away if they were making money

Jay Gould - owner and president of united railways
"one of the most sinister figures that has ever seemed bat like"
Gould took small under capitalized railway companies and combined them to
make huge ones
made it possible for americans consumers to participate in large consumerism
downside - difficult to run, many failed, corrupt, kickbacks to politicians, screwed
over little guy

1887 - congress acted and passed interstate commerce act - regulate railways -
fair rates
congress created but didn't fund it well
didn't want regulation to work
railway companies took regulations to supreme court and supreme court threw
out many rules
1906- 7 railway companies in american owned 70% of all the track
world biggest enterprises - bigger budgets than most gov
most up to date management systems available.
smallest economic downturn could hurt railway - needed continuous cash flow

Andrew Carnegie - richest man in america
by 24 manager in regional railway
late 20's earned 60,000 a year from investments
good knowledge in number
textiles did not make big cash - provided steel for railways
1870 started making steel for railways
made purified steel and iron to railways using Europeans knowledge
knew you needed to know exactly what everything cost
knew all the time what things cost him and therefore what to charge
vertical integration - wanted to own every step of the process so he won't have to
pay the middle man.
1900 - profiting at 40 million a year -> tax free as there were no railway taxes
back then
classic example at using technology to cut price and make a better profit
sold to JP Morgan for half a billion dollars
spent the rest of his life giving money away
gave poor wages

JP Morgan - created US Steel - biggest corporation in USA
first company to have over a billion dollars yearly tax free
repeated elsewhere - sugar, tabbacco, oil industry

First oil drilled in Pennsylvania

Rockefeller - oil will be the transportation of the future

believe in technology and advertising

believed competition was wasteful

give them reasonable prices but if refused would undercut them and drive them
to bankruptcy

1879 - owned 90% of oil companies

1882 - set up standard oil trust - oil companies report to him and he set prices

this all maximized his profits

whoever didn't corporate got squeezed out

1890's - american were worried about prices - Congress passed Sherman anti
trust act to get rid of monopolies

Sherman act was vague - didn't define trust

1890 - 1904 US federal government prosecuted 18 anti trust

trust create wealth - wealth created jobs

JD Rockefeller

turned standard oil into standard oil holding company - US gov had them
separated

who benefited from industrialization?

big companies in mid east and mid west

Cotton mill industry in rhode island

average southern salaries - 500

Average northern salaries - 1200

industrialization changed demographics in south slowly

1860 - number of industrial workers less than 9000

after 1900 over 3.2 million

craftsman couldn't compete against mass producers

craftsman turned into contracted labour force in cities

17000 men working in steel/railway industries -1880s

many companies subcontracted

companies supplied foreman to make sure people worked

unskilled worker was lucky to make 1.70 a day

bricklayer, blacksmith - \$3 a day

cotton miller in south 80 cents a day

factory workers worked 6 hours a week 12 hours a day

not many old factory workers

no sick, disability pay

no welfare

if you couldn't work you had hoped people could help or wanted to

children as young as 9 worked in steel mines and cotton mills

don't live long or well as coal miner

1889 - federal gov estimate 2000 men died that year in work accidents, 20,000 people were injured

wages were low because of immigrants and women wanted to work

1870 - 13% worked outside of home and half of those as maids

women were happy to work in factories - better pay than as maids

1870 -1900 number of working women tripled, many women felt the need to work

many women moved from farms to factories

young immigrant women had to work to provide for family

women first to be fired

women only really had to work until they were married and had hoped to provide

when typewriters became more used more women hired for that - women better at typing than men

Andrew Carnegie - self made man in America

anyone could succeed if they worked hard enough

actually hard to succeed

Mark Twain - those who succeed were most likely to have cheated and stole

95% of american industry leaders came from middle and upper classes

mobility within working class

1870

real wages for unskilled worker went up 30%

skilled worker wages went up 70%

problem - injury, economic downturn

1890

90% of american wealth owned by 10% of american

45% of american industry workers earned below poverty line

formed unions to improve wages & working conditions - not legal until 1930's

could exist but could not bargain - some employers did agree to bargain (easier to bargain collectively instead of 1-on-1)

1866 Sylvius decided there should be minimum wages, 8 hr working days,

restriction on immigration, women should be able to work in factories (women on his board), etc

Knights union - everyone should join but bankers, stockbrokers, gamblers,

terrance Powderly - no child labour, graduated income tax, women could work,

strikes were a mistake

many unions thought strikes were good

unions were not legal however many didn't like them

strikes weren't legal
employers employed strike breakers - worked or brought bats
strikes could work - forced J Gould to give better wages
ban convict labour

Replaced by American Federation of labour lead by Gompers
get good contracts no other cares
organized AFL like a trust
working together but controlled their labourers as they see fit
by 20th century less than 5% people joined in unions

1877 - "wild cat" railway strike & spread
President Haze called out army to end it

Pullman strike 1893-94
led by E Debs
national guard and army called out dozen of people killed
Debs went to prison
hurt union for 40 years
Americans believed unions led by communists and revolutionists

1900 - US leading in world economy
produced more steel than other countries
came at cost as others tried to control this beast

segway into notion of leisure...
Las Vegas - city of entertainment
Americans from 1900's put here now today they would be ashamed
people should be productive
Leisure is a bad thing - idle hands and the devils play thing
working class leisure is bad
what is acceptable leisure vs what is harmful or sinful

My grandfathers clock - metaphor for work ethic - important
end of civil war, industrialization begins
when not working what to do?
wholesome vs not wholesome leisure
drinking is a leisure activity
cities with large ethnic populations
Germans = beer
no women allowed around here and if there were women they were hookers
Saloons centres for immigrant politics
paid bar keepers to write things for them
places to do politics
bars are social centres
bars were done up nicely to give illusion to working class so they would feel

better about oneself
hot beds of crime & violence
many men were alcoholics and wasted money there
culture of having a cold one with the boys fit in with organized sports

Baseball in small town america

First organized team was baseball called knickerbockers

1860's leagues in bigger cities

first city to put players under contract - Red Sox played all star teams

people started to realize if people were willing to come out to see it they might be willing to pay for it

started a league

players had to sign contracts - virtually made players slaves

no city could have more than 1 teams

1890 - baseball a big business

mostly followed by working class

best teams in industrial cities

1883 - first page of sports in newspaper

Mark Twain 19th century - the very symbol of drive and push of raging booming until first black man joined a white team there were negro and white teams, did not mix

horse racing - attack rich or hopeful

boxing - classic worker man sport

John Sullivan first professional boxer, went across US and fought the toughest guys - would not fight black men

he said people wouldn't pay to watch it. real reason - best boxer was a blackman in Australia

Liked to drink & eat

went to fight national champion - 75 rounds

supposed to win silver belt encrusted with gold and diamonds - belt only worth 175\$

national hero among immigrants and irish

1970 - football played by rich kids in harvard and yale

only upper and middle class played it

1905 - 18 players died from playing football

some colleges wouldn't play football

Higginson believed football was a metaphor for war and life

Walter Camp structured football - player positions & passes

Camp wasn't a metaphor for war, it was war. if american manhood kept going that way American would start losing wars

Camp wasn't always following rules - would change grades to keep player on field

Camp arranged for alumni with money to spend to subsidize they players - football started on the field of elite universities

1900 activities emerged
singers, play actors, etc
Vaudeville biggest ticket selling event in US - especially in immigrant cities
late 19th century when amusement cities started - coney island appealing to
working class
many of these things were out of bounds for african americans
Black americans start many things but then are taken over by whites - ragtime
Ragtime - music
became popular in new orleans in brothels
whites were exposed to this in brothels
whites listening to black music was considered dangerous - listened to it to enjoy
the dangerous
ragtime allowed to mock family structures
People like Scott Joplin died forgotten - Jewish composers rediscovered them

Sept 25, 2013

Zane Grey

Frontier Theses

D Crocket

D Boone

JF Cooper

"Last of the Mohicans"

Kit Carsin

Mojave

"Huckleberry Finn"

W. "Buffalo Bill" Cody

T Roosevelt

O Wister

F Remington

Social Darwinism

"The Virginian"

McCoy

Abilene

W Bonney

P Garrett

W. "Wild Bill" Hickok

Wyatt earp

Doc Holliday

"Shootout at the OK Corral"

Oklahoma

Chivington

Ely Parker

Seneca

Powder River War

Oglala

Brule
Crazy Hourse
Dawes Act
Wounded Knee
AIM
FJ Turner
Homestead Act. Puelo
Crows
Navajo
Fetterman
Geronimo
Kiowa
Comanche Nez Perce
Apache
Ely Parker
Dawes Act
Wavoka
Ghost Dance
AIM

Fredrick Johnson turner - lecture - significance of the frontier in america
West was open to white settlement
without frontiers to conquer it would change america
more land was settled in 20th century because of farming
without a frontier what would americas character be with nothing to do?
A lot of "americans" weren't part of this frontier
overlooked problems frontier settlement brought with it
frontier & families lived mundane lives -born, lived, died
mid 19th century bios of special people who were frontiers - people who built and
got away from society
a frontiersman like davy crocket - innocence which was tainted by society
Kid Carson - took wagon trains across the west - defined by biographer antidote
to society
Mythology - from dime store novels of biographies
William "buffalo bill" cody - wasn't like the book but liked it enough he adopted
the persona of the character
Simple morality tales of good and evil - meant to sell tickets
duality of the west - a place to escape society and played out good & evil
Teddy Roosevelt - wrote a 4 volume history about winning the west and played
up the themes - became national figure
Great plains were a stark battlefield - this will prove your toughness or go to find
yourself

Fredrick Remington - made a lot of money by painting the mythology of the west
Ted & Fred drowning on the social phenomenon Social Darwinism
Darwin was talking about animals while people talked about collective and

individual darwinism
this fit in with notions of west

Owen Wister - wrote the Virginian
a cowboy is a christian knight on the plains

reality was different than the stories told
average calgryman was illiterate and irish
officers might have gone to west point
wars with natives was exceedingly brutal
people took souvenirs - wore testicles, ears or fingers as necklaces
didn't last long in the army because of stupid accidents
no such thing as an old cowboy - tough jobs, herding cattle across country

Joseph McCoy created the cattle drive
faces a situation he thinks he can take advantage
settlement is coming but first comes ranching
builds farms - hires cowboys to go out and find cattle from farmers
believed heavily in advertising
bought steer for 9, shipped for 4 and got 28 per steer - over 100% profit
British lords came started cattle ranchers
Congress got worried about how much land was owned by foreigners
20 million acres belong to british ranchers alone in the US
Cowboys were not making money - was lucky to make 30\$ a month
William H Boney was most famous cattle wrestler - killed 11 man before shot himself
most cowboys were 18-25 in age - worked 1 to 2 years before they realized
at the peak there were 55,000 cowboys
20% of cowboys were black and hispanic
underclass were usually cowboys but paid the same as white cowboys
there was violence but it wasn't everywhere
towns wanted to get rid of violence because it was bad for business
Abilene - town banned guns, first jail was burnt to the ground by cowboys but the second one stayed
James W Hitchcock was portrayed as killing many but only really killed two - one was an accident
had his head blown off by someone he had put in jail - usually sat with his back to wall but didn't that time - killed while playing pocket

Shootout at the OK Corral in Tombstone, Arizona
Erps were the good guys while the claytons were the bad guys - were fighting over about who will control
most fights were better farmers and ranchers -
ranchers wanted a lot of land to feed cattle cheaply
Farmers wanted to fence off to stop cattle from eating their crops
More farmers than ranchers

both sides hired mercenary
Barbed wire was simple way to keep cattle out of farmers land
Ranchers don't want barbed wire
The more people who got into the ranching caused too many cattle
most ranches failed because there were too many cattle
by 1880's many ranches went out of business
Cattle frontier begins to fade

West is important in development in america
first to give women the state vote - women helped build this place why can't they vote?
African American is better in west if you're willing to work hard

Practical

West becomes part of US when it strikes a deal with Great Britain to divvy up along the 49
half of Mexico is taken by the US
should be settled except the problem about the civil war - caused the progress to slow down
transcontinental railway built by poorly paid immigrants
subsidized by feds and cash
US gov gave railway 178,000,000 of land
railway sold parts of land that they didn't need
people who buy land? from eastern US
railway go to Europe to start life in US
Railways paid people to come over or charged so little
2.42 millions foreigners come to settle west
getting to US was easy & cheap
have to buy crop seed, farm equipment, farm land, ship with the railway company
Homestead Act - republicans believe - if you agreed to farm for 5 years and a fee of 10\$ you got land (160 acres) for free
The best land was in the hands of railway companies or land hands
passes desert land act - willing to take on land with less water will sell 640 acres of land but must irrigate the land within 3 years
farming gets easier - steel plows make it easier to break up land and barbed wire
average farmer faces start up cost of 1200\$ - 3 times the amount an average family makes in a year

as people come to the plains the land is not empty.. native americans are not happy with this
Whites brought many diseases to Natives - disease alone killed 2/3rds of people (??)
Natives walked everywhere until europeans brought horses
Native plains tribes relied on massive herds of buffalo
buffalo are a problem if you're a white settler - can sell hides and tongue for good

money

1880's buffalo in plains are extinct

before 1860s - entire western region a native reservation

some native groups want to strike a deal - peblo

navao resisted at first to reservation

100,000 hard core native do not want to sign a deal with Fed.

deals are later created to make massive reservations because their food is diminishing

People were ordered to kill all natives - the natives retaliated and killed part of the army/settlers

Parker was part of the native that originated in NY - urged natives to agree to treaty or they would die

