

Identifies Period 6: 1865-1898

AMSCO Chapter 18, [American Yawp](#) Chapter 18

1. A Nation of Immigrants: Old immigrants, New immigrants
2. A Nation of Immigrants: Restricting Immigration: Chinese Exclusion Act, Ellis Island
3. *Primary Source: The Chinese Question*
4. Urbanization: Changes in the Nature of Cities
5. *Primary Source: That's What's The Matter How The Other Half Lives (excerpt)*
6. Boss and Machine Politics: Political machine
7. Awakening of Reform: Settlement houses: Hull House, Jane Addams
8. *Primary Source: The Subjective Necessity of Social Settlements*
9. Awakening of Reform: Social Gospel
10. Awakening of Reform: Families and women in urban society
11. Changes in Education: Public Schools
12. Literature and the Arts: Realism and Naturalism
13. Literature and the Arts: Painting: Ashcan School
14. Popular Culture: Amusements

Primary Sources

Excerpt from “How the Other Half Lives” Jacob Riis, 1890

Today three-fourths of its [New York's] people live in tenements, and the nineteenth century drift of the population to the cities is sending ever-increasing multitudes to crowd them. The fifteen thousand tenant houses that were the despair of the sanitarian in the past generation have swelled into thirty-seven thousand, and more than twelve hundred thousand persons call them home. . . .

If it shall appear that the sufferings and the sins of the “other half,” and the evil they breed, are but as a just punishment upon the community that gave it no other choice, it will be because that is the truth. . . . [I]n the tenements all the influences make for evil; because they are the hotbeds of the epidemics that carry death to rich and poor alike; the nurseries of pauperism and crime that fill our jails and police courts; that throw off a scum of forty thousand human wrecks to the island asylums and workhouses year by year; that turned out in the last eight years a round half million beggars to prey upon our charities; that maintain a standing army of ten thousand tramps with all that that implies; because above all, they touch the family life with deadly moral contagion. . . .

Excerpt from *The Subjective Necessity of Social Settlements*, Jane Addams, 1892

If you have heard a thousand voices singing in the Hallelujah Chorus in Handel's "Messiah," you have found that the leading voices could still be distinguished, but that the differences of training and cultivation between them and the voices of the chorus were lost in the unity of purpose and the fact that they were all human voices lifted by a high motive. This is a weak illustration of what a Settlement attempts to do. It aims, in a measure, to lead whatever of social life its neighborhood may afford, to focus and give form to that life, to bring to bear upon it the results of cultivation and training; but it receives in exchange for the music of isolated voices the volume and strength of the chorus. It is quite impossible for me to say what proportion or degree the subjective necessity, which led to the opening of Hull House, combined the three trends: first the desire to interpret democracy in social terms; secondly, the impulse beating at the very source of our lives urging us to aid in the race progress; and, thirdly, the Christian movement toward Humanitarianism. It is difficult to analyze a living thing; the analysis is at best imperfect. Many more motives may blend with the three trends; possibly the desire for a new form of social success due to the nicety of imagination, which refuses worldly pleasures unmixed with the joys of self sacrifice; possibly a love of approbation, so vast that is it not content with the treble clapping of delicate hands, but wishes also to bear the bass notes from toughened palms, may mingle with these.

The Chinese Question, Thomas Nast, 1871



THE CHINESE QUESTION.—The Fair Deal.
CANTON.—Hate not, Govern not! America needs Fair Deal and Am. Men.