Gold was found in Black hills

whites were not supposed to go to the black hills as part of the treaty

army sometimes kept miners out - miners entered and they would be killed

black hills were sacred

Fed gov wanted to buy the black hills

Some natives wanted to, but others refused

1876 - summer - army columns trying to find chief sitting bull and crazy horse to bring back natives to their reservation

bring them back to their reservation or kill them - it doesn't matter

General custard finds sitting bulls camp in little rose valley

Custard separated his troops into 3 group (200 people each) he took his group and then they were ambushed and all died

the other two groups survived barely

Americans want native exterminated

Sitting bull flees to canada and stays there until a deal is struck

Crazy horse is taken into custody and murdered

What do you do with these people once the wars are over

US gov investigates this and results in the Daws act

2 roles - assimilate indians and make them good christian farmers

after 25 years they could become true americans

each family would get 160 or 320 acres (depending on family size) to farm

after 25 years they would get the title to the land

no solid 25 year rule

by 1930's indian reserves are shrunk by 50% because of land inspectors

instead of turning natives into citizens it turns them into wards of the state

Indians were crowded on land no one wanted

the su - 1890 25,000 verging on starvation

Wavoka - part indian - indians had lost because they forgot the old ways

if they returned to ghost days they could rise up and take over their land again

1890 - Wavoka went to see sitting bull on his reservation

native gov was afraid if Sitting Bull would join up

Sitting Bull was killed by his own people when a fire fight broke out when police went to get Sitting Bull

Sept 30, 2013

Manifest Destiny
Alfred T. Mahan
Josiah Strong
Santo Domingo
Liliuokalani
Jose Marti
WR

Teddy Roosevelt - man of imperialism
US wanted Cuba and Spain was holding on to it
When the war ends US has a small empire - Dominican islands & some of west asia

The first settlers have always expanded - american expansion
God agreed to expansion - was on Americas side
Civil war slowed expansion and slow industrialization
Most americans became interested expansion

Social Darwinism - this helped play the role with anglo saxons
most americans who were literate and payed attention to this considered themselves to be on top of the social darwin ladder
Mahan - argued that in order to become powerful they needed a navy and if they chose to they could become the biggest and best empire
Roosevelt corresponded with Mahan

If you wanted a navy you needed bases around the world
Josiah strong believed in an empire to spread christianity and civilize other countries
American businessman - opportunities, places to sell, materials needed more markets, expcailly over seas
1896 - purchased Alaska from Russia spent \$7.2 million
1870 - president Grant tried talk Congress to take over Santo Domingo to dump old slaves
Congress stops this - they see no point in taking this place over
Hawaii - people have always been landing and doing some business there
Hawaii was a good place to get sugar
American planters start to take over the colony
most of the workforce was not Hawaiian as they didn't want to work hard,
Americans forced Hawaiian Monarchy to sign document giving Pearl Harbour to Americans

New queen - Liliuokalani - didn't like americans because they were stealing her land and killing her people
americans didn't like her
Congress increased tariffs causing the Hawaiian economy to fall
Americans then decide to take over Hawaii to get rid of queen and annex Hawaii thus making tariffs disappearing

Current president - Cleveland doesn't want to deal with this so he appointed someone else to take care of it and it was decided nothing should be done
New president - Grover like the Americans in Hawaii so thus
1898 - congress agrees they need Hawaii and take it over

Major foreign policy issue was cuba
10 year war in cuba between cubans and spanish
1890's - Jose Marti
William Randolph Hearst
Sympathetic to Cubans and played up spanish cruelty
wanted to sell news papers
Death camps were set up and million of cubans died for no reason
Americans started to become displeased about this
new government in Spain was more liberal and wanted a piece of cuba

Spanish ambassador

Americans visiting Maine harbour and a ship blew up. Americans blamed Spanish, Spanish blamed Cubans
President Mckinley asked for declaration of war on Spanish in Cuba
Spanish & Americans start fighting in Philippines

sink 10 ships, kill close to 300 Spaniards while only 1 american dies to heat exhaustion
Americans blockade Santiago (major spanish port)
Spanish fleet sails out and the war is over in approx 3 months
Americans only lose just over 300 to combat and over 5000 to disease and poor living conditions and food poisoning
If americans had met an organized Spanish army the americans would probably have lost
Cuba become independent
Americans pay for Philippines and Guam
Americans get Puerto Rico
Americans stay to help run Cuba
it was illegal to run Cuba according to a law under the declaration
Engineers do a good job in Cuba in building an infrastructure - Cubans happy to have Americans however not forever
When US leaves they demand a few things - Teller Amendment (Cuba has to accept American oversight, and accept American intervention if theres a

problem)

American business investments increase exponentially

Philippines is a bigger problem - most americans could not find it on a map -

McKinley said the same thing

Took it and didn't know what to do with it

Should america keep it?

Anti- imperialists said no - can a democratic country stay that way if it has an empire - become a colonial power

might have wars with other colonial powers

Southerners - Why do we want a country of 5 million brown skinned, spanish speaking catholics?

Want it - close to China and good for business

Philippines believe they be their own country with American help

Americans don't leave and thus P's declare war on them

Americans capture the leader

American troops rebuild the city then another one comes in and burns it all to the ground

1902 - war ends in some parts of the Philippines

Americans only start to see a problem when the boys don't come home

4000 american troops died

20,000 Philippines died

countless civilians died

Americans killed for no reason - just for fun

it caused concern for people about what was happening in Philippines

Philippine democracy act

will be "advised" by local legislature

the day is 1935 - comes independent in 1946 - major american bases stay open until 1990's

Americans want other places too - lots of little islands ever where the only reason for that is for navy yards everywhere

Samoa - Britain, Germany and US all have a part of it

By accident US acquires an empire that it doesn't really want

according to Roosevelt this is what america is about

Theodore Roosevelt

McKinley Assassination - the vice president becomes president (Roosevelt)

born in new york 1858 - anglo-dutch

Blind as a bat and asthma

became hyper active

Manliness mattered a lot - just to get rid of the sickly image in his mind

Harvard - about making contacts and not doing well
Married and wife died in child birth
Daughter Alice didn't know what to do with her
Afraid of his daughter - she liked to talk
moved to out west to cattle west
practice what he wrote hunt cattle wrestler
downplay physical discomfort - prove his manliness
Returned to NY and became reformed republican
served in United state
NY police commissioner
becomes secretary of Navy
Joins the army and creates his own unit called the ruff riders
Ruff riders made a key movement to capture the Philippine king
Governor of New York
McKinley pick Roosevelt to become VP
Didn't really want to be VP - worst job in world, did nothing until guy did or didn't die
"I would rather be anything, even history professor, than be VP"
McKinleys aid didn't want him to be VP
Roosevelt took over class at Harvard once
To horror of aids and republicans Roosevelt became President
Liked to talk and say big things but was very careful about what he did
Didn't like congress much - didn't like the back hand deals
believed in executive power
president should act for betterment of nation rather than what the congress wanted
instead of acting for particular groups he should mediate for the two groups - as america became ethnically diverse this was good
didn't like how trusts dominated - but didn't want to break them up as they created jobs
few anti trust acts
instead of breaking up trusts Roosevelt used word of mouth to put the pressure on trusts
Government needed regulatory power to mediate corporate power - mediate
start a anti trust suit against a railway but hoped not to do that again
1892 coal miners went to strike as winter was coming - thought this was a silly strike, blamed unions and owners- told both parties to sit down and solve this, threatened to bring in army, workers could go one trial for treason and owners would lose property
1904 runs for president - wins by large margin - his own man
not radical but sees himself as progressive
57% popular vote and won every state except those in the south

as his own person starts proposing stuff - no child labour, minimum wage, inspection
president cannot pass legislation - congress has to do this

could inspect books of railway companies so they won't cheat people
meat inspections - creates FDA
Foreign policy - social darwinist - hierarchy of race - he was at the top - nations had to compete to win on the global sea
Canada & US argued about boarder in BC and pan handle Alaska
Canada says it should be theirs - Roosevelt disagreed
Don't give up land - shitty legal case (some parts were okay)
sent troops to Alaska and British needed american friend more than happy canada because Brit's having hard time with african countries and Germany
1906,07,08 - Japanese having issue in California
sends white fleet around world - first stop Japan
Panama Canal Issue
there needed to be a canal between Pacific and Atlantic
Britain and US need the other country to agree
French decide to build a canal but they aren't getting anywhere and hundreds of people are dying
American steps in and french are happy and they keep losing money
Columbians want a fair bit of cash
Americans will build canal, rent canal for a lot of money and it is owned by Columbians but run by Americans
People in Panamanians start up with weapons from
Panama gains independence and America agrees then Panama canal is built and run by Americans

Roosevelt Corollary - US reserves the right to interfere in Latin American countries if something happens

Peace Maker - Japan and russian went to war, Japan bearily won and nearly went bankrupt
Teddy forces them to see him in New Hampshire and strikes a peace treaty

Leaves after his two terms are up (tradition to run for only 2)
Picks his successor - Taft
Taft is too friendly with business men
Roosevelt starts talking about nationalist program
wants federal government to be stronger in regular powers
Taft strongly implies his has to do something because Roosevelt did nothing about Trusts
Roosevelt runs against Taft and the democratic
Roosevelt loses primary because of corruption
Roosevelt runs as third party
Says he's as strong as a bull moose - party becomes bull moose party
using progressive thoughts
no child labour
tariffs
regulation

Bartender shoots Roosevelt in chest - Roosevelt calms crowd by saying quiet I've been shot - finishes speech and then goes to hospital to get rid of it
John Frank - the bartender - claims the ghost of McKinley tells him to
Roosevelt advocated hanging those against the war - wanted to go into war with Germany sooner

Most Americans regard Roosevelt as the first modern president

Immortalized Teddy when Franklin Roosevelt took over presidency
Franklin married Teddys niece

Oct 2, 2013

Thorstein Veblen
Charles Beard
William James
William Leuchtenburg
Jane Addams
Hull House
Toynbee Hal
Herbert Croly
Henry D Lloyd
Theodore Dreiser
John Dewey
Woodrow Wilson
Oliver Wendell Holmes
Daniel Burnham
Charles L'Enfant
Nickelodeons
Triangle Fire
"New Republic"
Mann Act
WCTU
Davenport
WEB Dubois
Ovington
Oswald Villard
NAACP
DW Griffin
Keating-Owen Act
Adamson Act
The Birth of a Nation
Robert La Follette

Some tried to stop and some tried to use progressivism

tried to get things done in a reform minded way
unique because it saw government as a tool to reform but not as a block
worried widen class divisions, growth of corporate power, corrupt gov,
immigration, cities
not populists - populism is normally a rural (farms and small towns)
Progressivism was urban (cities)
appealed to academics, intellectual, some in business class, middle class
no radical - did not want to throw it out, wanted to fix it
liked technology, research, economics - all these things will help reform american
was never unified - some focused n gov, some on labour laws, some immigration
diverse group
The core was white/Protestant - middle & upper class
not many working class - didn't have time
formed odd associations - play ground association
most believed in organization and scientific approach to problem solving
loved university profs, data, stats, prove and demonstrate solutions
many attacked social darwinism
believed in Hamiltonian gov
important intellectual father - Thorstein Veblen - book 1899 (theory of leisure
class) did not like rich people, especially those born into the right family
took blended darwinism approach and
fundamental split between those who exploit and those who work
as society matures - the right society narrows that gap
in a great society the rich do not become richer/ poor, poorer
those who have wealth should not have power - lead to idleness
worry - conspicuous leisure leads to conspicuous spending
rich has nothing to do with productivity
sympathetic to thought state could be owner of unity
unions lead to idleness
best leaders were not rich but were engineers
believed in technocratic gov - gov of experts not politicians

Charles Beard

career in ruins when he died
1913 - historian super star
wrote - 1913 economic interpretation of the constitution
constitution was written by men keeping up their social status - made it hard to
vote for people not like them
made founding fathers sound greedy
liberal in many ways - resigned by columbia university when believes in just war
against Germany in WW1

William James - essay pragmatism
truth only comes from experience

Jane Addams believed in living

Original hull house is now a museum
built this place to bring academics into a poor neighbour hood
academics could test out their theory in poor neighbourhood
mother died when 2 - 4 siblings died during childhood
dad died at 50 with appendices - left kids 1.2 million in todays \$
got tuberoculous and had spinebifia
found Toynbee hall - a house in England where people studied the poor
Hull House
put in particular neighbourhood because it was ethnically rich/ diverse
rich people went to study there
children were the future
horrified by the first world war and became a peace activist - won the nobel
peace prize

1909 - american author - Herbert Croly
Gov served the elites but not the people
put money where his mouth was - found New Republic magazine - spouting
progressivism

1894 - Henry D Lloyd - wealth against common wealth
wealth - trusts
common wealth - workers
attacked the oil companies

1912 - Dreiser
business man typhoon was void of conscious

Muckrakers - work in factories and brought the problems to light
helped create FDA and worker compensation

John Dewy - created dewy decibel system
shouldn't have rigid classrooms, shouldn't force but rather let children learn on
their own pace
tested theories on children
society about interdependence
children could foster good relationships with each other they could work together
later in life
much teach them though

People are practicing what they preach

Many universities join progressivism
places of learning and civic involvement
models of governments
not entirely altruistic -
wanted to prove their usefulness in society

Woodrow Wilson - Princeton slogan should be - at the nations service
if you have the grades money is nothing

legal system included in progressivism
Oliver Holmes
life of law is not logic but rather experience

try to change city governments
big cities (NY, Chicago) were corrupt and run by machines, etc
was not matter of throwing out bad people because someone else would replace
but rather make system incorruptible
most utilities were privately run and sold through city contracts
cities should own their own utilities and should be public not private good
worked in some cities
leading to lower corruption, lowers prices for consumers
what to do with corrupt mayor or councillors - technocrats should be the future
people who have the expertise should do the job
who decides who the technocrat governments should be?
secret ballots

Wisconsin - direct primary state set up rules, not party

Some states allowed for referenda - if enough people could sign a paper it could
be changed
legislation for recall bad legislator
Amendment 17 - senators sitting in congress are directly voted by the people
labour reform - 1937 - banned child labour
1903 - women could only work 10 hours a day
after triangle fire this lead to safer work places
27 states examining work place laws
progressive notion of physical beauty - making the landscape more pleasant
getting rid of billboards, moving polluting factories

Architect Daniel Burnham - thought Chicago could literally recreate it self to
become a architectural statement
spends \$300 million to build itself - made a choice to be unique in the downtown
core

if confronted by obscenity - crush it some how
a lot of progressives hated the movie theatres
lower class loved them
upper class hated them - tried to ban movies
large cities had prostitution problems - medical problem
1914- American social hygiene association - provides medical information
funded police vice squad - hunt down and stop prostitution

help cities draw up lights to ban it or move it to a certain district (red light district)

1910 - The Mann act - made it illegal to transport women across state lines for alleged purposes (sex)
used against black men - legal lynching

1895 - organizations and anti - saloon league against alcohol
attempt to ban bars, production of alcohol
if not banned they made it hard to buy alcohol - write down name for state
anti-saloon league had an office and had huge budget
rallies, annoyed government officials
direct and indirect actions to stop it
average capital consumption is 3 gallons (hard liquor) - some drink nothing and some drink it all
drug laws - opium habit of older, richer people - coca cola had cocaine in it
as long as you could function you could take whatever you wanted

Culture war also - native born, white, protestant - more likely to be progressive

1919 - 18th amend ant bans - production, sale and transportation of alcohol
(drinking is not included)

white, protestant americans worried about immigrants, revolutionaries, women with no husband but with children, people with disease
made it hard for people to get into the country if they are not desirable
businesses like immigrants because it drives down wages
literacy acts were placed but 2 out of 3 were vetoed by president

shouldn't let some people breed - sex offenders, people who were illiterate,

Carnegie research foundation - Eugenics institute lead by Charles Davenport

NAACP - pole tax

many progressives were racist
used media to portray particular images - 1915 - the birth of a nation by DW Griffith
favoured KKK

attempt to form political movement
man chose to lead this was Robert LaFollette
Roosevelt believed he was progressive - first president to invite a black leader to dinner at the white house
set up national park system - dams
not everything should be developed
set more land aside then all presidents in history

Woodrow Wilson - created federal banking system - major federal reserve in
Washington and created standard currency
set standard interest rates
governments should be responsible for monetary system
federal reserve protect right of consumers
manage and create standard, system not too much inflation and too much
depression
manage risk in system
payment system function
federal trade system
Clayton anti trust act - defined trust and what bad trusts are - easier to
understand expectation
Owen Act - using child labour can't conduct business across state line
a Damson act - railway workers only have to work 8 hrs a day

Russian revolution scared people
red scare 1919-1920
foreign influences mean people are communists
Republicans take white house
business was the way to wealth
will raise standard of living by regulated business actions
few attempts to get more reformists ideas 1920
prohibition hurts progressivism
legacy that government intervention within economy and nation is more
acceptable

welfare created incentive to not work as one could make more on welfare than at
work
and men to abandon their children

Pole tax - pay to vote those who people don't want to vote

October 7, 2013
Steerage
Ellis Island
Mennonites
C. Coolidge
D Stephenson
Lynching
Chinese Exclusion Act
Dillingham Commission
American Protective Association
Immigration Restriction league
National Origins Act
Dominican Republic
Haiti

Nicaragua
Philander Knox
Porfirio Diaz
Francisco Madera
Victoriano Huerta
Venustiana Carraanza
John Lind
Federico Gamboa
Veracruz
Tampico
Poncha Villa
Perishing
Zimmerman Telegram

first census - 1790
5 million counted
most were white
1 million black - most were slaves

[1820-1975](#) 47 million people arrived in the US
8 million from western hemisphere
36 million Europe

[1815-1861](#) - 5 million people arrived 50% England 40% Ireland, 10% Canadian
[1865-1890](#) - 10 million people came - Britain, Germany, Scandinavia
[1890-1915](#) - 15 million most from southern Europe

Came for jobs - US needed unskilled workers - factories

Europe was facing over population - industrialized

too many farmers not enough farm

reasonably affordable to head to US

Mechanization hit European farms before it hit US

prior to 1880's many came to US to farm

after 1880 most immigrants are heading to cities for hard work in factories

major cities become immigrant magnets

Irish head to NY Boston

German - Milwaukee

Germans were in demand because they were more literate, apprenticeship
program - went to industrialize places

Polish - Chicago, meat factories

Irish - railway

Jewish - NY, garment (Toronto later)

Italian - out door trades such as construction

Chinese & Japanese - gardening

was not easy to get to US - only by ship

cheaper but not easy

most men couldn't leave because you had mandatory military sentences

most places didn't believe in dual citizenship
most people can in steerage - cheapest but least comfortable
disease problem - cholera and typhoid - many died and were dumped over board
- were often quarantined
Chinese or Japanese went through San Francisco
After one got off the boat there was many questions - age, literate, money you
have, statistics, test for diseases
syphilis, tuberculosis, conjunctivitis
many people were taken advantage
if you were sent back you were forcibly sent back
religion and criminal record could send you back
Many groups came in blocks - 1870s 100,000 Scandinavians came from over
population
Mennonites fleeing Russia from
not everyone got warm welcomes -
original founders of US were people having to flee Britain in a hurry
19th century - Irish were known as Europe's slaves and not seen as white until
the Italians and Greeks replaced them
some people worried about political beliefs
West coast - Asians are feared and not welcomed - feared because there are so
many and employers can pay them a lot less
lower class working whites are squeezed out by Asians
Riots were becoming common
workers blamed shipping companies
enough pressure from west coast by 1882 - congress passes Chinese exclusion
act banning Chinese from coming initially for a decade
Canada too - pay a head tax \$100 in gold - few came through but usually men
Japanese were not included in this act
Racism and Bias - people speaking rude forms of European languages,
1907 School board in San Francisco Asian kids had to go to school in black
school
Ted Roosevelt admired Japanese and thought California was stupid
Ted Roosevelt set up Dillingham Commission to study immigrants generally
ideal - western European farmers
eastern and southern Europeans not welcome as much
American Protective Association - immigrants can come in but cannot run for
office
1894- New England Elites - created immigration restriction league - first to
demand English literacy tests
Congress tried 3 times to pass literacy tests for immigrants
Mass immigration suited businesses
Liberals found it unfair for law abiding people from entering US
Most liberals not keen on those not having white skin
Canadians have been a big part of American Immigration

Most pressure stops with WW1

most European countries won't let anyone go as they need people to fight for them
can't always have enough room to ship them in the boats
Europe is in Chaos - US isn't sure they want them anymore
Eastern Europeans definitely isn't wanted
creates Red Scare - majority of men arrested were Eastern Europeans - Russia

Congress 1924 - National Origins Act - designed to stop undesirable immigration
- quota system based on nationality and statehood
want to stop someone go to 1890 census in hope whatever group you're targeting in small - 2% of their ethnic group on the census could be allowed
many ethnic groups were small and thus couldn't have many in
Japanese and Chinese aren't on list,
Moved it to 1920 eventually

Poland 6800

Russia 2700

and can still reject people when they arrive

Calvin Coolidge signed this law said "America must be kept American"

System stayed until 1960's

Followed these rules until 1960

1914 - 1.2 million came to Us

[1924 - 290,000](#) came in

When depression hit immigration collapses - 1930s

never puts limits on Western Hemisphere

No restrictions on Canada or Mexico

Canadians moved there a lot

No immigration from Mexico

1920 - 1930 over a million Canadian head to the US

some came back and some Americans head up but most went south

Always been a Hispanic in Southeast US

Mexican born people heading to US looking for Jobs

California mexican population grows dramatically

revival of KKK

Group of people in Georgia franchised KKK - pyramid scheme
have to buy everything from the guys

KKK explodes across North America - including South Canada

easy to adapt to other group - Asians, Italian, Polish, etc

Hated anyone who wasn't White, anglo-saxon, protestant

working class and higher lower class joined the group

Gave people a sense of membership in group that was not changing

belonged to America that they wanted to belong to

Realized ceremony matters - symbolism

KKK burned, lynched, raped people they didn't like

African Americans were the majority

Things come apart in a hurry thanks to David Stevenson

Grand Dragon of the KKK in Indiana - raped secretary and she killed herself
he was charged, but on trial and went to jail
revealed how the KKK functioned about the pyramid scheme
1) didn't go around raping white people and 2) feeling foolish
Disappeared as quickly as it started
Still around today however

White supremacy has not disappeared
Civil rights in south still a big issue

1912- Woodrow Wilson elected
Wilson had secretary of states but believed he had special powers and look upon
the world as his play ground
wanted more trade, more freedom, no secret trade
Progressive of a kind and racist
Believed America was an exceptional nation - shining city on the hill people
would come to or try to copy
thought democratic would supreme over everything else
WW1 - Prime Minister of England met Wilson and said "Wilson trusts everyone until
he actually meets them"
Wilson took paternal approach to Latin America and decided they needed to be
taken care of once and while
said he will not try to control Latin America and will not take land just to take it
1913- political revolution - US send a navy ship to urge them to solve their
problems
second revolution in Dominican and send two ship - general on ship tells soldiers
to land and stabilized the country
Americans will run the finance because they can't do it
Unrest continued and Wilson occupies Dominican
US marines ran Dominican republic until 1934
Wilson was afraid of Germany putting submarine bases there - security problem

Haiti had French and German banks
French and Germans at war with each other
Haiti
Wilson believed Haiti unrest would make Dominican worse

Nicaragua was on American radar because they could possibly build a canal
there also
While Theodore Roosevelt was president he tried to talk to them as Latin Countries
always going to war with each other
Nicaragua went to war and killed two American missionaries - America angry at
that
America won and Nicaragua signed treaty, then allowed America to run finances
- it need it
Treaty wasn't ratified by senate - if Nicaragua doesn't follow treaty they don't get

the money

Philander Knox - goes along with other bankers and runs the finance

Finances in shitty shape and money gets stolen

Wilson found old treaty to send money

\$3 million a year will go to Nicaragua treasury

senate agree to this as there is no military intervention

Nicaragua remains American protective until 1933

1910 -

Porfirio Diaz had to flee to Europe after a 40 year presidency

Diaz liked business and encouraged business deals

Francisco Madero - Taft doesn't like Madero and no one really knows him

Civil war starts in Mexico

Henry Wilson decides Madero is a dud and needs to go

Heurta likes that Americans liked him but he's a Mexican president and refuses to hand over compensation

All state governors of Mexico are required to swear allegiance to Huerta

Taft

Wilson takes a moralist stand - Heurta came to power by murder and there for not the true leader

John Lind - Friend of Wilson and sent to Mexico to be a diplomat - doesn't speak Spanish, openly Catholic

US will loan money as long as they freely elect a government

Lind arrives on a war ship and no one knows why he is there

Wilson starts - watchful waiting - take money and people out of Mexico

Heurta is illegally appointed

Carranza is a nationalist and doesn't like each other but dislikes America even more

America tries to stop Heurta's reign by stopping weapons, etc from arriving

Britain has much money invested in Mexican oil and as WW1 starts they need to oil & weapons from Mexico

America decides to give weapons to people who dislike Heurta and hope to force him out using only Mexicans

Americans believe Heurta is buying German weapons and Americans dock in Veracruz to stop German weapons from arriving

Americans dock and take shore leave and get their asses beaten

Demand a 21 gun salute to American Flag - Mexicans won't

- listen to recording

Pancho Villa wants to be president

losy battlefield general

flee for northern Mexico

becomes angry man and blames US for problems in Mexico

Poncho Villa attacks Columbus, New Mexico

Woodrow Wilson gets angry and sends troops to search for Pancho and get rid

of him
Curranza doesn't like this and attacks US troops
Pancho watches from a distance as
Re-election

then Zimmerman Telegram
Germany asking Mexico to Attack America if they go into the WW1
Britain intercepts this and give to US
Pancho Villa assassinated in 1920s

October 21st 2013

U-Boats
Lusitania
Carrie C Catt
Bernard Baruch
Marne
R. La Follette
E. Debs
Berger
Harriot S Blatch
Rose Pastor Strokes
14 points
George Clemenceau
David Lloyd George
Versailles
Henry Cabot Lodge
William Borah
Hiram Johnson
James Cox
Bolsheviks
Irrenconcilables
Espionage Act
Henry Ford
Zimmerman Telegram
General John (Blackjack) Pershing

WW1 killed 18 to 20 million people up until 1918

US stayed neutral
Wilson encourage Americans to be neutral in thought and action - most
americans agreed
not all agree - many went back especially recent immigrants returned to their
home country to fight
Want England and France to win because they were democracy

without France US would not have won their war against the English
it would be better if allies won instead of Germany
Wilson faced the problem of wanting a different world order
wanted the world more like American - democracy & capitalism
as the war dragged on he was worried that none of those things would be saved
England and France would be broken and bitter that no world order could happen
Unofficial American attempts - usually with Gov help - they would try to get
Germans and England/France to talk and come to an agreement to stop war
Fear whoever won this war would heavily punish the losing side

How to conduct trade during the war
British wanted to cut trade and starve Germany
British could do it because they had a huge navy
British would inspect neutral ships anything to help (weapons) would be
confiscated
British were clever - continued to stop ships but launched propaganda in US
about German problem in Europe
Many were real but some were fake
when it was clear that a scenario was fake it hurt public opinion on UK
Germans had U-Boat/submarines
Germans would sink all ships carrying food to UK to starve them
Many Americans continued to travel to UK in passenger ships - sinking
passenger ships
Those Americans who were killed were not poor
Lusitania passenger ship sunk - 184 were Americans who were well connected
Britain was breaking rules by putting weapons on civilian ships claiming not to.
were submarines legal weapons of war - unmanly
submarines should pop up and ask to surrender - which they should do but then
the submarine
This sinking turns Americans against the Germans
Woodrow Wilson was angry - demanded compensation and apology, eventually
the Germans complied
If the Germans were willing to do this what else would they do
Roosevelt demanded a war and called Wilson a coward
Wilson's secretary of state - William Jennings Bryan (responsible for relations
with other countries) he resigns because of demand for apology
Americans agree with everything (not anonymous) - not going to war, going to
war, staying out, etc
Wilson is asking Congress for more money for defence for the navy - Congress
agrees
Ireland goes into revolt in 1916 with German assistance
Pacifists who don't want war
James Addams
money will drive them to war
Catt and Addams formed peace party
Henry Ford opposed to war - tries to negotiate a peace treaty

no consensus among americans

How to stop dying

banning americans to travel to Europe

passed a law and president vetoed it - if you're dumb enough to go into a war zone its you're fault but we'll let you do this

Germans and Brits should follow the rules

Germans stop U-Boat attacks - won't attack american ships

of course americans still die

President threatens to sever relationships with German

America still unhappy with UK

Germans won't agree unless UK agrees and vice versa

If america is neutral why are they selling so many weapons to french and brit?

Wilson federation encouraged Wall street to lend and trade with France and England because of relationship between the two

in 1916 France and Brits are bankrupt - get the money from NY banks

British and french are borrowing \$3 Billion from Private American New York banks backed by Federal government

Americans only lend \$27 million to Germans - not happy with Germans and hard to trade as UK ships are getting rid of US trade route

German has to win the war in 1 year or they will lose - Germans have unrestricted warfare on Brit and france ships - U-bomb everything

Germans know they will kill Americans and Woodrow Wilson to conduct war on them

German predict it will take a year for US to get ready for a war

Germans will risk war with US if they can get crush Brits and French

Germans warn Americans to not sail in restricted areas so many do not but merchant ships still do

Woodrow Wilson recalls American Ambassador and sends German one back - serious step

24 of Feb - British intercepts Zimmerman Telegram - Hand it to Wilson - think it is a fake but realized it wasn't

Germans are a serious security risk to Americans - Germany must be destroyed

2nd April - formally asks congress to declare war on Germany

Senate votes 82 to 6

house 373 to 50

Gets declaration of War

Allies cannot lose as too much american money is invested

Americans cultural links to Allies - language to UK and France helped get

Democracy

America does not have much to fight with 120 regulators

Canadian core had 300,000 men

National Gaurds men

Maybe have 200,000 men

no tank

no artillery
few aircraft
everything they have is crap
rely on France and Britain for good aircraft
Snake pit of jealousy few, tight knit groups and its hard to get them to work together
money needs to get spent
can you count on volunteers? many don't volunteer
selective service act - a draft, compulsory service
men 18 to 45 had to register - 21 and higher, single, without dependants
3 million were drafted - 1 in 8 were drafted
4.3 million were drafted
11,000 who were women who couldn't be drafted and had to work behind the scenes
Equipe and feed them?
US in now spending more than they ever had on defence
Wilson recruits and finaceer from NY and ran it very well - called him Mr Facts
If army needs rubber and food you don't as a civilian - rationed
cut back on non essentials
create 5000 individual boards to deal with this
Government wanted corporations to become bigger if the could become more efficient
il pay you a dollar a year to give me advice - didn't need to money as they were rich
War bonds and higher taxes to pay for war
encourage corporation between unions and businesses - pay your employees better
for many companies the profits soar
most companies building weapons the profits went down when the war started
when the war ends much is dropped - many americans like the government interaction
2 million men go to france led by John (blackjack) Pershing
Pershing and his staffed went immediately to meet with british and french
French are killing many civilians refusing to fight
much of the best british soldiers are not british but rather canadian and Australian
Pershing doesn't want to fight directly with the brits and french them because the generals aren't good and low moral
Pershing is associated with them though
Pershing takes unnecessary casualties because they don't take the British or French advice
Takes time to get American Army ready
14 - 18 months of Americans only 1 million in the war
Trained by men who haven't seen the war and need to be retrained
American men on battlefield do not turn tide of war - weren't there soon enough
Australians and Canadians turing the tide of the war because they knew how to do it

If the war lasted longer the americans would have been a lot of help but it didn't
Money mattered, bodies not so much
260,000 African Americans served - a lot volunteered because Black leaders
asked them to
50,00 in france 220,000 in other places
Most blacks do not end up in combat and end up being support troops.
Discover France is not a bad place to be because it is not racist - many blacks
stay there and some return as activists
Black troops (92nd) fight well because they are lead well
Gov uses 5 war bond drives - raised 36 billion dollars - $\frac{2}{3}$ of what it cost to fight
Tax rates paid for the rest - graduated tax rates - up to 70%
luxury taxes - liquor, state transactions
Americans were on side - propaganda argument
encouraging to donate, ration and join the army
White feather society - women search for men not in uniform and hand them a
white feather -"Why aren't you in uniform"
70,000 volunteers go into movie theatres to talk about war

Progressives find this a good reason to fight for their cause
Prohibition, prostitution
Those who don't show passion for the war - especially german
Some german americans were lynched
Pacifists- could claim continuous objector factor - religion doesn't believe they
need to fight
One pacifist minister was horsed whip
Wilson basically said he has contempt for pacifists - everyone wants peace but
they don't know how to get it
Some feminists wanted the war
Harriot S Blatch encouraged support for war because it would lead to women
rights
Woodrow Wilson encouraged her to think this way
Harry C Catt - opposed entering war, once they join she switched
Jane Addams always disagreed with war
Espionage Act - defined what was espionage very broadly

Once America was in the war Wilson wants to shape it
What are they fighting for? free seas, etc
What to do when allies don't fight for what you do

Germans are wiling to say they are willing to cease fire based on 14 points
1 point is no one is blamed
Brits and France say no and Wilson threatens to leave war
so they say no
november 14th - peace discussions based on no one is
Wilson arrives at conference at Versailles and is treated like a rockstar
Germans are not even invited

Wilson finds his negotiations are fleeting - wants a league of nation - attack on one is attack on everyone
Brit and France have advantage now as Germany has gone
Treaty of Versailles signed in June 1919
Germany loses 10% of its territory, much smaller army, pay for everyone's costs because of war (no money limit or time limit) France even wants veterans pension paid
Wilson focuses on League and gets French and British to join
"Germany had its 14 points and God its 10 commandments and all are broken"
Democrats don't do well in 1919 elections
Henry Cabot Lodge - 3 groups in the Senate 1 part on Lodge side, 1 part who are reservationists, 1 part doesn't want a League of Nations
Wilson not happy with anything that happened in Europe - come home and find everything has not gone to plan
Give 2 or 3 speeches a day to talk to Americans and hopes they will put pressure on Congress
37 speeches in 32 days has massive stroke followed by smaller ones
For months historians believe the president was his wife
Americans create the League but do not join it
James Cox running mate was Frederick Roosevelt
For many American WW1 is a bitter experience
American economy goes from world's debilitation to world's creditation
America got nothing but a casualty list

N. Rockwell
Reader's Digest
Saturday Evening Post
KDKA
Pepsodent
NBC
CBS
Amos'n Andy
FCC
S. Goldwyn-Mayer
Jack Warner
Mary Pickford
Al Jolson
"The Jazz Singer"
Rhett Butler
Gone With The Wind
Hayes Code
The Great Train Robbery
Charlie Chaplin
Walt Disney
Storyville

George Gershwin
"Rhapsody in Blue"
Flapper
Extra Pound
F Scott Fitzgerald
HL Mencken
B. Burton
McNary-Hougen
Warren Harding
Calvin Coolidge
Albert B. Fall
Andrew Mellon
Teapot Dome Scandal
William McAdoo
Alfred E Smith
John D Davis
Herbert Hoover

1920's worst depression - didn't start too well either
Post-war downturn
1922 - post war adjustment made and economy takes off
Prices held steady - the working people were further ahead
unemployment rates as low as 3% (1992 12%)
Per Capita income 30% increase
Real earnings 20% and working less
1920's technological innovation - washers/dryers/vacuums - people started buying these
Cities were becoming electrical - mass grids
1920 - 60% of house powered by electricity
70% factories powered by electricity
Many ads directed at house wives
people start buying cars because of mass production 1920 - 8 million cars, 1923 13 million, 1929 23 millions (60% of families owned at least one car)
by end of 1920's american manufacturing wages due to car industry (Gas, tires, travel needs)

Highway act couldn't tell states what to do but it could encourage them with tax rebates, etc
[1918 7000](#) paved roads becomes 15000 miles paved road 9 years later
Create jobs! Loads
Traffic lights needed, insurance people
Cultural needs
those with cars don't need to work in cities - could live in suburbs - caused cities to spread
Less social cohesion - don't know neighbours, don't live next to family or co-workers

First shopping mall with parking lot in Kanas City Missouri
First drive-thru A&W
Cars with rumble seats - Moveable bedrooms

decade of corporation -
America was isolated with world but not with trade
1929 - 61% exports were manufactured trade goods
Corporations free from anti-trusts act become huge
120 controlled 51% of american economy
Massively efficient
1926 - Ford Had 10,000 dealerships
A&P had 18,000 stores by end of 1920's
19% of cars are bought on credit (??)
Key was advertisement
1920's the era
advertising was important because they had more money to spend - 1924
almost 2 billion a year
mid-20's 600 americans work in advertising industry
celebrity endorsement
sold visions of elegance -selling affordable lifestyle
business was celebrated - cultural heroes - Businessmen are "entrepreneurial
knights"

Unions dont do well - aren't legal yet (1930's)
Would fire union men first
minorities were not looked upon kindly
Farmers weren't happy - crashed after WW1 (encouraged to buy more land and
plant more thus have mortgage and lose their farms)
Fed gov promised farmers a set price for their product - still exists today - price
fixing made consumers unhappy

Business does well because of politics
1920 election did not go well for democrats - Warren G Harding won election (not
brightest but was pretty) 16 million to 9 million
ambitious but not bright - won because war effort was not american
Hard worker and tried to surround himself with bright people
HArding and Wife opened up white house for people to tour it
portray himself as calm and let businesses run themselves
his administration was most scandalous - wasn't part of it except he slept around
Lower end appointments were corrupt and stole
Albert B Fall - secretary of interior (coal or oil runnings of ships) Teapot Dome
seemed to have a lot of oil
Contracts would be let out to drill and sell at reasonable price to navy
took 400,000 dollars in "loans" from oil industry oil executives (bribes) got caught
This didn't hurt Harding as he died earlier on a trip back from Vancouver - his
administration is tarred (prison, etc)

Historians looked into this - he never benefited from it but he might have known of some of it

Calvin Coolidge replaced Harding

didn't say much, slept 12 hrs, portrayed himself as laid back but he was attentive

-

cut taxes - sent businessmen to fill ambassadorships

Got rid of people who caused problems for Harding

Ran in 1924 Elections - democrats would love to hurt him but they couldn't

Democrats had problems - split southern and north-west - couldn't agree on who would run against

William McAdoo - run against - good in south bad in north and lawyer for some of the people in Teapot scandal

North wanted Alfred E Smith - all got but was Catholic - many americans wouldn't vote for catholic

picked 3rd party candidate - John D Davis

Coolidge won in a landslide

Easy victory caused some problems - lost votes in north east and mid west

republican leaders were tools of businessmen

Coolidge continued laid back style

Could have run again but choose not to

His doctor said he was insane (clinically depressed from sons death)

Herbert Hoover - took over commerce secretary

great depression started and it hurt him

Many americans called it the jazz age

mass culture and society forming

1920's more than half Americans live in city

more than 70 cities have over a

NY and Chicago had over a million people

Where do these people come from? 17 million immigrants - most stayed in cities

/ people moving from country to city

Culture shifts thanks to media

more free time - 70% of women said their work had been cut thanks to

inventions, had time to enjoy and money to spend

Magazines started - Saturday evening post tried to evoke a sense of nostalgia of an america that was fading

Readers digest that condensed material found else where

Radio and movies start to go some where - ADKA first radio station in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

1926 - national broadcasting corporations, CBS

those two networks dominate media - NBC and CBS

not a lot of experimentation - only played things people would listen to

first network comedy show to be a hit - Amos 'n' Andy - became so massive and sponsored toothpaste company that saw their earnings explode
It became so good that you could listen to National radio everywhere in the US - preferred radio to be private
Europe wanted radio owned by public
Canada - private and public
Problem with private - absence of regulation mid 1920's limited frequency
Congress stepped in and created FCC - Federal communication
stop overlapping, regulations
vague about standards -1920's no rules but less profane

Movies - silent, short, not high art
The Great Train Robbery - 8 mins long and silent
loved by immigrants and poor
over 18,000 movie theatres
called nickelodeons because it cost a nickel
this became boring so people wanted it longer
wanted a good story and longer length
movie industry moved to Hollywood California
Samuel Goldwin & Lowey Mayer
Movies started in New York
Wanted a place far from New York, Cheap taxes & good weather year round
by mid-1920's movie making is fourth largest industry in America & Hollywood centre of business
Studios put Robert Bearings to Shame
Actor and Actress signed with Studio and stuck with them - like slave system
Metro-Gold and Mayer - MGM
Mary Pickford - Americas sweetheart
Jack Warner
Got rid of nickelodeons - build really nice theatres
10 million people going to movies out of 100,000 pollution
Movie stars became huge for
Journalists were fed, paid to write good stories
Gossip was fed to journalists
Actors private life was heavily hidden from public - private doctors
First movie with sound was The Jazz Singer
Before people had to use large and dramatic expressions but when sound came in many lost jobs because they
repeated same themes with same actors
People hated movies - intellectuals, theatre actors, religious (complained about sexual themes)
Hayes Code system - congress was going to have regulate them
Producers came up with Hayes Code to regulate them to keep money coming in - minimal sex, no profanity
most famous was Charlie Chaplin - greatest comedic actor ever and socialist
1930s goes from comical to political - liked really young girls

First animated movie with Mickey Mouse - Walt Disney

intellectuals had jazz and literature exploding in 20's
promiscuity becomes more common, demands for sexual equality - dancing,
drinking, smoking in public
Flappers - listened to jazz (described as only emotional)
Jazz different, less committed to on page as opposed to what musicians wanted
to do - expression and creativity important
prized for being unpredictable
Jazz started as African American in Storybrooke, New Orleans
Jazz could have died in New Orleans but Military shut down red light districts so
it moved to other cities
Ira and George took up Jazz - Rhapsody in Blue
Books
Literary golden age
American Poet - T S Elliot went to Britain wrote about shattered America post-
war
Ezra Pound went to jail in WW2 for fascist view
F Scott Fitzgerald - literally embodied the Jazz Age
Talked about the jazz age and lived it
His wife and him lived it - partied hard!
All smooth surfaces but rotten underneath
Construction - most americans lead mundane lives
Jazz age for white people of certain social standing
Sinclair Louis wrote about small town smugness
H L Mencken - wrote American Mercury
Other Americans Fled US - Ernest Hemingway fled to Europe for WW1 (injured
in Italy) and went to live in Paris 1926 - the sun also rises- men like him who
served in war and found they couldn't go home again because what they
believed in was gone
Farewell to arms - futility of war

October 28, 2013

Whitefield
Great Awakening
Old Light
New Light
Union Theological Seminary
Evangelicals
Lyman & Milton Stewart
Creationism Genesis
Butler Law
Austin Peay
ACLU

Scopes

Clarence Darrow

Judge Raulston

HL Mencken

Eschatology

Dispensational Pre-millennialism

Evangelicals - believed in a literal interpretation in bible - put their votes behind
Republicans

Ronald Reagan was not a christian - wife consulted astrology

Pennsylvania founded by Quakers, Maryland colonists - Salem witch trials

many religions come to US to escape persecutions

Salem witch trials are seen as hysteria got out of control

Founding fathers were not considered christian but rather

George Whitefield - went town to town setting up tent as his church - kept people
mesmerized - uneducated, doesn't have church

called upon people in crowd to call out their spiritualist revelations

is what is known as the first great awakening

was not liked by politicians

break down between old light and new light

old light - anglicans, presbyterian - support british crown - fled to Canada

New light - baptists, - support patriots

Congress made the first amendment - state cannot regulate or punish you
according to your religious beliefs

State would not interfere with religious matters and religion will not interfere with
state

second great awakening - reaction to what was happening in Europe

People argued Calvinism was wrong - choose one owns destiny - ones actions
will save you or damn you - popular among poor

if you questioned your faith you sat in the front of the church and the
congregation will help you

church membership went up

helped politics - must save US from its sin - slavery was a great sin & prohibition
once slavery was resolved what did one have to worry about other than that

1859 book - Charles Darwin - origin of species

life on planet has evolved - not created in 7 days

if all life had evolved then human beings have too

bible says we are in the image of god

for many religions this was unthinkable

creationism was right not evolution

Evolution told us some truths, bible others and there was room for both - bible
was a metaphor

late 19th century - industrial revolution & brought immigration
Some christians believed they could bring the rapture
Dispensational Pre-Millennialism - must be prepared for rapture
happened in the bible belt - southern states, west & mid-west
evangelicals - not a good christian unless you helped out the less poor
hard core evangelicals - against good works and argued faith was good enough
on its own

clash between protestant evangelicals after WW1

Two brothers - Stewart brothers - moved to California and struck it big in oil
industry

threw their money behind a movement of evangelicals - what do we believe if we
are fundamentalists

evangelical & Fundamentalists believed in 5 things as core

1. bible is never wrong
2. Jesus was born from a virgin / pure & innocent
3. Christ atoned for the sins of mankind with his death and resurrections
4. miracles are authentic
5. Dispensationalism - threw prayer one could pray for the arrival of the rapture -
the church was an interruption in gods rule

Fundamentalists loose the fight - so many leave older established
churches, create their own, reject science, despise evolutionism, despise liberal
humanism. (We are in gods image only!)

Try to gain control of local school boards - do not teach evolution, only creation
liberals believed teachers should be free to teach evolution and science as well

Butlers law - Tennessee - passed in 1925 - no teacher in education could teach
evolution or they faced fines and jail time

Austin Pay disliked this law, did not veto it and signed it. Hoped it wouldn't be
enforced

American Civil Liberty Union hated it - prompted a teacher to challenge it so a
teacher would get in trouble and they could fight it in court

John Scopes in Tennessee did this - liberals convinced him to do this - ACLU
promised to fund this if they did this

Arrested and charged

ACLU brought in the most expensive and best legal case

The state did not use the state prosecutor, use William Jennings Bryan instead
Bryan had advised state of Tennessee to pass the law, but told them to not
enforce it

Clearance Dero - had an interesting defence - his client was guilty of breaking an
unfair law

Happened in Dayton, Tennessee

Elected Judge was John Raulston

The judge

Bryan was the expert witness on a bible for the defence - asked a series of
loaded questions

went after things that were contradictory or odd

Final result - Scopes was found guilty but a jury of local white men - had to pay \$100 fine
went all the way to US Supreme Court, went to Tennessee supreme court - overturned on technicality - judge gave fine however the jury should have, "nothing is to be gained by prolonging the life of this case"
Evangelical wants the law upheld, ACLU wants the law tossed out
Tennessee never tried to force it as it was too ridiculous
Arkansas passed law in 1968 that went to Supreme Court and it was thrown out as it was unconstitutional
John Scopes- had to leave town, wouldn't get job back. Got out of education and got into
Judge wasn't re-elected
Clarence Darrow's career took a nose dive - took advantage of old, fragile guy Bryan - died not long after

Evangelical tried to create self-contained communities, could interact solely within the community
Jimmy Carter - used his religion, evangelicalism, to help his
Evangelicalists come back saying they have a godless, liberal USA who has a common divorce and abortion

Im no kin to the monkey - Youtube video

October 30, 2013

Emancipation Proclamation
Plessy V. Ferguson
Segregation
Douglass
Booker T Washington
John Merrick
Episcopal T Thomas Fortune
Jim Crow
Tuskegee
William Trotter
WEB Du Bois
Oswald Villard
NAACP
Marcus Garvey
UNIA
Jelly Roll Morton
Roland Hayes
Paul Robeson
Nella Larsen
Langston Hughes

Alain Locke
Harlem Renaissance
Eugene O'Neill
Porgy
Dubose & Dorothy Heyward
Ralph Ellison

After the black were free they moved out of the deep south
Many slaves were finding their families and then getting married
White farm owners wanted to hire their former slaves but the work pool was reduced as women left to raise their children
Upsurge in black institutions - churches, offered a participatory service to the faithful, built schools, black churches in south were republican, helped the poor - School 4000 black schools (1870).
by 1872 every state has a public school system open to any race but there is segregation - different races did not sit next to each other unless you were poor
KKK focused on schools. - burned them down, drove off the teachers
slow in the increase in the literacy
Segregation was taken for granted in the south - after laws were thrown out between black and white races however customs stayed
South tried to separate the races socially- those who tried to break these were beaten up or lynched
Congress passed law saying transport, etc (not schools) could not be segregated
many slaves were illiterate but their children were not
14th amendment declares that the states cannot discriminate however individuals can - states cannot have separate things however store owners could turn away black customers
Though whites agree with segregation some blacks also did - those who were black and the leader of a community might want to keep it up
Homestead Act of 1866 was there so blacks could farm. The land they received was bad
if you were a slave picking products one couldn't always run a farm and many black farms
many white farmers wouldn't sell land to blacks - created a cheap labour force -> state governments helped this
States started to create what is known as the black codes - Jim Crow Laws
The idea was to build a technically free labour force but they were really just economic slaves
Friedman Bureau helped with this
White farmers would sharecrop with blacks and white
Sharecropping allows the white elites to survive

1877 - end of reconstruction
bad news for african americans - no one wanted a good african american community, they want a cheap and quiet workforce

blacks were encouraged not to vote - intimidation, poll tax, threats, death
this was illegal under 14th and 15th amendments
States found ways to stop black men from voting
by 1870 the blacks were not voting unless they voted the way of the KKK

Jim Crow laws

more blacks would go to jail than whites who committed the same offence
brought convict labour

Blacks were murdered

white men were lynched too - especially jewish white

usually occurred during economic downturns

1892 - lynching peaked 15 black politicians were lynched

Watson wanted a multi race populists - denounced lynching and convict system
a mob who was chasing a black man, the black man ran to Watson's house

Piessy B Ferguson - black man in Louisiana was thrown off an only white train -
went to supreme court - segregation was legal as long as it was equal "Separate
but legal"

segregation became almost legal in the states because of this

Black schools existed but white was better, white teachers were paid more.

Democrats argued this was the price of social harmony

Booker T Washington did not like segregation

born into slavery - to black women and white slave master

went to college and formed a black college

fought segregation privately

only way for blacks to get ahead was to show economic value

radical black americans he was an uncle tom - someone who catered to the
white

John Merrick was a barber who helped open an insurance agency

Henry Turner said blacks would only be equal if they went back to Africa

Fredrick douglas argued that whoever will be free needs to strike the first blow
white violence must be met with black violence

Many blacks left the south

1870's and 1880's - african americans moved up the Mississippi looking for
labour

Knights welcomed the blacks but farmers alliance didn't

Jim crow system - mocked the political system

no democratic politic could overlook the white block in the south that hated
blacks

created a

Lilian Smith - described what it was like to grow up in Florida

attempt to get citizenship - blacks joined the union army - federal gov didn't want this because they didn't want to give guns to a minority, northerners didn't like this either as they were racist but not as bad as south
after war many blacks stayed on the army

1898 - war with Spain - two black units who fought in Cuba, thousands black men joined the army
army stayed segregated - blacks and whites did not fight together, black recruiters, white officers
4 regiments of black men fought in Cuba - traveled in same ships as whites but travelled below deck
Blacks got medals but it didn't help them socially

Teddy Roosevelt
denounced lynching
hired blacks for low level jobs
invited Booker T Washington to dinner publicly

WEB DuBois - first black man to get a doctorate - went on to teach at a black school
supporter of B Washington until it was seen his way of thought wasn't working Du Bois said the only way to succeed was to take it

NAACP - meant to be diverse, all races welcome - mostly black in terms of membership
called for a vigorous activists - black start to sue and NAACP raised money to pay for this
wanted full integration
appealed to a small black poor class
in WW1 when US enters war Du Bois thought of this as an opportunity to prove their citizenship, encouraged blacks to join the army, in the navy blacks were only kitchen help and there were no blacks in the marines
WW1- first time for black officers
big training centre in Houston Texas and the northern blacks didn't like this
race riots
Blacks start publicly going after Government

Marcus Garvey believed racism was a problem everywhere not just in the states
took Du Bois thought of pushing for black rights
formed more black run businesses
Was his own issue
not a good businessman, his businesses went broke
lightning rod of criticism - wore ridiculously get ups
His business deals were losing money
was deported because he was found guilty of mail schemes

Found Rastafarianism

people saw him as an idea of what people could accomplish

links this to the harlem renaissance

the black population of the army moved to harlem and the population more than doubled

Jelly Roll Martin - father of rock and roll

Get a mix of black and white audiences

Langston Hughes - wrote poetry 1926

1928 - Nella Larson - book on mix race women in the US

Philosopher - wrote the New Negro - Alian Locke

Eurgene O'Neil used black themes in his place

Dubos and Dorothy Heyward - actors

Harlem was a place to escape from the real life

Charlotte Maison cut off her funding to Langston Hughes

Harlem did not expand to other places in the US

The renaissance became a possibility for many americans

Novembre 4, 2013

Nicola Sacco

Bartolomeo Vanzetti

Red Scare

Das Kapital

Marxism

Debs

Berger

Hillquit

Haywood

IWW (Wobblies)

Mitchell Plamer

J Edgar Hoover

Stalin

Leon Trotsky

Judge Webster Thayer

Walter Lippmann

Felix Frankfurter

John Dos Passos

Smith Act

Whiskey Rebellion

Washingtonians

Frances Willard

QCTU

Anti-Saloon League

Volstead Act
"speak easies"
Bronfman
Seagrams
J Kennedy
"I'm Alone"
Al Capone
Bugsy Moran
Eliot Ness

Sacco and Vanzetti (1920)- executed by electric chair - to many it was murder
The judge was bad calling them "anarchist bastards"
The testimony was shaky, evidence lacked
Nicola Sacco was in the Italian consulate in Boston but it didn't help
for the supporters it was murder - falsely accused

The US was against revelations yet they were born from one

Karl Marx - found a new way to look at history - linear, progression
Dominant structure was economics
Marxism - had influence in US because of immigrants

Debs - parents were german immigrants who were sympathetic to
originally helped with building unions
organized a railway union - organized Pullman strike
Used Sherman act against unions
rethinks his political beliefs - saw himself as a socialist
He ran for president 5 or 6 times and while in prison
he was considered heroic for this by some americans
The issue with the
Victor Berger - foreign born of the socialist party
People were more radical if they were foreign born
The extreme left was Big Bill Baywood
Wobblies - believed in strikes, camouflage, fighting back
Debs got 6% of votes
Victor Berger - elected to congress
A number of socialists got lower
13 daily newspapers
many weekly newspaper - not in english

WW1

Many american socialists who hated Germany backed the english and french
but some socialists didn't hate german
Debs wanted America to be neutral
the war was a capitalist market for workers

1917 - Woodrow Wilson waged war on Germany
Debs and Berger disagreed on this
many people consumed by super patriotism
Many people who disagreed with the government
Debs said this war was fought for capitalism - got 10 years in federal prison
Berger got 20 years in prison for saying similar things to Debs - was still part of congress
Berger went to supreme court and got out of prison but not allowed back in congress
Debs lost against supreme court - finally got out of prison when Harding was in presidency but could vote
Socialist parties in Europe lead revolutions
Debs stayed socialist

When WW1 ended economic downturn - soldiers turned to radicalism especially when they weren't going to get their veteran benefits that they were promised

Alexander Mitchell Palmer - motivated by two things
1) wanted to become president
2) a letter bomb, the front of his house was blown off
Jan 1920 - ordered department of justice to crack down on radicals - arrested 6,000 - mostly men and mostly immigrants from Europe
Tossed into crowded and unsanitary jails - with no charges laid against them - most of these men were free when they finally got to court - only 550 men were found seriously scary and had to be deported
1919 - wobblies formed a riot
Sept 1919 -
Sept 1919 - Boston police went on strike
To Palmer this looked like a revolution
led by J Edgar Hoover - federal bureau of investigation
Palmer knew some people wouldn't believe in what he was doing but he was sure it was right
believed May 1st a revolution was planned - nothing happened
Red Scare faded by 1921

Stalin believed he needs to focus on building a stable soviet union and socialist, he can't force it on others if its not stable

Most americans were conservatism
most socialists and Communist were immigrants

in the 1930's with a stronger soviet union - Stalin starts to take control other countries
Stalin believed Hitler needed to be stopped - Countries need to be anti-fascist/anti-german
Stalin takes over Poland with help of Germany - so pro-germany

Then Germany attacks Soviet Union - Stalin says to be anti-German again

1940 - Hitler takes most of western Europe

Democracy was weak and dusty

Congress made the Smith Act - making it illegal to be a member of the communist party

Prohibition

Cannot sell or make any alcoholic beverage with more than a 0.5%

People who backed it thought it would change America for the better

Long history of drinking problems

1830 - per capita consumption is 7 gallons per person - Americans drank so much it was called the alcoholic republic - alcohol was a birth right

Congress passed a bill against people who made alcohol - farmers in Pennsylvania were angry -> unfair influence of authority - taxes were not getting collected because they were fearful about the issues with taxing

Making alcohol was better because it made more money than selling grain

alcohol was worth more than money - could use booze to buy

US gov puts pressure on people to collect the taxes - tax collectors were tarred and feathered and their houses were burned down

July 1834 - a group of tax collectors showed up to collect the money 500 armed men said they couldn't collect it. Tax collectors had to flee

7,000 farmers were armed and resisting

The current president - Washington brought a large group of militia into Pennsylvania and the farmers ran and hid

Abe Lincoln - Alcoholism was a bad thing and everyone was touched by it

The Washingtonians - 1814 6 men met in a bar and decided to stop drinking - a year later there was over 2000

then there was the Martha Washingtonians - women who helped men stop drinking

Politicians jumped on the band wagon 1851 - Maine banned alcohol

13 of 31 states banned alcohol

Republicans did not like prohibition and neither did immigrants

Could stop whiskey makers and such but not every farmer

1930 - prohibition led by women who got angry at saloons/bars

Women knelt in the mud and prayed for drinkers' souls

Frances Willard helped form the Women Christian Temperance Union (WCTU)

Willard wants social reform, ban child labour, start at alcohol but not where it will end

Willard's argument was about confrontation - harassing, badgering them

1888 - when politicians finally put it down in politics will support it but won't vote for it

Religious groups create the Anti-Saloon League (ASL)

wasn't gender based but rather religious based
by 1916, 21 states banned bars
by WW1 per capita alcohol ratio was down to 2.6 gallon
Need grain to feed armies, don't waste it on alcohol
Temperance people use the war to help their cause

1917 - congress proposes the 18 constitution - ban manufacture, sale and transportation of alcohol
1920 - the Volstead act - can make, sell or transport alcohol - legal actions behind it
congress makes a law to enforce it, but not the money to enforce it
You didn't have to surrender your alcohol
States pass a baby Volstead act - enforcement was very good because many americans didn't believe it
Prohibition worked - domestic violence dropped , price of whiskey went up over 500%, per capita consumption went down
by the time it ended per capita was less than 1 gallon
didn't reach the same levels as before prohibition until 1970
Speak easies were looked over by police because they had higher class
lower class speak easies were raided once and while
Speak easies were okay unless they were crazy out of control

Canada had prohibition but they could sell to out of country

local police forces did not enforce this
Many people were against it - hunt down the real bad guys
It did succeed well in the bible belt - but a failure in the urban areas

When you make a desirable product illegal
The italian mafia was the best way to move booze and they had a market
Especially in Chicago - Al Capone from NY
Chicago was a central hub that was connected to Canada (MooseJaw)
Capone was ruthless and a psychopath
Made millions
Valentines shoot out killing Bugsy Moran's people
Capone owned most of the city - owned half the police force
Elliot Ness
Never brought down Al Capone - brought down by tax evasion
Prohibition wasn't working - crime was going up
A lot of people wanted to get rid of the amendment
Had to get a lot of states to work together to pass another amendment to get rid of the 18th amendment
it worked

Dec 1933 - repeal of prohibition
Kansas 1948

Oklahoma 1947
Mississippi 1966
Still many county's that are dry

15 states create state run liquor stores - hard to find liquor

Prohibition - the noble failure
cut alcohol consumption for 50 years

November 6, 2013

R. La Follette
W. Borah
Gerald P. Nye
Dollar Diplomacy
Charles G. Dawes
Hoover
Manchuria
Henry Stimson
F Roosevelt
Walter Millis
Robert A Divine
Neutrality Acts
Francisco Franco
Sudetenland
Czechoslovakia
Adolf Berle
Neville Chamberlain
Munich Agreement
Benito Mussolini

Isolation - Appeasement

America was a shining city on the hill that other cities should try to copy
Isolationist american never truly believed in staying out of the world completely -
wanted to trade but did not want to fight
Roots of isolation laid in victorian era
Many people believed the new world will be better than the old one but the only
way to do that was to isolate from it
Washington said to stay away from permanent alliances

revolutionists were a farmer or small town/ mid-west or plains/ irish, german,
Italian/ Protestant
a lot of people were isolationists
La Follette, Borah, and Nye - believed US was tricked into a war by themselves

believed big business - tricked
angofiles - people who liked Britain - tricked
a conspiracy of a kind tricked good americans into a bad war
fall 1921 - Harding convened a meeting to make a navy
cut down the Britain and japan navy alliance
Washington navy treaty - put up many bases and cut down on arms

Cooling was interested in money - go out in the world and make it safe for
american investment
belief - create markets, make resources and then make job
the ambassadors were businessmen

1934 - Germany was in money trouble
created too much money so inflation went up and German paid Britain and
France with useless money

Charles Dawes - make German money useful again

Hoover - quaker president - fewer weapons equal peace
improve relations over seas
Good Neighbour Policy - remove US right to interfere with Latin American
countries

1930 - re-new Washington Navy Treaty - more limits on ship building

League says Japan was wrong but China was also wrong to get invaded
because it is too weak
Japan leaves the league

Franklin Roosevelt inaugurated 5 weeks after Hitler came to power (legally)
Hitler promises Germany would get their dignity back and no one will push it
around
F Roosevelt likes foreign policy
Comes in when the great depression hit
1933- Roosevelt becomes the first american president to formally recognize the
Soviet Union - did this for trade
2 economies doing well - Germany & Soviet Union - both big economies but also
big armies
F Roosevelt finds that if US is friendly with Soviet Union, Japan might back off
US looks into selling weapons to Soviet
Believes his is an internationalist - knows the nation is not
FDR is cautious - no one knows what hitler is like and don't know how far japan
will go
FDR wanted to punish aggression
slap an embargo and won't trade certain items with countries that misbehave
FDR pushes a arms embargo - no one knows how to do this

US is becoming overtly isolationist

Millis wrote a book (1955) about why they went to war - they were tricked by wall street, business men, etc

Nye jumps on this - sets up a senatorial committee about why they go to war, only looking for people who will agree with him, did it publicly

There was no real evidence

The triumph of isolation

Italy attacks Ethiopia - both members of the league

not a fair fight

Italy had a better military and used poison gas

reason - was trying to expand the Italian empire again and Ethiopia was the easiest to attack

Congress pass the first neutrality act - if two members from the league are fighting they both are embargoed - both do not get weapons Ethiopia could have used the weapons

The only thing Italy only needs is oil - Americans willing to sell the oil as Italians willing to pay more

Polls taken consistently showed that isolationism was the only good policy

70% showed going into WW1 was a mistake

NY Times argued that Millis' book should be a require reading

Not only the US (Canada & Britain), students were fighting for peace

The first neutrality act people found loopholes - send them money, cut them off financially (Italy didn't need money but Ethiopia could use it) - hurt the victim

Civil war in Spain that lasts 3 years and kills a million people - neutrality act did not mention a civil war

-> third neutrality act

Gerald Nye wanted to sell weapons to the Spanish Government

Countries helping both people and government

1931 - japan invades china - neither country declared war - the china incident

Sudentenland - German speaking but Czechoslovakia territory

best defending land

German wants this land because they're greedy

Berle said

Czechs had small but tough army - willing to fight

Czechs had alliances - France & Soviet Union

France has alliance but its in terror

British don't know what to do - led by Chamberlain

Chamberlain flies to Munich - strike a deal - non-aggression pact but Czech has to

hand over the land

FDR congratulated Chamberlain - Berle said it was the most shameful moment in history

FDR sends a list to Hitler & Mussolini a list of 31 countries to not invade

1938 - FDR had secret talks with Britain & Canada about Japan

fall 1938 - congress gives him more \$ for defence

build more aircraft - sell the planes to countries to defend themselves - not much support

Early 1939 - aircraft testing crashed - french airforce officer was only the survivor

- FDR wanted to see if the French are willing to buy American Aircraft

1939 - FDR calling Hitler and Mussolini mad men

FDR gets more money from Congress for military - people aren't happy with this

November 11, 2013 -11

Rexford Tugwell

Adolf Berle

Black Thursday

Harold Ickes

Henry Morgenthau

Harry Hopkins

"Hundred Days"

Charles Coughlin

Huey Long (Kinfish)

Alfred Langdon

National Recovery Administration

Franklin Roosevelt

Hugh Johnson

Oliver Wendell Holmes

Frances Perkins

New Deal

NIRA

Civilian Conservation Corps

National Industrial Recovery Administration

Social Security Act

TVA

FDIC

Civil Works Administration

Bonus Army

Many people invested in stock market on credit - people hoped that they're stocks would increase so they could sell out, pay back their loans and still make money

the best way people thought to expand was to issue more stock - so much was issued that they were worth very little

a rise in unregulated trusts

Many industries didn't do well in 1920s, farming, automobile, textile, etc
the federal reserve board watched it and was worried, so they increased the interest rates (15% - 20%)

people thought there was money to be made so they were willing to pay rates
rates were raised again - caused panic

1929- 5 October - investors panic and start to sell

following tuesday - black tuesday - market crashed 16 million shares changed hands and most stocks bottomed out, more sellers than buyers

within a few weeks stock losses exceeded 30 billion dollars

many economists thought this was a shot lived downturn - this one seemed natural

american productivity went up - workers were producing more, however their wages weren't going up

by 1929 - 40% of americans had only 12% of national income

Britain and France were broke - started to default on their loans some years - didn't pay back their loans from WW1

\$104 billion to \$59 billion - national income

Farm goods dropped 50%

1/3 of american railways went bankrupt

1933 - more than 15,000 banks had failed, 25% of american were unemployed (some parts of US were 40%)

many lost homes - hobo phenomena, single or married men traveling on trains from city to city to try to find work

in west - some of the driest year on record, drought

farms blew away in dust storms

1933 - 5% of US farms failed

Rural - malnutrition became a problem

rickets - poor diet and not enough food

suicide rates were 30%

Hoover gets the blame for these problems

Herbert Hoover

believed like many did - the depression wasn't about economics, but rather psychology. If people got over their fears people would start shopping again
Hoover blankets - newspapers that people used as blankets to sleep in the streets

Hoover buggies - take the engine out of the car and attach it to a horse

Hoovervilles - were poor people lived

if you were really rich (like Hoover) the depression was good

tried to do things

tried to have business and labour to work together - unions were still not legal
labour and business blaming each other

Hoover wanted various gov (Federal, Municipal, City) to spend a bit of money
some places were in far worse shape than others

Hoover - social, and fiscal conservatism
in 1931 - raised taxes - made depression worse
The bonus army - WW1 veterans, Government cut the veterans pensions
(1932)
stayed for a while until the government sent the army on them - the army burned
down the camp

Franklin Roosevelt - FDR
never liked to write things down - confusing guy
described as "second rate intellect but a first rate person"

liked a muddled way to running things that left him with power

Got polio in 1921 that left him with braces, his son helping him up or in his
wheelchair
during his campaign he demanded a new deal that Hoover didn't deliver
New Deal originally meant nothing
Both Hoover and FDR didn't believe in Government spending and interfering
Many people voted for FDR because Hoover never fixed a problem that wasn't
even his
Hoover never forgave FDR for winning and Americans for letting themselves be
fooled
Democrats gave took control of both houses
Brought in a group of people called the brain trust - Rexford Tugwell (University
Professor), Adolf Berle (lawyer) - these people gave suggestions on how to fix
these problems
FDR only cared about ideas and if he liked them he used them
His wife Eleanor was far more liberal than he was and FDR trusted her fully - she
told her the truth
People liked her, FDR called her his legs as she could go and see people and do
things, people told her stories and Eleanor told him
Harold Ickes - republican Secretary of interior
Henry Morgenthau - Secretary of Finances

Hundred Days - most remarkable period of legislation in US
congress controlled by democrats - over a dozen bills are passed
Without a banking system there is no economy - FDR organization decides on a
bank holiday - all banks had to close doors
Bank inspectors went to banks and looked at books to make sure they could
cover their deposits
if the bank was good the federal government certified it
banks that were in trouble but salvageable were given loans
banks that were beyond saving they were closed
National Recovery System - the federal bank insured your deposit, pulling your
money out won't help you - it worked
federal civil servants saw their salaries decline, veterans lost benefits some more

Civilian Conservation Corps - 1935 half a million men - 35\$ a month
men were fed and housed and went around a built parks and small things

This stuff doesn't fix everything but it helps most

Tennessee Valley Authority - a way to industrialize the south and provide the
south with cheap electricity
put thousands of people to work

1950's president called it creeping socialism - many people disagreed

Agricultural Adjustment Act

Taxed the middleman

farmers were paid to not plant which caused a shortage of items and prices were
increased - rich farmers do better than poor farmers

Consumers didn't like that it drove up food prices

NIRA -

Made to help unions and people

Unions were made legal under the wagner act

if you were a company you didn't have to recognize unions but if you wanted to
work with the government you had to accept unions

unions were told they had to be reasonable - wanted to enforce fair practice -
businesses and unions didn't like this

industries were encouraged to cut or raise production, fair pricing, cutting prices
to get rid of competition

was hard to do

wanted to get rid of old business cycle

got rid of child labour

prohibit discrimination

Some businesses were targeted - financial district on Wall Street

Rich Americans were not paying taxes, benefited from insider trading

New York stock exchange was encouraged to reform itself - when it didn't

congress stepped in

Social Security Act (40 Mins)

becomes a federal law to lie to stock owners

SEC - Securities and Exchange Commission - to regulate people

NRA Doesn't work well because of chief - Hugh Johnson

used to being at the top of the pyramid, liked being that way

a lot of business people don't like him - he's scary - drunk and waves guns
around

he leaves (shown the door) because he was a liability to the president

a lot of people believe the government doesn't have the constitutional right to

control them
the supreme court ruled against him
by 1937 - most of the New Deal is deemed Unconstitutional

the NRA is scrapped - a lot of these programs are continued in disguise

The farm programs worked well - helped rich farmers more than poor ones
1933- Harry Hopkins - Civil Works Administration given a billion dollars to put
people to work building civil infrastructure
FDR ended it after one winter - was a very successful program
Was afraid the CWA was a welfare program - the president was worried about
the perception of program
Herold Ickes - Civil (50 mins)
Hopkins and Ickes fought about what was going on as they ran similar program
Ickes - no scandal and if he found it he fired it - honest guy

Depression doesn't get better - FDR might be in trouble
first president to understand modern media - he found it best to talk with people
directly
Fireside chat - worked very well
used easy language to explain things that were complicated
deliberately cultivated the press - wanted to win them over - wife did the same
but restricted them to only women so newspapers had to hire women

Rich called him a traitor to his class, didn't like taxes, regulations, thought he was
a closet socialist, accused him of being a jew
Detroit - catholic priest Charles Coughlin
Hugh Long (Kinfish) - only admired himself - would say or do anything as long as
he was elected - promised a fair deal for all americans - 100% tax on over a
million dollars, if you had over 5 million the rest went to the poor
Long was shot by his body guards

FDR had a plan of a second New Deal - more money, infrastructure (57 mins) -
channeled money to individuals instead of businesses
people needed their moral lifted through the arts NWPA
program lasted for 8 years - 8 million people employed, 11 billion dollars put into
the economy
built road, built bridges, schools, Holland Tunnel in NY, Grand Dam
40 thousand construction projects
the economy wasn't doing well - the federal government had a deficit of 40 billion
dollars

Hoover and FDR believed in the government in spending less, however the
general public believed in the Keynesian thought
FDR believed deficit spending was terrible
Franklin Perkins -

Farmers were given money to buy land
Congress passed an act to build cheap electrical systems to bring

Federal system

Old age pensions

employee get hurt pension

single mother because father ran off

paid for by taxes, beginning of welfare system, many people weren't getting it

employees and employers were both being taxed but lowered taxes

farmers, domestic servants, those who didn't work - didn't get it

Federal government entered economy in unprecedented fashion

Many American believed the New Deal had worked - the government had helped economies

The new deal system acts as a brokerage system

New Deal (66 mins)

Many people only saw the president doing this

and if congress isn't helping

the president must

1936 - FDR runs again

Republicans threw up Alfred Langdon - from Kansas fiscal conservatives, reformist streak

not a good campaigner

votes counted - 46 of 48 states FDR won - biggest win since 1920

Marks end of New Deal

some attempts to modify some parts of New Deal

17% still unemployed

Depression injures America for 15 years at least

FDR is one of the best 5 president

people believe FDR was more experimental than Hoover however it was the people who were experimental more than FDR

1943 - full employment

November 13, 2013 - 12

Lucy Mercer

Val-kill

Sara Delano Roosevelt

Harry Truman

Campobello Island

Warm Springs
Louis Howe
"My Day"
Marian Anderson
DAR
Office of Civilian Defence
Adlai Stevenson
Liberty League
Semdley Butler
Business Plot
Frances Townsend
Huey Long
Charles Coughlin
Little Flower
National Union for Social Justice
Union Party
William Lemke
Hiram Evan
Share the Wealth
Gerald K Smith

12 April 1945 -
Warm Springs - Georgia
Lucy Mutherford - mistress of Franklin Roosevelt
Sara Delano Roosevelt - FDR Mother
Elanor Roosevelt
Father - depressed, drunk and
Mother - know for her beauty
Elanor Roosevelt wasn't beautiful according to her mother
mother died at 8
brother lost at 9
father died at 10 - suicide or throwing fit and fell out of window
went to live with grandmother
19 - engaged to 5th cousin removed FDR
FDR thought this was a poor match and didn't
Sara couldn't changes FDR mind yet he was a mama's boy
Irony - when they got married all the newspapers talked about her, not him
her branch of the family (uncle was Ted Roosevelt) was more well known than
his
FDR made jokes about everyone congratulating him but not her, Ted walked her
down the isle
Had a traditional marriage
had 6 children, one died in child birth - Eleanor doesn't like sex
Sara (Mom) lived next door, had no problem critiquing daughter in law
FDR goes into politics in 1910 - Eleanor didn't want to be a politicians wife
State politics were at home, and full of alcohol - she hated this, he loved this

Woodrow Wilson wins in 1912, asks FDR to be secretary of Navy in Washington
Eleanor is expected to have a public role and she hates it - she joins the red cross

Cracks in marriage - last child in 1916, they sleep in separate bedrooms - Sara (Mom) moves to Washington too

FDR doesn't pay attention to situation at home as there is more going on in the world

FDR has affair with Lucy Mercer in winter of 1916

Lucy - Eleanor's secretary, not sure how Eleanor found this out

Eleanor offered FDR a divorce, he did not accept that offer

1. divorced politician was rare - could end career

2. argued Lucy Mercer (being Catholic) would not marry a divorced man

3. mother-in-law sided with daughter - mother would disinherit son

FDR stopped affair, refused divorce and never had sex again - became less traditional

Eleanor wasn't very good at public appearances

Was VP running mate to Coolidge

FDR loses job in Washington and move to NY

Campobella Island - FDR went to bed after fighting forest fire and couldn't move - contracted polio (39)

Doctors were called in, and he couldn't do anything, most came back but he still couldn't walk

Disabled politician was a dead politician - stayed in Hyde park away from the public

tried to get his legs to work - did develop a powerful upper body

went through this for 7 years

went to Warm Springs Georgia - found to help his issues and eventually bought it for himself

refused to have pictures of himself taken in the wheel chair - only 2 or 3 exist

Eleanor was helpful to this - she encouraged him with therapy and his closet friend saying he could reemerge to the public and do stuff

He trust her opinions and she told him the truth

She took this opportunity to go out on her own - 1926 taught at a school for children with disability and funded a furniture business for unemployed men

FDR ran for governor of NY - Eleanor was female director - he won

She came back as a political wife and is better prepared - knows what it takes people liked her as she was more grandmotherly like

they have a strong political partnership - political marriage

runs for president in 1932 - wins - Eleanor wasn't happy

Presidency was biggest stage and she was happy with NY

She didn't like what she was supposed to be - smile nicely, don't do much

She doesn't want to smile nicely, bake cookies, stay silent

Wrote a column called "My Day" and talked about her activities

wrote biographies, and edict books

attended lectures and stuff for things she was interested in and things her husband couldn't attend
made money but gave it to charity - upsets mostly south
upsets people that she was more liberal - tried unsuccessfully to have president support anti-lynching

African Americans loved her but white southerners hated her and thought she was a commi
FDR's people wanted her to shut up but he said he couldn't -she did stuff she wanted and he did too
advocate for women - many women got jobs in White House because of her
FDR resented her because she always had people over for dinner
1930's FDR and Lucy Mercer (Now widow) communicated - first by letter but then visited, not sure what really happens there - when FDR dies Lucy was there but Eleanor wasn't
Eleanor put up with it

WW2 - Eleanor was very important she went overseas to meet troops - she acted on behalf of the president
Eleanor held press conferences for only women - newspapers had to hire women for politics
FDR gives Eleanor a job of Civil defence - she wasn't good at Admin, she didn't appoint good people
when criticism came about she resigned

Husband dies in 1935 - Eleanor exclaims "my story is over"
She's very liberal and recognizable
when FDR is replaced - Harry Truman feels he has to use her to solidify his position
Harry Truman told Eleanor her husband was dead
1945 - war ended
Truman puts her on the United Nation job (33 min)
She buckled down and drafted the document on human rights
What to do with displaced people from Europe and Asia? has to be resettled
took a particular interest in eastern Europeans
worked for the UN for 7 years leaving in 1952
Eleanor was the Grand Dame
Eleanor plays a key role from Cottage in Val-Kill New York

Continued her activism
She wanted to clean up politics in NY
Advocates Civil Rights strongly
Eleanor Roosevelt consciously used public lime light
Every Dollar she made was given to charity
Takes care of the United Nations
Eleanor was in press a lot

Every person running for Democrats wants approval from her
John Kennedy had photos taken with her to prove he's good
in 1962 she dies and buried with husband behind her house

Her Legacy is amazing
most active first lady in history
upon her death she was one of most influential women in history

Controversy

Feminists criticize her

She should have dumped her husband

Maybe she was a lesbian as she didn't like heterosexual sex but had very close female friends

Her influence helped with the New Deal - it would not have been as liberal as it was

She's an icon for fair minded americans today

Marian Anderson - black singer who wasn't allowed to sing

Adlai Stevenson - supported by Eleanor when running for presidency

FDR Polio - people knew he had it but they never knew how bad it was

People who hated Franklin Roosevelt

only president would could have had 4 terms

Liberty League - New Deal was a commi

really loathed FDR and called him that man

lots of money went into it

He was taking america down a foreign path, giving jobs to immigrants

put lots of money to 1934 election

Smedley Butler - there was a trail against him (49)

Liberty League fades as no one votes for it

Francis Townsend - doctor in LA

unhappy that seniors and poor had to go through garbage to find food

a person needed an old age revolving pension - 60 years and older \$200 a month

two conditions - couldn't have a job and had to spend all the money

How to pay for this - a stiff commodity tax (70%) every time an object passed hands

was a boring guy, lack charisma but people liked his ideas

this would cost 24 billion a year - 54% of national income

Townsend clubs, national weekly newspaper - had over 2 million members

almost over night in clubs

most people were not radical

if his plan worked it would alter the economy
10 million people signed petition - congress brought this to guy to Washington -
he bored them to tears
no plan of real success - some people believe this is what brought around the
social security act instead of the Townsend act
people weren't happy with the social security act
(56 mins)
Hugh Long
Charlie Coughlin
Townsend's plan failed as he was thought to have committed fraud
his ideas were to push change

Townsend wasn't a treat to FDR

Father Charles Coughlin - raised in Hamilton ON
priest at 25 - transferred to take over a church in NY (??)
He found a plan -
went on local radio station and gave sermons
his broadcast - the golden hour of the little flower - attracted 40 million americans
a week - not all catholic
he liked the attention and went from religion themes to political themes
Great depression - attacked rich for wanting gold vs silver
when FDR wins he is happy
Coughlin writes letters and FDR responds but after a while this is a bit much so
they stop and Coughlin gets angry calling them the great betrayer
Created a group
Coughlins group was getting a million letters a week with hundreds of thousands
dollars a week
makes allocations stating FDR is jewish

Coughlin, Townsend and Hugh Long are happy to make a group and try to run
for presidency

Coughlin is angry and quits radio - comes back nasty and people stop listening
so he loses money
he went to be a priest again because he is forced to by his bishop
a lot of the money sent in went to building the church - seven story, bathed in
flood lights, and made of italian marble
had 41 clerks opening mail and 4 secretaries handling his mail

Huey Long - Roosevelt was scared of him in politics
was many things before going into politics
was probably the most powerful state governor
Louisiana was corrupt - he played on it and said he could fix it
cleverly assured that everything had to answer to him - clever spending
spent money on public buildings and infrastructure - heavily taxed businesses

was interested in power - did this by helping people
never questioned segregation and didn't help them get the vote
when KKK people came to run against Huey Long
He was a populist working for everyone
African Americans voted for him as he said everyone should be king - black and
white
Runs for senate in 1932 and wins (resigns governor)
he needed to create a base - was a fan of FDR and New Deal but then things get
in the way
afraid FDR will succeed and the New Deal was good
Share the Wealth plan - how to redistribute wealth to americans - fortunes over 5
million are gone, over 1 million is 100% taxed
every family gets 2-3 thousand a year guaranteed - old age pension, better
veteran plans
most americans didn't know who he was
went against his party to make FDR lose, Republicans win, then he saves
everyone in 1940 after republicans fail miserably
He had 8 million people in Share the Wealth clubs

Sept 1935 - something strange happens - went to state legislator - he doesn't run
the state anymore but he acts like he does
Meidcal doctor Karl Rice - shot Huey Long - the body guards shoot Karl Rice and
Huey Long with machine guns
Huey was still alive but he died several days later - accusations that Karl Rice
was acting for someone else
Long's successor was Gerald Smith
Share the Wealth clubs die quickly

November 18, 2013

Neutrality Acts
Flying Tigers
Selective Service Act
PJBD
Destroyer for Bases Deal
Lend Lease
"Arsenal of Democracy"
Winston Churchill
USS Reuben James
Cordell Hull
Yamamoto Isoroku
Stanley Hornbeck
Jeannette Rankin
Coral Sea
Midway

Joseph Stalin
Kasserine Pass
Erwin Rommel
Afrika Korps
Joint Chiefs of Staff
Combined Chiefs
US Strategic Bombing Survey
Dwight Eisenhower
George Patton
Bernard Montgomery
Battle of the Bulge
Douglas MacArthur
Chester Nimitz
Marianas
Iwo Jima
Okinawa
Philippines
Kamikaze
B29 Super-Fortress
Yalta
Robert Ferrill (The Dying President)
Harry Truman
Henry Stimson
Hiroshima
Nagasaki
Malmedy
Winston Churchill
Guadalcanal
Tarawa
Anzio

Once US declared war on Japan 3 days later Germany declared war on US
Most americans preferred to stay out of Europe problems
1937 - China attack Japan - neutrality acts did not apply - FDR and most
americans back Chinese
minor help - backed Chinese currency
the Flying Tigers - American men who flew and attacked Japan - it was illegal yet
it was not stop

1939 sept 1 - Germany invade Poland and Britain and France declare war
America declared neutrality - but did not stay neutral in thought FDR wanted
British & French to win
FDR worked to stop the neutrality act
most americans liked the neutrality
Canadian PM found it shameful that US did not step in

FDR fear Germany and didn't want them winning, most americans agreed with that

83% wanted british to win

16% neutral

1% - wanted german to win

June 1930 - France surrenders

looked like Germany would win the war in 1930

FDR talks about giving aid to allies

1940 august - passage of selective service act - first peace time draft

it was a lottery if you were to be picked - all men 18 and up had to register

did not draft 18 or married men, must be 20/21 to be draft that changes

FDR asks for a lot in defence spending - argument was that they need to protect the western hemisphere

Those who didn't trust FDR worried that he was dragging US into war one small step after another

aug 1940 - called McKenzie King in Ottawa and meets FDR

in a couple hours they create PJBD - permanent joint board on defence - still stands today

how can US stay neutral if it was backing Canada - people did not see this as neutral

1940 aug/sept - started negotiating with Winston Churchill

Brits didn't expect much from him

British needs naval ships and Americans are getting rid of 50 war ships

99 year leases on bases

brits weren't going to sign the deal at first but Churchill thought survival was more important than pride

Americans thought this was a false neutrality

fall 1940 - German bombers attacking London & Britain

FDR administration telling FDR Britain will lose

Britain and allies will be lent the weapons needed to finish the war - lend or lease

weapons will be paid back or returned

people were unhappy because this was not neutral

FDR goes on to the fire side chat and says - if your neighbour's house is on fire and he asks to borrow the garden hose you don't lend it, you give it and they will return it after - best metaphor ever!

puts out 50 billion dollars - a lot of countries took the money but Canada would not

American must become the arsenal of democracy

June 1941 - Hitler turns on its ally Stalin and invades Soviet Union - US lends stuff to Soviet Union follows Britain
Germany and Soviet Union are at a death match now

1941 - once the lend/lease is working Brit officials come secretly to US and discuss what the US will do once and if they join the war
what do you do with Iceland and Greenland - Dutch colonies
1941 - American troops land in Greenland and Iceland and put up bases
Many Americans wondered why they were in Iceland - had to keep Germans out of this place

US naval ships were told to do one of two things if they saw a German U Boat - report them to a Brit ship or shoot if they are threatened
U Boat fired at the USS *Ruben James* and killed over 100 people
Germany is no longer a worry but Japan is
Americans are slapping embargoes (Iron, steel and oil on Japanese on important things - in 6 months Japanese military runs out of gas
Some officials are hitting Japanese even harder
negotiations that go nowhere
Nov. - stalemate and no progress - it means war (either surrender or fight)
Japanese officials know they are in for a fight
Yamamoto Isoroku - understood US industrial system and designed the Pearl Harbour attack but was reluctant to carry it out
Massive Japanese offensive for 6 months
Lead Japanese official - Stanley Hornbeck - he knew Japanese would fight
Jeannette Rankin - Pacifist who voted against going to war

Americans were so unprepared for the war
Harbour would leave lights on and U Boats easily sank them
General Douglas MacArthur - doesn't move his planes and are all crushed - ordered him to leave Philippines and take a submarine to Australia
If the Japanese want to bomb US there was nothing stopping them - they didn't know that though
Pacific was a huge war zone!

Coral Sea - Japanese fleet comes in to secure supplies and America fights back - stalemate
Japanese outnumber US - (31 mins)
Yamamoto does not know that the US have broken their code and are waiting for him
1 US naval ship sunk - 4 Japanese sunk
Guantanamo canal - Japanese creating airbase and US wants to get rid of it - should be quick but lasts 6 months
Winston Churchill wants to focus on Germany - FDR agrees Military is split - Navy

thinks its with Japanese like civilians do too
How to get at Germany if you are Britain or US - Launch amphibian fight
British obstruct that - quick invasion was a quick problem
Stalin was worried he's regime would collapse
Soviet Union might strike peace deal if they are not helped quickly

1942 - invade northern Africa and it takes 7 months - show Americans that even
Germany with nothing is a bad idea
US collapses Italian government and Germany takes it back, takes 2 years to
push Germany out

1942 - US flying over German airspace and bombs mostly factories
Americans bomb during the day and British at night
US Airforce believed only they alone would win the war
Bombing has mixed results

It did though force Germans to extend resources - young people working
it was better to bomb railways and roads instead of factories

Organize - Joint chiefs of staff
Combined Chiefs of staff - British and US - meet almost daily (no Canadian
members) - only people are invited to sit in if it affects them
British knew how to run the meeting and US didn't

June 1944 - D-Day - lead by General Dwight Eisenhower
expected major results early but they did not get them - 2 months to break out of
Normandy

Looks like war will be over quickly
starts to run out of gas

Bernard Montgomery (British) sends paratroopers
Eisenhower settles on lower advancement everywhere - Germans have time to
recover

Battle of the Bulge - Belgium - 50 mins
Germans are pushed back
Huge casualties

May 1945 - Hitler kills himself - Germany formally surrenders unconditionally
Mariana Islands are within bombing range of Japan
B29 super fortresses - rain death on Japanese cities
March 1945 - kill 80 thousand people in one night

battles to get there are unpleasant

Okinawa - many people are killed by Kamikaze
Japanese trained children to strap bombs on themselves to kill Americans
Women to stab Americans with spears

To get out of this bloodbath the only way to bring Soviet Union into the war

Churchill and FDR travel to meet Stalin to talk to him at Yalta
Stalin will attack Japan 3 months after Germany is dealt with - holds up his end of the bargain
Stalin makes things difficult
occupies Poland and spitting distance from Berlin
Stalin wants a pro-soviet Poland - Germany uses this country to rack havoc on Soviet Union

FDR believed his personal relationship with Uncle Joe will help them
Vice president of 81 days becomes president - had no clue what was going on
inherits a group of FDR advisors who think Stalin cannot be trusted
Harry Truman had no experience - naturally assumes they are telling him what they were telling the president

1945 - 25 april security of war knocks on door and reveals existence of Atomic Bomb project (Harry Stimson)

Truman goes to Berlin to meet with Churchill and Stalin - Churchill loses and is replaced
Truman goes to Stalin and says they have a super weapon and they're are thinking about using it on Japan

B29 - cities needed to be seen as the blast
the guys probably didn't know what they were dropping
Hiroshima - flat and better for bombing than Okishawa

Japanese officials did not want to surrender but
70 mins
When Americans landed they did not need to load weapons - Japanese surrendered

Sullivan's - 5 brothers killed off the same ship
Started to change rules - brothers cannot serve together because they didn't want to whip out whole families
1945 - US most powerful country in world
in some categories US was out producing the whole world put together

November 20, 2013

War Powers Act
War Production Board
National War Labour Board
War Manpower Commission
Office of Price Administration

Rosie the Riveter
Kaiser
John L. Lewis
Smith-Connally
GT
A. Phillip Randolph
CORE
Port Chicago
Navajo Code Talkers
Braceros
Zoot Suits
Pachucos
John Dewitt
Tuskegee
442nd Regiment

10% of population goes into the military
1.5 million men when japan attacks pearl harbour
Air force and Army wasn't in the best shape however navy was
Congress passes series of acts for the government easier to run war
War Powers Act - Gives the president more power to fight
democracy is pushed aside for efficiency
FDR creates War production board - factories are making the rights things so
people are getting the right products quickly. more efficient
only 15% of production war related - civilian production cut back dramatically
rapid inflation
OPA - strong powers to set prices high and (3 mins)
last car off production line 1942
a more than double increase in war production - cost money
raging black market - car parts and tires most common, gas was rationed
more industrial plants built between 1942-1944 than ever before
US had to build synthetic rubber factories - 50 built costing millions!
Henry Kaiser - pre fabrication - build parts elsewhere and bring them together
and build the ship (Liberty ship)
1941 - 6 months to build one
1945 - 6 weeks to build one
1945 - turning out a ship a day
federal servants - 1.1 million to 3.8 million
government wanted production and therefore looked the other way when it came
to size
guaranteed profits - minimum profit levels
Tax write-offs, subsidies
2/3rds of all military production went to 100 companies - ford, Kaiser, General
motors

US spent 325 billion to win the war

WW2 cost a lot more than WW1
debt increased, so did gross national product, 17 million jobs created, corporate offices went up 10%, industrial workers salaries went up 50%
40 billion dollars invested in US west ago
California 10% of all federal money spent during the war, WW2 makes California rich (military went through and spent money)

southern incomes tripled
population went up 30%
rural population decreased
1943 - full employment - higher wages
WW2 creates American middle class
only time during history when income equal distribution to create equality
the poor are doing ok - 20% bottom part of social classes go up 68%
richest 5% of class had a decrease in income
farmers do great, especially commercial farms
small farmers don't do as well as they don't have the land
little farmers leave
nations agricultural population fall 7% and it never bounces back
WW2 - union membership went from 9 million to 15 million
35% of workers belong to union (excluding farmers)
factory work
Federal money comes with stipulation - if you want their money they need to accept and work with unions, pass some money on to the workforce
workers were told they should not strike - can only ask for 15% increase per year, got health benefits
Wild Cat strikes - 1/10 of 1% of work time, glaring example were the mine workers John L Lewis and the union mine workers of America
Lewis threatened with jail
strikers got more money but alienated people

inflation was a problem - not as bad as WW1 (62%), it was 28%
keeping inflation lower than WW1
1) an agency
2) rationing - enforced saving
rent hurt people, no rent control
people gauged - if they had the opportunity to make extra money they took it
Americans put up with meatless tuesday
no pants with cuffs - to save materials
Americans and Canadians had it bad but British had it worse

American troops arriving in Britain were popular especially among women
Americans had money, chocolate and nylons

Financing the war - volunteer taxation, war bonds, borrowing, taxes
Highest income - 60% - 94%

the number of americans who could pay taxes quadrupled
1945 - US Gov' takes in 20 times as much money as 1940
US borrows internally - wall street

Social Impact

Army was melting pot
army is still segregated
not everyone is welcome in military - gay men or women were kept out, enrolled
and found out to be gay (incarcerated, dishonourably discharged) Recruiting
agencies who were gay overlooked others
6 million at least leave farms and towns to go to cities
divorce becomes a problem
venereal disease rates increase
number of children born out of wedlock
juvenile delinquency
illegitimate children
high school enrolment goes down
teachers sent to war (drafted or went voluntarily)
3.5 million teenagers quit school to go to
1943 - 18 year olds & married men
could volunteer at 18 with parental permission
marines 17 yr old with parental permission

college rates decrease
women go to school
gov' sent people to school - languages, specialized skills
1944 - military under pressure
Military starts to implement IQ tests - don't want too smart or too stupid
Army IQ'd him and he was too smart and sent to school
American culture changed by war
spending on books and theatre doubled during war
people got news from newsreel at start of movies
Hollywood turned out shitty movies
Soviets portrayed as heroes
Germans & Japanese are portrayed as barbarians and bad people, etc
Walt Disney - turns out cartoons and are anti-German/Japanese
Hollywood stars join military
Audie Murphy - drafted into army and kills 20-40 Germans in one afternoon and
returned and became a war hero
Radio was very patriotic

American Minorities - War offers opportunities and some problems
African American community wanted to use the war to help them
end of discrimination
War is god sent to NAACP - membership went up 1000%
New group created called CORE

Congress of Racial Equality - wanted to prove to america that african americans could get their rights peacefully
A Philip Randolph - head of core
Randolph called for African Americans to march on white house demanding for rights
Eleanor (wife of FDR) was supposed to fix this, she brought Randolph back to white house
Commission (44 mins) had to end racial discrimination
shortage of labour
African Americans filled in where whites left
1 million black men serve in military - when the war started a black could work in the kitchen or a stevedore (loaded ship)
Marines did not accept any black men until 1923 - gave them beach combat jobs in Port Chicago (San Francisco) 1944 - group of African American men were unloading and loading and there was an explosion killing many people, when they were forced to go back to work they refused saying it wasn't safe - sent to jail and court marshalled, later pardoned as it was legit

Army - no white men serving under blacks
Tuskegee Air men - first squadron in Airforce to be all black pilots
one of the largest US army training bases in south - problems with black troops in north had to serve on those bases - at least 50 black murders were because of racial issues
worst murder was in Detroit - June 1933, 30 hours of violence - 25 blacks and 5 whites were killed - riot
riot occurred because of racial tension
African Americans leave the south to head north
LA is big for blacks
Moving outside south does not keep them from racial discrimination - ghetto phenomenon, a black neighbourhood

25 thousand native groups
navajo code talkers - unique language with no other language near it
deliberately recruited to use as a way to send messages so no one could understand
50 Thousand people move to cities looking for work, then forced to move back
Army wanted them because they were "murdering savages" - bad stereotype
working in reverse

Hispanic working in military
17 hispanic military get metal of honour
shortage of labour leads to hispanics
US Gov' passed laws for Mexicans (Braceros) to move up and work for decent wages and benefits
paid well, housed well, and benefits - this did not happen
people left and moved to LA - illegal

brought in more Mexicans

Pachucos - young hispanic men who weren't serving in the military and showed this by joining the Zoot Suit gang

Zoot Suit - pants with cuffs, huge suit jackets (broad shouldered jackets, and long) - broke laws to show they didn't care

1943 - group of american military soldiers and sailors - Zoot Suit riot - ugliest race riots in history

LA gov' did not charge military and made Zoot Suit wearing a crime

Rosie Riveter - you can make stuff and be strong but still be feminine
becomes the female face of the war

worse treated minority was Japanese Americans

Japanese in Hawaii were not put into jail - can't get rid of them as half the labour market gone

US West coast - racial attacks in LA, Chicago, San Fransico

German by background - could hid this, couldn't hide being Japanese

95% of Japanese regarded themselves as American - Japan reached out and asked them to provide info but they didn't

created a climate of suspision

John Dewitt - racist and argued the only good Jap is a dead Jap

pushed to move Japanese away from west coast

FDR signed an act stating for Japanese to move away from costal area and they lost everything

1944 - many are starting to be released - one group opted for different approach

1000's volunteer for US Army

created 442nd regiment - all Japanese - serve in Italy, and France - did not serve in Pacific

most decorated US army group in WW2

Some Japanese do serve in Pacific as translator or interrogator

not many Japanese were taken prisoner as they were told to kill themselves

US Gov decides what they've done is wrong

blame it on - racist basis and bad government

gave each Japanese 60,000 to 70,000 to compensate